Limited Partnerships Bill

Government Bill

As reported from the Commerce Committee

Commentary

Recommendation

The Commerce Committee has examined the Limited Partnerships Bill and recommends that it be passed with the amendments shown.

Introduction

Limited partnerships are the internationally preferred investment structure for venture capital. This bill provides for a limited partnership regime, and makes amendments to the tax structure for the purpose of encouraging national and international venture capital investment.

Our commentary focuses first on our recommended amendments to the limited partnership regime, and secondly on our recommended amendments to the tax structure provisions.

Commencement date

We recommend the deletion of clause 2 and the insertion of new clause 2, which details the commencement date of the Act. The bill as introduced provides for the Act to come into force on a date or dates to be appointed by the Governor-General by Order in Council.

Parliament should set a precise date for legislation to come into force, although an Order in Council process may be used where there are good reasons for deferring the commencement. We are disappointed that the explanatory note to the bill failed to provide any reason for deferring commencement. Our recommended amendment will provide partnerships with certainty about the commencement date.

Powers of limited partnership

We recommend the deletion of clause 11 and the insertion of new clause 11 to make explicit the powers, and the capacity of a limited partnership, and to accord full rights, powers, and privileges under this Act, any other Act, and the common law.

Dealings between limited partnership and other persons

We recommend the insertion of new clause 14, which provides protection to third parties when they deal with a limited partnership. This means that the third party does not have to check whether or not the limited partnership has the capacity, right, or power to enter into a particular transaction or do a particular act.

Fiduciary obligations

We recommend the deletion of clause 43 and the insertion of new clause 43 to set out the fiduciary obligations of a general partner. We also recommend an amendment to allow for a limited partnership agreement to vary or exclude the fiduciary obligations of a general partner.

We recommend the insertion of new clause 43A to provide that a limited partner does not have fiduciary obligations to the limited partnership or to any partner.

Confidentiality of limited partner information

We considered differing views on whether information on limited partners held by the Registrar should be confidential. As introduced, the bill requires a limited partnership applying for registration to include the names and addresses of the general partners and the limited partners.

We understand that the policy intent of the bill is to encourage investment in the New Zealand capital venture market. We are concerned that potential investors might be discouraged from investing in a limited partnership if their personal details were to be made public. Our recommended amendment to clause 99 would be consistent with comparable regimes in some overseas jurisdictions, where this information is kept confidential.

We recommend the deletion of clause 99 and the insertion of new clause 99 to require that the Registrar must treat limited partner information as confidential and must not make it available to a member of the public. Furthermore, we recommend that the Official Information Act 1982 not apply to limited partner information.

Clause 48 allows the Registrar to refuse access to the register in certain circumstances. We recommend an amendment to clause 48 to ensure that the jurisdiction of the Ombudsman is not affected by decisions made by the Registrar.

Safe harbours

We recommend an amendment to clause 27 to provide for a safe harbour mechanism. We also recommend the insertion of a Schedule setting out a list of permitted safe-harbour activities.

The bill provides that limited partners must not take part in the management of a limited partnership. However, a limited partner can take part in safe harbour activities. We understand that the international convention is to include safe harbour mechanisms in primary legislation, not regulations.

Derivative actions

We recommend the insertion of new clauses 74A, 74B, 74C, and 74D, which provide a process for a partner to take proceedings against a limited partnership. New clause 74A sets out a threshold that must be satisfied for a proceeding to take place. It also specifies when a limited partner can institute proceedings; new clause 74B provides for the costs of the proceedings to be met by the limited partnership unless the Court considers that it would be unjust or inequitable for the limited partnership to bear them; new clause 74C provides for but does not limit the powers of the Court during the proceedings; and new clause 74D provides that the Court must approve a settlement, compromise, or discontinuation of a proceeding.

We understand that in some international jurisdictions limited partners may bring a proceeding in the name of, and on behalf of, a limited partnership where the general partners have failed without good cause to do so. We believe that there should be provision in the bill for a partner to undertake such a proceeding.

Banking and insurance

We recommend that clause 13 be deleted. We note that the Partnership Act 1908 prohibits special partnerships from undertaking banking or insurance activities. We are satisfied that the generic regulation that applies to the banking and the insurance sectors provides sufficient safeguards against the governance risks that may arise when a limited partnership operates as such a business. We are also satisfied that there are no tax implications to justify the prohibition of a limited partnership from undertaking banking or insurance activities. We understand that the Inland Revenue Department will monitor developments in this area.

Listing agreement

Clause 14 provides for the prohibition of limited partnerships from listing on a securities market. We are not satisfied that this clause is necessary. We understand that the generic regulatory regimes that apply to issuers to the stock exchange are sufficient to address the governance risks that may arise when a limited partnership agrees to list on the exchange. We recommend that clause 14 be deleted.

Method of contracting

We recommend the insertion of new clause 15A, which sets out the contract or other enforceable obligations entered into by a limited partnership. We believe that it should be clear how a limited partnership executes deeds and agreements. We note the general principle that a limited partnership is bound when a general partner signs a document.

Partnerships

We recommend an amendment to clause 9(5) to allow a limited partnership to amend a partnership agreement, either by means of a written document signed by the limited partners and the general partners, or according to the procedures set out in the limited partnership agreement.

We also recommend the insertion of new clause 9A, which specifies, but does not limit, the contents in a limited partnership agreement. Such an agreement would have to include when a limited partnership must meet, the procedure for conducting a meeting, whether the financial statements are to be audited, and when and how the limited partnership is terminated.

Partners in limited partnership

We believe that there is no reason why a general partner should not make a capital contribution. We recommend the deletion of clause 17(2) and the insertion of new subsection (2), which provides that a general partner may make a capital contribution in accordance with the partnership agreement.

We recommend the insertion of new clause 18A, which sets out when a person becomes a general partner; and a parallel new clause 18B, which sets out when a person becomes a limited partner.

We recommend amending clause 20 to make clear that a person may not be both a general partner and a limited partner of the same limited partnership at the same time.

Partnership interest

Clause 33 provides a definition of "partnership interest". We do not believe that this definition captures the rights and obligations associated with the partnership interest of a partner, and recommend that clause 33 be amended to make these rights and obligations clear.

Limited partnership records

Clause 68 sets out the list of records a limited partnership must keep and the statutory timeframe for retention of such records. We recommend an amendment to clause 68(1) to require that a limited partnership must prepare its financial statements in accordance with new clause 68A.

Obligation to prepare financial statements

We recommend the insertion of new clause 68A, which requires limited partnerships to prepare financial statements. The usage of the term "financial statements" is in accordance with section 8(1) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993.

General partners would be responsible for ensuring that financial statements were completed and signed within five months of the balance date. We recommend the penalty of a summary conviction and a fine not exceeding \$10,000 for each general partner, if the financial statements of a limited partnership were not completed and signed within the specified time.

We also recommend the provision of a defence where a general partner or the general partners had taken all reasonable steps to ensure that the financial statements were completed and signed within the statutory timeframe. Furthermore, it would be a defence if the general partner could not reasonably have been expected to take steps to ensure that the financial statements had been prepared within the specified time.

Terminating event, liquidation, and deregistration

Clause 75 sets out the circumstances in which a limited partnership may be terminated, and provides the grounds for the appointment of a liquidator. We recommend the insertion of new clause 75A to allow for the continuing authority of the general partners to wind up the affairs of the limited partnership and to complete transactions commenced before the time of the terminating event.

We recommend an amendment to clause 76 to allow a limited partnership, by a resolution of the partnership, to appoint a liquidator, if a terminating event had occurred under section 75.

We recommend the insertion of new clause 83A to require the Registrar, upon notification, to deregister a liquidated limited partnership.

Voluntary deregistration of a limited partnership

We recommend the insertion of new clause 84A, which provides a process for a limited partnership seeking voluntary deregistration. This clause sets out the requirements to be satisfied before the Registrar deregisters a limited partnership, which includes written notice from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue that the Commissioner has no objection to a limited partnership being deregistered. It also allows a limited partner, authorised by a resolution of a limited partnership, to make a request to the Registrar to deregister the limited partnership.

We recommend the insertion of new clause 84B to ensure that provisions of the Companies Act 1993 would apply when a limited partnership had been deregistered.

Voluntary administration

We recommend the insertion of new clause 84C to apply Part 15A of the Companies Act 1993, with the necessary modifications, to a limited partnership. Part 15A of the Companies Act 1993 details the process to be followed when a limited partnership goes into voluntary administration.

Taxation

We recommend amendments to the bill arising from the enactment of the Income Tax Act 2007, including the restructuring of Parts 5 and 6. We also recommend replacing all references to the Income Tax Act 2004 with references to the Income Tax Act 2007.

Limited partnerships on stock exchange

Clause 119 in the bill as introduced provided for the definition of "company". We recommend that this clause be replaced by new clause 125. We agree that the definition of company should include a listed limited partnership. We understand that it is standard international practice for listed limited partnerships to be treated as companies for tax purposes.

Transactions between partners

Clause 115 in the bill as introduced treated transactions between partners at market value for tax purposes. Some submitters argued that such transactions should not be treated at market value for tax purposes. We disagree, and note that the purpose of this clause is to protect the tax base.

To clarify this purpose, we recommend the insertion of new clause 119 to provide a specific anti-avoidance rule, which deems a transaction to have occurred at market value where the transaction is subject to an arrangement entered into to avoid tax.

Tax treatment of dissolved partnerships

Clause 116 in the bill as introduced sets out a generic process for the tax treatment of a partnership regime. We recommend that clause 116 be replaced by new clause 121.

We recommend that new clause 121 provides for a generic process for the tax treatment of a partnership that has dissolved. We also recommend specified criteria for deeming a partnership to be finally dissolved.

As introduced, clause 116 provided for the deemed dissolution of a limited partnership when the ownership of the partnership changed by 50 percent or more within 12 months. We believe that our proposed amendment should address the concerns of submitters as it determines when a partnership is dissolved.

Partnership share rule

We sought clarification on the effect on a partnership of the rules as set out in new clause 121 where one partner's share of the limited partnership income was different from his or her share in the partnership assets. We recommend an amendment to clarify the term "partnership share".

Associated persons review

We have considered the application of the associated persons rules in the context of the limited partnership. We understand that the Inland Revenue Department is conducting a review of these rules, due to be completed in 2009. We recommend that specific provisions dealing with the application of the associated persons rules to limited partnerships be inserted pending this review.

Appendix

Committee process

The Limited Partnerships Bill was referred to the committee on 21 August 2007. The closing date for submissions was 5 October 2007. We received and considered 18 submissions from interested groups and individuals. We heard 10 submissions. We received advice from the Ministry of Economic Development, the Inland Revenue Department, and Nick Wells, a specialist adviser.

Committee membership

Gerry Brownlee (Chairperson)

Gordon Copeland (Deputy chairperson)

Dave Hereora

Hon Darren Hughes (from 7 November 2007)

Hon Shane Jones (until 7 November 2007)

Hon Luamanuvao Winnie Laban

Simon Power

Hon Maryan Street (until 7 November 2007)

Hon Paul Swain (from 7 November 2007)

Lindsay Tisch

Dr Richard Worth

Key to symbols used in reprinted bill

As reported from a select committee

Struck out (unanimous)	
Subject to this Act,	Text struck out unanimously
New (unanimous)	
Subject to this Act,	Text inserted unanimously
(Subject to this Act,) Subject to this Act,	Words struck out unanimously Words inserted unanimously

Hon Lianne Dalziel

Limited Partnerships Bill

Government Bill

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appointed by the
made appointing ferent provisions.

(b) facilitates the development of the venture capital industry in New Zealand.

4 Interpretation

In this Act, unless the context requires otherwise,—

capital contribution has the meaning given to it in **section 32(1)**

chief executive means the chief executive of the department of State that, with the authority of the Prime Minister, is for the time being responsible for the administration of this Act

Court means the High Court

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New (unanimous)

Deputy Registrar means a Deputy Registrar of Companies holding office under the Companies Act 1993

document means—

- (a) any material, whether or not it is signed or otherwise authenticated, that bears symbols (including words and figures), images, or sounds or from which symbols, images, or sounds can be derived, and includes—
 - (i) a label, marking, or other writing which identifies or describes a thing of which it forms part, or to which it is attached:
 - (ii) a book, map, plan, graph, or drawing:
 - (iii) a photograph, film, or negative; and
- (b) information electronically recorded or stored, and information derived from that information

Minister means the Minister of the Crown who, under the authority of any warrant or with the authority of the Prime Minister, is for the time being responsible for the administration of this Act

New (unanimous)

partner means a general partner or a limited partner

partnership interest has the meaning given to it in section
33(1)

prescribed	means	prescribed	by	regulations	made	under	this
Act							

public notice means,—

- (a) in respect of public notice that must be given by the Registrar, publication in 1 issue of the *Gazette* and publication on the Companies Office website for not less than 20 working days:
- (b) in respect of public notice that must be given by any other person, publication in—
 - (a) at least 1 issue of the *Gazette*; and

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- (b) at least 1 issue of a newspaper circulating in the area in which is situated—
 - (i) the limited partnership's place of business; or
 - (ii) if the limited partnership has more than 1 place of business, its principal place of business; or
 - (iii) if the limited partnership has no place of business or neither its place of business nor its principal place of business is known, its registered office

Registrar means the Registrar of Companies

New (unanimous)

resolution of the limited partnership means, unless the partnership agreement provides otherwise, a resolution passed or signed by partners having contributed at least 75% of the capital contributions of all the partners.

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5 Act binds the Crown

This Act binds the Crown.

Part 2 General

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Nature of limited partnership

- **6** What is limited partnership
- (1) A limited partnership is a limited partnership that is registered under **section 44**.

(2) For registration of a limited partnership under section 44, the limited partnership must meet the requirements set out in section 8; and (b) an application for registration must be made in accordance with section 45. 5 7 Formation and duration of limited partnership A limited partnership is formed only on its registration and continues in existence until it is deregistered (see section 84). 8 Requirements for limited partnership (1) A limited partnership must have at least 1 general partner (see 10 section 17) and at least 1 limited partner (see section 18). Struck out (unanimous) (2) If a limited partnership has only 1 general partner and only 1 limited partner, they must not be the same person. (3) Subject to subsection (1), a limited partnership may have any number of general partners and limited partners. 15 Partnership agreement (1) A limited partnership must have a written partnership agreement. (2) The partnership agreement is an agreement as to the affairs of 20 the limited partnership and the conduct of its business. On registration of the limited partnership, the partnership (3) agreement has effect as a contract between the limited partnership and each partner, and between the partners themselves, under which the limited partnership and each of the partners (including any subsequent partners) agree to observe and per-25 form the agreement so far as it applies to them.

The partnership agreement has no effect to the extent that it

contravenes, or is inconsistent with, this Act.

(4)

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Struck out (unanimous)

(5) The partnership agreement may be amended by a written document signed by or on behalf of each of the limited partnership and the partners.

New (unanimous)

- (5) The partnership agreement may be amended—
 - (a) by a written document signed by or on behalf of each of the limited partnership and the partners; or
 - (b) in accordance with the procedure specified in the partnership agreement, if any.

9A Contents of partnership agreement

Without limiting what may be contained in a partnership agreement, a partnership agreement must provide for the following matters:

- (a) whether there is any restriction on the ability of a partner to assign or otherwise dispose of that person's partnership interest, and the nature of that restriction:
- (b) whether there is any restriction on the business or other activities that the limited partnership may undertake, and the nature of that restriction:
- (c) the entitlement of partners to distributions:
- (d) whether a general partner may compete with the limited partnership and in what circumstances:
- (e) when a meeting of partners must be held, and the procedure for conducting a meeting of partners:
- (f) whether the financial statements of the limited partnership must be audited:
- (g) how a partner may leave the limited partnership, including whether a partner may be expelled from the limited partnership, and how a new partner may be admitted to the limited partnership:
- (h) when and how the limited partnership terminates:
- (i) whether the limited partnership has a conflict of interest policy, and the nature of that policy.

10 Limited partnership is separate legal person

A limited partnership is a separate legal person.

Powers of limited partnership

Struck out (unanimous)

11 Legal capacity

- (1) A limited partnership has full legal capacity to do any thing that a natural or legal person may do.
- (2) Subsection (1) is subject to **section 13**.

New (unanimous)

11 Capacity and powers

Subject to this Act, any other enactment, and the general law, a limited partnership has, both within and outside New Zealand,—

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- (a) full capacity to carry on or undertake any business or activity, do any act, or enter into any transaction; and
- (b) for the purposes of **paragraph (a)**, full rights, powers, and privileges.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 16(1)

Struck out (unanimous)

12 Partnership agreement may limit business activities

The partnership agreement may limit the scope or the nature of the limited partnership's business.

New (unanimous)

12 Partnership agreement may restrict capacity and powers

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The partnership agreement of a limited partnership may contain a provision relating to the capacity, rights, powers, or privileges of the limited partnership only if the provision restricts the capacity of the limited partnership or those rights, powers, and privileges.

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Compare: 1993 No 105 s 16(2)

(Business of limited partnership)

Struck out (unanimous)

13	Restriction on business of limited partnership
	A limited partnership must not undertake banking or insur-

ance business.

14 Limited partnership must not list on securities market

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- (1) A limited partnership must not be a party to a listing agreement for the listing of securities on a securities market.
- (2) In this section, securities market means any market, exchange, or other facility for trading securities.

15 Debts of limited partnership must be paid in money The debts of a limited partnership must be paid in money and not in property.

New (unanimous)

13 Validity of actions

No act of a limited partnership and no transfer of property to or by a limited partnership is invalid merely because the limited partnership did not have the capacity, the right, or the power to do the act or to transfer or take a transfer of the property.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 17(1)

14 Dealings between limited partnership and other persons

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(1) Subject to subsection (2), a limited partnership, or a guarantor of an obligation of a limited partnership, may not assert against a person dealing with the limited partnership or with a person who has acquired property, rights, or interests from the limited partnership that—

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this Act or the partnership agreement of the limited (a) partnership has not been complied with:

(b) a person whose name appears as a general partner of the limited partnership in the register of limited partnerships under section 47—

New (unanimous)

- (i) is not a general partner of the limited partnership; or
 (ii) has not been duly appointed; or
 (iii) does not have authority to exercise a power that a
- (iii) does not have authority to exercise a power that a general partner of a limited partnership carrying on business of the kind carried on by the limited partnership customarily has authority to exercise:

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- (c) a person held out by the limited partnership as a general partner, employee, or agent of the limited partnership—
 - (i) has not been duly appointed; or
 - (ii) does not have authority to exercise a power that a general partner, employee, or agent of a limited partnership carrying on business of the kind carried on by the limited partnership customarily has authority to exercise:
- (d) a person held out by the limited partnership as a general partner, employee, or agent of the limited partnership with authority to exercise a power that a general partner, employee, or agent of a limited partnership carrying on business of the kind carried on by the limited partnership does not customarily have authority to exercise, does not have authority to exercise that power:
- (e) a document issued on behalf of a limited partnership by a general partner, employee, or agent of the limited partnership with actual or usual authority to issue the document is not valid or not genuine.
- (2) A person dealing with the limited partnership or a person who has acquired property, rights, or interests from the limited partnership may not rely on any of **subsection (1)(a) to (e)** if that person has, or ought to have, by virtue of his or her position with, or relationship to, the limited partnership, knowledge of the relevant matter referred to in the paragraph in question.
- (3) **Subsection (1)** of this section applies even though a person of the kind referred to in **subsection (1)(b) to (e)** acts fraudulently or forges a document that appears to have been signed on behalf of the limited partnership, unless the person dealing with the limited partnership or with a person who has acquired property, rights, or interests from the limited partnership has actual knowledge of the fraud or forgery.

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New (unanimous)

(4) Nothing in this section applies in relation to the acts of a limited partner.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 18

15 No constructive notice

A person is not affected by, or deemed to have notice or knowledge of the contents of, the partnership agreement or any other document relating to a limited partnership merely because it may be available for inspection at an office of the limited partnership.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 19 10

15A Method of contracting

- (1) A contract or other enforceable obligation may be entered into by a limited partnership as follows:
 - (a) an obligation that, if entered into by a natural person, would, by law, be required to be by deed, may be entered into on behalf of the limited partnership in writing signed under the name of the limited partnership by—
 - (i) a general partner; or
 - (ii) if the partnership agreement of the limited partnership so provides, any person or class of persons whose signature or signatures must be witnessed:
 - (b) an obligation that, if entered into by a natural person, is, by law, required to be in writing, may be entered into on behalf of the limited partnership in writing by a person acting under the limited partnership's express or implied authority:
 - (c) an obligation that, if entered into by a natural person, is not, by law, required to be in writing, may be entered into on behalf of the limited partnership in writing or orally by a person acting under the limited partnership's express or implied authority.
- (2) Subsection (1) applies to a contract or other obligation—
 - (a) whether or not that contract or obligation was entered 35 into in New Zealand; and

New (unanimous)

whether or not the law governing the contract or obliga-(b) tion is the law of New Zealand.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 180

Partners in limited partnership

16 Who may be partner

- (1) Any person(, legal or natural,) may be a partner of a limited partnership.
- (2) A partnership (established under) governed by the Partnership(s) Act 1908 or an overseas limited partnership may be a partner of a limited partnership.

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17 General partner

(1) A general partner is responsible for the management (and business) of the partnership.

Struck out (unanimous)

A general partner must not make a capital contribution to the (2) limited partnership.

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New (unanimous)

Subject to the partnership agreement, a general partner may, (2) but does not have to, make a capital contribution to the limited partnership.

18 Limited partner

A limited partner must not take part in the management (of the (1) business) of the limited partnership.

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Subject to the partnership agreement, a limited partner may, (2) but does not have to, make a capital contribution to the limited partnership.

Limited I	Partnerships	S
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18A	When	person	becomes	general	partner

A person becomes a general partner of a limited partnership when that person's name is entered in the register of limited partnerships as a general partner of the limited partnership.

18B When person becomes limited partner

A person becomes a limited partner of a limited partnership when that person's name is entered in the register of limited partnerships as a limited partner of the limited partnership.

19 Restriction on limited partner as party to limited partnership proceeding

A limited partner must not be a party <u>in that capacity</u> to any proceeding in a court or tribunal in which the limited partner-ship is a party unless—

- (a) the limited partnership is suing the limited partner; or
- (b) the limited partner is suing the limited partnership; or
- (c) the proceeding is an application (*for an order*) that the limited partnership (*terminate*.) be terminated; or

New (unanimous)

(d) the proceeding is an application or proceeding brought under **section 74A**.

20 Person may \underline{not} be both general partner and limited partner

A person may <u>not</u> be both a general partner and a limited partner of the same limited partnership at the same time.

21 Change of partner status

- (1) A general partner may become a limited partner.
- (2) A limited partner may become a general partner.

Struck out (unanimous)

(3) The change in partner status is effective when it is entered in the register.

New (unanimous)

(4) This section is subject to section 8(1).

Liability of general partners

22 Debts and liabilities of limited partnership include overseas-connected debts and liabilities

In **sections 23 to 27**, the debts and liabilities of the limited partnership include any debt or liability of the limited partnership incurred in connection with the business of the limited partnership conducted overseas.

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23 Joint <u>and several</u> liability of general partner for debts and liabilities

(1) Each general partner is jointly and severally liable with the limited partnership and the other general partners for the unpaid debts and liabilities of the limited partnership incurred while that person is a general partner.

New (unanimous)

(1A) If a general partner is an individual, after death his or her estate is also severally liable in a due course of administration for the unpaid debts and liabilities of the limited partnership incurred while that person was a general partner, subject to prior payment of the general partner's separate debts.

(2) This section is subject to **section 25**.

24 Joint and several liability of general partner for omission or wrong

(1) Each general partner is jointly and severally liable with the limited partnership and the other general partners for a wrong or omission by the limited partnership occurring while that person is a general partner.

Struck out (unanimous)

(2) If a general partner is an individual, after death his or her estate is also severally liable in a due course of administration for those debts and liabilities of the limited partnership that are unpaid, subject to prior payment of the general partner's separate debts.

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(3) This section is subject to **section 25**.

25 Limitations on general partner's liability

Despite **sections 23 and 24** and unless the partnership agreement provides otherwise, a general partner is only liable for any debts or liabilities of the limited partnership to the extent that the limited partnership cannot pay those debts or liabilities.

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New (unanimous)

25A Obligation imposed on general partner under this Act

In any case where this Act requires something to be done by the general partner or (if there is more than 1) the general partners, each general partner is responsible for ensuring that it is done.

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Liability of limited partners

26 Liability of limited partner who takes part in management (of business) of limited partnership

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(1) A limited partner (**A**) is liable, to the same extent as a general partner, to a person (**B**) who deals with the limited partnership if, at the time that the debt or liability of the limited partnership to B was incurred, all of the following applied:

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- (a) A took part in the management of the limited partnership; and(b) B knew that A took part in the management of the
- limited partnership; and
 (c) B believed on reasonable grounds that A was a general
- partner.

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(2) (Section 19 does) Sections 19 and 25 do not apply in a case where subsection (1) applies.

27	Liability of limited partner who does not take part in						
	management (of business) of limited partnership						
(1)	A limited partner who does not take part in the management of (the business of) the limited partnership is not liable for the debts and liabilities of the limited partnership.						
(2)	The limitation on the liability of a limited partner in subsection						
(-)	(1) extends to any liability incurred—						
	(a) in connection with the conduct of the limited partner-						
	ship's business overseas; or						
	 (b) as a result of an act or omission overseas of— (i) a general partner or limited partner; or (ii) the limited partnership; or (iii) any officer, employee, agent, or representative of 	10					
	a general partner; or						
	(iv) any officer, employee, agent, or representative of the limited partnership.	15					
(3)	None of the activities (prescribed by regulations made under this Act) listed in the Schedule constitutes taking part in the management (of the business) of the limited partnership.						
	Name of limited partnership	20					
28	Name of limited partnership must include words limited partnership						
(1)	The name of a limited partnership must include the words "limited partnership" or the abbreviation "LP" or "L.P." at the end of the name.						
	Struck out (unanimous)						
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(2)	The name of the limited partnership must be clearly and conspicuously written on any document issued by or on behalf of a limited partnership.						
(3)	In subsection (2) , document does not include an informal communication.	30					
	New (unanimous)						
(2)	A person that is not a limited partnership must not use the words "limited partnership" or the abbreviation "LP" or "L.P." in a way that suggests to a reasonable person that that						

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New (unanimous)

person,	or the	business	carried	on	by	that	person,	is	a	limite	ed
partners	ship.										

- (3) A limited partnership must ensure that its name is clearly stated in—
 - (a) every written communication sent by, or on behalf of the limited partnership; and
 - (b) every document issued or signed by, or on behalf of, the limited partnership that evidences or creates a legal obligation of the limited partnership.
- (3A) For the purposes of **subsection (3)** and **section 28A**, a limited partnership may use a generally recognised abbreviation of a word or words in its name if it is not misleading to do so.
- (3B) If, within the period of 12 months immediately preceding the giving by a limited partnership of any public notice, the name of the limited partnership was changed, the limited partnership must ensure that the notice states—
 - (a) that the name of the limited partnership was changed in that period; and
 - (b) the former name or names of the limited partnership.
- (4) If a limited partnership fails to comply with **subsection** (*(2)*) (3) or (3B).—
 - (a) the limited partnership commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000;
 and
 - (b) every general partner of the limited partnership commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

New (unanimous)

(5) A person who contravenes **subsection (2)** commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.

28A Liability if name of limited partnership incorrectly stated

(1) This section applies if—

New (unanimous)

- (a) a document that evidences or creates a legal obligation of a limited partnership is issued or signed by or on behalf of the limited partnership; and
- (b) the name of the limited partnership is incorrectly stated in the document.

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- (2) In a case to which this section applies, every person who issued or signed the document is liable to the same extent as the limited partnership if the limited partnership fails to discharge the obligation unless—
 - (a) the person who issued or signed the document proves that the person in whose favour the obligation was incurred was aware at the time the document was issued or signed that the obligation was incurred by the limited partnership; or
 - (b) the Court is satisfied that it would not be just and equitable for the person who issued or signed the document to be so liable.

29 Registrar may object to name

Struck out (unanimous)

- (1) The Registrar may object to the name with which a limited partnership proposes to register and may refuse to register the partnership with that name.
- (2) The Registrar must not register a limited partnership with a name—
 - (a) the use of which would contravene an enactment; or
 - (b) that is identical to, or almost identical to, the name of a company registered under the Companies Act 1993 or another limited partnership or an overseas limited partnership registered under this Act; or
 - (c) that, in the Registrar's opinion, is offensive.

30 Change of name

- (1) A limited partnership may apply to the Registrar to change its
- (2) The application must be in the prescribed form.

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- (3) The Registrar may change the name of a limited partnership by amending the register.
- (4) A change of name of a limited partnership
 - takes effect from the date of amendment of the register;

(b) does not affect rights or liabilities of the limited partnership; and

(c) does not affect legal proceedings by or against the limited partnership, and legal proceedings begun or continued against the limited partnership under its former name may be begun or continued against it under its new name.

31 Registrar may change name

- (1) If the Registrar believes on reasonable grounds that a limited partnership has been registered with a name with which it ought not to have been registered, the Registrar may direct the limited partnership to apply to change its name within the time specified to a name that complies with this Act.
- (2) A direction by the Registrar under subsection (1) must
 - be in writing; and (a)

(b) specify a date for the application for a change of name that is not less than 20 working days after the date on which the direction was served on the limited partnership.

(3) If the limited partnership does not, within the time specified in the direction, apply to change its name to a name that complies with this Act, the Register may change its name by amending the register.

New (unanimous)

(4) If the Registrar registers a new name under subsection (3), the Registrar must issue a certificate of registration for the limited partnership recording the new name of the limited partnership, and section 30(4) applies in relation to the new name as if the name of the limited partnership had been changed under that section.

Capital contribution and partnership interest

32 Capital contribution

The capital contribution of a (limited) partner is the share of (1) the assets contributed, or agreed to be contributed, by a (limited) partner to the limited partnership or assigned to a (limited) partner under section 33(2).

Struck out (unanimous)

The capital contribution of a limited partner may be made in (2) the form of property and need not be paid in money.

New (unanimous)

- (2) The capital contribution of a partner may take any form and may be cash, promissory notes, contracts for future services, or real or personal property, and may be made on terms (if any) as provided by the partnership agreement from time to time.
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- A loan by a (limited) partner to the limited partnership is not a (3) capital contribution.

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33 Partnership interest

Struck out (unanimous)

- (1) The partnership interest of a limited partner is the limited partner's
 - share of the net assets of the limited partnership; and (a)
 - right to receive distributions; and (b)

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any other benefit conferred by the limited partnership (c) agreement.

New (unanimous)

- The partnership interest of a partner— (1)
 - is the partner's
 - share of the assets of the limited partnership; and

Part	2	cl	36
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(ii)

right to receive distributions from the limited

	partnership; and (iii) right to any other benefit conferred by the partnership agreement; and (b) includes any liability or other burden of the partner in relation to the limited partnership.	5		
(2)	 A (limited) partner may assign or otherwise dispose of all or part of that person's partnership interest to— (a) another (limited) partner of the same limited partnership: (b) any other person if all the general partners agree. 	10		
(3)	However, the partnership agreement may <u>extend</u> , vary, restrict, or exclude a <i>(limited)</i> partner's right to assign that person's partnership interest.			
	Distributions to (limited) partners	15		
34	Meaning of distribution In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, distribution— (a) means— (i) the direct or indirect transfer of money or prop-			
	erty of the limited partnership to or for the benefit of a (limited) partner; or (ii) the incurring of a debt to or for the benefit of a (limited) partner; and	20		
	(b) includes a discount to a (<i>limited</i>) partner on goods and services provided by the limited partnership.	25		
35	Distribution must be authorised A distribution must be authorised in writing by each general partner.			
36	Distribution must not be authorised unless limited	30		
(1)	partnership solvent A general partner must not authorise a distribution unless that person is satisfied on reasonable grounds that, immediately after the distribution is made, the limited partnership will be			
	solvent.	35		

(2)	A general partner is deemed to have breached subsection (1) , if, before the distribution is made, the general partner ceases to be satisfied on reasonable grounds that, immediately after the distribution is made, the limited partnership will be solvent.		
(3)	Each general partner who authorises a distribution must sign a certificate stating that, in that person's opinion, the limited partnership will, immediately after the distribution, be solvent and the grounds for that opinion.		
(4)	A general partner who fails to comply with subsection (3) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$5,000.	10	
37	Solvency test		
(1)	A limited partnership is solvent for the purposes of the payment of a distribution if—		
	(a) the limited partnership is able to pay its debts as they become due in the normal course of business; and	15	
	(b) the value of the limited partnership's assets is greater than its liabilities, including its contingent liabilities.		
(2)	In determining whether the value of the limited partnership's	20	
	assets is greater than its liabilities, a general partner— (a) must have regard to all circumstances that the general partner knows or ought to know affect, or may affect, the value of the limited partnership's assets and the value of its liabilities, including its contingent liabili-	20	
	ties; and	25	
	(b) may rely on valuations of assets or estimates of liabilities that are reasonable in the circumstances.		
(3)	In determining, for the purposes of this section, the value of a contingent liability, account may be taken of—		
	(a) the likelihood of the contingency occurring; and	30	
	(b) any claim that the limited partnership is entitled to make and can reasonably expect to be met to reduce or extin- guish a contingent liability.		
	Compare: 1993 No 105 s 4		
38	Liability of general partner to repay unauthorised distribution	35	
	A general partner who breaches section 36(1) must repay so much of the distribution as is not able to be recovered from the (<i>limited</i>) partner to whom the distribution is made.		

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39	Liahility	of Him	ritod\	nortnor	to rongy	distribution
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- (1) A (*limited*) partner (A) to whom a distribution has been made at a time when the limited partnership did not, immediately after the distribution, satisfy the solvency test in **section 37** must repay the distribution if A knew that, immediately after the distribution was made, the limited partnership would not satisfy the solvency test in **section 37**.
- (2) A's liability under subsection (1) ceases after the longer of—
 - (a) 3 years after the distribution is made; or
 - (b) the period specified (if any) in the partnership 10 agreement.

40 Defence of partial solvency

- (1) This section applies if, in an action brought against a general partner under **section 38** or a *(limited)* partner under **section 39**, the Court is satisfied that the limited partnership could, by making a distribution of a lesser amount, have satisfied the solvency test.
- (2) The Court may permit the limited partner to retain, or relieve the general partner from liability in respect of, an amount equal to the value of any distribution that could properly have been made.

Agency

41 Limited partner not agent of limited partnership, general partner, or limited partner

A limited partner is not the agent of the limited partnership or of any general partner or of any other limited partner, and has no authority to bind any of them.

42 General partner is agent of limited partnership(, other general partners, and limited partners)

A general partner is the agent of the limited partnership (, each other general partner, and each limited partner) for the purposes of the business of the limited partnership.

42A Notice to general partner is notice to limited partnership

Notice to any general partner of any matter relating to the affairs of the limited partnership operates as notice to the limited partnership, except in the case of a fraud on the limited partnership committed by or with the consent of that general partner.

Compare: 1908 No 139 s 19

Fiduciary obligations

Struck out (unanimous)

43 Exclusion of fiduciary obligations under Partnership Act 1908

Sections 31 to 33 of the Partnership Act 1908 do not apply to a limited partner.

New (unanimous)

43 General partner's fiduciary obligations

- (1) A general partner must—
 - (a) render true accounts and full information of all things affecting the limited partnership to the limited partnership, to any partner, or to the legal representative of any of them; and
 - (b) account to the limited partnership for any profit derived by the general partner without the consent of the limited partnership from—
 - (i) any transaction concerning the limited partnership; or
 - (ii) the use by the general partner of the name or of any property or business connection of the limited partnership; and
 - (c) account for and pay to the limited partnership any profit made by the general partner in a business if—
 - (i) the business is of the same nature, and competes with, the business of the limited partnership; and 30

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- (ii) the business is carried on by the general partner without the consent of the limited partnership.
- (2) The fiduciary obligations described in **subsection (1)** may be varied or excluded by the partnership agreement.

Compare: 1908 No 139 ss 32, 33, 34

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43A Fiduciary obligations of limited partner excluded

Subject to the partnership agreement, a limited partner does not owe the limited partnership or any partner a fiduciary obligation in that person's capacity as a limited partner.

Registration

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44 Registration by entry in register

(1) As soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving a properly completed application for registration of a limited partnership, the Registrar must register the limited partnership by entering its name in the register of limited partnerships maintained under **section 47(1)(a)**.

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(2) This section is subject to **section 29**.

45 Application for registration

(1) An application to the Registrar for registration of a limited partnership must—

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- (a) be made in the prescribed form (if any); and
- (b) contain the prescribed information; and
- (c) be accompanied by the consent in writing of each proposed general partner to registration; and
- (d) be accompanied by a list of the names, <u>dates of birth</u>, and addresses of the proposed limited partners; and

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New (unanimous)

(da) be accompanied by a certificate by the applicant that the proposed partners of the limited partnership have entered into a partnership agreement that complies with **section 9A**; and

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(e) be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

(2)	For the purposes of subsection (1)(c), the consent of a person
	may be given by that person's agent authorised to do so in
	writing.

46 Certificate of registration

As soon as possible after registering a limited partnership, the Registrar must issue a certificate of registration to the limited partnership.

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Registers of limited partnerships

47 Registers

- (1) The Registrar must establish and maintain registers of—(a) limited partnerships; and
 - (b) overseas limited partnerships.
- (2) The registers may be kept in any manner that the Registrar thinks fit, including, either wholly or partly, by means of a device or facility—
 - (a) that records or stores information electronically or by other means; and
 - (b) that permits the information so recorded or stored to be readily inspected or reproduced in usable form.
- (3) The registers are prima facie evidence of any matters required or authorised by or under this Act to be entered in them.

48 Public access to registers

- (1) The registers must be available for access and searching by members of the public at all times unless suspended under **subsection (2)**.
- (2) The Registrar may refuse access to a register or suspend its operation, in whole or in part,—
 - (a) if the Registrar considers that it is not practical to provide access to the register; or
 - (b) for any other reason that is prescribed by regulations 30 made under this Act.

(3) Nothing in **subsection (2) or section 85** precludes any person from exercising a right under the Ombudsmen Act 1975 or the Official Information Act 1982 but any such right is subject to **sections 50(2) and 99**.

49 Certified copy of information on registers

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- (1) Subject to **section 50(2)**, the Registrar must provide a copy, or a certified copy, of any information on a register to any person who applies for it and pays the prescribed fee (if any).
- (2) A certified copy of information on a register signed by the Registrar is conclusive evidence for all purposes that the information in the certified copy has been duly entered in the register.

50 Contents of registers

- (1) The register of limited partnerships must contain, in respect of each limited partnership, the following information:
 - (a) its name:

New (unanimous)

- (ab) the date of its registration:
- (b) its registration number:
- (c) the address of its registered office:
- (d) the name and address of each general partner:

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New (unanimous)

- (da) the date of birth of each general partner (where applicable):
- (e) the name, date of birth (where applicable), and address of each limited partner:
- (f) its address for service:

- (g) any other prescribed information.
- (2) The information in **subsection** (1)(da) and (e) (must not be available to a member of the public and) must not be able to be searched under **section 58** except by the Registrar.

(3)

The register of overseas limited partnerships must contain, in

	respect of each overseas limited partnership, the following	
	information: (a) the name of the overseas limited partnership:	
	(b) its registration number:	5
	(c) the name and address of each general partner:	5
	(d) the overseas address of its registered office:	
	(e) the address of its principal place of business overseas:	
	(f) the name and address of its agent for service in New Zealand:	10
	(g) any other prescribed information.	
51	Registrar must update register	
	The Registrar must update the information contained in a	
	register as soon as practicable after notification that the information has changed.	15
52	General partners must notify Registrar of any change in	
	<u>limited partnership</u> details (in register)	
(1)	The general partners must notify the Registrar in the pre- scribed form of any change in any of the details entered in a register in relation to the limited partnership.	20
(2)	The change must be notified within 10 working days.	
(3)	If the general partners fail to comply with this section, each general partner commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.	
53	General partners must send written consent of new	25
(1)	general partner to Registrar	
(1)	The general partners must send to the Registrar the written consent of a new general partner to becoming a general partner of the limited partnership.	
(2)	The change must be notified within 10 working days of the new general partner becoming a general partner of the limited partnership.	30
(3)	The consent must be in the prescribed form.	
(4)	If the general partners fail to comply with this section, each	
(7)	general partner commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.	35

Struck out (unanimous)

1	On notification of completion of liquidation of a limited partnership, the Registrar must deregister it.
55	Rectification or correction of register
(1)	The Registrar may,—
	(a) on the application of any person, rectify a register if the Registrar is satisfied that any information has been wrongly entered in, or omitted from, that register; or
	(b) if it appears to the Registrar that any particulars have been incorrectly entered in a register due to a clerical error (by the Registrar), correct those particulars.
(2)	Before the Registrar rectifies a register under subsection (1)(a),
	the Registrar must—
	 (a) give written notice to the limited partnership that an application has been made to rectify the register in relation to that limited partnership (including details of that application); and
	(b) give public notice setting out—
	(i) the name of the applicant; and
	(ii) the name of the limited partnership; and
	(iii) the reasons for and details of the changes sought to be made to the register; and
	(iv) the date by which a written objection to the proposed rectification must be delivered to the Registrar, being a date not less than 20 working days after the date of the notice.
(3)	Any person may deliver to the Registrar, not later than the date specified in accordance with subsection (2)(b)(iv), a written
	objection to a proposed rectification of the register, and the Registrar must give a copy of the objection to the applicant.
(4)	The Registrar must not rectify the register if the Registrar receives a written objection to the proposed rectification by the date specified unless the Registrar is satisfied that the objection has been withdrawn.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 360A

56	Powers of Court		
(1)	If an objection to a proposed rectification is received by the Registrar under section 55(3) , the applicant for the rectification of the register may apply to the Court for an order for rectification.		
(2)	 If an application for an order is made under subsection (1),— (a) the applicant must, as soon as practicable, serve notice of the application on the Registrar; and (b) the Registrar may appear and be heard in relation to the application. 		
(3)	On an application for an order under subsection (1) , the Court may, if it is satisfied that any information has been wrongly entered in, or omitted from, the register, make an order that the register be rectified.		
	Compare: 1993 No 105 s 360B		
57	Registrar may note inactivity on register The Registrar may insert a note of inactivity against the entry on a register for a limited partnership if the Registrar believes on reasonable grounds that the limited partnership is inactive.		
58 (1)	Searches of register A person may search a register in accordance with this Act or regulations made under this Act.		
(2)	A register may be searched only by reference to the following criteria: (a) the name of a limited partnership:		
	(b) its registration number:(c) the name of a limited partnership and the address of its registered office or its address for service:		
	(d) the address of its registered office:(e) its address for service:(f) the name of a general partner:		
	(1) the name of a general partner.		

(h) the name and address of a general partner:

the name of a limited partner:

(g)

Struck out (unanimous)

- (i) the name and address of a limited partner:
- (j) any other prescribed criteria.

New (unanimous)

- (3) In addition to the criteria in **subsection (2)**, the Registrar may search on the following criteria:
 - (a) the name of a limited partner; or
 - (b) the name and address of a limited partner; or
 - (c) the name and date of birth of a limited partner; or
 - (d) the name and date of birth of a general partner.

59 Search purposes

A register may be searched—

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- (a) by any individual, or a person with the consent of the individual, for the purpose of searching for information about that individual:
- (b) by any person for the purpose of determining whether a business organisation is a limited partnership:
- (c) by any person for determining the address of a limited partnership's place of business:

New (unanimous)

- (ca) by any person for the purpose of determining whether a person is a general partner of a limited partnership:
- (d) by any person for the purpose of facilitating any of the functions or powers of the Registrar, courts, or any other person under this Act or any other enactment.

When search breaches information privacy principle

A person who searches a register for personal information for a purpose that is not a purpose set out in **section 59** must be treated, for the purposes of Part 8 of the Privacy Act 1993, as if that person has breached an information privacy principle under section 66(1)(a)(i) of that Act.

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Administration

61	Registered	office
UΙ	Negistei eu	ome

- (1) A limited partnership must always have a registered office in New Zealand.
- (2) Subject to **section 62**, the registered office of a limited partnership at a particular time is the place that is described as its registered office in the New Zealand register at that time.
- (3) The description of the registered office must—
 - (a) state the address of the registered office; and
 - (b) if the registered office is at the offices of any firm of chartered accountants or lawyers, or at the offices of any other person, state—
 - (i) that the registered office of the limited partnership is at the offices of that firm or person; and
 - (ii) particulars of the location in any building of those 15 offices; or

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(c) if the registered office is not at the offices of a firm or person referred to in **paragraph** (b) but is located in a building occupied by persons other than the limited partnership, state particulars of its location in the building.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 186

62 Change of registered office

- (1) Subject to the partnership agreement and to **subsection (3)**, the general partners of a limited partnership may change the registered office of the limited partnership at any time.
- (2) Notice in the prescribed form of the change must be given to the Registrar for registration.
- (3) The change in the registered office takes effect on a date stated in the notice not being a date that is earlier than 5 working days after the notice is registered.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 187

63 Requirement to change registered office

- (1) Subject to this section, a limited partnership must change its registered office if it is required to do so by the Registrar.
- (2) The Registrar may require a limited partnership to change its registered office by notice in writing delivered or sent to the limited partnership at its registered office.

(3)

The notice must—

	(a) state that the limited partnership is required to change its registered office by a date stated in the notice, no being a date that is earlier than 20 working days after the date of the notice; and					
	(b) (c) (d)	state the reasons for requiring the change; and state that the limited partnership has the right to a to the Court under section 85 ; and be dated and signed by the Registrar.	ppeal			
(4)	, ,	opy of the notice must also be sent to each general pa	rtner	10		
(5)		The limited partnership must change its registered office— a) by the date stated in the notice; or				
(6)	gene	limited partnership fails to comply with this section, of eral partner of the limited partnership commits an off is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceed 000.	fence	15		
	Compa	pare: 1993 No 105 s 188				
64 (1)	Address for service A limited partnership must have an address for service in New Zealand.					
(2)	tered	The address for service may be the limited partnership's registered office or another place, but it must not be at a postal centre or document exchange.				
(3)	time	mited partnership's address for service at any particle is the address that is described as its address for service gister at that time.				
(4)	at the	description of the address for service must state that he registered office of the limited partnership or, if it ther place, must—		30		
	(a) (b)	state the address of that place; and if the address for service is at the offices of any fire chartered accountants or lawyers, or the offices of				
		chartered accountants or lawyers, or the offices o other person, state—	1 ally	35		
		(i) that the address for service of the limited par ship is at the offices of that firm or person;	and			
		(ii) particulars of the location in any building of offices; or	those			

65 (1)

(2)

(3)

66 (1)

(2)

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(c)	if the address for service is not at the offices of a firm or person referred to in paragraph (b) but is located in a building occupied by persons other than the limited partnership, state particulars of its location in the building.	5
Subje gener	nge of address for service ect to the partnership agreement and to subsection (3), the ral partners of a limited partnership may change the ess for service of the limited partnership at any time.	
the R A cha	the in the prescribed form of the change must be given to degistrar for registration. The ange of address for service takes effect on a date stated in otice, not being a date that is earlier than 5 working days the notice is registered.	10
Recti This partn The r	ification or correction of address for service section applies if the address for service of a limited ership is rectified or corrected under section 55 or 56. rectification or correction takes effect at the time that the fication or correction is made to the register.	15
	Struck out (unanimous)	
Any	ice of documents document may be served on a limited partnership by ng or delivering the document to its address for service.	20
	New (unanimous)	
	delivery of the document to a person named as a general partner of the limited partnership in the register of limited partnerships.	25
A lin	rds of limited partnership nited partnership must keep the following records at its tered office:	30

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(1)

(a)	the partnership agreement and all amendments to it:					
(b)	minutes of all meetings and resolutions of the general partners within the last 7 years:					
(c)	a list of the names and last known business, residential, or mailing addresses of each current partner and of each person who has ceased to be a partner within the last 7 years:					
(d)	the capital accounts of each current and former limited					
()	partner for—					
	(i) the last 7 completed accounting periods of the limited partnership; or	10				
	(ii) if 7 completed accounting periods have not elapsed since the limited partnership was first registered, the completed accounting periods since registration:	15				
(e)	accounting records that—	1.				
(0)	(i) correctly record and explain the limited partner- ship's transactions; and					
	(ii) at any time enable the financial position of the limited partnership to be determined with reasonable accuracy:	20				
	New (unanimous)					
(f)	the limited partnership's financial statements prepared in accordance with section 68A for—					
	(i) the last 7 completed accounting periods of the limited partnership; or	25				
	(ii) if 7 completed accounting periods have not	۷.				
	elapsed since the limited partnership was first					
	registered, the completed accounting periods					
	since registration.					
refer	references in subsection (1)(b) and (c) to 7 years and the rences in subsection (1)(d) and (f) to 7 completed accounting ods include any lesser period that the Registrar may	30				
appr	ove by notice in writing to the limited partnership.					

The documents in **subsection (1)** must, subject to the partnership agreement, be available for inspection by any partner during

If the limited partnership fails to comply with the require-

(2)

(3)

(4)

ordinary business hours.

ments of this section,—

- (a) the limited partnership commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000; and
- (b) each general partner commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

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New (unanimous)

68A Obligation to prepare financial statements

- (1) The general partners of a limited partnership must ensure that, within 5 months after the balance date of the limited partnership, financial statements are—
 - (a) completed in relation to the limited partnership and that balance date; and
 - (b) dated and signed on behalf of the general partners by 2 general partners of the limited partnership, or, if the limited partnership has only 1 general partner, by that general partner.
- (2) In **subsection (1)**, **financial statements** has the same meaning as in section 8(1) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993.
- (3) For the purposes of this section, sections 7(1) to (6) and 8(1) of the Financial Reporting Act 1993 apply as if a reference to—
 - (a) an entity or a reporting entity were a reference to a limited partnership:
 - (b) the directors were a reference to the general partners.
- (3) Where financial statements in relation to a limited partnership are not completed and signed within the time specified in **subsection (1)**, every general partner of the limited partnership commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.
- (4) It is a defence to a general partner of a limited partnership charged with an offence under **subsection (3)** if the general partner proves that—
 - (a) the general partners of the limited partnership took all reasonable and proper steps to ensure that financial statements in relation to the limited partnership were completed and signed within the time specified in **subsection (1)**; or

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New (unanimous)

- (b) the general partner took all reasonable and proper steps to ensure that financial statements in relation to the limited partnership were completed and signed within the time specified in **subsection (1)**; or
- (c) in the circumstances the general partner could not reasonably have been expected to take steps to ensure that financial statements in relation to the limited partnership were completed and signed within the time specified in **subsection (1)**.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Summary Proceedings Act 1957, an information for an offence under **subsection (3)** may be laid at any time within 3 years after the date of the offence.

69 Annual return

- (1) The general partners of a limited partnership must ensure that there is delivered to the Registrar each year, for registration, during the month allocated to the limited partnership for the purpose, an annual return in the prescribed form or in a form the use of which by the limited partnership has been approved by the Registrar pursuant to **subsection (9)**, or as near to it as circumstances allow.
- (2) The annual return of a limited partnership must state the following information:
 - (a) its name:
 - (b) its registered number:
 - (c) the address of its registered office:
 - (d) its address for service:
 - (e) the names and addresses of the general partners:
 - (f) the names and addresses of general partners who have ceased to be general partners since the last annual return:
 - (g) the names and addresses of the limited partners:
 - (h) the names and addresses of limited partners who have ceased to be limited partners since the last annual return.
- (3) The annual return must be dated as at a day within the month during which the return is required to be delivered to the

	Registrar and the information required to be contained in it must be compiled as at that date.	
(4)	The annual return must be signed by a general partner of the limited partnership or by a lawyer or chartered accountant authorised for that purpose.	5
(5)	On registration of a limited partnership under this Act, the Registrar must allocate a month to the limited partnership for the purposes of this section.	
(6)	The Registrar may, by written notice to a limited partnership, alter the month allocated to the limited partnership under subsection (5) .	10
(7)	Notwithstanding subsection (1) , a limited partnership need not make an annual return in the calendar year of its registration.	
(8)	For the purposes of this section, prescribed means prescribed by regulations made under this Act or by the Registrar by notice in the <i>Gazette</i> .	15
	Struck out (unanimous)	
(9)	The Registrar may, on the application of any person, approve the use, by a limited partnership or limited partnerships as the Registrar may specify, of a form of annual return different from that prescribed, and may at any time revoke, in whole or in part, that approval.	20
(10)	An annual return in a form approved under subsection (9) must contain all the prescribed information.	
(11)	If the general partners of a limited partnership fail to comply with subsection (1) or (2) , every general partner of the limited partnership commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000. Compare: 1993 No 105 s 214	25
70	Registrar may alter register to conform with address	20
(1)	contained in annual return This section applies if the annual return contains 1 or more of the following addresses that are different from the corresponding address or addresses entered on the register: (a) an address of the registered office of the limited partnership; or	30
42	(b) an address for service of the limited partnership; or	
+∠		

(2)	(c) a postal address of the limited partnership. If this section applies, the Registrar may alter the address or addresses on the register to conform with the address or addresses contained in the annual return. Compare: 1993 No 105 s 214A	5
	Registrar's powers of inspection	
71 (1)	Registrar's powers of inspection The Registrar or a person authorised by the Registrar may take any of the steps listed in subsection (2) for the purpose of— (a) ascertaining whether a limited partnership or a general	10
	partner of a limited partnership is complying, or has complied, with this Act; or (b) ascertaining whether the Registrar should exercise any of his or her rights or powers under this Act.	
(2)	The steps referred to in subsection (1) are the following: (a) requiring a person, including a person carrying on the business of banking, to produce for inspection relevant documents within that person's possession or control:	15
	 (b) inspecting and taking copies of relevant documents: (c) taking possession of relevant documents and retaining them for a reasonable time, for the purpose of taking copies. 	20
(3)	Nothing in this section limits or affects the Tax Administration Act 1994 or the Statistics Act 1975.	
(4)	A person must not obstruct or hinder the Registrar or a person authorised by the Registrar while exercising a power conferred by subsection (1) .	25
(5)	Any person who fails to comply with a requirement under subsection (2) or acts in contravention of subsection (4) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.	30
(6)	In this section, relevant document , in relation to a limited partnership, means a document that contains information relating to—	
	 (a) the limited partnership; or (b) money or other property that is, or has been, managed, supervised, controlled, or held in trust by or for the 	35

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 365

limited partnership.

72 Disclosure of information and reports

- (1) A person authorised by the Registrar for the purpose of **section**71 who has obtained a document or information in the course of making an inspection under that section or prepared a report in relation to an inspection under that section must, if directed to do so by the Registrar, give the document, information, or report to—
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- (a) the Minister; or
- (b) the chief executive; or
- (c) any person authorised by the Registrar to receive the document, information, or report for the purposes of this Act or in connection with the exercise of powers conferred by this Act; or
- (d) a liquidator for the purposes of the liquidation of a limited partnership.

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(2) A person authorised by the Registrar for the purposes of **section 71** who has obtained a document or information in the course of making an inspection under that section or prepared a report in relation to an inspection under that section must give the document, information, or report to the Registrar(,) or a Deputy Registrar(, a District Registrar, or an Assistant Registrar) when directed to do so by any person holding (any) either of those offices.

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(3) A person authorised by the Registrar for the purposes of **section 71** who has obtained a document or information in the course of making an inspection under that section or prepared a report in relation to an inspection under that section must not disclose that document, information, or report except—

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- (a) in accordance with subsection (1) or (2); or
- (b) subject to the approval of the Registrar, with the consent of the person to whom it relates; or

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(c) subject to the approval of the Registrar, for the purposes of this Act or in connection with the exercise of powers conferred by this Act; or

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(d) to the extent that the information, or information contained in the document or report, is available under any Act or in a public document; or

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(e) subject to the approval of the Registrar, to a liquidator for the purposes of the liquidation of a limited partnership.

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(4) A person who fails to comply with this section commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 366

73 Inspector's report admissible in liquidation proceedings Notwithstanding any other Act or rule of law, a report prepared by a person in relation to an inspection carried out by him or her under **section 71** is admissible in evidence at the hearing of an application to the Court to appoint a liquidator of a limited partnership.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 369

74 Exercise of powers under section 71 not affected by appeal

- (1) Subject to **subsection (2)**, but notwithstanding any other provision of any Act or any rule of law, where a person appeals or applies to the Court in relation to an act or decision of the Registrar or a person authorised by the Registrar under **section 71**, until a decision on the appeal or application is given,—
 - (a) the Registrar, or that person, may continue to exercise the powers under that section as if no such appeal or application had been made; and
 - (b) no person is excused from fulfilling an obligation under that section by reason of that appeal or application.
- (2) If the appeal or application is allowed or granted, as the case may be,—
 - (a) the Registrar must ensure that, as soon as is reasonably practicable after the decision of the Court is given, any copy of a document taken or retained by the Registrar, or by a person authorised by the Registrar in respect of that act or decision, is destroyed; and
 - (b) no information acquired under that section in relation to that act or decision is admissible in evidence in any proceedings unless the court hearing the proceedings in which it is sought to adduce the evidence is satisfied it was not obtained unfairly.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 371

Derivative actions

= 4 A	-	•	4 •	4 •
74A	1)e	rıv	ative	actions

(1) Subject to subsection (3), the Court may, on the application of a partner of a limited partnership, grant leave to that partner to-

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- bring proceedings in the name and on behalf of the (a) limited partnership; or
- (b) intervene in proceedings to which the limited partnership is a party for the purpose of continuing, defending, or discontinuing the proceedings on behalf of the limited partnership, as the case may be.

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- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), in determining whether to grant leave under that subsection, the Court must have regard to
 - the likelihood of the proceedings succeeding: (a)
 - (b) the costs of the proceedings in relation to the relief likely to be obtained:

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- any action already taken by the limited partnership to (c) obtain relief:
- the interests of the limited partnership in the proceed-(d) ings being commenced, continued, defended, or discontinued, as the case may be.

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Leave to bring proceedings or intervene in proceedings may (3) be granted under subsection (1) only if the Court is satisfied that either-

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the limited partnership does not intend to bring, dili-(a) gently continue or defend, or discontinue the proceedings, as the case may be; or

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(b) it is in the interests of the limited partnership that the conduct of the proceedings should not be left to the general partners or to the determination of the partners as a whole.

- Notice of the application must be served on the limited (4) partnership.
- The limited partnership— (5)
 - may appear and be heard; and (a)

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must inform the Court whether or not it intends to bring, (b) continue, defend, or discontinue the proceedings, as the case may be.

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New (unanimous)

(6) Except as provided in this section, a limited partner is not entitled to bring or intervene in any proceedings in the name of, or on behalf of, a limited partnership.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 165

74B Costs of derivative action to be met by limited partnership

The Court must, on the application of the partner to whom leave was granted under **section 74A** to bring or intervene in the proceedings, order that the whole or part of the reasonable costs of bringing or intervening in the proceedings, including any costs relating to any settlement, compromise, or discontinuance approved under **section 74D**, must be met by the limited partnership unless the Court considers that it would be unjust or inequitable for the limited partnership to bear those costs.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 166

74C Powers of Court where leave granted

The Court may, at any time, make any order it thinks fit in relation to proceedings brought by a partner or in which a partner intervenes, as the case may be, with leave of the Court under **section 74A**, and without limiting the generality of this section, may—

- (a) make an order authorising the partner or any other person to control the conduct of the proceedings:
- (b) give directions for the conduct of the proceedings:
- (c) make an order requiring the limited partnership or the general partners to provide information or assistance in relation to the proceedings:
- (d) make an order directing that any amount ordered to be paid by a defendant in the proceedings must be paid, in whole or part, to former and present limited partners of the limited partnership instead of to the limited partnership.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 167

74D Compromise, settlement or withdrawal of derivative action

No proceedings brought by a partner or in which a partner intervenes, as the case may be, with leave of the Court under **section 74A**, may be settled or compromised or discontinued without the approval of the Court.

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Compare: 1993 No 105 s 168

Terminating events, liquidation, and deregistration

75 Terminating event

- (1) A terminating event is 1 of the following:
 - (a) an event or the expiry of a period of time when, under the partnership agreement, the limited partnership terminates:
 - (b) subject to anything that the partnership agreement says, a resolution of the limited partnership that the limited partnership terminate:

New (unanimous)

- (ba) there has been no general partner of the limited partnership for 10 working days or more:
- (c) there has been no limited partner of the limited partnership for 10 working days or more:
- (d) the partnership agreement has lapsed for 10 working days or more.

New (unanimous)

- (2) A general partner or, if there is no general partner, a limited partner, may apply to the Court for an order extending the period of 10 working days referred to in section 75(1)(ba) to (d).
- (3) The Court may extend the period even though the period has expired.

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New (unanimous)

75A Continuing authority of general partners continues after terminating event

- (1) After a terminating event has occurred, the authority of each general partner to bind the limited partnership, and the other rights and obligations of the partners, continue (notwithstanding the terminating event) so far as may be necessary to wind up the affairs of the limited partnership and to complete any transactions begun but unfinished at the time of the terminating event.
- (2) The authority of each general partner to bind the limited partnership and the other rights and obligations of the partners do not continue after a terminating event except as provided by **subsection (1)**.

Struck out (unanimous)

76 Liquidation must follow terminating event

- (1) In the case of a terminating event under **section 75(a) or (b)**, the limited partnership may appoint a liquidator to the limited partnership.
- (2) The general partner or general partners must apply as soon as is reasonably practicable to the Court for the appointment of a liquidator to the limited partnership if—
 - (a) a terminating event under **section 75(a) or (b)** has occurred, and the limited partnership has not appointed a liquidator within 5 working days of the terminating event; or
 - (b) a terminating event under **section 75(c) or (d)** has occurred.

New (unanimous)

76 Liquidation following terminating event

- (1) The limited partnership may, by a resolution of the limited partnership, appoint a liquidator to the limited partnership if a terminating event has occurred under **section 75**.
- (2) Nothing in **subsection (1)** affects the right of a person to apply for deregistration under **section 84A**.

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Limited Partnerships

77	Cour	rt may appoint liquidator		
(1)	On the application of a person listed in subsection (2) , the Court may appoint a liquidator to the limited partnership who may be a named person or the Official Assignee for a named district.			
(2)	Any (a)	of the following persons may apply: a general partner:		
	(b)	a limited partner:		
	(c)	a creditor:		
	(d)	the Registrar.		
78		ands for Court appointment of liquidator		
(1)		Court may appoint a liquidator to a limited partnership r section (76) 77(1) on any of the following grounds:		
		Struck out (unanimous)		
	(a)	there has been no general partner of the limited partner- ship for 10 working days or more:		
	(b)	a terminating event under section 75 has occurred, and a liquidator has not been appointed:		
		New (unanimous)		
	(ba)	there has been no general partner of the limited partner- ship for 10 working days or more:		
	(c)	the sole general partner is adjudicated bankrupt:		
	(d)	the sole general partner is incapacitated:		
	(e)	any partner is unable to perform that person's obliga- tions under this Act or the partnership agreement:		
	(f)	the conduct of any partner has prejudiced, or is likely to		
	(-)	prejudicially affect, the business of the limited partner-		
		ship or the carrying on of that business:		
	(g)	material breach by any partner of the partnership		

conduct by any partner that, in the Court's opinion,

makes it reasonably impracticable for the other partners

to carry on the business in partnership with that person:

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(h)

agreement:

Struck out (unanimous)

	(i)	the business of the limited partnership can only be carried on at a loss:	
	(j) (k)	the limited partnership is unable to pay its debts: in the opinion of the Court it is just and equitable that the limited partnership terminate.	
(2)	In su	bsection (1)(d), a general partner is incapacitated if he or she	
		person—	
	(a)	who is subject to a compulsory treatment order under the Mental Health (Compulsory Assessment and Treat- ment) Act 1992; or	
	(b)	who is subject to an order under section 10(1)(i) or 31 of the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act 1988; or	
	(c)	whose property is managed by a trustee corporation under section 32 or 33 of the Protection of Personal and Property Rights Act 1988.	
7 9	For	the purposes of section 78(1)(j) , a limited partnership is ble to pay its debts— if—	
	(u)	(i) a creditor who is owed an amount exceeding \$100 by the limited partnership has served on the limited partnership a demand for payment of that amount; and	
		(ii) the limited partnership has for 3 weeks after the demand was served on it failed to pay the amount due or secure the payment of it or compound for it to the satisfaction of the creditor; or	
	(b)	if—	
		(i) an action or proceeding has been commenced against a <u>general</u> partner of the limited partnership for the payment of an amount owing by the limited partnership or that <u>general</u> partner in his or her capacity as a general partner; and	
		(ii) notice in writing of the action or proceeding has been served on the limited partnership; and	
		(iii) the limited partnership has not, within 10 days after the notice was served on it, paid or secured	

	the debt, or compounded for it or had the action or proceeding stayed or indemnified the general partner for the amount of any judgment that may	
	be entered against him or her and any costs, damages, and expenses that may be incurred by him or her in the action or proceeding; or	5
(c)	if execution or other process issued on a judgment, decree, or order obtained in a court in favour of a	
	creditor against the limited partnership, or a general partner of the limited partnership in his or her capacity as a general partner, or a person authorised to be sued on behalf of the limited partnership, is returned unsatisfied; or	10
(d)	if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the limited partnership is unable to pay its debts, and in determining whether a limited partnership is unable to pay its debts, the Court must take into account the contingent and prospective liabilities of the limited partnership.	15
Compa	are: 1908 No 89 s 17C	20
Part (4), 2 be ne	lication of Companies Act 1993 16 of the Companies Act 1993 (except sections 241(1) to 268, and 313(4)) applies, with such modifications as may ecessary, in relation to the liquidation of a limited partnerand as if references to— a company registered under that Act were references to a limited partnership:	25
	New (unanimous)	
(ab)	the board were references to the general partners:	
(b) (c)	a director were references to a general partner: shareholders or persons entitled to surplus assets under the constitution of a company and the Companies Act 1993 were references to limited partners:	30

(d) the constitution of a company were references to the partnership agreement of a limited partnership.

Compare: 1908 No 89 s 17B

81 Power of liquidator to enforce liabilities

- (1) This section applies to any person who is liable to pay or 5 contribute to the payment of—
 - (a) any debt or liability of the limited partnership; or
 - (b) any sum for the adjustment of the rights of partners of the limited partnership among themselves; or
 - (c) the costs and expenses of the liquidation.
- (2) The liquidator may, by notice in writing, require a person to whom this section applies to pay or contribute the amount due from that person, and that person is liable to pay or contribute accordingly.

Compare: 1908 No 89 s 17D 15

82 Actions stayed on liquidation

Where the Court appoints a liquidator of a limited partnership, an action or proceeding must not be commenced or continued against any person referred to in **section 81** in respect of any debt of the limited partnership, except with the leave of the Court, and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.

Compare: 1908 No 89 s 17E

83 Distribution of surplus assets on liquidation

Notwithstanding anything in the Companies Act 1993, the surplus assets of the limited partnership (if any) after all of the limited partnership's debts and liabilities have been paid must be divided—

- (a) in accordance with the partnership agreement; or
- (b) if the partnership agreement does not specify how surplus assets on liquidation must be distributed, among the limited partners in proportion to the capital contribution of each of them.

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	New (unanimous)	
83A	When Registrar must deregister limited partnership On notification of the completion of the liquidation of a limited partnership, the Registrar must deregister it.	
84 (1)	Deregistration A limited partnership ceases to exist only when it is deregistered.	5
(2)	A limited partnership is deregistered when the Registrar removes its name from the register.	
	New (unanimous)	
84A (1)	Deregistration on application of partners The Registrar must deregister a limited partnership if there is sent or delivered to the Registrar a request in the prescribed form that—	10
	(a) is made on 1 of the grounds set out in subsection (2); and(b) complies with subsection (3).	
(2)	The grounds on which a request under this section may be made are— (a) that the limited partnership has ceased to carry on business, has discharged in full its liabilities to all its known creditors, and has distributed its surplus assets in accordance with the partnership agreement and this Act; or	15 20
	 (b) that the limited partnership has no surplus assets after paying its debts in full or in part, and no creditor has applied to the Court under section 77 for an order appointing a liquidator to the limited partnership. 	20
(3)	The request must be made by— (a) a limited partner authorised to make the request by a resolution of the limited partnership; or (b) the general partners; or (c) any other person, if the partnership agreement so	25
(4)	requires or permits. A request that a limited partnership be deregistered under this section must be accompanied by a written notice from the	30

	New (unanimous)				
(5)	Commissioner of Inland Revenue stating that the Commissioner has no objection to the limited partnership being deregistered.				
(5)	Sections 318(5), 320 (except subsection (2)), and 321 to 323 of the Companies Act 1993 apply, with such modifications as may be necessary, to the deregistration of a limited partnership under this section as if references to— (a) a company were references to a limited partnership:	5			
	 (b) a director were references to a general partner: (c) a shareholder were references to a limited partner: (d) the constitution were references to the partnership agreement. 	10			
84B	Other provisions of Companies Act 1993 apply to				
	deregistration of limited partnership				
	Sections 324 to 326 and section 328 (except section 328(3)(a)) of the Companies Act 1993 apply, with such modifications as may be necessary, when a limited partnership has been deregistered under this Act as if references to—	15			
	 (a) a company were references to a limited partnership: (b) a director were references to a general partner: (c) a shareholder were references to a limited partner. 	20			
	Voluntary administration				
84C	Part 15A of Companies Act 1993 applies to limited partnership				
	Part 15A of the Companies Act 1993 applies, with all necessary modifications, to a limited partnership as if references	25			
	to—				
	(a) a company were references to a limited partnership:				
	(b) a director were references to a general partner:				
	(c) a shareholder were references to a limited partner;(d) the board were references to the general partners.	30			
	(a) the court were references to the general partiers.				

Restoration to register

84D Restoration to register of limited partnerships

Sections 328 (except section 328(3)(a)) and 329 of the Companies Act 1993 apply, with all necessary modifications, to a limited partnership as if a references to—

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- (a) a company were references to a limited partnership:
- (b) a director were references to a general partner:
- (c) a shareholder were references to a limited partner:
- (d) the New Zealand register were references to the register of limited partnerships:
- (e) the Companies Act 1993 or regulations made under that Act were references to this Act or regulations made under this Act:
- (f) section 318(1)(d) of the Companies Act 1993 were references to **section 84A(2)** of this Act.

84E When limited partnership restored to register

- (1) A limited partnership is restored to the register of limited partnerships when the Registrar enters the name of the limited partnership in the register.
- (2) A limited partnership that is restored to the register of limited partnerships is deemed to have continued in existence as if it had not been removed from the register.

Registrar

85 Appeals from Registrar's decisions

- (1) A person who is aggrieved by an act or decision of the Registrar under this Act may appeal to the Court within 15 working days after the date of notification of the act or decision, or within the further time that the Court allows.
- (2) On appeal, the Court may—
 - (a) confirm, modify, or reverse the Registrar's act or decision or any part of it:
 - (b) exercise any of the powers that could have been exercised by the Registrar in relation to the matter to which the appeal relates.

Part 3 Overseas limited partnerships

86	Definition	of	overseas	limited	partnershi	r
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In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, **overseas limited partnership** means a partnership formed or incorporated outside New Zealand with—

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- (a) 1 or more general partners who are liable for all of the debts and liabilities of the overseas limited partnership;
- (b) 1 or more limited partners who have only limited liability for the debts and liabilities of the overseas limited partnership.

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87 Overseas limited partnership must register

(1) An overseas limited partnership that, on or after the commencement of this Act, commences to carry on business in New Zealand must apply for registration under this Part in accordance with **section 90** within 10 working days of commencing to carry on business.

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(2) An overseas limited partnership that, immediately before the commencement of this Act, was carrying on business in New Zealand and, on the commencement of this Act, continues to carry on business in New Zealand must apply for registration under this Part in accordance with **section 90** within (10 working days) 3 months of the commencement of this Act.

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(3) An overseas limited partnership that changes its name must send or deliver to the Registrar a notice (in the prescribed form) of the change of name in the prescribed form (accompanied by the notice reserving the name within 10 working days of the change of name).

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(4) If an overseas limited partnership fails to comply with this section,—

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(a) the overseas limited partnership commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000; and

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(b) every general partner of the overseas limited partnership commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 334

88 Meaning of carrying on business

For the purposes of this Part,—

(a) a reference to an overseas limited partnership carrying on business in New Zealand includes a reference to the overseas limited partnership administering, managing, or dealing with property in New Zealand as an agent, personal representative, or trustee, and whether through its employees or an agent or in any other manner:

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- (b) an overseas limited partnership does not carry on business in New Zealand merely because in New Zealand it—
 - (i) is or becomes a party to a legal proceeding or settles a legal proceeding or a claim or dispute; or
 - (ii) holds meetings of its partners or carries on other activities concerning its internal affairs; or
 - (iii) maintains a bank account; or
 - (iv) effects a sale of property through an independent contractor; or
 - (v) solicits or procures an order that becomes a binding contract only if the order is accepted outside New Zealand; or
 - (vi) creates evidence of a debt or creates a charge on property; or
 - (vii) secures or collects any of its debts or enforces its rights in relation to securities relating to those debts; or
 - (viii) conducts an isolated transaction that is completed within a period of 31 days, not being one of a number of similar transactions repeated from time to time; or
 - (ix) invests its funds or holds property; or
 - (x) is a partner in a New Zealand limited partnership.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 332.

89 Validity of transactions not affected

A failure by an overseas limited partnership to comply with **section 87** does not affect the validity or enforceability of any transaction entered into by the overseas limited partnership.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 335

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90 Application for registration

- (1) An application for registration of an overseas limited partnership may be made by delivering to the Registrar an application that complies with **subsection (2)**.
- (2) The application must—

(a) be in the prescribed form (if any); and

New (unanimous)

- (ab) be accompanied by evidence of formation of the overseas limited partnership in its home jurisdiction; and
- (ac) state the name and address of each general partner; and
- (b) contain (the) any other prescribed information; and
- (c) be signed by or on behalf of the overseas limited partnership; and
- (d) state the full name and address of 1 or more persons resident or incorporated in New Zealand who are authorised to accept service in New Zealand of documents on behalf of the overseas limited partnership; and
- (e) be accompanied by the prescribed fee (if any).

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 336

91 Registration of overseas limited partnership

- (1) As soon as is reasonably practicable after receiving a properly completed application for registration of an overseas limited partnership, the Registrar must register the overseas limited partnership by entering its name in the register of overseas limited partnerships maintained under **section 47(1)(b)**.
- (2) Where the Registrar receives a notice of a change of name of an overseas limited partnership in accordance with section 87(3), the Registrar must register the change of name on the register of overseas limited partnerships.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 337(1), (3).

92 Use of name by overseas limited partnership

(1) Every overseas limited partnership that carries on business in New Zealand must ensure that its full name, and the name of the country where it was formed or incorporated, are clearly stated in—

	 (a) written communications sent by, or on behalf of, the overseas limited partnership; and (b) documents issued or signed by, or on behalf of, the overseas limited partnership that evidence or create a legal obligation of the overseas limited partnership. 	5
(2)	For the purposes of subsection (1) , a generally recognised abbreviation of a word or words may be used in the name of an overseas limited partnership if it is not misleading to do so. Compare: 1993 No 105 s 338.	5
93	Notification of changes relating to overseas limited partnership	10
(1)	An overseas limited partnership that carries on business in New Zealand must ensure that, within 20 working days of the change or alteration, notice in the prescribed form is given to the Registrar of— (a) a change in the general partners, or in the names or addresses of the general partners, of the overseas limited partnership; or	15
	 (b) a change in the address of the place of business or principal place of business of the overseas limited partnership; or (c) a change in any person or the address of any person authorised to accept service in New Zealand of documents on behalf of the overseas limited partnership. 	20
(2)	If an overseas limited partnership fails to comply with subsection (1) ,— (a) the overseas limited partnership commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not	25
	exceeding \$10,000; and (b) every general partner of the overseas limited partnership commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.	30
	Compare: 1993 No 105 s 339	
94 (1)	Rectification or correction of name or address of person authorised to accept service This section applies if the name or address of a person resident or incorporated in New Zealand who is authorised to accept service in New Zealand of documents on behalf of an overseas	35

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limited partnership	is rectified	or corrected	under	section	55 oı
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(2) The rectification or correction takes effect at the time that the rectification or correction is made to the overseas limited partnerships register.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 339A

95 Annual return of overseas limited partnership

(1) Every overseas limited partnership that carries on business in New Zealand must ensure that the Registrar receives each year, during the month allocated to the overseas limited partnership for the purposes of this section, an annual return in the prescribed form confirming that the information on the overseas limited partnership register in respect of the overseas limited partnership referred to in the return is correct at the date of the return.

(2) The annual return must be dated as at a day within the month during which the return is required to be received by the Registrar.

(3) On registration of an overseas limited partnership under this Part, the Registrar must allocate a month to the limited partnership for the purposes of this section.

(4) The Registrar may, by written notice to an overseas limited partnership, alter the month allocated to the overseas limited partnership under **subsection (3)**.

- (5) Notwithstanding **subsection (1)**, an overseas limited partnership need not make an annual return in the calendar year of its registration under this Part.
- (6) If an overseas limited partnership fails to comply with **subsection (1) or (2),**
 - (a) the limited partnership commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000; and
 - (b) every general partner of the overseas limited partnership commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 340

96	Overseas limited partnership ceasing to carry on
	husiness in New Zealand

(1) An overseas limited partnership registered under this Part that intends to cease to carry on business in New Zealand must— 5 (a) give public notice of that intention; and (b) not earlier than 3 months after giving notice in accordance with paragraph (a), give notice to the Registrar in the prescribed form stating the date on which it will cease to carry on business in New Zealand. The Registrar must remove an overseas limited partnership 10 (2) from the register of overseas limited partnerships as soon as practicable after the date specified in the notice given in accordance with (a) subsection (1)(b); or receipt of a notice given by a liquidator in accordance 15 (b) with section 257(1)(a)(ii)(C) of the Companies Act 1993 as modified by section 97(3). Compare: 1993 No 105 s 341 97 Liquidation of overseas limited partnership (1) Subject to subsection (3), Part 16 of the Companies Act 1993 20 (except sections 241(1) to (4), 268, and 313(4)) applies, with such modifications as may be necessary, in relation to the liquidation of the assets in New Zealand of an overseas limited partnership and as if references to a company registered under that Act were references to 25 a limited partnership: a director were references to a general partner: (b) (c) shareholders or persons entitled to surplus assets under the constitution of a company and the Companies Act 1993 were references to limited partners: 30 (d) references to removal from the New Zealand register were references to ceasing to carry on business in New Zealand. (2) An application may be made for the liquidation of an overseas limited partnership whether or not the overseas limited 35 partnership is registered under this Act; or (a) (b) has given public notice of an intention to cease to carry

on business in New Zealand in accordance with section

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96(1)(a); or

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- (c) has given notice to the Registrar of the date on which it will cease to carry on business in New Zealand in accordance with **section 96(1)(b)**; or
- (d) has been dissolved, or otherwise ceased to exist as a limited partnership, under or by virtue of the laws of any other country.
- (3) Section 257 of the Companies Act 1993 applies to the liquidation of an overseas limited partnership, but instead of making the statement required by section 257(1)(a)(ii)(C), the liquidator must state that the limited overseas partnership has ceased to carry on business in New Zealand and is ready to be removed from the register established under section 47(1)(b).
- (4) Nothing in the Companies Act 1993 as applied to overseas limited partnerships by this section excludes the right of a creditor of an overseas limited partnership to which a liquidator has been appointed—
 - (a) to bring proceedings outside New Zealand against the limited partnership or its general partners in relation to a debt not claimed in the liquidation, or to the balance of a debt remaining unpaid after the completion of the liquidation; or
 - (b) to bring an action in New Zealand in relation to the balance of a debt remaining unpaid after the completion of the liquidation.

New (unanimous)

(5) On the commencement of section 13 of the Insolvency (Cross-Border) Act 2006, the Governor-General may, by Order in Council, amend subsection (1) to omit the words "the assets in New Zealand of".

Compare: 1993 No 105 s 342(2), Schedule 9

Part 4 Miscellaneous

98 (1)	Relationship with Partnership Act 1908 In any matter for which this Act provides, this Act prevails over the Partnership Act 1908.	5	
(2)	In any matter for which this Act does not provide, the Partnership Act 1908 applies— (a) if it is not inconsistent with this Act; or (b) unless the Partnership Act 1908 is excluded.		
99	Obligation imposed on general partner under this Act In any case where this Act requires something to be done by the general partner or (if there is more than 1) the general partners, each general partner is responsible for ensuring that it is done.	10	
	New (unanimous)		
99 (1)	Confidentiality of limited partner information The Registrar must treat limited partner information as confidential and must not make it available to a member of the public.	15	
(2)	The Official Information Act 1982 does not apply to limited partner information.		
(3)	In this section, limited partner information means— (a) any information relating to limited partners prescribed under section 45(1)(b); and (b) the information referred to in section 45(1)(d); and (c) the information referred to in section 50(1)(e); and (d) any details relating to a limited partner notified under section 52(1); and (e) the information referred to in section 69(2)(g) and (h).	25	
100 (1)	Regulations The Governor-General may from time to time, by Order in Council, make regulations for all or any of the following purposes:	30	
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	(a)	prescribing what conduct does or does not amount to taking part in the management of the business of a limited partnership:	
	(b)	prescribing the form of an application for— (i) a change of name under section 30: (ii) registration under section 45(1)(a):	5
	(c)	prescribing reasons for refusal by the Registrar under section 48(2) of access to the register:	
	(d)	prescribing any further information that must be entered on the register of limited partnerships (<i>see</i> section 50(1)(g)) or the register of overseas limited partnerships (<i>see</i> section 50(3)(g)):	10
	(e)	regulating the search of the register (<i>see</i> section 58(1)):	
	(f)	prescribing any further search criteria under section 58(2)(j) :	15
	(g)	prescribing fees to be paid under this Act or regulations made under this Act, and the method of their payment:	
	(h)	prescribing the form for notice to the Registrar of— (i) change of registered office: (ii) change of address for service: (iii) change of details in the register: (iv) notice of consent of a new general partner to	20
	(i)	becoming a general partner: providing for any other matters contemplated by this Act or necessary for its administration or necessary for	25
		giving it full effect.	
(2)	fying requi	bsection (1)(b) and (h), prescribing the form includes speci- g the content, means of communication, or any other irement of an application without necessarily specifying use of a particular form.	30
101		2 of Partnership Act 1908 repealed 2 of the Partnership Act 1908 is repealed.	

102 Orders revoked

The following orders are revoked:

- (a) Partnerships (Architects) Order 1972 (SR 1972/81):
- (b) Partnerships (Law Practitioners) Order 1982 (SR 1982/120).

- Section 357(1)(b) of the Companies Act 1993 is amended by (1) inserting "and the Limited Partnerships Act 2007" after "Act".
- Section 357(2) of the Companies Act 1993 is amended by (2) inserting "and the Limited Partnerships Act 2007" after "Act".

103A Privacy Act 1993 amended

Schedule 2 of the Privacy Act 1993 is amended by inserting the following item in its appropriate alphabetical order: Limited Partnerships Act 2007 Section 47

104 Transitional provision for special partnerships

Part 2 of the Partnerships Act 1908 continues to apply to a special partnership in existence on the commencement of this Act as if that Part had not been repealed, except that a special partnership must not be renewed under section 57 of that Part.

Struck out (unanimous)

Part 5 Amendments to Income Tax Act 2004

Income Tax Act 2004

This Part amends the Income Tax Act 2004.

106 New section CB 23B

Before section CB 24, the following is inserted:

"CB 23B Entering partners' livestock income

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when **section HD 10** applies and a person is an entering partner and has a partner's interest in specified livestock as a result of entering the partnership, and the relevant exiting partner has a net loss from the amount of consideration paid or payable by the entering partner for the livestock.

"Income

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"(2)	For the income year in which the entering partner acquires the livestock, and in each of the following 4 years, the entering partner has income calculated using the following formula:	
	loss	
	5.	5
	"Definition of item in formula	
"(3)	In the formula, loss is the net loss that the exiting partner has for the amount paid or payable by the entering partner for the livestock, ignoring other transactions." "Defined in this Act: amount, entering partner, income, income year, net	10
	loss, partner, partner's interest, specified livestock".	
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	
107	Meaning of asset for sections CU 3 to CU 10	
(1)	Section CU 11(2) is repealed.	15
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	
108	Amount treated as repayment for purposes of section CU 17: net income	
(1)	Section CU 19(6)(c) is repealed.	20
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	
109	New section DO 5C	
(1)	After section DO 5B, the following is inserted:	
"DO	5C Entering partners' livestock deduction	25
	"When this section applies	
"(1)	This section applies when section HD 10 applies and a person is an entering partner and has a partner's interest in specified livestock as a result of entering the partnership, and— "(a) the relevant exiting partner has net income from the amount of consideration paid or payable by the entering partner for the livestock; and	30
	"(b) the amount paid or payable is not exempt or excluded income of the exiting partner.	

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••	D	P	A.	11	C	† 1.	n	n

"(2) For the income year in which the entering partner acquires the livestock, and in each of the following 4 years, the entering partner is allowed a deduction calculated using the following formula:

income

"Definition of item in formula

"(3) In the formula, **income** is the net income that the exiting partner has for the amount paid or payable by the entering partner for the livestock, ignoring other transactions." "Defined in this Act: amount, deduction, entering partner, excluded income,

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exempt income, income year, net income, partner, partner's interest, specified livestock".

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(2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

Meaning of asset for sections DU 1 to DU 7

- Section DU 8(2) is repealed. (1)
- (2) Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

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111 Financial arrangements, income, and expenditure relevant to criteria

- (1) Section EW 58(2) is repealed.
- (2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

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112 Section EX 13 repealed

- Section EX 13 is repealed. (1)
- Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 (2) April 2008.

113 Cash basis holder

- Section EZ 34(10) is repealed. (1)
- Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 (2) April 2008.

114	Attribution rule: calculation	
(1)	In section GC $14D(2)(b)$, "section HD $1(1)(b)$ " is replaced by "section HD 2".	
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	5
115 (1)	New section GD 16 After section GD 15, the following is added:	
"GD	16 Partners transacting within partnership	
"(1)	If market value amounts of consideration are not used for transactions between partners of a partnership as members of the partnership, then, for the purposes of this Act, market value amounts of consideration are substituted for the actual amounts, and the actual amounts are ignored.	10
"(2)	Subsection (1) does not apply to the following:	
	"(a) salary or wages:"(b) a change in partner's interests to which section HD 4 applies:	15
	"(c) amounts provided in section HD 11."	
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	20
116 (1)	Subpart HD replaced Subpart HD is replaced by the following:	
	"Subpart HD—Joint venturers, partners, and partnerships	
	"Joint venturers	25
"HD	1 Joint venturers	
	"When this section applies	
"(1)	This section applies when 2 or more people derive income jointly or have deductions jointly, and they are not partners in the same partnership.	30
	"Separate shares	
"(2)	Each person must calculate their net income for a tax year taking into account their share of the joint income and deductions.	

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"(3) This section does not apply to the income derived by and the deductions of an airport operator from activities that, in relation to that airport operator, are activities undertaken as an airport operator.

part-

"Defined in this Act: airport operator, deduction, income, net income, partner, partnership, tax year"

"Partners and partnerships

"Transparency

"HD 2 Partnerships are transparent

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"Look-through in accordance with share

- "(1) In this Act, unless the context requires otherwise,—
 - "(a) a partner of a partnership is treated as carrying on an activity carried on by the partnership, and having a status, intention and purpose of the partnership, and the partnership is treated as not carrying on the activity or having the status, intention, or purpose:

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"(b) a partner of a partnership is treated as holding property that a partnership holds, in proportion to the partner's partnership share, and the partnership is treated as not holding the property:

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"(c) a partner of a partnership is treated as being party to an arrangement to which the partnership is a party, in proportion to the partner's partnership share, and the partnership is treated as not being a party to the arrangement:

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"(d) a partner of a partnership is treated as doing a thing and being entitled to a thing that the partnership does or is entitled to, in proportion to the partner's partnership share, and the partnership is treated as not doing the thing or being entitled to the thing.

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"No streaming

"(2) The amount of income, tax credit, rebate, gain, expenditure, or loss that a partner of a partnership has, as a member of the partnership, from a particular source, or of a particular nature, is calculated by multiplying the total income, tax credit,

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Struck out (unanimous)

rebate, gain, expenditure, or loss of the partners of the partnership from the particular source or of the particular nature by the partner's partnership share in the partnership's income.

"Expenditure or loss previously incurred

"(3) A partner of a partnership may be treated as incurring an expenditure or loss which the partnership incurs, despite the partner not being a partner at the time the expenditure or loss is incurred.

"Excluded amounts

LE applies:

- "(4) **Subsection (2)** does not apply to the following amounts:
 - "(a) supplementary dividends, to the extent to which subpart
 - "(b) conduit tax relief additional dividends, to the extent to which subpart LG applies:
 - "(c) imputation credits, to the extent to which section LB 1 15 applies:
 - "(d) dividend withholding payment credits, to the extent to which section LB 1 applies.
 - "Defined in this Act: arrangement, conduit tax relief additional dividend, 20 dividend withholding payment credit, imputation credit, income, partner, partnership, partnership share, rebate, supplementary dividend, tax credit"

"Disposals

"HD 3 Disposal upon dissolution

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a partner (the **dissolving partner**) disposes of some or all of their partner's interests in a partnership (the current disposal) and the disposal of 50% or more of all partners' interests in the partnership has occurred, including the current disposal, in the year before the current disposal occurs.

"Disposal

"(2) Each partner of the partnership is treated as disposing of all of their partner's interests in the partnership, including the current disposal, to a third party for a payment equal to the interests' market value.

"Acquisition

"(3)	Each partner of the partnership is treating as immediately reacquiring all of their partner's interest disposed of under subsection (2) from a third party for a payment equal to the interest's market value, unless the partnership is finally dissolved by the current disposal. "Property received	5
"(4)	Anything received by the dissolving partner for the current disposal is treated as part of the payment for the disposal under subsection (2) .	
	"Relationship with subject matter	10
"(5)	This section overrides sections HD 4 to HD 10 . "Defined in this Act: dispose, partner, partner's interests, partnership"	
"HD	4 Disposal of partner's interests within partnership	
	"When this section applies	
"(1)	This section applies when a partner's interest in a partnership changes (the change) because the partner (the changing partner) disposes of some or all of their partner's interest to another partner or they acquire another partner's interests, and—	15
	"(a) no partner ceases to be a partner as a result of the arrangement relating to the change; and"(b) no consideration is paid or payable in relation to the arrangement relating to the change.	20
	"Disposing partner: no deduction	
"(2)	The changing partner who disposes of some or all of their partner's interest to another partner is denied any deduction in relation to the interests for the income year in which the disposal of the interests occurs and later income years to the extent to which the changing partner who acquires the	25
	interests is allowed a deduction because of subsection (3) .	30
	"Acquiring partner: stepping in	
"(3)	For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of the changing partner who acquires another partner's interests for the income year in which the disposal of the interest occurs and later income years, the changing partner who acquires the	35
	July July, and thanking partner who dedutes the	23

interests is treated as if they had originally acquired and held the interests, not the other partner.

"Relationship with subject matter

"(4) **Section HD 3** overrides this section.

"Defined in this Act: deduction, dispose, excluded income, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership"

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"HD 5 Disposal of partner's interests

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a person (the **exiting partner**) disposes of some or all of their partner's interests (the **current interests**) in a partnership, if the amount calculated using the following formula is less than zero:

net adjusted tax value - \$50,000. of partnership prop-

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"Definition of items in formula

previous

payments

"(2) In the formula,—

disposal pay-

ment

"(a) **disposal payment** is the total amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the interests:

"(b) **previous payments** is the total amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for other disposals of some or all of their partner's interests (the **other interests**) that have occurred in the year before the disposal of the current interests:

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"(c) **net adjusted tax value of partnership property** is the value for the purposes of this Act of the current interest and other interests at the time the relevant interest is disposed of minus the liabilities under generally accepted accounting practice at the time the relevant interest is disposed of, calculated by reference to the exiting partner's partnership share for the relevant interest. If the relevant interest has no value for the purposes of this Act, it is treated as having a value under this Act equal to its accounting book value at the time it is disposed of.

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"Exiting partner: excluded payment

"(3)	The disposal payment desc	ribed in subsection (2	!)(a) is excluded
	income of the exiting partr	ier.	

"Exiting partner: no deduction

"(4) The exiting partner is denied any deduction in relation to the current interests for the income year in which the disposal of the interests occurs and later income years to the extent to which the entering partner is allowed a deduction because of **subsection (6)**.

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"Entering partner: no deduction

"(5) An entering partner is denied any deduction for the disposal payment described in **subsection (2)(a)**.

"Entering partner: stepping in

"(6) For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of an entering partner for the income year in which the disposal of the interest occurs and later income years, the entering partner is treated as if they had originally acquired and held the current interests, not the exiting partner. However, this subsection does not apply to a deduction to which section HD 12 applies to carry forward.

"Exclusion 20

"(7) This section does not apply if the partners of the partnership choose that it does not apply by furnishing a return of income that ignores this section.

"Relationship with subject matter

"(8) **Section HD 3** overrides this section.

"Defined in this Act: deduction, dispose, entering partner, excluded income, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership, partnership share, return of income"

"HD 6 Disposal of trading stock

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a person (the **exiting partner**) disposes of some or all of their partner's interests in a partnership, to the extent to which those interests include trading stock that is not livestock, and the total turnover of the partners of the partnership is \$3,000,000 or less.

"Exiting partner: excluded payment

"(2)	The amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting
	partner for the trading stock is excluded income of the exiting
	partner.

"Exiting partner: no deduction

"(3) The exiting partner is denied any deduction in relation to the trading stock for the income year in which the disposal of the trading stock occurs and later income years, to the extent to which the entering partner is allowed a deduction because of **subsection (5)**.

"Entering partner: no deduction

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"(4) The entering partner is denied any deduction for the amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the trading stock.

"Entering partner: stepping in

"(5) For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of an entering partner, the entering partner is treated as if they had acquired and held the trading stock, not the exiting partner.

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"Exclusion

"(6) This section does not apply if the partners of the partnership choose that it does not apply by furnishing returns of income that ignore **sections HD 5 to HD 9**, and the partnership is a small partnership.

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"Relationship with subject matter

"(7) **Section HD 3** overrides this section.

"Defined in this Act: deduction, dispose, entering partner, excluded income, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership, small partnership, trading stock, turnover"

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"HD 7 Disposal of depreciable property

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a person (the **exiting partner**) disposes of some or all of their partner's interest in a partner-ship, to the extent to which those interests include an item of depreciable property that is not depreciable intangible property, and the total cost of the item when it was first acquired by the partners of the partnership is \$200,000 or less.

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"Exiting partner: excluded payment

"(2)	The amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the depreciable property is excluded income of the exiting partner.	
	"Exiting partner: no deduction	
"(3)	The exiting partner is denied any deduction in relation to the depreciable property for the income year in which the disposal of the depreciable property occurs and later income years, to the extent to which the entering partner is allowed a deduction because of subsection (5) .	5
	"Entering partner: no deduction	10
"(4)	The entering partner is denied any deduction for the amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the depreciable property.	
	"Entering partner: stepping in	
"(5)	For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of an entering partner for the income year in which the disposal of the depreciable property occurs and later income years, the entering partner is treated as if they had originally acquired and held the depreciable property, not the exiting partner.	15
	"Exclusion	20
"(6)	This section does not apply if the partners of the partnership choose that it does not apply by furnishing returns of income that ignore sections HD 5 to HD 9 , and the partnership is a small	

"Relationship with subject matter

"(7) **Section HD 3** overrides this section.

partnership.

"Defined in this Act: deduction, depreciable intangible property, depreciable property, dispose, entering partner, excluded income, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership, small partnership"

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"HD 8 Disposal of financial arrangements and certain excepted financial arrangements

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a person (the **exiting partner**) disposes of some or all of their partner's interests in a partner-ship, to the extent to which those interests include a financial arrangement or an excepted financial arrangement described

	in section EW 5(10) (What is an excepted financial arrange-	
	ment?) and,— "(a) the purpose for which the financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement was entered into was necessary and incidental to the business of the partners of the partnership; and "(b) partners of the partnership do not derive income from a business of holding financial arrangements.	5
	"Exiting partner: excluded payment	
"(2)	The amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement is excluded income of the exiting partner.	10
	"Exiting partner: no deduction	
"(3)	The exiting partner is denied any deduction in relation to the financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement for the income year in which the disposal of the financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement occurs and later income years.	15
	"Entering partner: no deduction	
"(4)	The entering partner is denied any deduction for the amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement.	20
	"Entering partner: stepping in	
"(5)	For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of an entering partner for the income year in which the disposal of the financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement occurs and later income years, the entering partner is treated as if they had acquired and held the financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement, not the exiting partner.	25
	"Exclusion	30
"(6)	This section does not apply if the partners of the partnership choose that it does not apply by furnishing returns of income that ignore sections HD 5 to HD 9 , and the partnership is a small partnership.	
	"Relationship with subject matter	35

	Struck out (unanimous)	
"(7)	Section HD 3 overrides this section. "Defined in this Act: deduction, disposal, entering partner, excepted financial arrangement, excluded income, financial arrangement, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership, small partnership"	
"HD	9 Disposal of short-term agreements for the sale and purchase of property or services	5
	"When this section applies	
"(1)	This section applies when a person (the exiting partner) disposes of some or all of their partner's interests in a partnership, to the extent to which those interests include a short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services.	10
	"Exiting partner: excluded payment	
"(2)	The amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services is excluded income of the exiting partner.	15
	"Exiting partner: no deduction	
"(3)	The exiting partner is denied any deduction in relation to the short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services, to the extent to which the entering partner is allowed a deduction because of subsection (5) .	20
	"Entering partner: no deduction	
"(4)	The entering partner is denied any deduction for the amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services.	25
	"Entering partner: stepping in	
"(5)	For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of an entering partner for the income year in which the disposal of the short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services occurs and later income years, the entering partner is treated as if they had originally acquired and held the short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services, not the exiting partner.	30

"Exclusion 35

"(6)	This section does not apply if the partners of the partnership
	choose that it does not apply by furnishing returns of income
	that ignore sections HD 5 to HD 9, and the partnership is a small
	partnership.

"Relationship with subject matter

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"(7) **Section HD 3** overrides this section.

"Defined in this Act: deduction, disposal, entering partner, excluded income, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership, short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services, small partnership"

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"HD 10 Disposal of specified livestock

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a person (the **exiting partner**) disposes of some or all of their partner's interests in a partner-ship, to the extent to which those interest include specified livestock.

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"Entering partner: stepping in

"(2) For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of an entering partner for the income year in which the disposal of the specified livestock occurs and later income years, the entering partner is treated as if they had originally acquired and held the specified livestock, not the exiting partner.

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"Exclusion

"(3) This section does not apply if the partners of the partnership choose that it does not apply by furnishing returns of income that ignore this section.

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"Defined in this Act: disposal, entering partner, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership, specified livestock"

"Limited partnership deduction rules

"HD 11 Limitation on deductions by partners in limited partnerships

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"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when the relevant partnership is a limited partnership and, but for this section, a partner is allowed, for an income year, a deduction by virtue of **section HD 2 or HD 12**.

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•••	No.	dea	luction				

"(2) The partner is denied a deduction for the income year to the extent to which their limited partnership net deduction for the income year is greater than the amount (the **partner's basis**) calculated using the formula in **subsection (3)** on the last day of the income year.

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"Partner's basis

"(3) For the purposes of **subsection (2)**, the amount that is the partner's basis is calculated using the following formula:

investments – distributions + income – deductions – disallowed amount.

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"Definition of items in formula

- "(4) In the formula,—
 - "(a) **investments** is the total of—
 - "(i) the market value of capital contributions made by the partner at the time the relevant contribution is contributed or agreed to be contributed by them:
 - "(ii) in the case of the assignment of capital contributions to the partner, the amount paid by the partner for the assignment of capital contributions:
 - "(iii) consideration paid by the partner to the limited partnership under financial arrangements to which the partnership is a party:
 - "(iv) the guaranteed amounts:
 - "(b) **distributions** is the total of—
 - "(i) the market value of withdrawals to the partner from the limited partnership:
 - "(ii) in the case of the assignment of capital contributions by the partner, the amount paid for the assignment of capital contributions to them:
 - "(iii) amounts of consideration paid to the partner under financial arrangements to which the partnership is a party:
 - "(c) **income** is the total of—
 - "(i) income that the partner has in previous income years under **section HD 2**:
 - "(ii) capital gain amounts under section CD 33(7)(a) (Available capital distribution amount) that the partner has in the income year and previous

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Struck out (unanimous)

income years under section HD 2, if the partner is
treated as a company for the purposes of section
CD 33(7)(a):

- "(iii) assessable income that the partner has in previous income years from goods and services they contributed to the partnership, if the income is not accounted for under paragraph (a) or this paragraph:
- "(d) **deductions** is the total of—
 - "(i) deductions that the partner is allowed in previous income years under section HD 2, excluding any deductions denied in those years under this section:
 - "(ii) capital loss amounts under section CD 33(9) that the partner incurs in the income year and previous income years under **section HD 2**, if the partner is treated as a company for the purposes of section CD 33(9):
 - "(iii) deductions that the partner is allowed in previous income year in relation to assessable income described in paragraph (c)(iii), if the deduction is not accounted for under paragraph (b) or this paragraph:
- "(e) **disallowed amount** is the amount of investments, as defined in **subparagraph (a)**, made by the partner within 60 days of the last day of the income year, if those investments are or will be distributed or reduced within 60 days after the last day of the income year.

"Exclusion

"(5) This section does not apply to deny a partner (the **exiting partner**) a deduction that is equal to or less than the amount of net income that the exiting partner has for the amount paid or payable to the exiting partner for the disposal of their partner's interests.

"Relationship with subject matter

- "(6) This section is modified by sections HZ 3 and HZ 4.
 - "Some definitions
- "(7) In this section,—

"capital contribution includes a capital contribution for the purposes of the Limited Partnerships Act 2007

	"guaranteed amounts means, for a partner of the relevant	
	limited partnership, the lesser of the amounts following in	
	paragraphs (a) and (b):	
	"(a) the partner's partnership share of the limited partner- ship's debt, to the extent that the partner has given a guarantee or indemnity in relation to that debt:	5
	"(b) the market value of property against which the guarantee or indemnity described in paragraph (a) may be enforced, treating the partner's interests as having a market value of zero	10
	"limited partnership net deduction means, for a partner of the relevant limited partnership and the income year, the amount of any net loss that would arise if the partner is treated as having no income or deductions other than those that arise by virtue of sections HD 2 and HD 12	15
	 "partner's associate means, for a partner, a person who is not a partner of the relevant limited partnership, and who is— "(a) a relative of the partner: "(b) a company in the same wholly-owned group as the partner 	20
	"withdrawal includes a distribution for the purposes of the	
	Limited Partnerships Act 2007.	
	"Defined in this Act: amount, capital contribution, deduction, entering partner, income, income year, net loss, partner, partner's associate, partnership, limited partnership net deduction, withdrawal"	25
"HD	12 Limitation on deductions by partners in limited	
	partnerships: carry-forward	
	"When this section applies	
"(1)	This section applies when, for an income year, a partner is denied a deduction under section HD 11 .	30
	"Carry-forward	
"(2)	A partner is allowed a deduction, for an amount for which the partner is denied a deduction under section HD 11 , for the income year after the one for which it is denied under section	
	HD 11.	35
	"Relationship with subject matter	

"(3)	A deduction allowed under this section is subject to section HD 11."	
	"Defined in this Act: amount, income year, partner".	
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	5
117 (1)	Partners of absentee deemed agent Section HK 17 is replaced by the following:	
"HK	17 Agency: general partners and partners of absentees	
"(1)	This section applies to a person who—	
	"(a) in New Zealand carries on a business in a partnership that is not a limited partnership:	10
	"(b) is a general partner of a limited partnership that carries on a business in New Zealand ignoring section HD 2.	
"(2)	If the person carries on the business with an absentee or, in the case of a general partner, is responsible for the management of the business of a limited partnership in which a limited partner is an absentee, the person is treated, for the purposes of this Act and the Tax Administration Act 1994, as the agent of the relevant absentee in relation to the absentee's partnership	15
	share of the partnership's income under section HD 2."	20
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	
118	New sections HZ 3 and HZ 4	
(1)	After section HZ 2, the following is added:	
"HZ	3 Special partnerships: transition into limited partnerships and limited partnerships deduction rules	25
	"When this section applies	
"(1)	This section applies when a special partnership under Part 2 of the Partnership Act 1908—	
	"(a) is in existence on 1 April 2008; and	30
	"(b) is terminated and a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act 2007 (the new limited part- nership) succeeds to that special partnership.	
	"No disposal: same partnership	

"(2)	No partners' interests are disposed of merely because of the termination and succession described in subsection (1)(b) . The partners of the special partnership are treated as the same partners of the new limited partnership.	
	"Initial basis	5
"(3)	For the purposes of applying sections HD 11 and HD 12 (which relate to limited partnerships deduction rules) to the partners of the new limited partnership, all of the partners must choose one of the 2 following methods for calculating their partner's basis under section HD 11(3): "(a) they may choose to use the market value of the amounts described in section HD 11(3), as at the day the calculation is first performed, namely the last day of the first income year in which they are subject to sections HD 11 and HD 12; or	10 15
	"(b) they may chose to apply section HD 11(3) as if the special partnership had always been a limited partnership and all relevant rules relating to limited partnerships had always existed (applying those rules with any necessary modifications).	20
	"Initial basis not less than zero	
"(4)	If the application of sections HD 11 and HD 12 , as modified by this section, calculates a partner's basis as less than zero, then the partner's basis is treated as being zero.	
"HZ	4 Overseas limited partnerships: transition into limited partnerships deduction rules	25
"(1)	"When this section applies This section applies when a limited partnership described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of limited partnership (the overseas limited partnership) in this Act is in existence on 1 April 2008, and a partner of that partnership (a relevant partner) is a member of the partnership on 1 April 2008 and is subject to sections HD 11 and HD 12 on or after 1 April 2008. "Initial basis	30
"(2)	For the purposes of applying sections HD 11 and HD 12 (which relate to limited partnerships deduction rules) to the relevant	35

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Struck out (unanimous)

ing their partner's basis under section HD 11(3):	
ners must choose one of the 2 following methods for calc	ulat-
partners of the overseas limited partnership, all relevant	part-

- "(a) they may choose to use the market value of the amounts described in **section HD 11(3)**, as at the day the calculation is first performed, namely the last day of the first income year in which they are subject to **sections HD 11** and **HD 12**; or
- "(b) they may chose to apply **section HD 11(3)** as if the overseas limited partnership had always been a limited partnership and all relevant rules relating to limited partnerships had always existed (applying those rules with any necessary modifications).

"Initial basis not less than zero

- "(3) If the application of **sections HD 11 and HD 12**, as modified by this section, calculates a partner's basis as less than zero, then the partner's basis is treated as being zero."
- (2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

119 Definitions 20

- (1) This section amends section OB 1.
- (2) After the definition of **cancellation**, the following is inserted: "**capital contribution** is defined in **section HD 11(7)** (Limitation on deductions by partners in limited partnerships) for the purposes of that section".
- (3) In the definition of **company**, after paragraph (a), the following is inserted:
 - "(ab) does not include a partnership:
 - "(ac) includes a foreign corporate limited partnership:
 - "(ad) includes a listed limited partnership:".
- (4) In the definition of **dispose**, in paragraph (f), "subpart FI applies)" is replaced by "subpart FI applies):", and the following is added:
 - "(g) does not include a partner of a partnership disposing of their partnership interests only because another partner

		Struck out (unanimous)	
		disposes of that partner's interests, unless section HD 3 (Disposal on dissolution) applies".	
(5)		the definition of employment-related loan , the follows inserted:	
	"ento	ering partner—	
	"(a)	means a person who acquires a partner's interests in a partnership:	
	"(b)	includes a person who is already a partner in the partnership when they acquire another partner's interests".	
(6)		the definition of foreign company aggregates , the folig is inserted:	
		eign corporate limited partnership means an entity or of persons that—	
	"(a)	meets the definition of overseas limited partnership in section 86 of the Limited Partnerships Act 2007; and	
	"(b)	is treated as a separate legal entity under the laws (other than taxation laws) of the country, territory, or jurisdic- tion where it is established".	
(7)		the definition of limited attribution company , the folig is inserted:	
	"limi	ited partnership—	
	"(a)	means a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act 2007 ; and	
	"(b)	includes an overseas limited partnership as defined in section 86 of the Limited Partnerships Act 2007 ; and	
	"(c)	despite paragraph (b) , does not include a foreign corporate limited partnership or a listed limited partnership	
		ited partnership net deduction is defined in section HD	
		(Limitation on deductions by partners in limited partner-) for the purposes of that section".	
(8)		the definition of listed horticultural plant , the follows inserted:	
		ed limited partnership means an entity or group of ons that—	
	"(a)	meets the definition of overseas limited partnership in	

section 86 of the Limited Partnerships Act 2007; and

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Struck out (unanimous)

- "(b) is party to a listing agreement for the listing of securities on any market, exchange, or other facility for trading securities".
- (9) The definitions of **partner**, **partnership**, **partnership** income, partnership loss, and partnership net income are replaced by the following:

"partner, in relation to a partnership,—

- "(a) means a person who is a member of the partnership:
- "(b) includes a joint venturer or a co-owner, if they make the relevant choice:
- "(c) does not include a general partner of a limited partnership

"partner's associate is defined in section HD 11(7) (Limitation on deductions by partners in limited partnerships) for the purposes of that section

"partner's interests means the relevant interests in rights and obligations and other property, status, and things that a partner has as a result of applying section HD 2

"partnership means—

- "(a) a group of 2 or more persons who have, between themselves, the relationship described in section 4(1) of the Partnership Act 1908:
- "(b) a joint venture, if the joint venturers all choose to be treated as a partnership for the purposes of the Inland Revenue Acts:
- "(c) co-owners of property, other than persons who are coowners only because they are shareholders of the same company, or settlors, trustees or beneficiaries of the same trust, if the co-owners all choose to be treated as a partnership for the purposes of this Act:
- "(d) a limited partnership
- "partnership share means the relevant share that a partner has in the rights and obligations and other property, status, and things of a partnership, expressed as a percentage".
- (10) In the definition of **relative**, paragraph (a), "personal services)," is replaced by "personal services), **HD 11(7)** (Limitation on deductions by partners in limited partnerships),".

ing is inserted:

Struck out (unanimous)

(11) After the definition of small-business taxpayer, the follow-

	partr	nership	tnership means a partnership that is not a limited and has 5 or less partners, none of whom are or partnerships".	5			
(12)	The definition of trading stock , paragraph (a)(xxvi) is replaced by the following:						
		"(xxv	vi) section HD 6 (Disposal of trading stock):".				
(13)	In the definition of turnover , "livestock))" is replaced by "livestock)) and section HD 6 (Disposal of trading stock)".						
(14)		t" is rep	tion of withdrawal , paragraph (c), "their employ- placed by "their employment:", and the following				
	"(d)	by pa	fined in section HD 11(7) (Limitation on deductions rtners in limited partnerships) for the purposes of ection".	15			
(15)	Subsections (2) to (14) apply for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.						
120	Furt	ther de	finitions of associated persons				
(1)	In section OD 8(2),—						
	(a) in paragraph (a),—						
		(i)	"or interests in a partnership" is omitted:				
		(ii)	"a company, partnership, or trust" is replaced by "a company or a trust":				
		(iii)	"shareholders, partners, or beneficiaries in the company, trust, or partnership" is replaced by "shareholders or beneficiaries in the company or trust":	25			
	(b) in paragraph (b), "or the interests in a partnership" is omitted:			30			
	(c)	in par	ragraph (c),—				
		(i)	"or interests in a partnership" is omitted:				
		(ii)	"shares or interests" is replaced in both places in which it appears by "shares".				
(2)		ection (1 1 2008.) applies for income years starting on and after 1	35			

121	Classes of income treated as having source in New Zealand				
(1)	After section OE 4(1A), the following is added:				
"(2)	Subsection (3) applies when—				
,	"(a) a partnership is a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act 2007 ; or	5			
	"(b) for a partnership, 50% or more of the partners' interests in capital, by value, are held by New Zealand residents; or				
	"(c) the centre of management of a partnership is in New Zealand ignoring section HD 2.	10			
"(3)	A class of income has a source in New Zealand if, treating the partners of a partnership as resident in New Zealand, the class of income has a source in New Zealand under subsections (1) and (1A).				
"(4)	The rules for classes of income in subsections (1) and (1A) are unaffected in the circumstance of subsection (3) not applying."				
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.				
	Part 6 Amendments to Tax Administration Act 1994	20			
	Tax Administration Act 1994				
122	This Part amends the Tax Administration Act 1994.				
123 (1)	Keeping of business records In section 22(4)(b), "liquidated." is replaced by "liquidated:" and the following is added:	25			
	"(c) by a partner of a partnership, if the partnership retains the records that the partner would be required to retain but for this paragraph."				
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	30			
124	Section 42 replaced				
(1)	Section 42 is replaced by the following:				

	Struck out (unanimous)				
" 42 "(1)					
"(2)	Despite subsection (1) , this section does not apply to the income derived by and the deductions of an airport operator from activities that, in relation to that airport operator, are activities undertaken as an airport operator.				
"(3)	In the case of partners,— "(a) if the partnership of the partner is a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act 2007 or is a partnership that would carry on a business in New Zealand ignoring section HD 2 of the Income Tax Act 2004, then the partners must make a joint return of income, including the total amount of income derived				
	by the partners as members of the partnership, the partners' partnership share in the income, and a summary of the deductions of each partner that relate to the income: "(b) there is no joint assessment, but each partner must make a separate return of income under section 33, including the income derived by the partner as a member of the partnership, and the partner's deductions that relate to				
"(4)	the income. Each partner is separately assessed. In any other case, each person shall make a separate return taking into account that person's share of the joint income and deductions. Each person is separately assessed."				
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.				
	New (unanimous)				
	Part 5 Amendments to Income Tax Act 2007				
105	Income Tax Act 2007 This Part amends the Income Tax Act 2007.				
106 (1)	New section CB 27B After section CB 27, the following is inserted:				

СВ	27B Entering partners' livestock income
	"When this section applies
(1)	This section applies when section HG 10 (Disposal of livestock) applies, and—
	"(a) an entering partner acquires partner's interests in live- stock; and
	"(b) the relevant exiting partner has a net loss from the amount of consideration paid or payable by the entering partner for the livestock, ignoring other transactions.
	"Income: default position
'(2)	For the income year in which the entering partner acquires the livestock, the entering partner has income equal to the amount of loss described in subsection (4) , unless they choose to apply subsection (3) in the return of income for the income year.
	"Income: election to spread
·(3)	If the entering partner chooses, for the income year in which the entering partner acquires the livestock, and in each of the following 4 years, the entering partner has income calculated using the following formula:
	$\frac{\text{loss}}{5}$
	5.
	"Definition of item in formula
(4)	In the formula, loss is the net loss that the exiting partner has from the disposal of their partner's interests in livestock, ignoring other transactions.
	"Defined in this Act: amount, entering partner, income, income year, net loss, partner, partner's interests".
2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.
.07	New heading and section CB 35 added
1)	After section CB 34, the following is added:

"Partners and	partnership	S
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"CB 35 Amounts	s of	income	for	partners
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A person who is a partner has an amount of income to the extent to which an amount of income results from the application of **subpart HG** (Joint venturers, partners, and partnerships) to them and their partnership.

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"Defined in this Act: amount, income, partner, partnership".

(2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

108 Meaning of asset for sections CU 3 to CU 10

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- (1) Section CU 11(2) is repealed.
- (2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

109 Amount treated as repayment for purposes of section CU 17: net income

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- (1) Section CU 19(6)(c) is repealed.
- (2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

110 New heading and section CW 55B added

(1) After section CW 55, the following is added:

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"Partners and partnerships

"CW 55B Amounts of exempt income for partners

A person who is a partner has an amount of exempt income to the extent to which an amount of exempt income results from the application of **subpart HG** (Joint venturers, partners, and partnerships) to them and their partnership.

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"Defined in this Act: amount, exempt income, partner, partnership".

(2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

111 New heading and section CX 62 added

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(1) After section CX 61, the following is added:

"Partners and partnerships

"CX 62 Amounts of excluded income for partners

A person who is a partner has an amount of excluded income to the extent to which an amount of excluded income results from the application of **subpart HG** (Joint venturers, partners, and partnerships) to them and their partnership.

"Defined in this Act: amount, excluded income, partner, partnership".

(2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

112 New heading and section DV 20 added

(1) After section DV 19, the following is added:

"Partners and partnerships

"DV 20 Partners

A person who is a partner is allowed a deduction for expenditure or loss to the extent to which the deduction results from the application of **subpart HG** (Joint venturers, partners, and partnerships) to them and their partnership.

"Defined in this Act: amount, deduction, partner, partnership".

(2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

113 New section DO 11B inserted

(1) After section DO 11, the following is inserted:

"DO 11B Entering partners' livestock deduction

"When this section applies

- "(1) This section applies when **section HG 10** (Disposal of livestock) applies, and—
 - "(a) an entering partner acquires partner's interests in livestock; and
 - "(b) the relevant exiting partner has net income from the amount of consideration paid or payable by the entering partner for the livestock, ignoring other transactions; and

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"(c)	the amount paid or payable is not exempt or excluded
	income of the exiting partner.

"Deduction: default position

"(2) For the income year in which the entering partner acquires the livestock, the entering partner has a deduction equal to the amount of income described in **subsection (4)**, unless they choose to apply **subsection (3)** in the return of income for the income year.

"Deduction: election to spread

"(3) If the entering partner chooses, for the income year in which the entering partner acquires the livestock, and in each of the following 4 years, the entering partner is allowed a deduction calculated using the following formula:

income 5.

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"Definition of item in formula

- "(4) In the formula, **income** is the net income that the exiting partner has from the disposal of their partner's interests in livestock, ignoring other transactions.
 - "Defined in this Act: amount, deduction, entering partner, excluded income, exempt income, income year, net income, partner, partner's interests".
- (2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

114 Meaning of asset for sections DU 1 to DU 7

(1) Section DU 8(2) is repealed.

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(2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

115 Financial arrangements, income, and expenditure relevant to criteria

(1) Section EW 58(2) is repealed.

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(2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

116 (1)	Section EX 13 repealed Section EX 13 is repealed.	
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	
117	Cash basis holder	5
(1)	Section EZ 37(10) is repealed.	
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	
118	Attribution rule: calculation	
(1)	In section GB 29(2)(b), "section HR 1" is replaced by " section HG 2 ".	10
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	
119	New heading and section GB 50 added	
(1)	After section GB 49, the following is added:	15
	"Arrangements involving partners	
"GB	50 Arrangements involving partners	
	"When this section applies	
"(1)	This section applies when—	
	"(a) a partner of a partnership enters into an arrangement; and	20
	"(b) the arrangement involves an amount of consideration (the arrangement amount of consideration) that is not a market value amount of consideration; and	
	"(c) the arrangement has a purpose or effect of defeating the intent and application of subpart HG (Joint venturers, partners, and partnerships).	25
	"Market value amount substituted	
"(2)	A market value amount of consideration is substituted for the arrangement amount of consideration.	30
ı	"Defined in this Act: amount, arrangement, partner, partnership".	

(2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

120 Section HD 20 replaced

(1) Section HD 20 is replaced by the following:

"HD 20 Persons carrying on business for absentees

A person is treated as an agent if they carry on in New Zealand a business for an absentee, whether or not the income is received by the agent.

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"HD 20B General partners and partners carrying on with or managing business involving absentees

- "(1) This section applies to a person who—
 - "(a) in New Zealand carries on a business in a partnership that is not a limited partnership:
 - "(b) is a general partner of a limited partnership that carries on a business in New Zealand ignoring section HG 2 (Partnerships are transparent).
- "(2) If the person carries on the business with an absentee or, as a general partner, is responsible for the management of a limited partnership in which a limited partner is an absentee, the person is treated as the agent of the relevant absentee in relation to the absentee's partnership share of the partnership's income under **section HG 2**.
 - "Defined in this Act: absentee, agent, business, general partner, income, limited partner, limited partnership, New Zealand, partnership, partnership share".
- (2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

121 New subpart HG

(1) After subpart HF, the following is inserted:

[&]quot;Defined in this Act: absentee, agent, business, income, New Zealand

"Subpart HG—Joint venturers, partners, and partnerships

"Joint venturers

"HG	1	Laint	ven	turei	rc

"When this section applies

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- "(1) This section applies when 2 or more people derive income jointly or have deductions jointly, and they are not partners in the same partnership.
 - "Separate shares
- "(2) Each person must calculate their net income for a tax year taking into account their share of the joint income and deductions.

"Exclusion

"(3) This section does not apply to the income derived by and the deductions of an airport operator from activities that are activities undertaken as an airport operator.

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"Defined in this Act: airport operator, deduction, income, net income, partner, partnership, tax year

"Partners and partnerships

"HG 2 Partnerships are transparent

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- "Look-through in accordance with share
- "(1) For the purposes of a partner's liabilities and obligations under this Act in their capacity of partner of a partnership, unless the context requires otherwise,—
 - "(a) the partner is treated as carrying on an activity carried on by the partnership, and having a status, intention and purpose of the partnership, and the partnership is treated as not carrying on the activity or having the status, intention, or purpose:
 - "(b) the partner is treated as holding property that a partnership holds, in proportion to the partner's partnership

share, and the partnership is treated as not holding the property:

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- "(c) the partner is treated as being party to an arrangement to which the partnership is a party, in proportion to the partner's partnership share, and the partnership is treated as not being a party to the arrangement:
- "(d) the partner is treated as doing a thing and being entitled to a thing that the partnership does or is entitled to, in proportion to the partner's partnership share, and the partnership is treated as not doing the thing or being entitled to the thing.

"No streaming

"(2) Despite **subsection (1)**, for a partner in their capacity of partner of a partnership, the amount of income, tax credit, rebate, gain, expenditure, or loss that they have from a particular source, or of a particular nature, is calculated by multiplying the total income, tax credit, rebate, gain, expenditure, or loss of the partners of the partnership from the particular source or of the particular nature by the partner's partnership share in the partnership's income.

"Expenditure or loss previously incurred

"(3) A partner of a partnership may be treated as incurring an expenditure or loss which the partnership incurs ignoring this section, despite the partner not being a partner at the time the expenditure or loss is incurred. This subsection does not allow 2 deductions for 1 expenditure or loss.

"Excluded amounts

- "(4) **Subsection (2)** does not apply to the following amounts:
 - "(a) expenditure or loss that relates to a person entering a partnership by acquiring partner's interests disposed of by another partner, to the extent to which **sections HG 5 to HG 10** do not apply to the partner's interests:
 - "(b) supplementary dividends, to the extent to which subpart LP applies:
 - "(c) CTR additional dividends, to the extent to which subpart LQ applies:

		New (unanimous)	
	. ,	mputation credits, to the extent to which section LE 6 pplies:	
		DP credits, to the extent to which section LF 4 applies.	
	tion cred	in this Act: arrangement, CTR additional dividend, FDP credit, imputa- dit, income, partner, partnership, partnership share, rebate, supplementary d, tax credit	5
"HG	3 Gene	eral provisions relating to disposals	
		onship between disposal upon dissolution and ul safe harbours	
"(1)	Section I	HG 4 overrides sections HG 5 to HG 10.	10
	"Electi partner	on out of disposal safe harbours for small ships	
"(2)	partners the sma	HG 5 to HG 9 do not apply for the partners of a small ship if they choose that those sections do not apply by all partnership furnishing a joint return of income that the sections.	15
	"Electi	on out for livestock disposals	
"(3)	they cho	IG 10 does not apply for the partners of a partnership if oose that it does not apply, by the partnership furnishint return of income that ignores the section.	20
"HG	4 Dispo	osal upon final dissolution	
	"When	this section applies	
"(1)	finally of otherwi	ection applies immediately before a partnership is dissolved by agreement of the partners, court order, or se, and the partnership's business ignoring section HG 2 to continue to be carried on in partnership.	25
	"Dispo	sal	
"(2)	Each pa	artner of the partnership is treated as disposing of all of	

their partner's interests in the partnership to a single third party for a payment equal to the interests' market value.

"Receipts upon dissolution

"(3) Anything received by a partner in relation to the dissolution of the partnership described in **subsection (1)** is ignored.

"Relationship with subject matter

"(4) This section overrides sections HG 4 to HG 10.

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"Defined in this Act: dispose, entering partner, excluded income, partner, partner's interests, partnership

"HG 5 Disposal of partner's interests

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a person (the **exiting partner**) 10 disposes of some or all of their partner's interests (the **current interests**) in a partnership, if the amount calculated using the following formula is less than zero:

disposal + previous - (gross tax value - liabilities) - \$50,000. payments

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"Definition of items in formula

- "(2) In the formula,—
 - "(a) **disposal payment** is the total amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the current interests:

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"(b) **previous payments** is the total amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for other disposals of some or all of their partner's interests (the **other interests**) that have occurred in the year before the disposal of the current interests:

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"(c) **gross tax value** is the value for the purposes of this Act of the current interest and other interests at the time the relevant interest is disposed of, treating any interest that has no value for the purposes of this Act as having a value equal to its accounting book value at the time it is disposed of:

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"(d) **liabilities** is the amount of liabilities under generally accepted accounting practice at the time the relevant interest is disposed of, calculated by reference to the

exiting partner's partnership share for the relevant interest.

"Exiting partner: excluded payment

"(3) The disposal payment described in **subsection (2)(a)** is excluded income of the exiting partner.

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"Exiting partner: no deduction

"(4) The exiting partner is denied any deduction in relation to the current interests for the income year in which the disposal of the interests occurs and later income years to the extent to which the entering partner is allowed a deduction because of **subsection (6)**.

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"Entering partner: no deduction

"(5) An entering partner is denied any deduction for the disposal payment described in **subsection (2)(a)**.

"Entering partner: stepping in

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"(6) For the purposes of calculating the income and deductions of an entering partner for the part of the income year after the disposal of the interests occurs and later income years (the **post-disposal periods**), the entering partner is treated for the post-disposal periods as if they had originally acquired and held the current interests, not the exiting partner. However, this subsection does not apply to a deduction carried forward under **section HG 12**.

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"Exclusion by election

"(7) This section does not apply for the partners of a small partnership if they choose that it does not apply, by the small partnership furnishing a joint return of income that ignores **sections HG 5 to HG 9**.

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"Relationship with section HG 4

"(8) **Section HG 4** overrides this section.

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"Defined in this Act: deduction, dispose, entering partner, excluded income, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership, partnership share, return of income, year

"HG 6 Disposal of trading stock

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a person (the **exiting partner**) disposes of some or all of their partner's interests in a partnership, to the extent to which those interests include trading stock that is not livestock, and, for the income year of disposal, the total turnover of the partnership, ignoring **section HG 2**, is \$3,000,000 or less.

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- "Exiting partner: excluded payment
- "(2) The amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the trading stock is excluded income of the exiting partner.
 - "Exiting partner: no deduction
- "(3) The exiting partner is denied any deduction in relation to the trading stock for the income year in which the disposal of the trading stock occurs and later income years, to the extent to which the entering partner is allowed a deduction because of subsection (5).
 - "Entering partner: no deduction
- "(4) The entering partner is denied any deduction for the amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the trading stock.
 - "Entering partner: stepping in
- "(5) For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of an entering partner, the entering partner is treated as if they had acquired and held the trading stock, not the exiting partner.
 - "Exclusion by election
- "(6) This section does not apply for the partners of a small partnership if they choose that it does not apply, by the small partnership furnishing a joint return of income that ignores **sections HG 5 to HG 9**.

"Relationship with section HG 4

"(7) **Section HG 4** overrides this section.

"Defined in this Act: deduction, dispose, entering partner, excluded income, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership, small partnership, trading stock, turnover

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"HG 7 Disposal of depreciable property

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a person (the exiting partner) disposes of some or all of their partner's interests in a partnership, to the extent to which those interests include an item of depreciable property that is not depreciable intangible property, and the total cost of the item when it was first acquired by the partners of the partnership is \$200,000 or less.

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"Exiting partner: excluded payment

"(2) The amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the depreciable property is excluded income of the exiting partner.

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"Exiting partner: no deduction

"(3) The exiting partner is denied any deduction in relation to the depreciable property for the income year in which the disposal of the depreciable property occurs and later income years, to the extent to which the entering partner is allowed a deduction because of subsection (5).

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"Entering partner: no deduction

"(4) The entering partner is denied any deduction for the amount of

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consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the depreciable property.

"Entering partner: stepping in

"(5) For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of an entering partner for the part of the income year after the disposal of the depreciable property occurs and later income years (the post-disposal periods), the entering partner is treated for the post-disposal periods as if they had originally

acquired and held the depreciable property, not the exiting partner.

"Exclusion by election

"(6) This section does not apply for the partners of a small partnership if they choose that it does not apply, by the small partnership furnishing a joint return of income that ignores **sections HG 5 to HG 9**.

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"Relationship with section HG 4

"(7) **Section HG 4** overrides this section.

"Defined in this Act: deduction, depreciable intangible property, depreciable property, dispose, entering partner, excluded income, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership, small partnership

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"HG 8 Disposal of financial arrangements and certain excepted financial arrangements

"When this section applies

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"(1) This section applies when a person (the **exiting partner**) disposes of some or all of their partner's interests in a partner-ship, to the extent to which those interests include a financial arrangement or an excepted financial arrangement described in section EW 5(10) (What is an excepted financial arrangement?) and, ignoring **section HG 2**—

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"(a) the purpose for which the financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement was entered into was necessary and incidental to the business of the partnership; and

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"(b) the partnership does not derive income from a business of holding financial arrangements.

"Exiting partner: excluded payment

"(2) The amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the relevant financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement is excluded income of the exiting partner. The exiting partner is, for the relevant financial arrangement, a party that is not required to calculate a base price

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New (unanimous)

adjustment, despite section EW 29 (When calculation of base price adjustment required).

"Exiting partner: no deduction

"(3) The exiting partner is denied any deduction in relation to the relevant financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement for the income year in which the disposal of the financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement occurs and later income years.

"Entering partner: no deduction

"(4) The entering partner is denied any deduction for the amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the relevant financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement.

"Entering partner: stepping in

"(5) For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of an entering partner for the part of the income year after the disposal of the relevant financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement occurs and later income years (the post-disposal periods), the entering partner is treated for the post-disposal periods as if they had acquired and held the financial arrangement or excepted financial arrangement, not the exiting partner.

"Exclusion by election

"(6) This section does not apply for the partners of a small partnership if they choose that it does not apply, by the small partnership furnishing a joint return of income that ignores **sections HG 5 to HG 9**.

"Relationship with section HG 4

"(7) **Section HG 4** overrides this section.

"Defined in this Act: deduction, disposal, entering partner, excepted financial arrangement, excluded income, financial arrangement, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership, small partnership

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"HG 9 Disposal of short-term agreements for the sale and purchase of property or services

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a person (the **exiting partner**) disposes of some or all of their partner's interests in a partner-ship, to the extent to which those interests include a short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services.

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"Exiting partner: excluded payment

"(2) The amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services is excluded income of the exiting partner.

"Exiting partner: no deduction

"(3) The exiting partner is denied any deduction in relation to the short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services, to the extent to which the entering partner is allowed a deduction because of **subsection (5)**.

"Entering partner: no deduction

"(4) The entering partner is denied any deduction for the amount of consideration paid or payable to the exiting partner for the short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services.

"Entering partner: stepping in

"(5) For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of an entering partner for the part of the income year after the disposal of the short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services occurs and later income years (the **post-disposal periods**), the entering partner is treated for the post-disposal periods as if they had originally acquired and held the short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services, not the exiting partner.

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"(6) This section does not apply for the partners of a small partnership if they choose that it does not apply, by the small partnership furnishing a joint return of income that ignores sections HG 5 to HG 9.

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"Relationship with section HG 4

"(7) **Section HG 4** overrides this section.

"Defined in this Act: deduction, disposal, entering partner, excluded income, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership, short-term agreement for the sale and purchase of property or services, small partnership

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"HG 10 Disposal of livestock

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a person (the **exiting partner**) disposes of some or all of their partner's interests in a partner-ship, to the extent to which those interests include livestock that is not valued using—

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- "(a) the herd scheme:
- "(b) 1 of the cost price, replacement price, or market value methods described in section EC 25 (Cost price, replacement price, or market value).

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"Entering partner: stepping in

"(2) For the purposes of calculating the income tax liability of an entering partner for the income year in which the disposal of the relevant non-specified or specified livestock occurs and later income years, the entering partner is treated as if they had originally acquired and held the non-specified or specified livestock, not the exiting partner.

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"Exclusion

"(3) This section does not apply for the partners of a partnership if they choose that it does not apply, by the partnership furnishing a joint return of income that ignores this section.

"Relationship with section HG 4

"(4) **Section HG 4** overrides this section.

"Defined in this Act: cost price, disposal, entering partner, herd scheme, income tax liability, partner, partner's interests, partnership

"HG 11 Limitation on deductions by partners in limited partnerships

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"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies for a limited partnership and an income year when, but for this section, a deduction by virtue of section HG 2 or HG 12 is allowed to-

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- "(a) a limited partner of the limited partnership:
- "(b) a general partner of the partnership who
 - was a limited partner of the limited partnership within 60 days of the last day of the income year; and

"(ii) is or will be a limited partner of the limited partnership within 60 days after the last day of the income year.

"No deduction

"(2) The partner is denied the deduction for an income year to the extent to which their limited partnership net deduction for the income year is greater than the amount (the partner's basis) calculated using the formula in subsection (3) on the last day of the income year.

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"Partner's basis

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"(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), the amount that is the partner's basis is calculated using the following formula:

> investments - distributions + income - deductions - disallowed amount.

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New (unanimous)

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"(4) The items in the formula are defined in **subsections (5) to (9).**

"Investments

"(5) **Investments** is the total of—

- "(a) the market value of capital contributions made by the partner to the limited partnership at the time the relevant contribution is contributed or agreed to be contributed by them:
- "(b) the amount paid by the partner for the assignment of capital contributions to them:
- "(c) the secured amounts.

"Distributions

"(6) **Distributions** is the total of—

- "(a) the market value of distributions to the partner from the limited partnership:
- "(b) the amount paid to the partner for the assignment of capital contributions by them.

"Income

"(7) **Income** is the total of—

- "(a) income that the partner has by virtue of **section HG 2** in the income year and previous income years, excluding dividends paid by a FIF for which the partner has FIF income to the extent to which those dividends are equal to or less than the partner's FIF income for the relevant income year:
- "(b) capital gain amounts under section CD 44(7)(a) (Available capital distribution amount) that the partner would have by virtue of **section HG 2** in the income year and previous income years, if the partner were treated as a company for the purposes of section CD 44(7)(a), unless the gain is accounted for under **paragraph (a)**:
- "(c) assessable income that the partner has in previous income years from goods and services they contributed to the limited partnership, if the income is not accounted for under subsection (5) or paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection.

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- "(8) **Deductions** is the total of—
 - "(a) expenditure or loss in the income year and previous income years, to the extent to which the expenditure or loss is incurred by virtue of section HG 2in the partner deriving income by virtue of section HG 2, excluding any deductions denied in those previous years under this section:

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- "(b) capital loss amounts under section CD 44(9) that the partner would have by virtue of section HG 2 in the income year and previous income years under section HG 2, if the partner is treated as a company for the purposes of section CD 44(9), unless the loss is not accounted for under paragraph (a):
- "(c) deductions that the partner is allowed in previous income year in relation to assessable income described in **subsection (7)(c)**, if the deduction is not accounted for under **subsection (6)** or **paragraphs (a) or (b)** of this section.

"Disallowed amounts

"(9) **Disallowed amount** is the amount of investments, as defined in **section (5)**, made by the partner within 60 days of the last day of the income year, if those investments are or will be distributed or reduced within 60 days after the last day of the income year.

"Exclusion 25

"(10) This section does not deny a partner (the **exiting partner**) a deduction that is equal to or less than the amount of net income that the exiting partner has for the amount paid or payable to the exiting partner for the disposal of their partner's interests, ignoring other transactions.

"Relationship with subject matter

"(11) This section is modified by **sections HZ 3 and HZ 4** (which relate to transitions to limited partnerships).

		New (unanimous)	
	"Som	ne definitions	
(12)		s section,—	
` /		ital contribution includes a capital contribution for the	
		oses of the Limited Partnerships Act 2007	
		ared amounts means, for the partner, the lesser of—	5
	"(a)	the amount of the limited partnership's debt ignoring section HG 2 (the debt) that the partner or the partner's	5
	"(b)	associate secures by a guarantee or indemnity: the amount that results from dividing the amount	
	` '	described in paragraph (a) by the number of partners who are jointly and severally liable for the debt:	10
	"(c)	the amount that is the market value of property against which the guarantee or indemnity may be enforced,	
	44 / 1)	treating the partner's interests as having a market value of zero:	15
	"(d)	the proportion of the amount described in paragraph (c) that is attributable to the partner in the case of the partners being jointly and severally liable for the debt	
	and tl	ted partnership net deduction means, for the partner he income year, the amount of any net loss that would if the partner is treated as having no income or deduc-	20
		other than those that arise by virtue of sections HG 2 and HG	
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	"part	tner's associate means, for a partner, a person who is not	
	_	ener of the relevant limited partnership, and who is—	25
	"(a)	a relative of the partner:	
	"(b)	a company in the same wholly-owned group as the partner.	
	partn	ned in this Act: amount, capital contribution, deduction, dividends, entering er, FIF, FIF income, income, income year, limited partnership net deduction, acome, net loss, partner, partner's associate, partnership	30

"HG 12 Limitation on deductions by partners in limited partnerships: carry-forward

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when, for an income year, a partner is denied a deduction under **section HG 11**.

	New (unanimous)	
	"Carry-forward	
"(2)	The partner is allowed a deduction, for an amount for which the partner is denied a deduction under section HG 11 , for the income year after the one for which it is denied under section HG 11 .	5
	"Relationship with subject matter	
"(3)	The deduction allowed under this section is subject to section HG 11 , to the extent to which that section applies to the deduction and the relevant partner.	
(2)	"Defined in this Act: amount, deduction, income year, limited partner". Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	10
122 (1)	Section HR 1 repealed Section HR 1 is repealed.	
(2)	Subsection (1) applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.	15
123 (1)	New sections HZ 3 and HZ 4 After section HZ 2, the following is added:	
	3 Special partnerships: transition into limited partnerships and limited partnerships deduction rules	20
	"When this section applies	
"(1)	This section applies when a special partnership under Part 2 of the Partnership Act 1908— "(a) is in existence on 1 April 2008; and "(b) is terminated and a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act 2007 (the new limited partnership) succeeds to that special partnership.	25
	"No disposal: same partnership	
"(2)	No partners' interests are disposed of merely because of the termination and succession described in subsection (1)(b) . The partners of the special partnership are treated as the same partners of the new limited partnership.	30

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- "(3) For the purposes of applying sections HG 11 and HG 12 (which relate to limited partnerships deduction rules) to the partners of the new limited partnership, all of the partners must choose one of the 2 following methods for calculating their partner's basis under section HG 11(3):
 - "(a) they may choose to use the market value or the accounting book value of the amounts described in section HG 11(3), as at the day the calculation is first performed, namely the last day of the first income year in which they are subject to sections HG 11 and HG 12; or
 - "(b) they may chose to apply **section HG 11(3)** as if the special partnership had always been a limited partnership and all relevant rules relating to limited partnerships had always existed (applying those rules with any necessary modifications).

"Initial basis not less than zero

- "(4) If the application of **sections HG 11 and HG 12**, as modified by this section, calculates a partner's basis as less than zero, then the partner's basis is treated as being zero.
 - "Defined in this Act: disposal, limited partnership, partner, partner's interests, partnership

"HZ 4 Overseas limited partnerships: transition into limited partnerships deduction rules

"When this section applies

"(1) This section applies when a limited partnership described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of limited partnership (the overseas limited partnership) existed before 1 April 2008, and a partner of that partnership (a relevant partner) is a member of the partnership on 1 April 2008 and is subject to sections HG 11 and HG 12 (which relate to limited partnerships deduction rules) on or after 1 April 2008.

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(2)

New (unanimous)

"Initial	basis					
For the	purposes of	f applying	sections HG	11 and H	G 12 to	the
relevant	partners of	the oversea	as limited	partnersh	ip, all r	ele-

vant partners of the overseas infinited partnership, an recevant partners must choose one of the 2 following methods for calculating their partner's basis under **section HG 11**:

"(a) they may choose to use the market value or the accounting book value of the amounts described in **section HG 11**, as at the day the calculation is first performed, namely the last day of the first income year in which they are subject to **sections HG 11 and HG 12**; or

"(b) they may chose to apply **section HG 11** as if the overseas limited partnership had always been a limited partnership and all relevant rules relating to limited partnerships had always existed (applying those rules with any necessary modifications).

"Initial basis not less than zero

"(3) If the application of **sections HG 11 and HG 12**, as modified by this section, calculates a partner's basis as less than zero, then the partner's basis is treated as being zero.

"Defined in this Act: limited partnership, partner, partnership".

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(2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

124 When unincorporated bodies hold certificates

In section RE 30, the definition of **partnership** and **partner** is omitted.

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125 Definitions

- (1) This section amends section YA 1.
- (2) After the definition of **cancellation**, the following is inserted: "**capital contribution** is defined in **section HG 11(7)** (Limitation on deductions by partners in limited partnerships) for the purposes of that section".

(3) In the definition of **company**, after paragraph (a), the following is inserted:

"(ab) does not include a partnership:

	"(ac) includes a listed limited partnership: "(ad) includes a foreign corporate limited partnership:".
(4)	In the definition of dispose , in paragraph (g), "subpart" is replaced by "subpart:", and the following is added:
	 "(h) for a partner,— "(i) includes surrendering or extinguishing some or all of their partner's interests: "(ii) does not include when their partner's interests may be treated as disposed of by operation of law because another partner disposes of that partner's interests, unless section HG 4 (Disposal upon final dissolution) applies".
5)	After the definition of engaged in full–time work , the following is inserted:
	"entering partner—
	(a) means a person who acquires a partner's interests in a partnership:(b) includes a person who is already a partner in the part-
	nership when they acquire another partner's interests".
5)	After the definition of foreign company , the following is inserted:
	"foreign corporate limited partnership means an entity or group of persons that—
	 "(a) meets the definition of overseas limited partnership in section 86 of the Limited Partnerships Act 2007; and "(b) is treated as a separate legal entity under the laws (other
	than taxation laws) of the country, territory, or jurisdiction where it is established".
7)	After the definition of general limitation , the following is inserted:
	"general partner—
	 "(a) means a general partner of a limited partnership "(b) includes a general partner of an overseas limited partnership as defined in section 86 of the Limited Partnership Act 2007".
	Simp fiet Loui .

(8)	After the definition of limited attribution company , the following is inserted:	
	"limited partner means a limited partner of a limited partner- ship or an overseas limited partnership as defined in section 86 of the Limited Partnership Act 2007	5
	"limited partnership—	
	 "(a) means a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act 2007; and "(b) includes an overseas limited partnership as defined in section 86 of that Act; and "(c) despite paragraph (a) or (b), does not include a listed 	10
	limited partnership or a foreign corporate limited partnership	
	"limited partnership net deduction is defined in section HG 11(12) (Limitation on deductions by partners in limited partnerships) for the purposes of that section".	15
(9)	After the definition of listed horticultural plant , the following is inserted:	
	" listed limited partnership means an entity or group of persons that is listed on a recognised exchange, and that entity or group of persons—	20
	 (a) is a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act 2007; or (b) meets the definition of overseas limited partnership in section 86 of that Act". 	25
(10)	After the definition of New Zealand-new asset , the following is inserted:	
	"New Zealand partnership means a partnership that—	
	"(a) is a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act 2007 ; or	30
	"(b) has 50% or more of its partners' interests in capital, by value, held by New Zealand residents; or	
	"(c) has its centre of management in New Zealand ignoring section HG 2".	
(11)	The definitions of partner and partnership are replaced by the following:	35

"pa	rtner, in relation to a partnership,—
"(a) "(b)	1 1
()	"(i) a limited partner of a limited partnership:"(ii) a general partner of a limited partnership:"(iii) a joint venturer or a co-owner, if they make the relevant choice to be treated as partnership:
on (rtner's associate is defined in section HG 11(12) (Limitation deductions by partners in limited partnerships) for the coses of that section
oblig has	rtner's interests means the relevant interests in rights and gations and other property, status, and things that a partner as a result of applying section HG 2 (Partnerships are sparent)
"pa	rtnership means—
"(a)	a group of 2 or more persons who have, between themselves, the relationship described in section 4(1) of the Partnership Act 1908:
"(b)	a joint venture, if the joint venturers all choose to be treated as a partnership for the purposes of this Act and the Tax Administration Act 1994:
"(c)	owners only because they are shareholders of the same company, or settlors, trustees, or beneficiaries of the same trust, if the co-owners all choose to be treated as a partnership for the purposes of this Act and the Tax Administration Act 1994:
or o	rtnership share means, for a particular right, obligation, ther property, status, or thing, the share that a partner has espect of it".
vice	the definition of relative , paragraph (a), "personal sers)," is replaced by "personal services), HG 11(12) (Limitaton deductions by partners in limited partnerships),".
	er the definition of small-business person , the following serted:

I	"small partnership means a partnership that is not a limited partnership and has 5 or less partners, none of whom are companies or partnerships".
(14)	In the definition of turnover , "livestock))" is replaced by "livestock)) and section HG 6 (Disposal of trading stock)".
	"(d) is defined in section HG 11(12) (Limitation on deductions by partners in limited partnerships) for the purposes of that section".
(15)	Subsections (2) to (14) apply for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.
126 (1)	Partnerships: partnership and partner After section YB 16(1), the following is inserted:
	"Exception: limited partners
"(1B	Subsection (1) does not apply if the partner is a limited partner. Instead, a limited partnership and a limited partner are associated persons if the limited partner has a partnership share of 25% or more in a right, obligation, or other property, status, or thing of the limited partnership."
(2)	In section YB 16, in the list of defined terms, "limited partner", "limited partnership", "partner", "partnership", and "partnership share" are inserted.
(3)	Subsections (1) and (2) apply for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.
127 (1)	Partnerships: partnership and associate of partner After section YB 17(1), the following is inserted:
(-)	"Exception: limited partners
"(1B	Subsection (1) does not apply if the partner is a limited partner. Instead, a limited partnership and a person associated with a limited partner are associated persons if the limited partner has a partnership share of 25% or more in a right, obligation, or other property, status, or thing of the limited partnership."
(2)	In section YB 17(3)(c). "those provisions." is replaced by "those provisions; and", and the following is added:

	"(d)	for the purposes of the 1990 version provisions (which are certain provisions relating to petroleum mining and some other miscellaneous rules), the term associated has the meaning that it has for the purposes of those provisions."	5
(3)	ner",	ction YB 17, in the list of defined terms, "limited part- "limited partnership", "partner", "partnership", and nership share" are inserted.	
(4)		ctions (1) to (3) apply for income years starting on and 1 April 2008.	10
128 (1)		ses of income treated as having New Zealand source section YD 4(17), the following is inserted:	
	"Inco	ome from New Zealand partnerships	
"(17]	partne Zeala Zeala tion o	ome has a source in New Zealand if, treating all of the ers of a New Zealand partnership as resident in New and, the income is treated as having a source in New and under another provision of this section. The application of the other provisions of this section is unaffected if this action does not apply."	15
(2)		ction YD 4, in the list of defined terms, "New Zealand ership" and "partner" are inserted.	20
(3)		ctions (1) and (2) apply for income years starting on and 1 April 2008.	
		Part 6	
	Amer	ndments to Tax Administration Act 1994	25
129	Tax A	Administration Act 1994 Part amends the Tax Administration Act 1994.	25
130 (1)	In sec	oing of business records etion 22(4)(b), "liquidated." is replaced by "liquidated:" he following is added:	30
	"(c)	by a partner of a partnership, if the partnership retains the records that the partner would be required to retain but for this paragraph."	

(2)	Subsection (1)	applies	for	income	years	starting	on	and	after	1
	April 2008.									

131 Section 42 replaced

- (1) Section 42 is replaced by the following:
- "42 Returns by joint venturers, partners, and partnerships
- "(1) This section applies when 2 or more people derive income jointly or have deductions jointly.

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"(2) Despite **subsection (1)**, this section does not apply to the income derived by, and the deductions of, an airport operator from activities undertaken as an airport operator.

"(3) In the case of partners,—

- "(a) if the partnership of the partner is a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act **2007** or is a partnership that would carry on a business in New Zealand ignoring **section HG 2** of the Income Tax Act 2007, then the partners must make a joint return of income that includes—
 - "(i) the total amount of income derived by the partners as members of the partnership; and
 - "(ii) the partners' partnership shares in the income;
 - "(iii) a summary of the deductions of each partner:
- "(b) there is no joint assessment, but each partner must make a separate return of income under section 33, including the income derived by the partner as a member of the partnership, and the partner's deductions. Each partner is separately assessed.
- "(4) In any other case, each person shall make a separate return taking into account that person's share of the joint income and deductions. Each person is separately assessed."
- (2) **Subsection (1)** applies for income years starting on and after 1 April 2008.

	Schedule s 27(3) Activities that do not constitute taking part in management of limited partnership ollowing is the list of activities that do not constitute taking part	
	management of the business of a limited partnership:	5
(a)	taking part in a decision about the variation or replacement of the partnership agreement:	
(b)	taking part in a decision about whether to approve or veto investments proposed to be made by the limited partnership— (i) if the value of the investments would be more than half the value of the limited partnership's assets before the investment; or (ii) as a member of an advisory committee of the limited partnership:	10
(c)	approving (including doing so as a member of an advisory committee of the limited partnership) a change in the senior employees of a general partner or of the limited partnership:	15
(d)	approving (including doing so as a member of an advisory committee of the limited partnership) a change to the manner of operation of a general partner:	20
(e)	taking part in a decision about whether the general nature of the limited partnership business should change:	
(f)	taking part in a decision about whether to dispose of the business of the limited partnership or to acquire another business:	25
(g)	taking part in a decision about whether a person should become or cease to be a general or limited partner:	
(h)	taking part in a decision about whether the limited partnership should end or be terminated:	

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(i)	enforcing	rights	under	the	partnership	agreement	(unless
	those righ	ts are to	carry	out	management	functions):	

- (j) reviewing and approving the accounts of the limited partnership:
- (k) being engaged under a contract by the limited partnership or 5 by a general partner of the limited partnership (unless the contract is to carry out management functions):
- (l) acting in the capacity as a director or employee of, or consultant or contractor to, or a shareholder in, a general partner that is a body corporate (including any right, to appoint or remove directors and employees, attached to shares held by a shareholder):
- (m) taking part in a decision to determine an actual or potential conflict of interest involving a limited partner (or limited partners) or a general partner (or limited partners), or both, with the limited partnership:
- (n) discussing the strategic direction or financial prospects of the business of the limited partnership:
- (o) consulting or advising a general partner or general partners about the activities of the limited partnership or about its accounts (including doing so as a member of an advisory committee of the limited partnership):
- (p) acting as a director or employee of, or contractor to, any person in which the limited partnership has an interest:
- (q) bringing a derivative action on behalf of the limited partnership in accordance with this Act.

Limited Partnerships

Legislative history

7 August 2007 21 August 2007 Introduction (Bill 140-1)

First reading and referral to Commerce Committee