

## NEWSLETTER

Issue 23 December 2014



### Health and Safety heads up

It's expected that the Health and Safety Reform Bill will be passed before the end of the year and that the resulting Health and Safety at Work Act will be implemented in stages, the first stage taking effect from 1 April 2015. The legislation itself is part of a major reform of health and safety practice in New Zealand.

The new Act imposes a primary duty on employers, with a wide range of duties to ensure health and safety in the workplace. The definition of a 'workplace' includes any place where a worker goes, or is likely to be, while at work. The definition of a 'worker' is a person - for example, an employee, contractor, person on a work trial or volunteer - who carries out work in any capacity for 'a person conducting a business or undertaking' (PCBU). The concept of the PCBU is central to the new reforms, placing responsibility on anyone who owns or controls a workplace and therefore on all links in the contracting chain from principal to all levels of contractor and sub-contractor. Persons who are not necessarily visible at the workplace such as those who design, manufacture, import or supply plant, substances or structures can be PCBUs with responsibilities under the legislation for the health and safety of workers and others who use them in the workplace. Company directors and those in governance roles will have an explicit due diligence duty to ensure that workplace health and safety is managed proactively.



Workers and other people in workplaces will also have obligations to ensure care is taken for the health and safety of themselves and others.

The changes will help everyone involved in the business to be clear on what they need to do to maintain sound health and safety practices in the workplace and ensure workers have the knowledge and ability to keep themselves and their colleagues safe. The regulator and the courts will have a wider range of enforcement tools, including increased penalties for breaches of duties.

It is envisaged that there will be an initial round of new regulations covering general risk and workplace management; worker participation, engagement and representation; major hazard facilities; asbestos; and work involving major hazards. More industry-specific regulations are intended to be developed over the following two years.

We'll keep you posted as to what these new measures will mean for your business.

## Party, Party, Party!

Are you planning a Christmas function for special clients and/or suppliers and business contacts? Be aware that this will come under the entertainment regime for purposes of tax deductibility. Any expenditure on food and drink that your business provides off your business premises will be 50% deductible. This extends to any incidental expenditure on things like hireage of crockery, glassware or utensils, waiting staff, and music or other entertainment provided for the function you're planning.

If you're thinking of a more public event to promote the business during the festive season, expenditure on food, drink and all the necessary incidentals could be fully deductible. However, be aware that the event can't cater for your VIPs alone. It must be open to the public on the same footing as clients or business contacts. Its primary purpose must be as a marketing event for the business.

If you're planning an event and you're not sure which tax regime it will fall under, please contact us for information.



## Tax Talk

### Making payments to IRD – what's changed?

IRD are changing some of your options to make payments to them as of 1 October 2014.



### Paying at Westpac

If you're used to paying your tax through Westpac, you won't be able to pay by cheque any more or drop off returns and forms. You will still be able to pay through Westpac by:

- cash and eftpos payments
- online banking
- credit/debit cards
- international money transfers

### Online payments

IRD is encouraging taxpayers to make their payments online. You can file returns and make payments online, up to and including the due date. If you haven't done this before but want to start, we can walk you through it.

### Posting cheques and returns - get the timing right

You can post cheque payments and returns direct to IRD. From 1 October all cheques must reach IRD on or before the due date to avoid interest and late payment penalties. Until now, it's been enough that the postmark shows you posted the cheque on or before the due date but not anymore.

## Parental leave

On 1 July, the rates for paid parental leave increased. If you're self-employed or an employee and eligible for paid parental leave, you may receive up to a maximum of \$504.10 a week before tax. If you're self-employed and make a loss or earn less than the minimum wage, for at least 10 hours work a week, the payment is \$142.50 each week before tax (equivalent to 10 hours each week at the current minimum wage rate).

If you'd like a fact sheet on your obligations as an employer or on paid parental leave for self-employed people, please contact us.

## Interest rates rise - employee loans

Do you provide low interest loans to employees? If so, your FBT returns need to reflect the new interest rate of 6.70% for return periods from 1 October onwards. This is the FBT prescribed interest rate used to determine the fringe benefit value of low-interest loans to employees.

# Risk and Reward

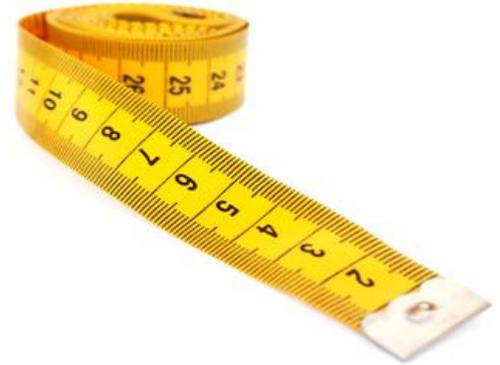
## Evaluating employment changes

A new report by the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment looks at outcomes of key changes to employment law made in 2011 to see if they are working as intended.

## What the changes were meant to do

The broad aims of the changes were to:

- reduce compliance costs for businesses
- reduce employment relationship problems
- improve the balance of fairness
- provide more clarity and guidance to employers and employees



## The changes and how they're measuring up

**Trial periods** were opened up so that all employers have the option to use trial periods of up to 90 days.

To stimulate business confidence to hire new staff and encourage more job opportunities for disadvantaged job seekers.

Trial periods are now being used by both small and large firms across a range of industries, positions, and skill levels. Employers reported trial periods have reduced the potential cost of dismissals without adding additional costs. Of employers who used trial periods with new hires, 27% had dismissed at least one employee during or at the end of the trial period. It seems while trial periods have not changed the nature of employer/employee relationships, employers see them as a way to help manage risk when trialling new staff. Interviews with employers who had dismissed staff indicated they followed correct procedures and were more comfortable there would be no comebacks.

**Changes to the Holidays Act** meant employees can apply to cash in up to one week's annual holidays and also to transfer public holidays to another working day. Employers were provided with an additional method to calculate payments for types of leave and holidays - Average Daily Pay. It's also easier for employers to ask for proof of sickness or injury.

To make it easier for businesses and employees to understand and apply the Act in a wider range of employment arrangements, increasing choice and flexibility.

While the Holidays Act changes have increased flexibility and choices for some employers and employees, it seems overall the changes have neither increased ease of use nor decreased costs. There is still a lack of understanding of how the law works. Some employers find the Holidays Act provisions difficult to apply in some arrangements, such as for people with variable work hours or shifts. Compliance costs for businesses in calculating entitlements and payments haven't really changed.

**Union access** to workplaces is now conditional on employer consent and employers are able to communicate directly with employees during collective bargaining.

To enable businesses and employees to understand and apply their obligations more easily and help resolve employment relationship problems faster.

While there was no increase in the number of problems reported, changes to union access and communications during collective bargaining seem to have had comparatively little impact overall among employers and unions though they seem likely to have worsened matters in sites where employer-union relations are already poor.

## Evaluating employment changes (cont'd)

**Changes to mediation processes** provided additional options for parties, specifically early assistance from mediators. The so-called test of justification was changed to give greater recognition to the fact that there may be a range of possible responses that a fair and reasonable employer may make in the circumstances before it. Conduct must be viewed against what a fair and reasonable employer 'could' have done rather than 'would' have done.

To help resolve workplace disputes faster and improve the balance of fairness.

Parties in disputes have more choices as mediators are now able to make formal recommendations. The use of informal recommendations by mediators has increased. There has been little change in the time taken to resolve cases.

Key commentators said that fairness was already relatively well balanced between employers and employees and this balance has not shifted much. The amendment preventing mediation settlements from being agreed for less than minimum entitlements was sometimes seen as not helping the balance of fairness where the employer did not have funds to pay the employee's full entitlement and agreement could not always be achieved. The amended test of justification hasn't yet produced practical outcomes, although codifying the considerations in applying the test may have increased the transparency to the disputants.

Although it's still too early to assess the changes' full impact, the findings were seen by the Ministry as generally positive, though it did acknowledge little change or mixed results in some areas.

### Christmas Closing Period

Our offices will close from  
5:00pm **Tuesday 23rd December 2014**

Re-opening 8:30am **Monday 12th January 2015**

To all of our fabulous clients, business associates and supporters, we wish you a great Christmas and a successful 2015. From the team at:

**Gary Chapman & Associates Ltd**



### Our Team:

We have recently updated our website. Have a look at [www.garychapman.co.nz](http://www.garychapman.co.nz) to check the team out!

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