

Non-active company reactivation

Tax Administration Act 1994

	Complete this form if your company was non-active but has become active.			
1.	Company's IRD number	(8 digit numbers start in the second box. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8)		
2.	Company's name			
3.	Company's postal address	Street address or PO Box number		
4.	Company's business industry classification (BIC) code	Town or city		
5.	Name of tax agent or agency			
6.	IRD number of tax agent or agency			
7.	Date the company became active	Day Month Year		
Please answer the following questions				
8.	At the start of the income year in which or offset against income?	n it became non-active, did the company have any loss(es) available to be carried forward No Yes		
9.	At the start of the income year in which or dividend withholding payment credi	n it became non-active, did the company have a credit balance in its imputation credit t accounts? No Yes		
10.	Has the shareholding ownership of the company became non-active?	company changed directly or indirectly since the start of the income year in which the No Yes - complete the "Ownership details" panel over the page.		
11.	Do the changes in the company's owne Read the notes to Question 10 on the b	rship prevent it using any loss or credit balance referred to in Questions 8 and 9? ack of this form. No Yes		
12.	Indicate the type of company	Widely held company Close company Qualifying company		
13.	8. Details of the person completing this form			
	Contact name			
	Contact person's designation or title			
	Contact telephone number	()		
	Email address			
	Signature	/ / Date		
Send this form to:				

Inland Revenue PO Box 39010 Wellington Mail Centre Lower Hutt 5045

Ownership details	Shareholding at the start of the period of non-activity	Current shareholding
Were there any other shareholding changes while the company was non-active?	No Yes—show details in the	space below.

Notes to Question 10

Losses

Before a company can carry forward losses, it must maintain 49% continuity of ownership at all times from the beginning of the income year of loss to the end of the income year the loss will be carried forward to.

For a company to offset a loss it must have a common shareholding of at least 66%, and it must have maintained 66% continuity of ownership. If a company cannot carry forward or offset losses that it held at the start of the income year in which it became non-active, it must exclude them from its next income tax return.

Imputation and dividend withholding payment credits

If there has been a shareholding change of more than 34%, the company must show the credits held at the start of the income year when it became non-active as an "other debit" in its next imputation credit account or dividend withholding payment credit account return.