

3 Duty to make annual return of pecuniary interests

- (1) Every member must make an annual return of pecuniary interests in each year as at 31 January.
- (2) The annual return must be transmitted by the member to the registrar by the last day of February in each year in which an annual return must be made.

4 Contents of return relating to member's position as at effective date of return

- (1) Every return of pecuniary interests must contain the following information as at the effective date of the return:
 - (a) the name of each company of which the member is a director or holds or controls more than 5 percent of the voting rights and a description of the main business activities of each of those companies, and
 - (b) the name of every other company or business entity in which the member has a pecuniary interest and a description of the main business activities of each of those companies or entities, and
 - (c) if the member is employed, the name of each employer of the member and a description of the main business activities of each of those employers, and
 - (d) the name of each trust in which the member has a beneficial interest, except as disclosed under subclause (1)(g), and
 - (e) if the member is a member of the governing body of an organisation or a trustee of a trust that receives, or has applied to receive, Government funding, the name of that organisation or trust and a description of the main activities of that organisation or trust, unless the organisation or trust is a Government department, a Crown entity, or a State enterprise, and
 - (f) the location of each parcel of real property in which the member has a pecuniary interest, unless the member has no beneficial interest in the real property, and
 - (g) the name of each registered superannuation scheme in which the member has a pecuniary interest, and
 - (h) the name of each debtor of the member who owes more than \$50,000 to the member and a description of each of the debts that are owed to the member by those debtors, and

- (i) the name of each creditor of the member to whom the member owes more than \$50,000 and a description of each of the debts that are owed by the member to those creditors.
- (2) For the purposes of subclause (1)(b), a member does not have a pecuniary interest in a company or business entity (entity A) merely because the member has a pecuniary interest in another company or business entity that has a pecuniary interest in entity A.
- (3) The description of a debt under subclause (1)(h) and (i) must include disclosure of the rate of interest payable in relation to the debt if that rate of interest is less than the most recent rate of interest prescribed by regulations made under section ND 1F of the Income Tax Act 2004 (or any successor to that provision) as at the effective date of the return.

5 Relationship property settlements and debts owed by certain family members do not have to be disclosed

A member does not have to disclose—

- (a) a relationship property settlement, whether the member is a debtor or creditor in respect of the settlement, or
- (b) the name of any debtor of the member and a description of the debt owed by that debtor if the debtor is the member's spouse or domestic partner or any parent, child, step-child, foster-child, or grandchild of the member.

6 Short-term debts for supply of goods or services do not have to be disclosed

A member does not have to disclose the name of any debtor or creditor of the member and a description of the debt owed by that debtor or to that creditor if the debt is for the supply of goods or services and payment is required—

- (a) within 90 days after the supply of the goods or services, or
- (b) because the supply of the goods or services is continuous and periodic invoices are rendered for the goods or services, within 90 days after the date of an invoice rendered for those goods or services.