

1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016

Have you received any income from the sale/disposal of property?

Show any income from taxable property sales at Box 11C or 12C of the return, if not already included elsewhere in the return. A *Property sale information (IR833)* may also need to be completed if not already done.

Under the bright-line test for the sale/disposal of property, if the club or society sold/disposed of a residential property, which was acquired on or after 1 October 2015, before the end of the income year any gain will need to be accounted for.

Need more information?

For further information about completing your return see our *Clubs or societies tax return guide (IR9GU) 2016* at www.ird.govt.nz (search keywords: IR9GU 2016) or call us on 0800 257 773 (key phrase: order the IR9GU) to get a copy.

Who has to file a return?

All New Zealand clubs and societies must file a tax return each year unless they derive only exempt income. If your organisation has a

certificate of exemption from RWT (resident withholding tax) on interest and dividends this doesn't mean your income is exempt income. Call us on 0800 377 774 if you're not sure whether your club or society is required to file a tax return.

Personal information

If any preprinted information on the front page of your return is incorrect please update it in the spaces provided.

Getting a refund?

The fastest and safest way to receive your refund is by direct credit to your bank account. Please check the correct bank account number is preprinted at Question 6 of your return. If your bank account number showing is incorrect or isn't preprinted, please include it at Question 6 of your return.

Return and payment due dates

Complete your IR9 return and send it to us by 7 July 2016. If you have tax to pay, you must pay it by 7 February 2017. If you have an agent or a non-standard balance date these dates may be different.

Tax calculation

Incorporated bodies:

- are taxed at 28 cents in the dollar, and
- may be provisional tax payers, and so may have to make provisional tax payments—for more information, see pages 18 and 19 of the IR9 2016 Guide.

Unincorporated bodies:

- are assessed at individual tax rates but are not entitled to tax credits, and
- may be provisional tax payers, so may have to make provisional tax payments—for more information, see pages 18 and 19 of the IR9 2016 Guide.

If your organisation is an unincorporated body, calculate the tax on its taxable income using the following rates:

Income thresholds	Income tax rates for the 2016 income year
\$0 – \$14,000	10.5%
\$14,001 – \$48,000	17.5%
\$48,001 – \$70,000	30.0%
\$70,001 +	33.0%

Income deduction for non-profit bodies:

A non-profit body can claim a deduction of up to \$1,000.

This deduction is the smaller of:

- the amount at Box 12D of the IR9 return, or
- \$1,000.

If the organisation's income is less than \$1,000 before the tax credit, it will have no taxable income.

This deduction is not available to organisations covered by Questions 10 and 11 of the IR9 return.

If your organisation has an exemption from RWT as a nonprofit body, it does not necessarily mean it has non-profit status and is exempt for income tax purposes.

Exempt Income

The income of some types of club or society is exempt unless the funds can be used for the private benefit of any of the organisation's members. A list of these organisations is on the IR9 return.