

'Everyone says they're family-friendly these days... this is a test of that. Income Sharing would directly benefit middle New Zealand families... Mum and Dad and the children. If we can't work to benefit them, we're in the wrong business' – Peter Dunne

Would Income Sharing be compulsory?

No. Income Sharing would be entirely voluntary. No one has to do it. You can decide if it benefits your family, if so, then that's wonderful. If it does not, then there may be other tax structures and policies that suit your family.

Is it fair to single parents raising children?

No single benefit fits everyone's circumstances. Single parents out there do a fantastic job bringing up their children, and to reflect this there are support structures in place for them – childcare subsidies, the minimum family tax credit, the childcare rebate and the domestic purposes benefit.

Income Sharing by definition requires two parents, and it is timely to support the two-parent family, of which there are about 310,000 raising children in New Zealand today.

What Income Sharing will mean for you:

		Partner B's income (\$000)							
		\$0	\$10	\$20	\$30	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$70
Partner A's income (\$000)	\$0	0	0	420	980	980	1,230	2,480	3,730
	\$10	0	0	280	280	280	530	1,780	3,030
	\$20	420	280	0	0	0	250	1,500	2,750
	\$30	980	280	0	0	0	250	1,500	2,250
	\$40	980	280	0	0	0	250	1,000	1,000
	\$50	1,230	530	250	250	250	0	0	0
	\$60	2,480	1,780	1,500	1,500	1,000	0	0	0
	\$70	3,730	3,030	2,750	2,250	1,000	0	0	0
	\$80	5,280	4,580	3,800	2,550	1,300	300	300	0
	\$90	6,830	5,630	4,100	2,850	1,600	600	300	0
	\$100	7,880	5,930	4,400	3,150	1,900	600	300	0
	\$110	8,180	6,230	4,700	3,450	1,900	600	300	0
	\$120	8,480	6,530	5,000	3,450	1,900	600	300	0
	\$130	8,780	6,830	5,000	3,450	1,900	600	300	0
\$140 +	9,080	6,830	5,000	3,450	1,900	600	300	0	

Based on the tax rates and threshold that apply from 1 October 2010.