

- Please give us the following information so we can cease PAYE and/or GST registrations for your business.
- If your partnership has ceased and your returns and accounts are up to date, we will be able to cease your business.
- If you only require a no-objection letter to approve strike off for companies, you do not need to use this form. Send a message through myIR or advise us in writing.

IRD number which the business operated under	(8 digit numbers start in the second box. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8)					
Name of business (if one existed)						
Address of business	Street address					
	Town or city					
The above business:	has ceased, or is about to cease is being sold, or has been sold					
Date of cessation	Day Month Year					
Business type						
Were you self-employed?	No					
	Yes You must include your business accounts (up to the date you ceased business) in your <b>Individual tax return - IR3</b> .					
Was the business a partnership?	No					
	Yes					

# **Companies only**

If your company is going to be non-active, but will continue to exist, you must complete a **Non-active company declaration - IR433** form. This means you will not have to file income tax returns between the end of trading and the company being removed from the New Zealand Companies Office register.

If your company is being wound up or liquidated, please phone us on 0800 377 774 and we'll provide you with further information about what you need to do.

### Employers

When you cease business and stop employing, you must still complete all the employer monthly schedules up to the date of cessation.

If you are still providing fringe benefits to either shareholder-employees or past employees, you must continue to file FBT returns.

Were you an employer?	No							
	Yes	What date did you stop or do you in employing? (For companies this includes share)	Day	Month	Year			
Were you providing fringe benefits?	No Yes	If you were liable for fringe benefit tax, what period will your last FBT return cover?						
		Day Month Year	to	Day	Month	Year		



#### Accounting for GST when selling your business

If you sold or are selling assets which were used in your taxable activity, you must include these in your GST return. This also includes assets which were acquired before GST was introduced on 1 October 1986.

If you are selling all or part of your taxable activity to another GST-registered person as a going concern, the sale may be zerorated. This means GST on the sale will be charged at 0% instead of 15%. You must give the buyer a tax invoice, which shows that the sale of the business was zero-rated. An agreement in writing, that the sale is a going concern, must have also been reached between both parties.

# If you are keeping your assets after cancelling your registration

You will have to make an adjustment in Box 9 of your final GST return if you keep any of the assets which have been used in your taxable activity. The amount to include as an adjustment is 3/23 of the open market value of the assets at the time of the cessation (one-ninth of the open market value if cessation was prior to 1 October 2010). If the assets were purchased before 1 October 1986, the value of the assets can be based on the lesser of:

- the cost, or

- open market value (at the time of the cessation).

This adjustment applies to assets kept for use in another business and to assets kept for private use. If your business has ceased, you must make sure you have accounted for GST on all money owed to you by debtors and all money that you owe to creditors, before you cancel your registration.

## Do you wish to cancel your GST registration?

What date should your GST registration finish?	Day	Month	Year			ll making stop pro		oplies, the finish date must				
What period will your last GST return cover?				to								
	Day	Month	Year		Day	Month	Year					
Which GST return includes an adjustment for assets retained?	Day	Month	Year	to	Day	Month	Year					
Please list these assets and their value				nere is ins					nedule.			
								Value				
Assets retained								\$	•			
								\$	•			
								\$	•			
								\$	•			
								\$	•			
If you sold your business as a going of GST registration number. Purchaser's GST number Purchaser's name The sale of a going concern to a regis supply is a going concern and the purc	\$	erson n	nay be zero-	Date of supply rated. The	Day	Month and pur	Year Chaser must a	agree in writin	g that the			
Comments												
I declare that the information given or	this for	rm ie tri	ie and corre	ct	Signat	ture						
r declare that the information given of		11115 111		ы.					/ /			
Name									Date			
Contact phone numbers	( Daytime	)			( Mobile	)						