

South Australia

Partnership Regulations 2006

under the *Partnership Act 1891*

Contents

1	Short title
3	Interpretation
4	Voluntary winding up of incorporated limited partnerships
5	Winding up of incorporated limited partnership on Commission's certificate
6	Review of certificate as to requirement that incorporated limited partnership be wound up
7	Procedure for winding up required on Commission's certificate
8	Power to apply for directions on winding up required on Commission's certificate
9	Distribution of assets on winding up required on Commission's certificate
10	Displacement and application of Corporations legislation in relation to winding up
11	Commission to be notified of winding up
12	Cancellation of registration
13	Copy of order to be lodged with Commission
14	Fees

Schedule 1—Fees

Legislative history

1—Short title

These regulations may be cited as the *Partnership Regulations 2006*.

3—Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the contrary intention appears—

Act means the *Partnership Act 1891*;

assets, in relation to an incorporated limited partnership, means the assets remaining after satisfaction of the liabilities of the partnership and the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the incorporated limited partnership;

Corporations Act means the *Corporations Act 2001* of the Commonwealth.

4—Voluntary winding up of incorporated limited partnerships

- (1) Subject to subregulation (2), an incorporated limited partnership may be wound up voluntarily—
 - (a) if the partnership agreement sets out the terms on which the partnership may be voluntarily wound up—in accordance with the agreement; or
 - (b) subject to the partnership agreement—if the limited partners so resolve by special resolution.

- (2) An incorporated limited partnership may not be wound up voluntarily if—
 - (a) an application for the partnership to be wound up in insolvency has been filed in the Court; or
 - (b) the Court has ordered that the partnership be wound up in insolvency (whether or not the order was made on such an application).
- (3) On a voluntary winding up of an incorporated limited partnership—
 - (a) if the partnership agreement sets out how the assets are to be dealt with on a voluntary winding up—the assets must be dealt with accordingly;
 - (b) in any other case—the assets must be distributed among the partners in shares that are proportionate to their respective contributions of capital or property to the partnership.
- (4) A person aggrieved by the operation of this regulation in relation to the assets of an incorporated limited partnership may apply to the Court.
- (5) On an application under subregulation (4), the Court may make such orders that it considers necessary or appropriate in the circumstances.

5—Winding up of incorporated limited partnership on Commission's certificate

- (1) The Commission may, by written notice given to an incorporated limited partnership, require the partnership to show good cause as to why it should not be required to be wound up if the Commission considers that—
 - (a) the partnership has ceased to carry on business; or
 - (b) having been registered under Part 3 of the Act on the basis that the partnership is or is intended to be registered as a VCLP, AFOF or ESVCLP under Part 2 of the *Venture Capital Act 2002* of the Commonwealth—
 - (i) the partnership has not, within 2 years after its incorporation, registered under Part 2 of that Act as a VCLP, AFOF or ESVCLP; or
 - (ii) the partnership's registration under Part 2 of that Act has been revoked; or
 - (c) having been registered under Part 3 of the Act on the basis that the partnership is or is intended to be a venture capital management partnership (*VCMP*) within the meaning of section 94D(3) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* of the Commonwealth—it has ceased to meet, or has not within the period of 2 years after its incorporation met, the requirements set out in that section of that Act for recognition as a *VCMP*; or
 - (d) none of the partners is a limited partner; or
 - (e) incorporation of the partnership has been obtained by mistake or fraud; or
 - (f) the partnership exists for an illegal purpose.
- (2) If, at the end of 28 days after notice is given under subregulation (1), the Commission is satisfied that—
 - (a) the incorporated limited partnership should be required to be wound up; and

- (b) good cause has not be shown why the incorporated limited partnership should not be required to be wound up,

the Commission may publish in the Gazette a certificate as to the requirement that the incorporated limited partnership be wound up.

- (3) The Commission must—
 - (a) as soon as possible after the publication of the certificate—give notice of the publication to the incorporated limited partnership; and
 - (b) as soon as practicable after giving notice of the publication under paragraph (a)—record the giving of the notice in the register.

6—Review of certificate as to requirement that incorporated limited partnership be wound up

- (1) A person whose interests are affected by a decision of the Commission to publish a certificate as to the requirement that an incorporated limited partnership be wound up may, within 28 days after the certificate is published, apply to the Court for review of the decision.
- (2) The operation of the certificate is suspended on the making of an application for review until the application is withdrawn or the review is decided.
- (3) The Court may, on a review—
 - (a) affirm the decision under review; or
 - (b) set aside the decision under review and cancel the certificate.
- (4) Nothing in this regulation prevents the Commission cancelling a certificate at any time after an application is made under subregulation (1).

7—Procedure for winding up required on Commission's certificate

- (1) The winding up of an incorporated limited partnership required on a certificate of the Commission—
 - (a) must commence—
 - (i) if no application for review is made under regulation 6—within 28 days after the day on which the certificate is published;
 - (ii) if an application for review is made under regulation 6 and the Court affirms the decision to publish the certificate—within 28 days after the decision is affirmed by the Court; and
 - (b) must end by the day stated by the Commission in a notice given to the partnership, being a day not earlier than 60 days after the day on which the winding up must be so commenced.
- (2) On the commencement of the winding up of an incorporated limited partnership, the Commission may appoint a person, subject to conditions specified in the instrument of appointment, to be the liquidator of the partnership.
- (3) The liquidator of an incorporated limited partnership—
 - (a) need not be a registered liquidator under the Corporations Act; and

- (b) has, subject to the conditions of appointment, all the powers and duties of a liquidator appointed to wind up a company under the Corporations Act; and
 - (c) may be a general partner in the partnership; and
 - (d) must, within 10 days after being appointed, publish a notice of the appointment in a newspaper circulating generally throughout the State; and
 - (e) must give the security (if any) for the exercise of the liquidator's functions that the Commission directs; and
 - (f) is entitled to receive the fees decided by the Commission; and
 - (g) may resign or, on cause shown, be removed by the Commission.
- (4) A vacancy occurring in the office of liquidator is to be filled by a person appointed by the Commission.
- (5) A liquidator who contravenes or fails to comply with a condition of appointment is guilty of an offence.
Maximum penalty: \$5 000.
- (6) The reasonable costs of the winding up of an incorporated limited partnership required on a certificate of the Commission are payable out of the property of the partnership.

8—Power to apply for directions on winding up required on Commission's certificate

- (1) The liquidator of an incorporated limited partnership required to be wound up on a certificate of the Commission may apply to the Court for directions about the winding up.
- (2) On an application under subregulation (1), the Court may give directions and guidance, and make such orders, as it considers necessary or appropriate in the circumstances.

9—Distribution of assets on winding up required on Commission's certificate

- (1) On a winding up of an incorporated limited partnership required on a certificate of the Commission—
 - (a) if the partnership agreement sets out how the assets are to be dealt with on such a winding up—the assets must be dealt with accordingly;
 - (b) in any other case—the assets are to be distributed among the partners in shares that are proportionate to their respective contributions of capital or property to the partnership.
- (2) A person aggrieved by the operation of this regulation in relation to the assets of an incorporated limited partnership may apply to the Court.
- (3) On an application under subregulation (2), the Court may make such orders that it considers necessary or appropriate in the circumstances.

10—Displacement and application of Corporations legislation in relation to winding up

- (1) The winding up of an incorporated limited partnership is declared to be an excluded matter for the purposes of section 5F of the Corporations Act in relation to Part 5.7 (Winding up bodies other than companies) of that Act.
- (2) Part 5.7 of the Corporations Act applies, subject to the following changes, to the winding up of an incorporated limited partnership (other than a voluntary winding up or a winding up required on a certificate of the Commission):
 - (a) as if the incorporated limited partnership were a Part 5.7 body within the meaning of that Act;
 - (b) as if "or in the public interest" were inserted after "just and equitable" in section 583(c)(ii);
 - (c) as if paragraph (d) were deleted from section 583.
- (3) The Australian Securities and Investments Commission (*ASIC*) may exercise a function given to it under Part 5.7 of the Corporations Act as amended by subregulation (2) if—
 - (a) the function is exercised under an agreement or arrangement of the kind mentioned in section 11(8) or (9A)(b) of the *Australian Securities and Investments Commission Act 2001* of the Commonwealth; and
 - (b) ASIC is authorised to exercise that function under section 11 of that Act.
- (4) Except where a function under Part 5.7 of the Corporations Act as amended by subregulation (2) has been given to ASIC (see subregulation (3)), that Part applies as if a reference in it to ASIC were a reference to the Commission.

11—Commission to be notified of winding up

- (1) An incorporated limited partnership must give the Commission written notice of the commencement of the winding up of the partnership within 7 days after—
 - (a) the passing of a special resolution under regulation 4(1); or
 - (b) if paragraph (a) does not apply—the commencement of the winding up.
- (2) An incorporated limited partnership must give to the Commission written notice of the completion of the winding up of the partnership within 28 days after the completion stating the date on which the winding up was completed.
- (3) The Commission must, as soon as practicable after receiving a notice under this regulation, record the receipt of the notice in the register.
- (4) If subregulation (1) or (2) is not complied with, each general partner is guilty of an offence.
Maximum penalty: \$2 500.

12—Cancellation of registration

- (1) The Commission must—
 - (a) by notice in the Gazette—cancel the registration of an incorporated limited partnership as soon as practicable after the partnership is wound up; and

- (b) as soon as practicable after publication of the notice of cancellation—record the cancellation of the registration in the register.
- (2) An incorporated limited partnership ceases to exist on the cancellation of its registration.

13—Copy of order to be lodged with Commission

A limited partnership or incorporated limited partnership must, within 7 days of the District Court making an order under section 74 of the Act, lodge a copy of the order with the Commission.

Maximum penalty: \$1 250.

14—Fees

- (1) The fees fixed by Schedule 1 are payable to the Commission for the purposes set out in the Schedule.
- (2) The Commission may waive, reduce or refund a fee (or part of a fee) payable under these regulations if satisfied that it is appropriate to do so in a particular case.

Schedule 1—Fees

1	Application for registration of limited partnership (sections 52(1) and (3) of Act)—	
	(a) if the application is to operate also as an application for registration of the firm-name under the <i>Business Names Act 1996</i>	\$298.00
	(b) in any other case	\$150.00
2	Application for registration of incorporated limited partnership (sections 52(1) and (3) of Act)—	
	(a) if the application is to operate also as an application for registration of the firm-name under the <i>Business Names Act 1996</i>	\$481.00
	(b) in any other case	\$338.00
3	Inspection of Register (section 54(3) of Act)	\$21.60
4	Copy (whether certified or not) of information in the Register (section 54(3) of Act)—	
	(a) for first page	\$21.60
	(b) for each additional page	\$1.20
5	Notification of change in registered particulars (section 55(1) of Act)	\$30.25
6	Late notification of change in registered particulars (section 55 of Act)—	
	(a) if lodged not more than 1 month late	\$29.25
	(b) if lodged more than 1 month late but not more than 3 months late	\$59.50
	(c) if lodged more than 3 months late	\$126.00
7	Issue, on application, of certificate as to formation and registered particulars of limited partnership or incorporated limited partnership (section 56(2) of Act)—	
	(a) for first page	\$23.40
	(b) for each additional page	\$1.20

8	Lodging copy of document evidencing incorporated limited partnership's status under <i>Venture Capital Act 2002</i> (Commonwealth) or <i>Income Tax Assessment Act 1936</i> (Commonwealth) (section 71E(1) or (2) of Act)	\$30.25
9	Notification by incorporated limited partnership of revocation or cessation (section 71E(3) or (4) of Act)	\$16.70
10	Application for extension or exemption (section 81 of Act)	\$71.50

Legislative history

Notes

- Variations of this version that are uncommenced are not incorporated into the text.
- Please note—References in the legislation to other legislation or instruments or to titles of bodies or offices are not automatically updated as part of the program for the revision and publication of legislation and therefore may be obsolete.
- Earlier versions of these regulations (historical versions) are listed at the end of the legislative history.
- For further information relating to the Act and subordinate legislation made under the Act see the Index of South Australian Statutes or www.legislation.sa.gov.au.

Legislation revoked by principal regulations

The *Partnership Regulations 2006* revoked the following:

Partnership (Limited Partnerships) Regulations 1997

Principal regulations and variations

New entries appear in bold.

Year	No	Reference	Commencement
2006	7	<i>Gazette 19.1.2006 p281</i>	2.2.2006: r 2
2006	158	<i>Gazette 15.6.2006 p1929</i>	1.7.2006: r 2
2007	106	<i>Gazette 7.6.2007 p2433</i>	1.7.2007: r 2
2008	109	<i>Gazette 5.6.2008 p2076</i>	1.7.2008: r 2
2009	33	<i>Gazette 9.4.2009 p1365</i>	20.4.2009: r 2
2009	96	<i>Gazette 4.6.2009 p2502</i>	1.7.2009: r 2
2010	142	<i>Gazette 10.6.2010 p2989</i>	1.7.2010: r 2

Provisions varied

New entries appear in bold.

Entries that relate to provisions that have been deleted appear in italics.

Provision	How varied	Commencement
<i>r 2</i>	<i>omitted under Legislation Revision and Publication Act 2002</i>	<i>1.7.2006</i>
r 5		
r 5(1)	varied by 33/2009 r 4	20.4.2009
Sch 1	substituted by 158/2006 r 4	1.7.2006
	substituted by 106/2007 r 4	1.7.2007
	substituted by 109/2008 r 4	1.7.2008
	substituted by 96/2009 r 4	1.7.2009

Sch 2

*omitted under Legislation Revision and
Publication Act 2002*

1.7.2006

Historical versions

1.7.2006

1.7.2007

1.7.2008

20.4.2009