

# Section 6 Appendix

## I. Financial Reporting

*Changes in financial reporting standards have been incorporated into the Financial Reporting Disclosure Checklist to July 2003. Due to the continually evolving nature of accounting practices it is important that the preparer of financial statements maintains an awareness of financial reporting developments and how these impact on the preparer's financial statements.*

### Disclosure Checklist

Applicable Disclosure Checklist Forms	
II. Framework for Differential Reporting	Yes No N/A
1. Qualifying Entity Checklist	
III. Applicable financial reporting standards	Yes No N/A
1. FRS-1: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	
2. FRS-2: Presentation of Financial Reports	
3. FRS-3: Accounting for Property, Plant & Equipment	
4. FRS-4: Accounting for Inventories	
5. FRS-5: Events After Balance Date	
6. FRS-7: Extraordinary Items and Fundamental Errors	
7. FRS-9: Information to be Disclosed in Financial Statements	
8. FRS-10: Statement of Cash Flows	
9. FRS-13: Accounting for Research and Development Activities	
10. FRS-14: Accounting for Construction Contracts	
11. FRS-15: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets (periods ending on or after 3/10/01)	
12. FRS-19: Accounting for Goods and Services Tax	
13. FRS-20: Accounting for Shares Issued Under a Dividend Election Plan	
14. FRS-21: Accounting for the Effects of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	
15. FRS-26: Accounting for Defeasance of Debt	
16. FRS-27: Right of Set-off	
17. FRS-30: Reporting Share Ownership Arrangements incl Employee Share Ownership Plans	
18. FRS-36: Accounting for Acquisitions Resulting in Combinations of Entities or Operations (periods ending on or after 31 December 2002)	
19. FRS-37: Consolidating Investments in Subsidiaries (periods ending on or after 31 December 2002)	
20. FRS-38: Accounting for Investments in Associates (periods ending on or after 31 December 2002)	

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IV. Generally accepted accounting practice with authoritative support (statements of standard accounting practice and financial reporting standards)	Yes No N/A
1. SSAP-3: Accounting for Depreciation	
2. SSAP-12: Accounting for Income Tax	
3. SSAP-17: Accounting for Investment Properties and Properties Intended for Sale	
4. SSAP-18: Accounting for Leases and Hire Purchase Contracts	
5. SSAP-21: Accounting for the Effects of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	
6. SSAP-22: Related Party Disclosures	
7. SSAP-23: Financial Reporting for Segments	
8. SSAP-25: Accounting for Interests in Joint Ventures and Partnerships	
9. FRS-31: Disclosure of Information about Financial Instruments	
<b>Applicable Financial Reporting Standards not included in this checklist</b>	
FRS-24: Interim Financial Statements (refer separate checklist)	
FRS-29: Prospective Financial Information (refer separate checklist)	
FRS-32: Financial Reporting By Superannuation Schemes (refer separate checklist)	
FRS-33: Disclosure of Information by Financial Institutions	
FRS-34: Life Insurance Business (refer separate checklist)	
FRS-35: Financial Reporting of Insurance Activities (refer separate checklist)	
FRS-39: Summary Financial Reports (refer separate checklist)	

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## II. Differential Reporting

### 1. Qualifying Entity Checklist

Differential Reporting Checklist	Ref	Yes/No/NA
<b>Qualifying Entity Checklist</b>		
<i>Effective: Immediately</i>		
<i>Applies only to general purpose financial reports of entities other than exempt companies</i>		
1. Is the entity publicly accountable?	4.16-18	
<i>If the answer is "yes" Differential Reporting cannot be applied.</i>	4.26	
2. Is every owner also a member of the entity's governing body?	4.19	
3. Does the parent or ultimate controlling entity have coercive power to tax, rate or levy?	4.25-	
<i>If the answer to 2 is "yes" and to 3 "no" the entity qualifies for exemptions, provided it is not publicly accountable. If the answer is "no" to 2 or "yes" to 3 the entity may still qualify as long as it is not "large".</i>	4.26	
4. Is the entity "large"?	4.23	
<i>An entity is large if it exceeds any two of the following:</i>		
• total assets of \$2.5 million		
• total revenue of \$5 million		
• 20 employees		
<i>The size criteria will be reviewed regularly.</i>		
5. Conclusion:		
Does the entity qualify for Differential Reporting exemptions?		

**Note**

► Available exemptions for qualifying entities are identified in the following checklists highlighted.



# III. Applicable Financial Reporting Standards

## 1. FRS-1: Disclosure of Accounting Policies

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-1: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994</i>		
1. Do financial reports include a clear and concise statement of all material accounting policies adopted by the entity in the preparation of its financial reports?	1/5.1	
2. If application of a financial reporting standard results in inappropriate treatment of items in the financial report has additional information and explanations been provided in order to achieve a fair presentation?	1/5.3	
3. Does the statement of accounting policies include: a) a statement identifying the entity reporting and, where applicable, the statutory base under which the financial reports are prepared; b) a statement concerning the measurement system adopted; c) a statement of the accounting policies adopted; and d) a statement of changes in accounting policies since the last financial report date, or, if there have been no changes, a statement to that effect?	1/5.5	
4. Have the financial reports been prepared in accordance with the going concern, period reporting and accrual assumptions? If not, does the statement of accounting policies disclose that fact and the reasons for not applying those assumptions (provided these omissions have a material impact on the reports)?	1/5.9 1/5.10	
5. If a change has been made in an accounting policy which has a material effect on the financial reports in the current or subsequent periods, is the following disclosed?: a) the nature of the change; b) the reason for the change; c) the effect of the change on the financial position, financial or service performance or cash flows; or d) if appropriate, a statement that this change does not have a material effect in the current period.	1/5.11 1/5.12	
6. If a change in accounting policy made in the preceding accounting period did not have a material effect on the financial reports in that period, but does have a material effect in the current period, has the effect of the change been disclosed?	1/5.13	
7. Have all current accounting policies been reported under the appropriate heading and all details regarding policy changes been reported as changes in accounting policies?	1/5.14	
8. Does the qualifying entity take advantage of differential reporting exemptions? If so, the statement of accounting policies shall disclose: a) the criteria which establish the entity as a qualifying entity for differential reporting; and b) as appropriate, either i. that the entity has taken advantage of all differential reporting exemptions; or ii. the extent to which the entity has applied some but not all available differential	1/5.19	

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APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-1: Disclosure of Accounting Policies	Ref	Yes No N/A
reporting exemptions being either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the available exemptions which have not been claimed; or</li> <li>those exemptions which have been claimed.</li> </ul>		
9. Has the entity elected to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>apply a financial reporting standard before application date, or</li> <li>apply revocation of a financial reporting standard before application date? If so, has the entity's decision been disclosed?</li> </ol>	1/5.20	
<b>2. FRS-2: Presentation of Financial Reports</b>		
APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-2: Presentation of Financial Reports	Ref	Yes No N/A
Effective: Periods beginning on or after 1 January 1995		
<b>Section A: The Underlying Bases of Financial Reports</b>		
1. Does the financial report of an entity include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a statement of financial performance;</li> <li>a statement of movements in equity;</li> <li>a statement of financial position;</li> <li>a statement of cash flows;</li> <li>a statement of service performance (if required by legislation); and</li> <li>such accounting policies and explanatory notes as a reader may need to understand the entity's financial and non-financial performance, financial position and cash flows?</li> </ol>	2/5.2	
2. Does the financial report have comparative figures for the prior period reclassified so they correspond to the current period? Where there has been a reclassification of prior year amounts, the nature of, and reason for, the reclassification must be disclosed.	2/5.15	
3. Does the financial report state the name of the entity, the date of the statement of financial position, and the period covered by the other statements in the financial report?	2/5.17	
<b>Section B: Presentation of Financial Statements</b>		
<b>Statement of Financial Performance</b>		
Are the following items separately disclosed?	2/6.3	
a) Net surplus (deficit) for the period <i>A component of net surplus (deficit) shall be reported separately if separate disclosure is required in order to achieve the objectives of general purpose financial reporting. (i.e. items that used to be referred to as abnormal fall under this category).</i>	2/6.4	
b) Any minority interest in the net surplus (deficit)	2/6.7	
c) Operating surplus (deficit)	2/6.9	
d) Entity's share of associates' operating surplus (deficit) following the operating surplus/(deficit)	02/6.1	
e) Extraordinary items (see also 2/6.11)	2/6.12	
f) Tax expense (see also 2/6.13)		
<i>For an example of a statement of financial performance see FRS-2/6.14, Appendix 1 and footnotes thereto</i>		
<b>Statement of Movements in Equity</b>		
1. Does the statement of movements in equity include a reconciliation of the equity at the beginning of the period with equity at the end of the period?	2/7.2	
2. Are the following items separately disclosed? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Total recognised revenues and expenses including: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>net surplus/deficit (separately disclosing minority interest);</li> <li>increase/decreases in revaluation reserves (see also 2/7.5-7.7)</li> <li>currency translation differences;</li> <li>total minority interest in ii and iii</li> </ol> </li> <li>Distributions to owners (other than minority interest)</li> <li>Contributions by owners (other than minority interest)</li> <li>Minority interests in contributions by and distributions to owners.</li> </ol>	2/7.3	
3. Has opening equity been adjusted for all fundamental errors?	2/7.4	
<i>For an example of a statement of movements in equity see FRS-2/7.8 and Appendix 2</i>		

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APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-2: Presentation of Financial Reports	Ref	Yes No N/A
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b> a) Are the following items separately disclosed? i. current assets; ii. non-current assets; iii. current liabilities; iv. non-current liabilities; and v. equity (including separate disclosure of minority interests); or b) where, because of the nature of the activity of the entity, it is not appropriate to disclose the classification listed in a): i. the major components of assets and liabilities in the broad order of their liquidity; and ii. equity (including minority interests)	2/8.5	
▶ <b>Statement of Cash Flows</b> 1. Does the statement separately disclose the cash flows for the period, classified by major sources and uses, from: a) operating activities; b) investing activities; and c) financing activities.	2/9.1	
<b>Section C: Presentation of Non-Financial Statements</b> Statement of Service Performance 1. Does the statement describe and disclose the outputs of the entity? Similar individual outputs may be aggregated. 2. Does the statement present both projected service performance and actual service performance?	2/11.1 2/11.6	
<h3>3. FRS-3: Accounting for Property, Plant &amp; Equipment</h3>		
APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-3: Accounting for Property, Plant & Equipment	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 31 March 2002</i>		
1. For each class of property, plant & equipment, is the following disclosed: a) the measurement bases used for determining the gross carrying amount; and b) the depreciation methods used; and c) the useful lives or the depreciation rates used? 2. For each class of property, plant & equipment (and in total for each class) is the following disclosed: a) gross carrying amount, accumulated depreciation charges (including accumulated impairment losses) and the carrying amount; b) carrying amount of property, plant & equipment not in current use with separate disclosure of: i. items that have been withdrawn from use and are not in regular use; and ii. items under construction c) total depreciation charge for the period; d) total of impairment losses recognised during the period; e) the total of impairment losses reversed during the period; ▶ f) the amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the period?	3/11.1  3/11.3	
▶ 3. For each class of revalued property, plant & equipment is the following information disclosed: a) the revaluation surplus; ▶ b) the intervals at which valuations take place c) the dates and amounts of valuations; d) the name and qualifications of the valuer(s); e) the bases of the valuations; f) any significant assumptions or limiting conditions upon which the valuations are based; ▶ g) where the cyclical method of valuation has been adopted, this should be disclosed and the method explained?	3/11.4	
▶ 4. Where an entity has elected to stop revaluing a class of property, plant & equipment is the following disclosed: a) the fact that the class of items is no longer accounted for under the modified historical cost system of accounting; and b) the basis upon which the class of item is now accounted for?	3/11.6	

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APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-3: Accounting for Property, Plant & Equipment	Ref	Yes No N/A
5. When items of property, plant & equipment are revalued, is the following disclosed separately: a) as a separate component of total recognised revenues and expenses, the net movement in revaluation reserve in the statement of movements in equity; b) the net revaluation increment/decrement recognised in the statement of financial performance during the period?	3/11.8	
6. If depreciation charges in any period have changed because of: a) the reassessment of the useful lives or residual values of items of property, plant & equipment; b) changes in depreciable amounts arising from the revaluation of items of property, plant & equipment; or c) changes in the methods used to measure depreciation; is this fact, as well as the financial effect of the change disclosed?	3/11.9	
7. When the measurement base for any class of property, plant & equipment is changed, is the following disclosed: a) the change of accounting policy in accordance with FRS-1; b) whether the measurement base has been changed previously, and if so, when?	3/11.10	
8. Where an entity recognises a revenue or expense adjustment to the opening balance of equity in order to comply with FRS-3 for the first time is this adjustment separately disclosed and its nature explained. <i>(NB: impairment losses and recoveries must be recorded in the statement of financial performance not adjusted through opening equity.)</i>	3/11.11	

#### 4. FRS-4: Accounting for Inventories

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-4: Accounting for Inventories	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 30 September 1994</i>		
Is the following disclosed separately: a) the accounting policies adopted for measuring inventories, including the method of determining cost of inventories; b) the amount of inventories with separate disclosure of: i. the total value of inventories; and ii. the value of each sub-classification of the total inventories classified in a manner appropriate to the entity; c) the amount of inventories specifically and separately pledged as security for liabilities; d) where applicable the fact that some inventories are subject to retention of title clauses (i.e. Romalpa clauses).	4/5.29	

#### 5. FRS-5: Events After Balance Date

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-5: Events Occurring After Balance Date	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 30 June 2001</i>		
1. Have the following disclosures been made? a) the date when the financial report was authorised for issue; b) who gave such authorisation; c) the fact that the entity's owners or others have the power to amend the financial report after issuance if applicable; d) updates about conditions that existed at balance date, where new information has been received after balance date but before the financial report has been authorised for issue.	6.1 6.1 6.1 6.3	
2. Have dividends been proposed or declared after balance date? If so, confirm that: a) these dividends have not been recognised as a liability at balance date, b) these dividends have been disclosed either: i. on the face of the statement of financial position as a separate component of equity, or ii. in the notes to the financial statements	5.5 5.6 5.7(a) 5.7(b)	
3. If non-adjusting events after balance date are of such importance that non-disclosure would affect the ability of the users of the financial report to make proper evaluations and decisions, the following information for each significant category must be disclosed a) the nature of the event; and b) an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made.	6.5	

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## 6. FRS-7: Extraordinary Items and Fundamental Errors

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-7: Extraordinary Items and Fundamental Errors	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994</i>		
1. Have all recognised revenues and expenses arising in the period (even though they may relate to prior periods), unless required by any FRS-to be incorporated in the statements of movements of equity, been incorporated in the net surplus or deficit for the period?	7/5.1	
2. When the entity has changed an accounting policy to comply with a FRS-or a statutory requirement either of which specifically requires the making of an initial accounting entry to give retroactive effect to the changed policy, has the adjustment been made directly to the opening balance of equity in the period the change is made?	7/5.2	
3. Has adequate disclosure been made of any adjusting entries?	7/5.2	
4. Have extraordinary items been disclosed in the statement of financial performance following the operating surplus (deficit)?	7/5.6	
5. Has the amount of any taxation attributable to extraordinary items been disclosed separately?	7/5.7	
6. Has an adequate description of each extraordinary item been given to enable its nature to be understood?	7/5.7	
7. Has the after-tax effect of any fundamental error been adjusted to the opening balance of equity and have comparative figures been restated?	7/5.16	
8. Have historical summaries been restated where practicable and the fact of their restatement disclosed?	7/5.16	
9. Is there full disclosure of the amount and nature of any fundamental error and the reasons for it?	7/5.17	

## 7. FRS-9: Information to be Disclosed in Financial Statements

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-9: Information to be Disclosed in Financial Statements	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1995</i>		
▶ 1. Have the following been separately disclosed:	9/6.2	
a) The operating revenue [9/4.22-24] and operating surplus (deficit) [4.25] from continuing activities?	9/6.4	
b) Operating revenue and operating surplus (deficit) from discontinued activities? [9/4.11-12]		
c) Total operating revenue?	9/6.6	
2. Have all individual items of operating revenue that are of such incidence, size or nature that their disclosure is necessary to explain the performance of the entity been disclosed? <i>Adequate description of each item is required to explain its nature.</i>	9/6.7	
▶ 3. Have the following items of operating revenue been disclosed separately?	9/6.9	
a) Dividend revenue		
b) Interest revenue		
4. Have the following expense items been disclosed separately?	9/6.13	
a) diminution in the value of assets <i>(Other than depreciation, disclosure requirements in FRS-3/5.8)</i>		
b) amortisation of goodwill;		
c) amortisation of other intangible assets;		
d) bad and doubtful debts		
▶ i. distinguishing between		
• debts written off, and		
• changes in the provision for doubtful debts		
e) fees paid to auditors		
▶ i. disclosing separately fees paid to [9/4.1]		
• each (if more than one) auditor of the parent entity for the audit of the financial report;		
• any other auditor(s) of entities in the group (not including the parent entity) for the audit of the financial report(s);		
• the auditor(s) of the parent entity for other services provided to group entities by the auditor(s) or entities related to the auditor(s); [9/6.15]		

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APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS	Ref	Yes No N/A
FRS-9: Information to be Disclosed in Financial Statements		
f) total directors' fees <i>[see 9/4.7 to 4.10 for definition of "director", which "includes any person occupying the position of a member (by whatever name called) of the governing body of the entity reporting."]</i> <i>[see also 9/6.16: for groups, disclose the total directors' fees earned within the group by directors of the group - do not include fees of directors of subsidiaries if such directors are not directors of the group].</i>	9/6.13	
▶ g) donations;		
h) interest expense and similar charges; and		
i) cost of leasing and renting items which if purchased would be fixed assets.		
4.1 Have components of operating expense [9/4.21] been disclosed separately if separate disclosure is necessary to achieve the objectives of general purpose financial reporting?	9/6.10	
4.2 Have all items of operating expense that are of such incidence, size or nature that their disclosure is necessary to explain the performance of the entity been disclosed? <i>(Adequate description of each item is required to explain its nature)</i>	9/6.11	
5. Have the following items been disclosed separately and appropriately described as "current" and/or "non-current" assets [2/8.5(a)(i), (ii), (b)(i); 9/4.5, 4.18]	9/8.2	
a) receivables, distinguishing between: i. trade receivables; ii. loans to directors and other receivables from directors; [9/4.7 - 10; 4.16 - 17] iii. amounts receivable: • inter-entity (excluding those items eliminated in the preparation of the financial report); [9/4.15] • from associates or other equity accounted entities; • from other related parties;		
b) investments, distinguishing between: i. subsidiaries (to the extent that these are not eliminated on consolidation); [8/3.15] ii. associates; [8/3.2] iii. investment in government, local body and secured loans (including debentures); iv. rights or interests in business undertakings; v. other investments		
c) bank balances, deposits and cash;	9/8.2	
d) land;		
e) buildings; and		
▶ f) intangibles; distinguishing between: • goodwill; and • separately identifiable intangible assets		
5.1 Where an investment is publicly traded, has the market value of that investment at the date of the statement of financial position been disclosed?	9/8.3	
▶ 5.2 Where land or buildings are recorded at other than fair value, has an indication of the fair value of land and of buildings and the basis of valuation been provided? <i>Valuation by independent valuation or directors' valuation.</i>	9/8.4	
6. Have loans to directors been disclosed separately, including a summary of the interest rates and terms of repayments? [9/4.16 - 17]	9/8.6	
7. If assets are restricted in their use or disposal, has this been disclosed? [9/8.9]	9/8.7	
8. Have any restrictions on legal titles to assets been disclosed? [9/8.9]	9/8.8	
9. Have the following items been disclosed separately and appropriately described as "current" and/or "non-current" liabilities? [2/8.5(a)(iii), (iv), (b)(i); 9/4.6, 4.19-20]:	9/8.10	
a) trade creditors;		
b) amounts payable, distinguishing between: i. inter-entity (excluding those items eliminated in the preparation of the financial report); ii. to associates or other equity accounted entities; iii. to directors; iv. to other related parties;	[9/4.15]	
▶ c) employee entitlements; [9/4.13-14]		
d) dividends payable;		
e) loans, including bank overdrafts, secured over assets of the entity; and		
f) unsecured loans		

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APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-9: Information to be Disclosed in Financial Statements	Ref	Yes No N/A
▶ 10. Do the notes to the financial statements include a summary of the interest rates, repayment terms, priorities, conversion features and amounts of unamortised premium or discounts of non-current liabilities? [9/8.12]	9/8.11	
11. Where a liability has been secured, has the nature of the security been disclosed?	9/8.13	
▶ 12. If there are any exceptional risks of operating, have these been disclosed? [9/8.15]	9/8.14	
13. Has the entity disclosed amounts committed for future capital expenditure?	9/8.16	
14. Has the equity of the entity been disclosed? [9/8.18]	9/8.17	
15. Have components of equity been disclosed separately if separate disclosure is necessary to achieve the objectives of general purpose financial reporting? [9/8.20 -21]	9/8.19	
16. Have the following items been disclosed separately and appropriately described? a) for each class of share: • number of shares on issue and the extent to which the shares are yet to be paid-up; • rights attaching to the shares, including voting rights, fixed dividend rights, and rights to share in any surplus on winding up of the company; and • redemption features of the shares; b) capital not capable of being called upon, except in the event of, and for the purpose of, the winding up of the company; c) share warrants (options), including the terms of exercise of the warrants; d) calls in arrears; and e) cumulative preferred dividends in arrears.	9/8.22	
17. Is it necessary to report a component of a financial statement separately in order to achieve the objectives of general purpose financial reporting?	9/5.1	
18. Is it necessary to supplement the amounts and classifications of items with additional information about their nature and circumstances?	9/5.2	
19. If the current and preceding financial reporting periods are of unequal lengths, has that fact been prominently stated?	9/5.3	
20. If the entity has published prospective financial information (per FRS-29) for the period of the report has a comparison of prospective information and actual results been reported?	9/5.4	
21. Have comparative figures for the prior period been given except for items not previously required to be disclosed in the prior period?	9/5.5	

## 8. FRS-10: Statement of Cash Flows

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-10: Statement of Cash flows	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994</i>		
▶ 1. Has a statement of cash flows been presented for the same accounting period as the statement of financial performance?	10/5.1	
2. Have cash flows been shown separately classified by major sources and uses from: • operating activities [4.15] • investing activities [4.10] • financing activities [4.7]	10/5.3	
3. Has the statement of cash flows been prepared exclusive or inclusive of GST, on a basis consistent with the method used in the statement of financial performance?	10/5.6	
4. Have the cash flows from operating activities been presented using the direct method?	10/5.8	
5. Do the notes to the financial report include a reconciliation of the surplus (deficit) after taxation with the net cash flow from operating activities?	10/5.11	
6. Within the statement of cash flows, are the following disclosed separately and classified as follows: a) Operating Activities: • interest received; • dividends received; • interest paid; <i>Except for interest paid which has been capitalised in the construction of an asset which shall be classified under investing activities (c below);</i> • dividends paid on capital shown as a liability in the statement of financial position.	10/5.13	

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APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-10: Statement of Cash flows	Ref	Yes No N/A
▶ b) Financing Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>dividends paid to equity holders of the parent;</li> <li>dividends paid to minority interests;</li> </ul> c) Investing Activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>interest paid which has been capitalised in the construction of an asset. The nature of the item shall be disclosed in a note.</li> </ul>		
7. Is income tax paid or refunded disclosed separately within operating activities?	10/5.17	
8. Does the statement disclose separately the effect of exchange rate variations on cash held in foreign currencies and report that effect as part of the reconciliation of the change in cash in the period?	10/5.19	
9. Have corresponding figures for the previous accounting period been disclosed in the statement of cash flows and all notes required by this FRS?	10/5.21	
10. Does the statement reconcile cash at the start and end of the period, and have the components of cash been clearly identified and reconciled with the relevant items in the statement of financial position?	10/5.22	
11. As appropriate, does the statement disclose separately within operating, financing and investing activities, the following items: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extraordinary items;</li> <li>items of such incidence and size or nature that their separate disclosure is necessary to explain the cash flows of the entity?</li> </ul>	10/5.24	
12. With the exception of paragraph 5.19 items, do all items in the statement of cash flows reflect only cash transactions or the cash portion of transactions?	10/5.26	
13. Have all non-cash investing and financial transactions which affect assets and liabilities been disclosed by way of note? <i>[Such notes should be referenced to the appropriate items in the financial statements].</i>	10/5.27	
14. Have all restrictions on the use of all or part of any cash balances been disclosed by way of note?	10/5.31	
15. Where receipts and payments have been combined to present a net cash flow, has the cash flow and the reasons for the set-off been disclosed?	10/5.33	
16. Does the statement of accounting policies include an explanation of the nature of items classified as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>cash; and</li> <li>operating activities, investing activities and financing activities, except where the nature of cash or of the activities is obvious or is readily ascertainable from the financial report?</li> </ul>	10/5.36	

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## 9. FRS-13: Accounting For Research and Development Activities

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-13: Accounting For Research And Development Activities	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 30 September 1995</i>		
▶ 1. Are the following disclosures shown in the financial statements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The accounting policies adopted for research and development costs.</li> <li>The amount of research and development costs recognised as an expense in the period</li> <li>The amortisation methods used</li> <li>The useful lives or amortisation rates used</li> <li>A reconciliation of the balance of unamortised development costs at the beginning and end of the period showing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>development costs recognised as an asset in accordance with paragraph 5.3;</li> <li>development costs recognised as an expense in accordance with paragraphs 5.10 or 5.14 or 5.15;</li> <li>development costs allocated to other asset accounts;</li> <li>development costs written back in accordance with paragraph 5.16, together with an explanation of the change in circumstances that led to the write-back as an asset in accordance with that paragraph</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	13/5.19	
<i>NB: All entities are required to comply with FRS-13 but entities qualifying for exemption under the Framework for Differential Reporting need not comply with the disclosure requirements of paragraph 5.19.</i>		

<b>10. FRS-14: Construction Contracts</b>		
APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-14: Construction Contracts	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 31 December 1994</i>		
▶ 1. Does the financial report include separate disclosure of: a) the gross amount of contract work-in-progress; and b) the total of cash received and receivable as progress payments, advances, and retentions on account of work-in-progress.	14/5.27	
<b>11. FRS-15: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets</b>		
APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-15: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 31 October 2001</i>		
<b>Provisions</b>		
1. For each class of provision, has the entity disclosed: a) the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period; ▶ b) additional provisions made in the period, including increases to existing provisions; c) amounts used (i.e., incurred and charged against the provision) during the period; ▶ d) unused amounts reversed during the period; and ▶ e) the increase during the period in the discounted amount arising from the passage of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	15/11.1	
2. Has the entity also disclosed the following for each class of provision: a) a brief description of the nature of the obligation and the expected timing of any resulting outflows of economic benefits; b) an indication of the uncertainties about the amount or timing of those outflows and any major assumptions made concerning future events, and c) the amount of any expected reimbursement, stating the amount of any asset that has been recognised for that expected reimbursement.	15/11.2	
<b>Contingent Liabilities/Assets</b>		
1. Except where the possibility of any outflow in settlement or inflow in economic benefit is remote, has the entity disclosed for each class of contingent liability and/or assets, a brief description of the nature of the contingent liability and/or asset and: a) an estimate of its financial effect; b) an indication of the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow/inflow; and c) the possibility of any reimbursement/repayment. d) a description of the basis of preparation of estimates of the financial effects of any contingent assets and whether the estimates were prepared by an independent and qualified valuer.	15/11.3,11.6	
<b>Note:</b> <i>The disclosures above are not required for the following types of contingent assets:</i> i. <i>internally generated goodwill; and</i> ii. <i>identifiable intangible assets</i>	15/11.9	
2. Where the possibility of any outflow in settlement or inflow in economic benefit is remote, disclosure of a contingent liability or asset must be made, where practicable, if knowledge of the transaction or event is necessary to achieve the objectives of general purpose financial reporting. Where any of the information required by paragraphs 11.3, 11.6, and 11.10 is not disclosed because it is not practicable or would be prejudicial to do so, has that fact and the general nature of the dispute and reason why been disclosed?	15/11.12 & 11.13  11.10	
<b>12. FRS-19: GST</b>		
APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-19: GST	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 31 December 1994</i>		
If the entity recognises revenue and expense with recoverable GST included, is the method of accounting for GST disclosed in the statement of accounting policies. <i>(Only applies to entities qualifying for Differential Reporting - all other entities are required to adopt the exclusive method)</i>	19/5.8	

<b>13. FRS-20: Dividend Election Plan</b>		
APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-20: Dividend Election Plan	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 30 September 1994</i>		
Are dividends paid and payable in cash and in shares disclosed separately in the notes to the financial report?	20/5.4	
<b>14. FRS-21: Accounting for the Effects of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates</b>		
APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-21 : Accounting for the Effects of Changes in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>This standard replaces the majority of SSAP-21 with the exception of the paragraphs relating to hedge accounting. Refer SSAP-21 for the additional disclosure required under that standard.</i>		
1. Does the financial report include separate disclosure of:	21/7.1	
a) the accounting policies adopted in translating foreign currency transactions and in translating the financial statements of foreign operations;		
▶ b) the net exchange difference included in the statement of financial performance;		
c) foreign currency translation reserve movements in the period showing separately:		
i. the gross amounts recognised as a result of hedging foreign currency liabilities against net investments in independent foreign operations; and		
ii. the net exchange difference arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations, other than that required to be disclosed by (i) above		
d) the balance of the foreign currency translation reserve as a sub-classification of equity;		
e) the amounts, in aggregate for each foreign currency, of monetary assets and monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency in the case of:		
i. current assets and current liabilities, or balances reported in the broad order of their liquidity, to the extent that they are not hedged; and		
ii. non-current assets and non-current liabilities to the extent that they are not hedged to a date at least twelve months after balance date;		
f) the effect of translating the opening cash balance and the cash flows during the accounting period at rates different from the exchange rate used to translate the closing cash balance. Is the effect reported in the statement of cash flows, as part of the reconciliation of the change in cash in the period?		
2. When the reporting currency is different from the currency of the country in which the entity reporting is domiciled, is the reason for using a different currency disclosed?	21/7.3	
3. Is the reason for any change in the reporting currency disclosed?	21/7.4	
4. When there is a change in the classification of a foreign operation, does the financial report separately disclose:	21/7.5	
a) the nature of the change in classification;		
b) the reason for the change;		
c) the quantified impact on the foreign currency translation reserve of the change in classification;		
d) the quantified impact on the statement of financial performance for the current period had the change in the classification occurred at the beginning of the current period.		
<b>15. FRS-26: Accounting For Defeasance of Debt</b>		
APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-26: Accounting For Defeasance Of Debt	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: All periods beginning on or after 1 September 1995</i>		
1. If defeasance of a debt has occurred, do the financial statements disclose:	26/5.22	
a) In the period the defeasance takes place:		
i. the aggregate carrying amount of assets given up;		
ii. the aggregate carrying amount of debt extinguished;		
iii. net gain/loss on defeasance recognised in the statement of financial performance; and		

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APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-26: Accounting For Defeasance Of Debt	Ref	Yes No N/A
b) In the period in which amounts previously derecognised are reinstated <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the aggregate amount of the assets reinstated;</li> <li>ii. the aggregate amount of the liability reinstated;</li> <li>iii. the net gain or loss on reinstatement recognised in the statement of financial performance;</li> <li>iv. the reason for the entity having to reinstate the liability; and</li> </ol> c) For any debt defeased by an in-substance defeasance: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. details of any amounts defeased but as yet unsettled and their maturity dates;</li> <li>ii. any outstanding secondary obligations with the maximum exposure of these secondary obligations; and</li> </ol> d) For any debt defeased by a legal defeasance details of any outstanding secondary obligations with the maximum exposure of these secondary obligations.		

## 16. FRS-27: Right of Set-Off

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-27: Right of Set-Off	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994</i>		
1. Are the following disclosed by way of note: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) where risk attaches to the monetary assets or monetary liabilities set off:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the amounts of the assets and liabilities set off;</li> <li>• the nature of risk attaching to the assets and liabilities set off;</li> <li>• the revenues and expenses related to the assets and liabilities set off;</li> </ul> </li> <li>b) details of any other assets and liabilities where a right of set-off exists (refer para. 4.4) but those assets and liabilities have not been set off in the financial report;</li> <li>c) where the entity is party to an agreement to set off under certain circumstances in the future, details of assets and liabilities subject to the future right of set-off.</li> </ol>	27/5.13	

## 17. FRS-30: Reporting Share Ownership Arrangements Including Employee Share Ownership Plans

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-30: Reporting Share Ownership Arrangements Including Employee Share Ownership Plans	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: All periods ending on or after 1 April 1995</i>		
1. Has the following information regarding the ESOP been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) a description of the ESOP including those entitled to participate in the ESOP and the mechanism establishing the price at which shares are allocated;</li> <li>b) the number and percentage of shares held by the ESOP, classified by class of share. The classification shall show the voting rights attaching to the shares held, the amount paid up and details of any amounts not paid up;</li> <li>c) the number of shares held by the ESOP which have been allocated to employee(s) and the number of shares which remain unallocated; and whether any of the shares are subject to put and/or call options;</li> <li>d) the rights of the entity or its related parties to acquire shares held by the ESOP and the terms of those rights.</li> </ol>	30/5.1	
2. Has disclosure by way of note been made of the identities of all persons and entities (and their relationship with the entity or related party) who: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) have the power to control the appointment and/or removal of trustees, or their equivalents, of the ESOP; or</li> <li>b) have the power to control the exercise of any right to vote attached to any shares held by the ESOP.</li> </ol>	30/5.2	
3. Have the following financial commitment disclosures been made by way of note: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the amount, terms and repayment dates of any advances made by the entity to the ESOP;</li> <li>b) the amount, terms and repayment dates of any advances made from external sources to the ESOP;</li> <li>c) any guarantees and any financial or credit assistance given by the entity in respect of advances made to the ESOP from external sources and/or the extent to which the shares held by the ESOP are pledged to secure borrowings from the entity or advances from external sources.</li> </ol>	30/5.4	

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APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS	Ref	Yes No N/A
FRS-30: Reporting Share Ownership Arrangements Including Employee Share Ownership Plans		
4. If the reporting entity's ESOP or ESOPs were entitled to exercise a material interest in the voting rights attached to the reporting entity's shares at any time during the reporting period have the following disclosures by way of note been made: a) an abbreviated statement of financial position of each ESOP, disclosing separately: i. the cost of the shares held showing separately allocated and unallocated shares; ii. the market value of shares held showing separately allocated and unallocated shares; iii. any funding of the ESOP provided by the entity or related parties; iv. any funding of the ESOP provided by external parties including employee(s); v. the surplus or deficit of assets compared to liabilities based on the market value of assets showing separately the trustees' interest in the surplus and any surplus that has been allocated to employee(s), the employing entity and to any other parties or to which other parties have rights; b) an abbreviated statement of financial performance of each ESOP disclosing separately: i. income received from • the entity or related parties; • employee(s); • other parties; ii. expenses paid to: • the entity or related parties; • employee(s); • other parties; iii. distributions made to: • the entity or related parties; • employee(s); • other parties; iv. any changes in market value of the assets held showing separately the extent to which those changes in market value relate to: • the trustees' interests; • the allocated interest of any employee(s); • the interests of any other party.	30/5.6	

## 18. FRS-36: Accounting for Acquisitions Resulting in Combinations of Entities or Operations

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS	Ref	Yes No N/A
FRS-36: Accounting for Acquisitions Resulting in Combinations of Entities or Operations		
<i>Effective: All periods ending on or after 31 December 2002</i> <i>Note: Not applicable to intra-group reconstructions.</i>		
1. Have the following disclosures been made in the financial statements for the period during which an acquisition has occurred that has resulted in a combination of entities or operations? a) a description of the operation or ownership interest that has been acquired; b) the acquisition date; c) the percentage of ownership interest and also voting interest (if different) acquired, if applicable; d) the aggregate purchase consideration and a description of the components of the purchase consideration; e) the aggregate increase in each class of identifiable assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition; f) the aggregate carrying amount of provisions for terminating or reducing activities attributable to each acquisition that have been included in part (e); and g) any operations disposed of, or that will be disposed of, as a result of the acquisition.	36/6.2	
2. Do the financial statements disclose the following information with regards to goodwill recognised as an asset? a) The amortisation period(s) adopted; b) If the goodwill is not amortised on a straight-line basis, the basis used and the reasons why that basis is more appropriate than the straight-line basis; c) The line item(s) of the statement of financial performance in which the amortisation of goodwill is included;	36/6.3	

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APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-36: Accounting for Acquisitions Resulting in Combinations of Entities or Operations	Ref	Yes No N/A
d) A reconciliation of the carrying amount of goodwill recognised during the period, showing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. the gross amount and the accumulated amortisation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses), at the beginning of the period;</li> <li>ii. any additional goodwill recognised during the period;</li> <li>iii. any adjustments resulting from subsequent identification or changes in value of identifiable assets and liabilities;</li> </ul>		
iv. any goodwill derecognised on the disposal of all or part of the business to which it relates during the period;		
v. amortisation recognised during the period;		
vi. any impairment losses recognised during the period;		
vii. any impairment losses reversed during the period;		
viii. any other changes in the carrying amounts during the period; and		
ix. the gross amount of goodwill and the accumulated amortisation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses), at the end of the period.		
3. Do the financial statements disclose the following information regarding discount on acquisition?	36/6.4	
a) The amount applied to reduce fair values of recognised identifiable non-monetary assets attributable to an acquisition during the period;		
b) Any amount recognised as revenue during the period;		
c) Any adjustments to amounts arising in previous periods resulting from the subsequent recognition of identifiable assets and liabilities during the period; and		
d) Any adjustments to amounts arising in previous periods resulting from subsequent changes either in the value assigned to identifiable assets and liabilities or in the cost of acquisition		
4. If the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities or the purchase consideration (of an acquisition) can only be determined on a provisional basis at the end of the period in which the acquisition took place, has this fact and the corresponding reasons been disclosed? When there are subsequent adjustments to such provisional fair values, have those adjustments been disclosed and explained in the financial statements of the period concerned.	36/6.5	
5. If combinations of entities or operations arise subsequent to the reporting date, to the extent it is practicable to disclose, has the following information been disclosed?	36/6.6	
a) The information required to be disclosed in points 1 and 4 above (Para 6.2 & 6.5);		
b) The amount of goodwill or discount on acquisition that will arise.		
6. For combinations of entities or operations arising subsequent to the reporting date have, as a minimum, disclosures been made in accordance with <i>FRS-5: Events After Balance Date</i> ? Where practicable, have the disclosures required in points 1 and 4 above been made (para.6.2 and 6.5)?	36.6.7	

## 19. FRS-37: Consolidating Investments in Subsidiaries

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-37: Consolidating Investments in Subsidiaries	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: All periods ending on or after 31 December 2002</i>		
1. Has the following financial information in respect of each significant subsidiary been disclosed?	37/6.4	
a) The subsidiary's legal name, country of incorporation if other than New Zealand and principal activities;		
b) The reporting date if different from that of the parent.		
c) The parent's ownership interest as at the subsidiary's reporting date and at the parent's reporting date (if different);		
d) The proportion of voting power held in the subsidiary if different from the ownership interest held;		
e) The amount of any interest in the net assets of the parent held by the subsidiary; and		
f) The fact that the subsidiary's financial statements reporting date changed from that used for consolidation purposes in previous years, and the effect of the change on the consolidated financial statements, if appropriate.		
<i>NB: A significant subsidiary is a subsidiary that is a material component of the entity reporting in terms of either size or nature. Refer paragraphs 6.6 and 6.7 for further discussion.</i>	37/6.5-6.7	

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-37: Consolidating Investments in Subsidiaries	Ref	Yes No N/A
2. Has the following information been separately disclosed? a) The legal name of any subsidiary that became part of the group during the reporting period and the corresponding date; b) The legal name of any subsidiary that ceased to be part of the group during the reporting period and the corresponding date; c) The legal name of any subsidiary in which, at the parent's reporting date the ownership interest attributable to the parent is 50 percent or less, together with an explanation of how control exists; and d) The legal name of any entity in which, at the parent's reporting date, the ownership interest is more than 50 percent but which is not a subsidiary of that parent, together with an explanation of why control does not exist.	37/6.8	
3. Has the following information been disclosed on an aggregate basis with regard to any change in the structure or ownership interest of the consolidated entity during the period? a) The increase in the individual assets and liabilities of the consolidated entity arising from the acquisition of any subsidiaries (other than temporarily controlled subsidiaries); b) The decrease in the individual assets and liabilities of the consolidated entity arising from the deconsolidation of any subsidiaries; c) The impact on the net surplus or deficit after tax of the consolidated entity as a result of the deconsolidation of subsidiaries or as a result of the acquisition of consolidated subsidiaries; and d) The gain or loss, if any, made by the parent and the consolidated entity on any disposal of an ownership interest in a consolidated subsidiary.	37/6.9	
4. If the parent had one or more subsidiaries during the year but is no longer required to produce consolidated financial statements at the reporting date because it no longer has any subsidiaries at that date, has disclosure been made on an aggregate basis in the parent's own financial statements of the gain or loss, if any, made by the parent on loss of control of a subsidiary? The following components must be disclosed separately: a) The portion of post-acquisition equity of the subsidiary attributable to prior periods; b) The portion of post-acquisition equity of the subsidiary attributable to the current period to the point of loss of control; and c) The gain or loss, if any, made by the group in the current period at the point of loss of control.	37/6.10	
5. While paragraphs 6.9 and 6.10 require the prescribed information to be shown in aggregate, is disaggregation necessary to meet the objectives of general purpose financial reporting?	37.6.12	
6. If any significant subsidiaries that are only <b>temporarily</b> controlled were acquired during the period, has the following information been disclosed? a) The legal name and description of the subsidiary. b) The reason for holding a controlling interest in the subsidiary. c) The carrying value of the investment in the subsidiary d) The amount attributable to the subsidiary reported with the surplus or deficiency of the group for the period.	37/6.13	

## 20. FRS-38: Accounting for Investments in Associates

APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS		
FRS-38: Accounting for Investments in Associates	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: All periods ending on or after 31 December 2002</i>		
1. Has the following information been disclosed in the investor's own financial statements in respect of each significant associate? a) The associate's legal name, country of incorporation where other than New Zealand and principal activities; b) The reporting date, if different from that of the investor; c) The investor's ownership interest, if any, as at the associate's reporting date, and at the investor's reporting date (if different); d) The proportion of voting power held in the associate, if different from the ownership interest held;	38/6.2	

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APPLICABLE FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS	Ref	Yes No N/A
FRS-38: Accounting for Investments in Associates		
<p>e) The carrying amount of the investment in the associate;</p> <p>f) The amount of any interest in the net assets of the investor held by the associate; and</p> <p>g) The fact that the associate's financial statements reporting date changed from that used in applying the equity method in previous years, and the effect of the change on the investor's financial statements, if appropriate.</p> <p><i>NB: A significant associate is an associate that is material to the entity reporting in terms of either size or nature. (i.e. in the group or investor's own financial statements if there is no group). Refer paragraphs 6.5 and 6.6 for further discussion.</i></p>	38/6.4-6.6	
2. If the reporting dates are different is it necessary to include additional information such as significant events or transactions which have occurred since the associate's previous financial statements where they could materially affect the performance or financial position in a subsequent period?	38/6.3	
3. Has disclosure on an aggregate basis been made of the investor's share in its associates' <p>a) contingent assets and contingent liabilities.</p> <p>b) amounts committed for future capital expenditure?</p>	38/6.7	
4. Has disclosure been given, in the investor's own financial statements, of the aggregate amount of all liabilities of associates for which the investor is joint and severally liable?	38/6.8	
5. If the equity method is applied to investments in associates, has the following information been disclosed on an aggregate basis? <p>a) The amount of the investor's share of the associates' <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. operating surpluses or deficits;</li> <li>ii. tax expense attributable to operating surpluses or deficits;</li> <li>iii. extraordinary items; and</li> <li>iv. total recognised revenues and expenses other than net surpluses or deficits;</li> </ul> </p> <p>b) The movements in the carrying amount of investments in associates, separately identifying the carrying amount as at the beginning and end of the period, the amounts of new investments, disposals, share of total recognised revenues and expenses, dividends, and other movements;</p> <p>c) The amount of goodwill included in the carrying amount of investments in associates as at the beginning and end of the period;</p> <p>d) The financial effects of events or transactions, which have occurred after the reporting date of an associate and which could materially affect the financial position or operating performance of that associate for the subsequent period;</p> <p>e) Where adjustments to eliminate the effect of different accounting policies cannot be made, the nature of the differences;</p> <p>f) The gross amount of goodwill and the accumulated amortisation of goodwill (including accumulated impairment write-downs net of any reinstated amounts) at the end of the period;</p> <p>g) The amount of goodwill or other asset written down due to impairment in the current period; and</p> <p>h) The amount of any goodwill or other asset written down due to impairment in a previous period that has been reinstated during the current period.</p>	38/6.9	
6. Has the following information been separately disclosed? <p>a) The legal name of any entity that became an associate during the reporting period, and the corresponding date;</p> <p>b) The legal name of any entity that ceased to be an associate during the reporting period, and the corresponding date;</p> <p>c) The legal name of any associate in which, at the investor's reporting date, the ownership interest attributable to the investor is less than 20%, together with an explanation of how significant influence exists; and</p> <p>d) The legal name of any associate in which at the investor's reporting date, the ownership interest attributable to the investor is 20% or more but which is not an associate of that investor, together with an explanation of why significant influence does not exist.</p>	38/6.11	

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## IV. GAAP With Authoritative Support

### 1. SSAP-3: Accounting For Depreciation

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE WITH AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT		
SSAP-3: Accounting For Depreciation	Ref	Yes No N/A
Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994		
1. Has the following been disclosed for each major class of asset: a) the depreciation method used; b) summary of the useful lives or depreciation rates used c) the historical cost (or revalued amount) and the related accumulated depreciation.	3/5.8	
2. Has the total depreciation charge for the year been disclosed?	3/5.8	

### 2. SSAP-12: Accounting For Income Tax

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE WITH AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT		
SSAP-12: Accounting For Income Tax	Ref	Yes No N/A
▶ 1. Has the income tax expense in the statement of financial performance been calculated using the liability method?	12/5.1	
2. Do the notes to the financial report include an explanation and reconciliation of the difference (if any) between: a) The income tax expense in the statement of financial performance and the income tax calculated at the current rate on the accounting profit; and b) The opening and closing balances of the deferred tax account(s) showing the movement in these account(s) in the period?	12/5.10	
3. Where the income tax benefit of a prior year tax loss has been realised, has the income tax benefit not previously recognised been shown in the reconciliation above?	12/5.6	
4. If an income tax loss has been transferred within a group by way of a subvention payment, has the payment/receipt been disclosed as a separate item in the financial statements?	12/5.7	
5. If income tax benefits have been transferred by set-off: a) Has this been treated as a permanent difference; and b) Has the effect of the set-off been shown by way of note in the financial statements	12/5.8	
6. If a change in the rate of income tax applicable to the period after balance date has been announced, has the deferred tax expense in the current year been determined on the basis of that announced rate of income tax?	12/5.12	
7. Has the following information been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements: a) A description of the method adopted in accounting for income tax, including whether the comprehensive or partial basis has been applied; b) The amount of income tax payable or recoverable; c) The amount of unrecognised income tax losses carried forward and available to be set off against future assessable income together with the related income tax effect and any significant restriction on the availability of the unrecognised income tax losses; d) The potential income tax effect of all outstanding timing differences in respect of the current and prior periods that are not recognised in the deferred tax account, including any income tax effects on the revaluation of an asset not recognised, but which could crystallise if the asset was sold at its revalued carrying amount;	12/5.14	

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GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE WITH AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT		
SSAP-12: Accounting For Income Tax	Ref	Yes No N/A
<p>e) The separate amounts of current income tax and deferred tax in income tax expense (benefit) in the statement of financial performance;</p> <p>f) With regard to imputation credits and dividend withholding payment credits available to shareholders:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The movements during the period in the Imputation Credit Account and Dividend Withholding Payment Accounts of the parent company;</li> <li>The credits available to the shareholders of the parent company at balance date: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>through their shareholdings in that parent company; and</li> <li>through their indirect interests in subsidiaries and in-substance subsidiaries.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p>g) If an income tax benefit on an income tax loss has been recognised prior to its realisation, is there a statement that the subsequent realisation of that income tax benefit is subject to the requirements of income tax legislation being met?</p>		

### 3. SSAP-17: Accounting For Investment Properties

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE WITH AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT		
SSAP-17: Accounting for Investment Properties	Ref	Yes No N/A
<p><i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994. Differential reporting exemption can only be applied if the entity does not recognise investment property revaluations or development margins.</i></p> <p>1. In the cases of investment properties or properties held for resale, has the following been disclosed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The method(s) used in accounting for investment properties, properties held for resale, and development properties held for resale;</li> <li>The amounts included in the statement of financial performance in respect of changes in value of investment properties and development margins;</li> <li>Investment properties separate from other land and buildings, and properties intended for resale;</li> <li>Properties intended for sale shown separately as current assets or non-current assets where applicable;</li> <li>The property revaluations reserve separate from other reserves;</li> <li>The movements in the property revaluation reserve during the year; and</li> <li>In respect of each valuer employed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The name of the valuer;</li> <li>The total net current value of property valued by that valuer;</li> <li>The dates of such valuations.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	17/5.9	

### 4. SSAP-18: Accounting For Leases And Hire Purchase Contracts

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE WITH AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT		
SSAP-18: Accounting For Leases And HP Contracts	Ref	Yes No N/A
<p><i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994</i></p> <p><b>Disclosures in the Financial Reports of Lessees</b></p> <p>1. Have assets that are subject to finance leases been separately identified by asset class in the financial statements together with related accumulated depreciation? 18/5.15</p> <p>2. Have the aggregate amount of the related liabilities been disclosed as: 18/5.1</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total of minimum lease payments, with future finance charges being separately deducted, or</li> <li>The present value of the liabilities, disclosing in summary form the interest rates used as the discounting factors.</li> </ol> <p><i>(It is not appropriate for the liabilities to be presented as a deduction from the leased assets).</i> 18/5.15</p> <p>c) Has the liability been classified into the following periods*:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>not later than one year</li> <li>one to two years</li> <li>two to five years</li> <li>later than five years</li> </ol> <p>*Qualifying entities, which meet the requirements of the Framework for Differential Reporting, may classify lease liabilities and commitments under current and non-current amounts only.</p> <p>3. Has the amount of interest on finance lease contracts charged against income for the accounting period been disclosed? 18/5.15</p> <p>4. Have the following disclosures (relating to both finance and operating leases) been made: 18/5.14</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature of any renewal options, purchase options or escalation clauses;</li> </ol>		

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#### DISCLOSURE CHECKLIST

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE WITH AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT		
SSAP-18: Accounting For Leases And HP Contracts	Ref	Yes No N/A
b) Financial restrictions imposed by the lease agreement such as limitations on additional borrowing or further leasing;		
c) The nature of any contingent rentals such as those based on usage or sales; and		
d) The nature of any contingent liability including contingencies in respect of costs expected at the end of the lease term.		
5. Has the total expense under operating leases been disclosed in the financial statements?	18/5.16	
6. For non-cancellable operating leases with a term of more than one year, has the lease commitment at balance date been classified into the following periods*:	18/5.17	
i. not later than one year		
ii. one to two years		
iii. two to five years		
iv. later than five years		
<i>as per previous page*.</i>		
<b>Disclosures in the Financial Reports of Lessors</b>		
1. Has the lessor's gross investment in finance leases, the amount of unearned finance income and unguaranteed residual values of leased assets been disclosed?	18/5.18	
2. Have assets held for use in operating leases been included as fixed assets in the balance sheet?	18/5.20	
3. Have the above-mentioned assets been disclosed by major class of asset together with any related accumulated depreciation or amortisation?	18/5.20	
4. Has disclosure been made of the basis for allocating income including whether the return relates to the net investment outstanding or the net cash investment outstanding in the lease?	18/5.19	
<b>5. SSAP-21: Accounting For The Effects Of Changes In Foreign Exchange Rates</b>		
GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE WITH AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT		
SSAP-21: Accounting For The Effects Of Changes In Foreign Exchange Rates	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>The majority of SSAP-21 has been withdrawn (and replaced by FRS-21) with the exception of the paragraphs relating to hedge accounting including the following disclosure. Refer to FRS-21 for the additional disclosures required. Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994</i>		
1. Has the exchange difference remaining to be amortised as a result of hedging a foreign currency liability (asset) by a future income (expense) stream or vice versa been disclosed?	21/5.13	
<b>6. SSAP-22: Related Party Disclosures</b>		
GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE WITH AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT		
SSAP-22: Related Party Disclosures	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994</i>		
1. Have there been material transactions between the reporting entity and its related parties at any time during the reporting period? If so, the following should be disclosed:	22/5.1	
a) the identity of each related party involved and the nature of the relationships;		
b) the types of transactions involved;		
▶ c) The recorded value of the transactions with related parties expressed either in dollar terms or as a percentage of the value of all transactions of each type for the period;		
d) the total of outstanding balances arising from related party transactions identified as to types of transactions together with an indication of the terms of settlement of these balances;		
e) total debts with related parties that have been written off or forgiven during the reporting period.		
2. If the reporting entity is controlled by another entity, has disclosure of the name of that related party and, if applicable, the name of the entity ultimately controlling that party been made?	22/5.2	
3. Where transactions take place at nil or nominal value, has disclosure included a brief description of such transactions and the fact that no charge has been made?	22/5.3	
<b>7. SSAP: 23 Financial Reporting For Segments</b>		

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GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE WITH AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT		
SSAP:23 Financial Reporting For Segments	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994</i>		
1. Is this entity reporting audited external financial statements other than interim reports? If yes, and unless the entity is a wholly owned subsidiary of an entity reporting in New Zealand, then compliance with the standard is necessary.	23/2.1	
2. Has segmental information been reported by entities which have industry or geographical segments? <i>(NB: Where group financial statements are presented segmental information need only be presented in the consolidated financial statements)?</i>	23/5.1	
3. If an entity operates predominantly in one industry has this been disclosed together with a description of the products and services?	23/5.2	
4. If an entity operates in more than one industry, have significant industry segments been disclosed together with a description of the products and services from which each industry segment derives its revenue?	23/5.3	
5. If an entity operates predominantly in one geographical segment, has this been disclosed together with the geographical location?	23/5.4	
6. If an entity operates in more than one geographical segment have such segments been disclosed showing separately the country or groups of countries comprising each segment?	23/5.5	
7. Has the following been disclosed for each industry and geographical segment: a) Revenue (distinguishing between revenue derived from outside the reporting entity and revenue from other segments); b) Segment result c) Carrying amount of segment assets; d) Basis of inter-segment pricing; and e) Abnormal items.	23/5.6	
8. Is the information provided on segment revenue, results and assets aggregated and reconciled to agree with the related information in the financial statements?	23/5.7	
9. Have inter-segment transactions eliminated in the preparation of consolidated financial statements been reinstated?	23/5.8	
10. Does the segmental information form part of the financial statements?	23/5.9	
11. Have changes in the identification of segments and changes in accounting practices been disclosed including an explanation of the nature and the reason for the change and if reasonably determinable, the effect?	23/5.10	
12. Have comparatives been disclosed?	23/5.11	

## 8. SSAP-25: Accounting For Interests in Joint Ventures and Partnerships

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE WITH AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT		
SSAP-25: Accounting For Interests In Joint Ventures And Partnerships	Ref	Yes No N/A
<i>Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994</i>		
1. Does statement of accounting policies include a description of the methods of accounting for the interests in joint ventures and partnerships?	25/5.4	
2. The following should be disclosed: a) a list of significant joint ventures including: • names • interests • principal activities • balance dates if different from investing participant; b) amount relating to significant unadjusted transactions or events occurring between the balance date of the venturer, and balance date of joint venture; c) aggregate share of participants relating to contingencies and capital commitments of joint ventures; d) period of operation of joint venture covered in the statement of financial performance; and e) where the financial statements of the joint venture are unaudited, a statement to that effect.	25/5.6	
3. Is a summary of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of a joint venture disclosed, if they are included in the financial statements and represent a material proportion of the venturer's assets, liabilities or income?	25/5.7	
4. If there is any interest in a partnership, is there separate disclosure of contingencies that may arise due to the partner's joint and several liability for the liabilities of the other partners of the partnership?	25/5.9	

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## 9. FRS-31: Disclosure of Information About Financial Instruments

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE WITH AUTHORITATIVE SUPPORT

FRS-31: Disclosure of Information About Financial Instruments

Ref

Yes No N/A

Effective: Periods ending on or after 1 July 1994

- |  |         |  |
|--|---------|--|
| <p>1. Has disclosure been made of:</p> <p>a) Accounting policies for financial instruments with respect to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the basis for recognising revenues and expenses (including gains and losses);</li> <li>• the basis for recognising financial instruments in the financial report or their off-balance sheet treatment;</li> <li>• the basis of valuation; and</li> <li>• the basis on which loss provisions are recognised for off-balance sheet exposures;</li> </ul> <p>b) The nature and extent of activities with respect to financial instruments (both recognised and unrecognised); and</p> <p>c) Policies with respect to requiring collateral or security to support financial instruments subject to credit risk and access to that collateral or security.</p> | 31/6.1  |  |
| <p>2. Has the face or contract amount of unrecognised financial instruments been disclosed by class of financial asset or liability?</p>   | 31/6.3  |  |
| <p>3. Has disclosure been made of exposure to credit risk for each class of financial asset including:</p> <p>a) the maximum credit risk exposure, without taking account of the value of any collateral;</p> <p>b) a brief description of any collateral held; and</p> <p>c) significant concentrations of credit risk?</p>   | 31/6.4  |  |
| <p>4. Has disclosure been made of the fair value of each class of financial assets and financial liabilities, whether recognised or unrecognised, together with their financial report carrying amounts? If the fair value of any financial assets or liabilities cannot be estimated, has this fact been disclosed together with information about the principal characteristics of the instruments that are pertinent to their value?</p>  | 31/6.11 |  |
| <p>5. Has disclosure been made of major management policies and information about exposure to currency risk and interest rate risk for each class of financial asset and liability including:</p> <p>a) effective interest rates; and</p> <p>b) contractual repricing or maturity periods, whichever periods are earlier?</p>  | 31/6.14 |  |

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