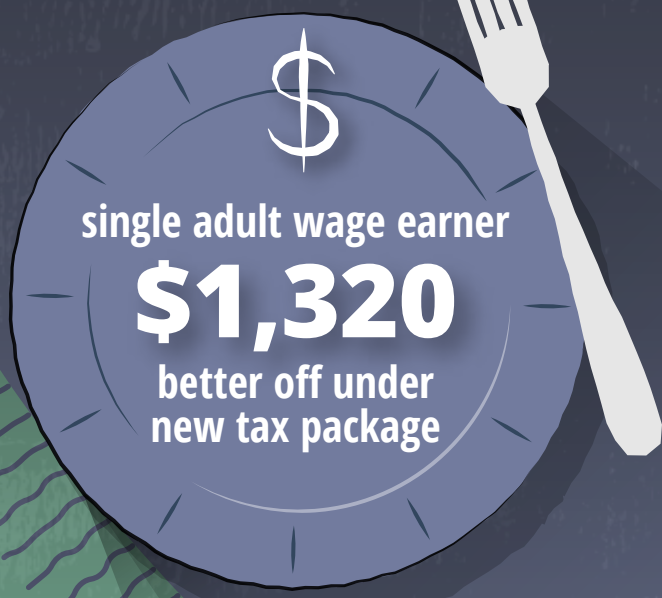
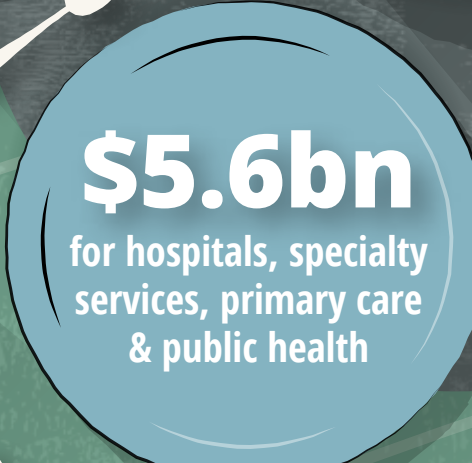
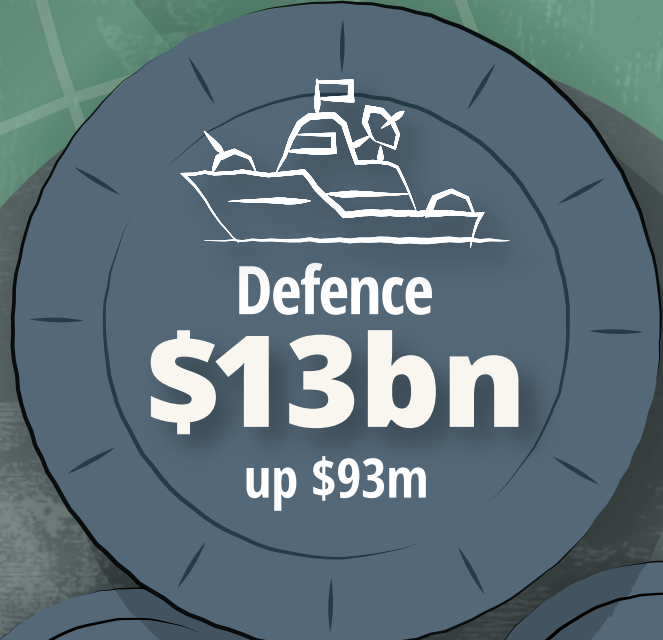
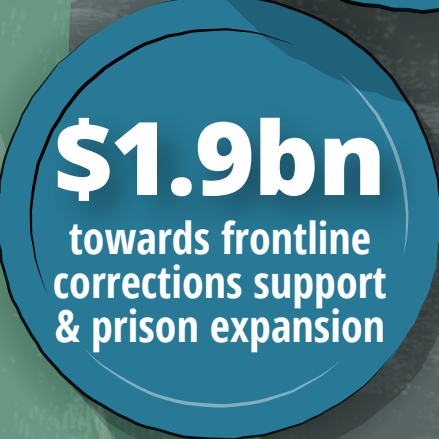
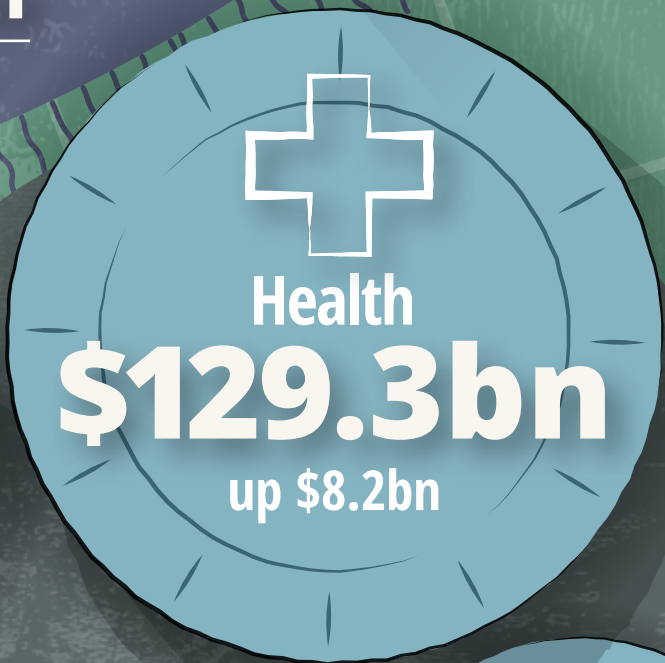
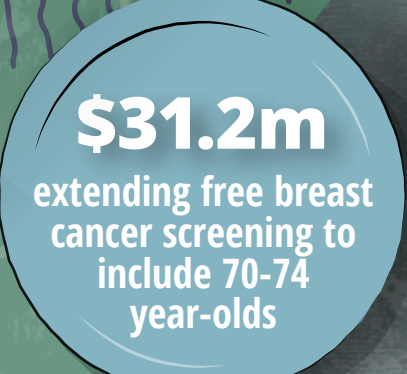
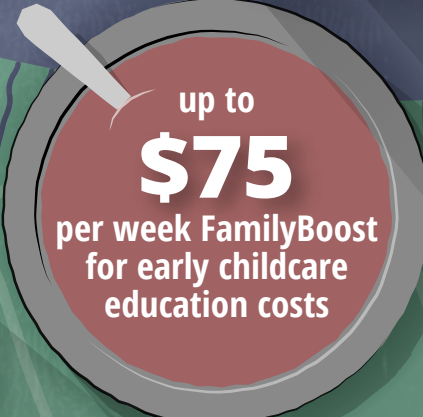
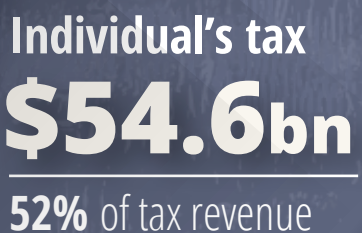
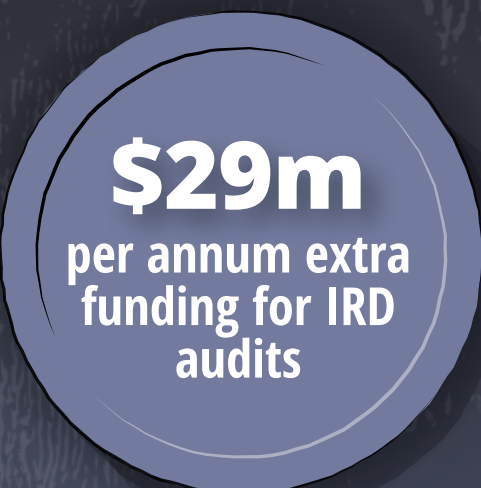


Tax package details

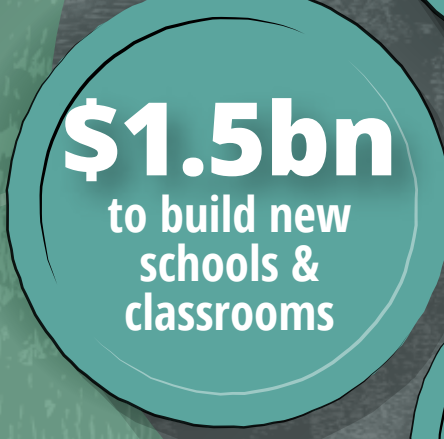
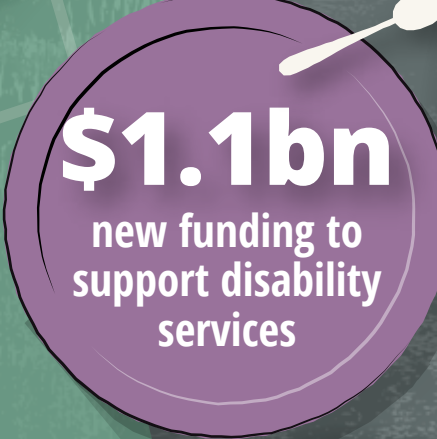
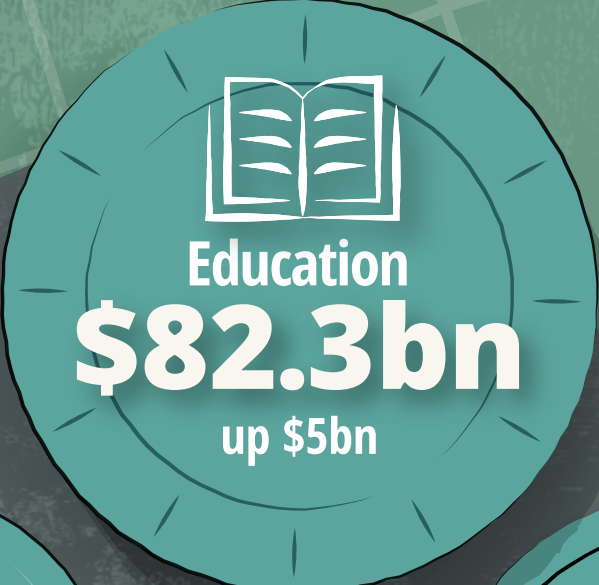
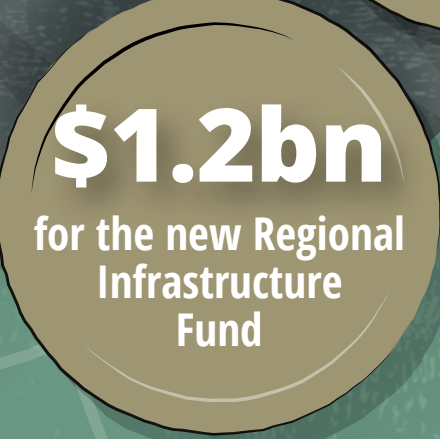
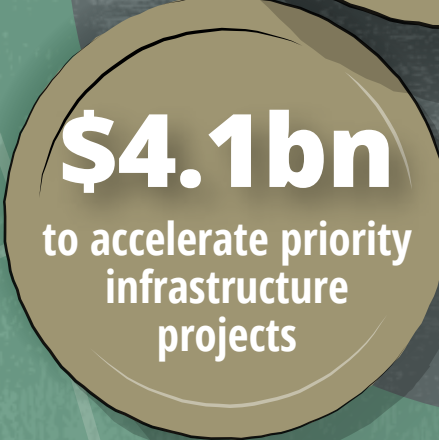
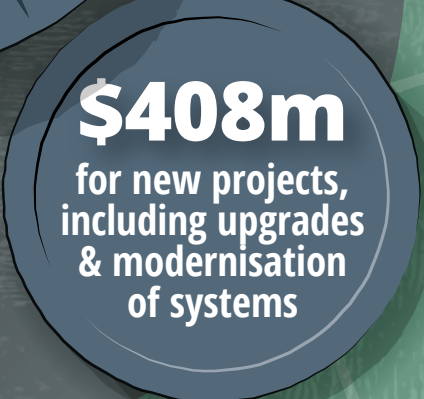
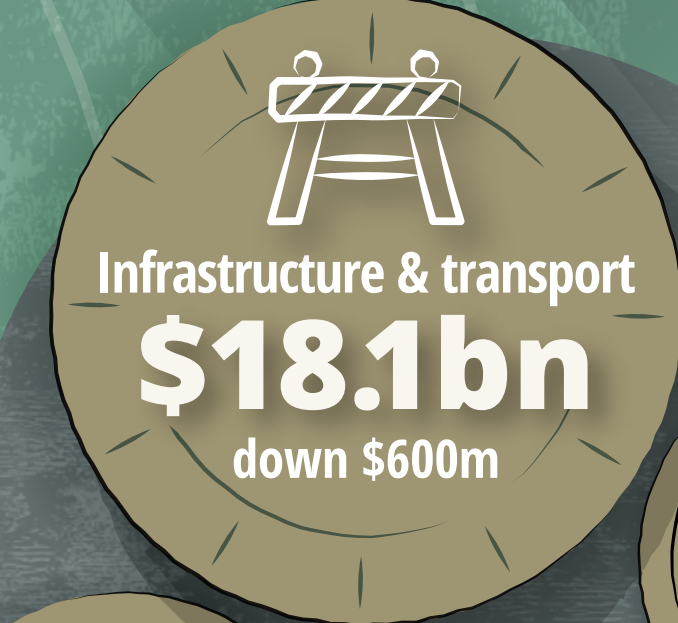


Old thresholds	Tax rate	New thresholds from 31 July
\$0-\$14,000	10.5%	\$0-\$15,600
\$14,001 to \$48,000	17.5%	\$15,601 to \$53,500
\$48,001 to \$70,000	30%	\$53,501 to \$78,100
\$70,001 to \$180,000	33%	\$78,101 to \$180,000
\$180,000+	39%	\$180,000+

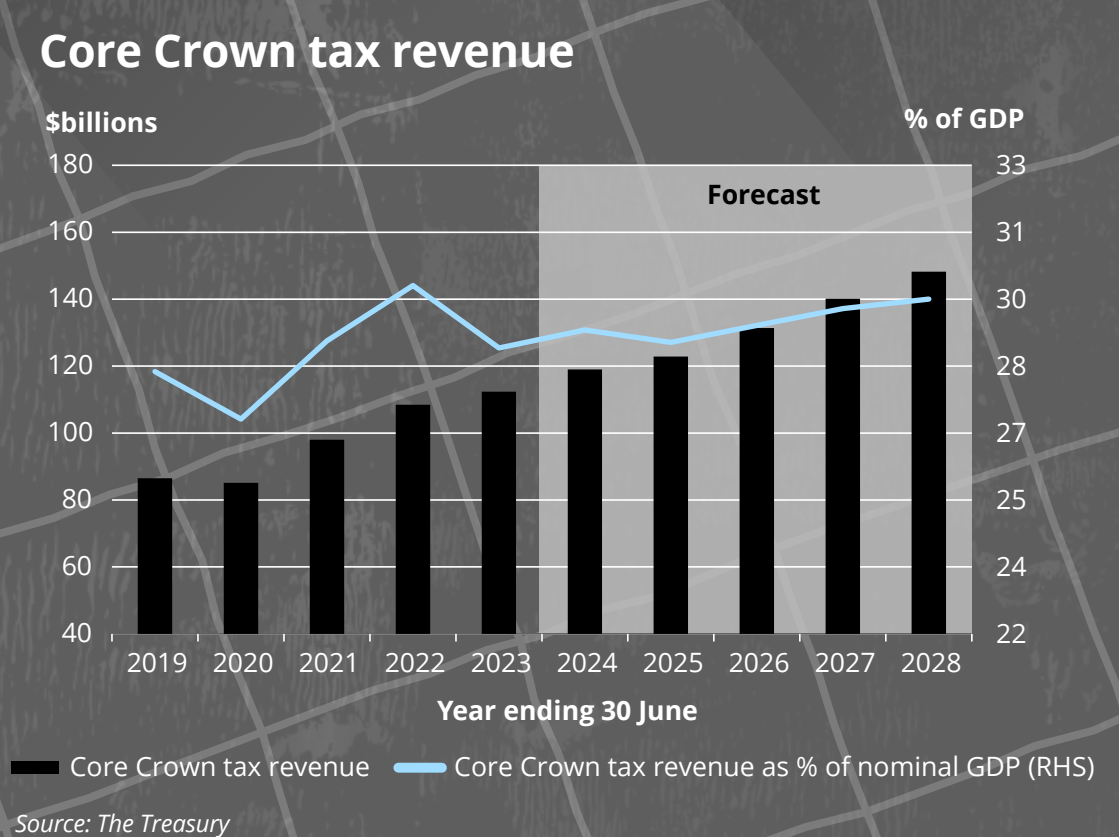
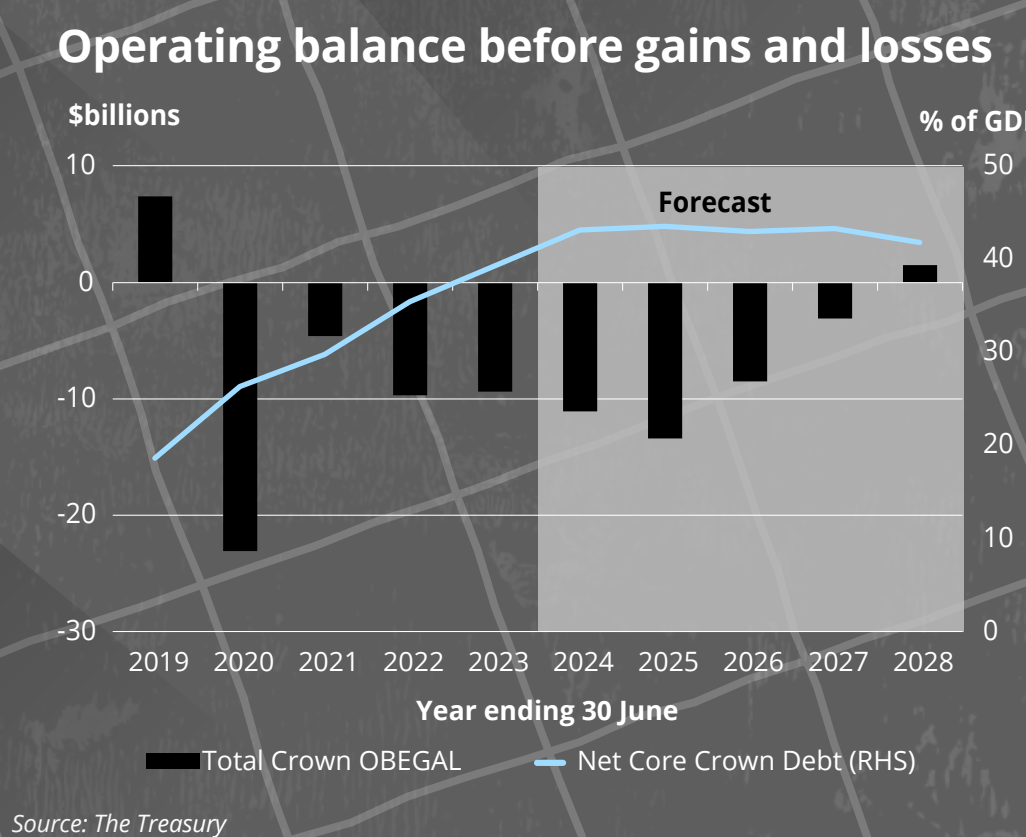
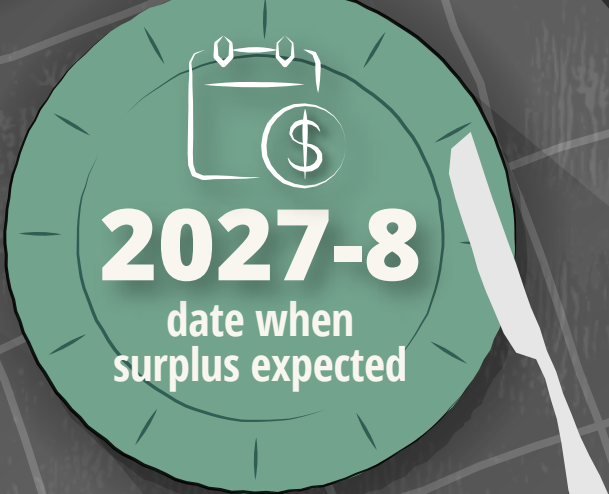
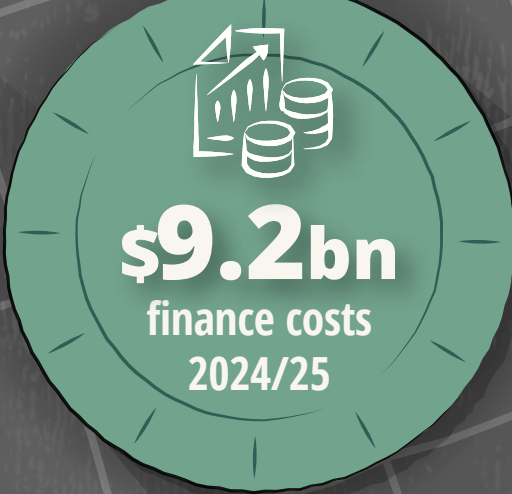
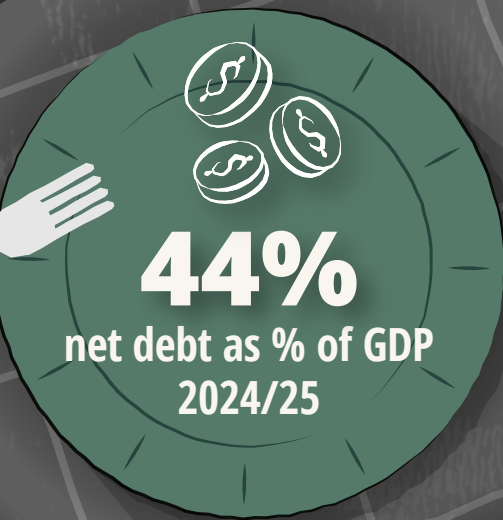
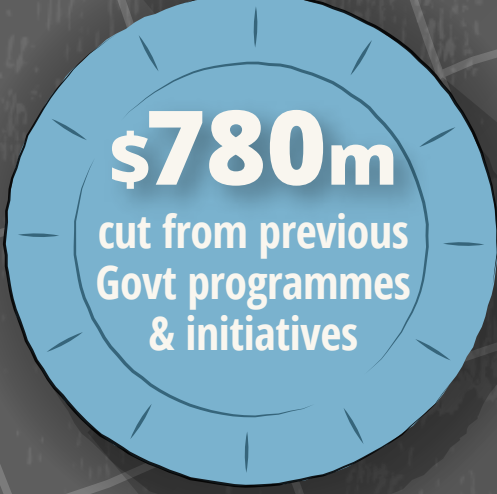
+ Corresponding changes to other tax thresholds: FBT, RWT, ESCT, PIR



All figures noted are over the four year Budget period



Fiscal implications and notable Budget savings



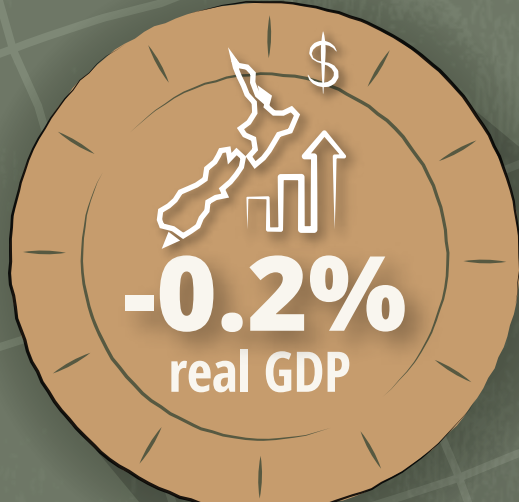
Economic outlook

All figures are year to June 2024

Nominal GDP
Nominal GDP is expected to grow 4.4% in the year to June 2024, compared to a forecast of 6.1% in December 2023. The implication of this is a smaller than previously expected tax base.



Muted economic growth
Treasury is forecasting the economy to contract by 0.2% in real terms in the year to June 2024 but grow by 1.75% in the year to June 2025.



Unemployment to peak mid-2025
Unemployment is forecasted to continue rising to 4.9% in June 2024, and to reach 5.2% in June 2025.



Monetary tightening working to cool the economy
Inflation is forecasted to drop, with Treasury projecting inflation to return to within the 1-3% target band by 2025.

