

Chapter 1 : Exports and GST | Australian Taxation Office

Comparisons between the Australian and New Zealand tax systems If you are a New Zealander conducting business in Australia, or an Australian conducting business in New Zealand, you will encounter differences between the two systems.

If the goods are paid for by instalments, the payment or invoice referred to is for the final instalment. The supplier can contact us to request an extension of the day period. Special rules apply for new boats sold for private recreational use if the boat is exported from Australia within a specified month period. Refer to GST-free sales of new recreational boats - suppliers. Other exports Other exports generally include sales of things other than goods or real property for consumption outside Australia, such as services, various rights, financial supplies and other professional services. There are specific rules that determine whether such a sale is GST-free. Broadly, a supply of a service is GST-free if the recipient of the service is outside Australia and the use of the service is outside Australia. Service used outside Australia Tom, an Australian freelance writer, is engaged by an English company to write a chapter of a book that will be published in England. He writes the chapter in Australia and sends it to the publisher. His service has been exported for use outside Australia so he does not include GST in his invoice to the publisher. End of example Example: Service used in Australia A school in Australia provides tuition to overseas students in Australia. However, it bills the overseas parents of the students directly. As the supply is being made to students in Australia the supply is not GST-free. End of example Tourist refund scheme Foreign or Australian tourists travelling from Australia are considered to be exporting if they take goods out of Australia as accompanied luggage, which means the goods are: Conditions for such supplies are included in either the GST-free sealed bag system or the tourist refund scheme. Penalties may apply to undeclared taxable goods. You can choose to register if the turnover of your enterprise is below the registration turnover threshold. Sales connected with Australia Alex runs an internet business selling mobile phone parts through his website. About half his sales are to Australian customers and half to overseas customers. He is not registered for GST. Recently Alex took on a new line of accessories and his sales have increased.

Chapter 2 : Comparing the New Zealand and Australian tax systems | Australian Taxation Office

Australian businesses should treat a New Zealand based customer as not being a GST-registered business unless that customer has notified them that they are registered for GST or if they have provided the supplier with their GST number or their New Zealand business number (NZBN).

However, an equally important date is the lesser known deadline of May 31, , for applying for an Australian business number "ABN". Doing business in Australia without an ABN has some serious risks. This includes a potential withholding of The requirement to withhold However, the withholding requirements may also catch many New Zealand businesses operating in Australia. Excluded from the threshold are "input taxed" supplies or "exempt" supplies, to use the New Zealand-equivalent term. These include certain financial supplies that are defined in the Australian GST legislation. The fundamental question for New Zealand businesses to answer is whether their supplies are "connected" with Australia. The Australian test for registration is broader than the New Zealand GST test which focuses primarily on the residency status of the person making the supply although there are mechanisms to bring non-residents into the New Zealand GST net in certain situations. To determine whether supplies are connected with Australia, New Zealand businesses need to consider the nature of their supplies as the test of "connection" varies according to the type of supply made. Broadly, a supply of goods is connected with Australia where goods are physically located in Australia, are imported into Australia or are exported from Australia. It also includes goods assembled or installed in Australia. New Zealand businesses tendering for "supply and install" contracts in Australia should therefore beware. A supply of real property is simply connected with Australia if the real property or land is situated in Australia. New Zealand property developers will face significant Australian GST issues if their existing portfolio includes properties in Australia or where Australian properties are to be bought. A New Zealand business will fall within the Australian GST system if its services are performed in Australia or if it carries on an enterprise in Australia. For example, a service will be connected with Australia even if only part of the service is physically performed in Australia. In these situations, care will need to be taken to ensure the services performed in New Zealand are not also drawn into the Australian GST regime. Failure to do so could result in a supply being taxed in both Australia and New Zealand. Where a liability to register for Australian GST is established, New Zealand busin- esses will need to act fast as they will face an incredibly tight schedule of GST implementation. New Zealand businesses should take this into account when applying for an ABN. Customers will be required to withhold The withholding tax applies regardless of whether the supply was GST-taxable or not. But it only applies where the supply is made through an enterprise that is carried on in Australia. This raises some interesting questions where it is not obvious to the customer through which enterprise the supply was made and whether the customer should withhold or not in cases of uncertainty. The ATO has indicated a potential month waiting period before businesses can recover the withholding tax in excess of any final GST liability. It is an area where businesses operating in Australia simply cannot afford to slip up.

Chapter 3 : Doing business “ New Zealand ” For Australian exporters - Austrade

New Zealand Australia; GST is a tax of 15% on most goods, services and other items sold or consumed in New Zealand. You become liable to register for GST when your annual turnover exceeds NZ\$60, in any month period.

Chapter 4 : Solved: Australian business catering for NZ GST - MYOB Community

New Zealand GST. Goods and Services Tax (GST) is New Zealand's consumption tax (similar to our Australian GST). It is a 15% tax added to the price of most goods and services supplied in New Zealand, including most imported goods and services.

Chapter 5 : Australian GST to apply to low value goods from 1 July | Tax Alert | Deloitte New Zealand

The new law will catch New Zealand businesses supplying services to end consumers ("B2C supplies") within the Australian GST net. At the same time, a number of measures will provide relief for New Zealand businesses supplying services to business customers in Australia ("B2B supplies").

Chapter 6 : Australia's new GST on low value imported goods & services | NZTE

New Australian laws extending goods and services tax (GST) to low value imports of physical goods by consumers came into force on 1 July. From this date, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) will impose GST on the supply of goods valued at equal to or less than AUD \$1, from outside of Australia to Australian consumers.

Chapter 7 : The NZ Government amended their Goods and Services Tax

New Zealand businesses selling across the Tasman should take a close look at GST changes in Australia, effective from 1 July. Peter Scott, a KPMG Partner who specialises in GST, says New Zealand businesses selling across the Tasman should take a close look at GST changes in Australia. From 1.

Chapter 8 : Goods and Services Tax (New Zealand) - Wikipedia

Taxation. Australia and New Zealand have many common standards and regulations or mutual recognition of them. With few exceptions, imports are subject to the 15 per cent Goods and Services Tax (GST) and is payable at the time of entry.

Chapter 9 : Is There GST Paid on Car Insurance? | Pocket Sense

Currently, sales of goods by New Zealand businesses to end consumers in Australia do not normally suffer any Australian GST if the goods are valued at under AUD 1, and are shipped directly from New Zealand to the end consumer in Australia.