

Tax Calendar

April 2026							May 2026							June 2026						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30				
26	27	28	29	30			31													

July 2026							August 2026							September 2026						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30			
26	27	28	29	30	31		30	31												

October 2026							November 2026							December 2026						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	27	28	29	30	31		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30												

January 2027							February 2027							March 2027						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2			1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30	31				28	29	30	31			
31																				

Key: Tax Payment and Filing Dates

Date	Type of Tax Due
5	PAYE & Employer's Superannuation Contribution Tax (ESCT) for the 16th of the previous month to the end of that month, for employers deducting > \$500,000 pa. Refer Note 2.
7	Terminal tax date – the month is determined by balance date per Table 1.
20	PAYE & ESCT for the previous month for taxpayers deducting < \$500,000 pa. 1st to 15th of the current month for employers deducting > \$500,000 pa. Refer Note 2.
20	RWT, NRWT, AIL, RSCT and RWLT deducted in previous month if payable monthly. If total yearly RWT, NRWT and AIL < \$500, amounts are payable in 2 instalments. Refer Note 3.
20	FBT return and payment for previous quarter ended 30 June, 30 September or 31 December.
28	GST return and payment where the previous month was the end of the GST period. Provisional tax due – months are determined by balance date and method per Table 1.
May 7	GST return and payment for taxable period ending 31 March. Provisional tax is also due this date for certain balance dates per Table 1.
May 31	Annual basis or final quarter FBT return and payment. (NB Income Year FBT return and payment for close companies is due on relevant terminal tax date).
Jan 15	PAYE, ESCT and terminal tax payments ordinarily due on 5 or 7 January and provisional tax and GST payments ordinarily due 28 December are extended to 15 January.

Note 1 – If the due date for a tax payment falls on a day that is not a 'working day' such as the weekend or national public holiday then the payment can be made on the following working day.

Note 2 – Employers and intermediaries who file employment information electronically will file this information within 2 working days of payday. Payment dates are per the table above, although payment can be made at the same time as the information is filed.

Note 3 – Payers of investment income (such as interest and dividends) who file electronically are generally required to provide income investment information by the 20th of the month following the month the investment income was paid. Other filing dates may apply to other payers depending on the income type, paying entity and recipient. Please seek advice for your situation as to when returns are due to be filed. Payment dates are per the table above, although payment can be made at the time information is filed.

Table 1: Provisional Tax and Terminal Tax Dates for 2027 income year

Month of balance date	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Oct	28 Jan	28 Mar	28 May	28 Jul	28 Sep	28 Nov	7 Sep	7 Nov
Nov	28 Feb	7 May	28 Jun	28 Aug	28 Oct	15 Jan	7 Oct	7 Dec
Dec	28 Mar	28 May	28 Jul	28 Sep	28 Nov	28 Jan	7 Nov	15 Jan
Jan	7 May	28 Jun	28 Aug	28 Oct	15 Jan	28 Feb	7 Dec	7 Feb
Feb	28 May	28 Jul	28 Sep	28 Nov	28 Jan	28 Mar	15 Jan	7 Mar
Mar	28 Jun	28 Aug	28 Oct	15 Jan	28 Feb	7 May	7 Feb	7 Apr
Apr	28 Jul	28 Sep	28 Nov	28 Jan	28 Mar	28 May	7 Feb	7 Apr
May	28 Aug	28 Oct	15 Jan	28 Feb	7 May	28 Jun	7 Feb	7 Apr
Jun	28 Sep	28 Nov	28 Jan	28 Mar	28 May	28 Jul	7 Feb	7 Apr
Jul	28 Oct	15 Jan	28 Feb	7 May	28 Jun	28 Aug	7 Feb	7 Apr
Aug	28 Nov	28 Jan	28 Mar	28 May	28 Jul	28 Sep	7 Feb	7 Apr
Sep	15 Jan	28 Feb	7 May	28 Jun	28 Aug	28 Oct	7 Feb	7 Apr

A person who pays provisional tax in 3 instalments will follow columns B, D and F. A person who pays on a GST ratio 6 instalment basis will generally follow columns A–F. A person who files GST returns 6 monthly and who makes 2 instalments will follow columns C and F. Terminal tax is due based on column G (or H if the tax agents' extension of time applies). Refer note 1 for when due date is not a 'working day'.

The above table does not cover payment dates for all methods. Contact your Deloitte advisor for more information on other methods.

A person who changes balance date will be subject to special rules and should call their Deloitte advisor.

Use of Money Interest Rates

From 16 January 2026, the Commissioner's paying rate on overpayments is 2.25% while the taxpayer's paying rate on underpayments is 8.97%. These rates were correct at time of printing; however they are reviewed regularly and subject to change.

Late Payment Penalties

An initial late payment penalty is applied in two stages – 1% is charged on the day after the due date. A further 4% penalty may be charged if there is still unpaid tax (including penalties) at the end of the 7th day from due date. The incremental late payment penalty of 1% may be imposed on certain taxes. A warning notice will be issued for first offences in certain cases. This warning notice does not apply to late payments of provisional tax.

ACC Earners' Levy

The ACC Earner's Levy for the 2026/27 year is \$1.75 per \$100 liable earnings (GST inclusive). The maximum income the earner's levy is charged on is \$156,641.

Deloitte New Zealand Directory



Deloitte NZ

deloitte.co.nz



Tax Alert

deloitte.com/nz/en/
what-we-do/tax-alert.html



tax@hand

taxathand.com

© 2026, Deloitte Limited (as trustee for the Deloitte Trading Trust). This calendar is of a general nature and does not cover all scenarios. It should not be referred to as a substitute for specific professional advice. While this information was correct as at 31 March 2026 and has been obtained from sources which are considered reliable, we recommend that you contact your Deloitte advisor before making any final decisions on matters referred to herein.

Tax Rates for the 2026/27 income year

NZ Tax Rates for Individuals

Personal Tax Rates		ESCT Tax Rates	
Taxable Income \$	Tax Rate %	ESCT Rate Threshold Amount \$	Tax Rate %
0 – 15,600	10.5%	0 – 18,720	10.5%
15,601 – 53,500	17.5%	18,721 – 64,200	17.5%
53,501 – 78,100	30%	64,201 – 93,720	30%
78,101 – 180,000	33%	93,721 – 216,000	33%
180,001 upwards	39%	216,001 upwards	39%

Fringe Benefit Tax (FBT)	Single rate option	Alternate rate option
Quarters 1–3	63.93%	49.25%
Quarter 4	63.93% or rates for attributed benefits	Rates for attributed benefits

Rates for attributed benefits (All-inclusive pay)	Tax Rate %
0 – 13,962	11.73%
13,963 – 45,230	21.21%
45,231 – 62,450	42.86%
62,451 – 130,723	49.25%
130,724 upwards	63.93%

The FBT rate for pooling non-attributed benefits is 49.25% (or 63.93% for major shareholder-employees). A pooled alternate rate option allows an employer to use a 49.25% rate on attributed benefits where certain thresholds for an employee are not exceeded. Other options may be available.

Corporate Tax — Flat rate for all companies 28%

Trust Tax Rates	Tax Rate %
Trustee Income*‡	33% or 39%
Minor Beneficiary*	39%
Beneficiary Income (non-minor)	marginal rate
Distributions from non-complying trusts	45%
*exemptions may apply	
‡ Applicable rate depends on various conditions	

Goods and Services Tax (GST)
On taxable supplies in NZ (excluding zero rated supplies) 15%

Withholding Tax on Resident Passive Income (RWT)	Individual	Company
Dividends (DWT)	33%	33%
Interest	10.5%, 17.5%, 30%, 33%, 39% or 45%	28%, 33%, 39% or 45%

Applicable rate depends on various conditions and whether a rate election has been made. A 0% rate applies if a recipient has RWT-exempt status.

Withholding Tax on Non-resident Passive Income (NRWT)	
Royalties	15%
Interest*	15%
Dividends**	0%, 15%, 30%

Rates may be subject to modification by a double tax agreement.
*NRWT rate for interest is 0% if payment is made by an approved issuer and 2% approved issuer levy (AIL) is paid.
**Applicable rate depends on various conditions including whether dividend is fully imputed and the level of direct voting interest held by a shareholder.

Non-resident Contractors' Tax (NRCT)
Withholding tax deducted from contract payments made to non-resident contractors for use of equipment or services undertaken in NZ:
If an IR 330C is completed – minimum rate is 15% (unless a special rate is applied for).
If an IR 330C is not completed – company 20%
If an IR 330C is not completed – not a company 45%
Exemptions may be available.