



Tier 2 Disclosure Checklist
NZ International Financial Reporting Standards
Reduced Disclosure Regime (NZ IFRS (RDR))
For reporting periods ending 31 March 2016



Deloitte New Zealand

NZ IFRS (RDR) disclosure checklist

For reporting periods ending 31 March 2016

Keeping up to date with the various presentation and disclosure requirements of New Zealand International Financial Reporting Standards (NZ IFRS) is, and will continue to be, a challenge. With that in mind, this checklist has been designed by Deloitte to assist clients, partners and staff with the preparation of annual financial statements of Tier 2 for-profit entities.

This checklist can be used by Tier 2 for-profit entities to identify the required NZ IFRS reduced disclosure regime (RDR) disclosures for a 31 March 2016 balance date.

Accounting standards framework for for-profit entities

Standard XRB A1 Accounting Standards Framework (XRB A1) governs which set of standards an entity must use if it is required to comply with GAAP.

A for-profit entity shall report in accordance with Tier 1 For-profit Accounting Standards if it meets the following criteria:

- it has public accountability¹ at any time during the reporting period; or
- it is a large for-profit public sector entity (expenses² greater than \$30m); or
- the entity is eligible to report in accordance with Tier 2 For-profit Accounting Standards but does not elect to report in accordance with that other tier.

A for-profit entity that does not meet these criteria may elect to report in accordance with Tier 2 For-profit Accounting Standards. The full framework for for-profit entities is outlined in the table below:

For-profit entities Applicable for periods beginning on or after 1 December 2012	
Tier 1	NZ IFRS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicly accountable¹, or • Large for-profit public sector entities (expenses² > \$30m)
Tier 2	NZ IFRS RDR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-publicly accountable • Non-large for-profit public sector entities • Elect to be in Tier 2
Tier 3	NZ IFRS Diff Rep [removed periods beginning 1 April 2015] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-publicly accountable and either all of its owners are members of the entity's governing body, or it is not large • Large is any two of: revenue > \$20 million, assets > \$10 million, > 50 employees • Elect to be in Tier 3
Tier 4	Old GAAP [removed periods beginning 1 April 2015] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-publicly accountable, not required to file financial statements and not large (as for Tier 3) • Elect to be in Tier 4

¹ Definition of 'public accountability':

Entities that meet the International Accounting Standards Board's (IASB) definition of public accountability:

- Entities that have debt or equity instruments that are traded, or that will be traded, in a public market,
- Entities that hold assets in a fiduciary capacity for a broad group of outsiders as one of its primary businesses.

Entities deemed to be publicly accountable. An entity would be deemed to be publicly accountable in the New Zealand context if:

- It is a FMC reporting entity or a class of FMC reporting entities that is considered by the FMA to have a higher level of public accountability than other FMC reporting entities under section 461K of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA 2013), or
- It is an FMC reporting entity or class of FMC reporting entities that is considered by the FMA to have a higher level of public accountability by a notice issued by the Financial Markets Authority (FMA) under section 461L(1)(a) of the FMCA 2013, or
- It is an issuer under the transitional provisions of the Financial Reporting Act 2013.

For information on which entities the FMA has designated as having 'higher or lower public accountability' refer to the link:

<https://www.fma.govt.nz/compliance/exemptions/exemption-categories/financial-reporting-exemption-information/>

²'Expenses' are the total expenses (including losses and grant expenses) recognised and measured in accordance with the relevant tier's standards.

Moving to Tier 2 NZ IFRS (RDR)

Many entities were previously able to apply Tier 3 NZ IFRS Differential Reporting or Tier 4 Old GAAP, however Tier 3 and Tier 4 are not permitted for periods beginning on or after 1 April 2015. As result, for entities which are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP, Tier 1 or Tier 2 will become mandatory for periods beginning on or after 1 April 2015.

The Tier 1 and Tier 2 Standards have the same recognition, measurement and classification requirements. The Tier 2 Standards provide a reduced disclosure regime (RDR) whereby Tier 2 entities are exempted from a number of the Tier 1 disclosures.

A Tier 3 or Tier 4 for-profit entity moving to Tier 2 for periods beginning on or after 1 April 2015 will need to apply NZ IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards* in the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Tier 2 Accounting Standards (XRB A1 paragraphs 56 and 57).

In addition to the disclosures required by NZ IFRS 1 on transition to Tier 2 (which are set out in this checklist), entities should carefully consider the application of the exceptions and exemptions available in NZ IFRS 1 for the first financial statements prepared in accordance with Tier 2 Accounting Standards.

How to use this checklist

The checklist contains a number of columns:

- *Ref*: This is where the reference to the related paragraph in the NZ IFRS Standard is indicated. An RDR specific paragraph is preceded by "RDR". An NZ IFRIC or NZ SIC is preceded by "IFRIC" or "SIC".
- *Description of Requirements*: This is where the presentation or disclosure requirement, or explanatory material is set out. You are presumed to have a thorough understanding of NZ IFRS Standards and should refer to the actual Standards, as necessary, in considering particular items in this checklist.
- *Disclosure met? (Yes, No, N/a)*: This is where you would indicate that the disclosure requirement is met (Yes), not met (No) or not applicable (N/a). Each potential response has its own checkbox and is in its own column. Depending on the response, you may need to take further action. A "Yes" response does not necessarily result in compliance with NZ IFRSs.

Explanatory paragraphs and information on voluntary or encouraged disclosures are italicised and outlined.

Standards and Interpretations covered by this checklist

This checklist summarises the presentation and disclosure requirements set out in NZ IFRSs for Tier 2 for-profit entities for reporting periods ending 31 March 2016. It does not include NZ IFRSs issued or effective after that date and it does NOT address recognition and measurement requirements of the NZ IFRSs. It is generally not appropriate for use for earlier accounting periods. For the latest developments in NZ IFRSs please visit www.xrb.govt.nz.

The checklist includes the following Standards in the order listed below:

- NZ IFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of New Zealand Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards*
- NZ IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*
- NZ IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*
- NZ IFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*
- NZ IFRS 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*
- NZ IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*
- NZ IFRS 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*
- NZ IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*
- NZ IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*
- NZ IAS 2 *Inventories*
- NZ IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*
- NZ IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*
- NZ IAS 10 *Events after the Reporting Period*
- NZ IAS 11 *Construction Contracts*
- NZ IAS 12 *Income Taxes*
- NZ IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*
- NZ IAS 17 *Leases*, NZ SIC 27 *Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease*, and NZ IFRIC 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*
- NZ IAS 19 (amended 2011) *Employee Benefits*
- NZ IAS 20 *Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*
- NZ IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*

NZ IAS 23 *Borrowing Costs*
NZ IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*
NZ IAS 27 (amended 2011) *Separate Financial Statements*
NZ IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*
NZ IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*
NZ IAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*, NZ IFRIC 1 *Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities*, and NZ IFRIC 5 *Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds*
NZ IAS 38 *Intangible Assets*
NZ IAS 40 *Investment Property*
NZ IAS 41 *Agriculture*
FRS 44 *New Zealand Additional Disclosures*
Other NZ IFRICs and NZ SICs*

* Disclosure requirements of NZ IFRICs and NZ SICs have generally been included with the related NZ IFRSs above.

Standards and Interpretations NOT covered by this checklist

Standards with no disclosure requirements are excluded from this checklist, as are Standards which are not yet effective. In addition, the following Standards are not addressed in this checklist because they are either not relevant to annual financial statements, or their application is not widespread. If these Standards are relevant to you, please consult the Standard itself to identify the disclosure requirements:

NZ IFRS 4 *Insurance Contracts*
NZ IAS 26 *Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans*
NZ IAS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies*
NZ IAS 34 *Interim Financial Statements*
NZ FRS 42 *Prospective Financial Statements*
NZ FRS 43 *Summary Financial Statements*

In addition, we have not included NZ IFRS 8 *Operating Segments*, and NZ IAS 33 *Earnings per Share* in this checklist.

The Tier 1 entity public accountability criteria is very similar to the scope of NZ IFRS 8 and NZ IAS 33 and as a result an entity which is in scope of NZ IFRS 8 and NZ IAS 33 is unlikely to be able to elect to report under Tier 2. As a result, we have excluded NZ IFRS 8 and NZ IAS 33 from this checklist. Further details on the Tier 1 criteria can be found in XRB A1.

NZ IFRS 8 and NZ IAS 33 apply to the separate or individual financial statements of an entity and to the consolidated financial statements of a group with a parent:

- whose debt or equity instruments are traded in a public market (a domestic or foreign stock exchange or an over-the-counter market, including local and regional markets); or
- that files, or is in the process of filing, its financial statements with a securities commission or other regulatory organisation for the purpose of issuing any class of instruments in a public market.

You are encouraged to keep up to date with projects that are underway but not yet finalised or exposed for comment as exposure drafts, but that will have an impact on the requirements of current XRB literature and, therefore, this checklist. The XRB's website www.xrb.govt.nz sets out the XRB agenda and timetable, as well as project summaries and updates.

Other useful tools and publications can be found on the Deloitte New Zealand website www.deloitte.co.nz. A full IFRS checklist can be found at

Disclaimer

This document is prepared without consideration of any specific objectives, financial situation or needs. It should only be utilised by someone with a detailed knowledge of NZ IFRS, including for example knowledge of the scope and application of each Standard. It is not intended to be relied upon as, nor to be a substitute for, specific professional advice. Although this document is based on information from sources which are considered reliable, Deloitte, its partners, directors, employees and consultants do not represent, warrant or guarantee that the information contained in this document is complete and accurate.

No liability will be accepted for any loss occasioned to any party acting upon or refraining from acting in reliance on information contained in this publication, nor does Deloitte accept any responsibility to inform you of any matter that subsequently comes to its notice, which may affect any of the information contained in this document.

NZ IFRS 1 FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF NEW ZEALAND EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Scope			
XRB A1.56	<i>A Tier 3 for-profit entity that subsequently applies Tier 2 For-profit Accounting Standards, shall apply NZ IFRS 1.</i>			
XRB A1.57	<i>A Tier 4 for-profit entity that subsequently applies Tier 2 For-profit Accounting Standards shall apply NZ IFRS 1.</i>			
	Presentation and Disclosure			
	Opening New Zealand equivalents to IFRSs Statement of Financial Position			
6	An entity shall prepare and present an opening New Zealand equivalents to IFRSs statement of financial position at the date of transition to NZ IFRSs. This is the starting point for its accounting in accordance with NZ IFRSs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	General Presentation and Disclosure			
7, 20	<i>This Standard does not provide exemptions from the presentation and disclosure requirements in other NZ IFRSs. An entity shall use the same accounting policies in its opening New Zealand equivalents to IFRSs statement of financial position and throughout all periods presented in its first New Zealand equivalents to IFRSs financial statements. Those accounting policies shall comply with each NZ IFRS effective at the end of its first NZ IFRSs reporting period, with some exceptions and exemptions specified in NZ IFRS 1.</i>			
	Comparative Information			
RDR 21.1	To comply with NZ IAS 1, a Tier 2 entity's first NZ IFRS RDR financial statements shall include at least:			
RDR 21.1	(a) Two statements of financial position;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 21.1	(b) Two statements of comprehensive income;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 21.1	(c) Two separate income statements (if presented);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 21.1	(d) Two statements of cash flows;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 21.1	(e) Two statements of changes in equity; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 21.1	(f) Related notes, including comparative information.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Explanation of Transition to NZ IFRSs			
RDR 23A.1, RDR 5.5	An entity that has applied NZ IFRS RDR in a previous reporting period, as described in paragraph RDR 5.5, shall disclose:			
RDR 23A.1(a)	(a) the reason it stopped applying NZ IFRS RDR; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 23A.1(b)	(b) the reason it is resuming the application of NZ IFRS RDR.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reconciliations			
RDR 24.1	A Tier 2 entity's first NZ IFRS RDR financial statements shall include reconciliations of its equity reported in accordance with previous GAAP to its equity in accordance with NZ IFRS RDR for both:			
RDR 24.1	(a) the date of transition to NZ IFRS RDR; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 24.1	(b) the end of the latest period presented in the entity's most recent annual financial statements in accordance with previous GAAP.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 2 SHARE-BASED PAYMENT

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosures			
44	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of the financial statements to understand the nature and extent of share-based payment arrangements that existed during the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45	To give effect to the principle in paragraph 44, the entity shall disclose at least the following:			
45(a)	(a) a description of each type of share-based payment arrangement that existed at any time during the period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45(a)	(b) the general terms and conditions of each arrangement, such as vesting requirements, the maximum term of options granted, and the method of settlement (eg whether in cash or equity).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45(a)	<i>An entity with substantially similar types of share-based payment arrangements may aggregate this information, unless separate disclosure of each arrangement is necessary to satisfy the principle in paragraph 44.</i>			
45(b)	(c) the number and weighted average exercise prices of share options for each of the following groups of options:			
45(b)(i)	(i) outstanding at the beginning of the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45(b)(ii)	(ii) granted during the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45(b)(iii)	(iii) forfeited during the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45(b)(iv)	(iv) exercised during the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45(b)(v)	(v) expired during the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45(b)(vi)	(vi) outstanding at the end of the period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45(b)(vii)	(vii) exercisable at the end of the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 46.1	For equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, a Tier 2 entity shall disclose:			
RDR 46.1	(a) information about how it measured the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments granted; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 46.1	(b) if a valuation methodology was used, the method and its reason for choosing it.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 46.2	For cash-settled share-based payment arrangements, a Tier 2 entity shall disclose information about how the liability was measured.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 47.1	If a Tier 2 entity has measured the fair value of goods or services received as consideration for equity instruments of the entity indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted, the entity is required to disclose for share-based payment arrangements that were modified during the period, an explanation of those modifications.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 50.1	A Tier 2 entity shall disclose the following information about the effect of share-based payment transactions on the entity's profit or loss for the period and on its financial position:			
RDR 50.1	(a) the total expense recognised in profit or loss for the period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 50.1	(b) the total carrying amount at the end of the period of liabilities arising from share-based payment transactions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 3 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
	<i>NOTE: The disclosures in paragraph B64 are required for individually material business combinations. For immaterial business combinations which are collectively material the disclosures in paragraph RDR 65.1 are applicable.</i>			
B64	The acquirer shall disclose the following information for each business combination that occurs during the reporting period:			
B64(a)	(a) The name and a description of the acquiree.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(b)	(b) The acquisition date.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(c)	(c) The percentage of voting equity interests acquired.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(f)	(d) The acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred and the acquisition-date fair value of each major class of consideration, such as:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(f)(i)	(i) Cash;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(f)(ii)	(ii) Other tangible or intangible assets, including a business or controlled entity of the acquirer;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(f)(iii)	(iii) Liabilities incurred, for example, a liability for contingent consideration; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(f)(iv)	(iv) Equity interests of the acquirer, including the number of instruments or interests issued or issuable and the method of determining the fair value of those instruments or interests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(g)	(e) For contingent consideration arrangements and indemnification assets:			
B64(g)(i)	(i) The amount recognised as of the acquisition date;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(g)(ii)	(ii) A description of the arrangement and the basis for determining the amount of the payment; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(g)(iii)	(iii) An estimate of the range of outcomes (undiscounted) or, if a range cannot be estimated, that fact and the reasons why a range cannot be estimated. If the maximum amount of the payment is unlimited, the acquirer shall disclose that fact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(i)	(f) The amounts recognised as of the acquisition date for each major class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(j)	(g) For each contingent liability recognised in accordance with paragraph 23, the information required in paragraph 85 of NZ IAS 37 <i>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(n)(i)	(h) In a bargain purchase (see paragraphs 34–36), the amount of any gain recognised in accordance with paragraph 34 and the line item in the statement of comprehensive income in which the gain is recognised.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(o)	(i) For each business combination in which the acquirer holds less than 100 per cent of the equity interests in the acquiree at the acquisition date:			
B64(o)(i)	(i) The amount of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognised at the acquisition date and the measurement basis for that amount; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(o)(ii)	(ii) For each non-controlling interest in an acquiree measured at fair value, the valuation techniques and key model inputs used for measuring that value.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(p)	(j) In a business combination achieved in stages:			
B64(p)(i)	(i) The acquisition-date fair value of the equity interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer immediately before the acquisition date; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B64(p)(ii)	(ii) The amount of any gain or loss recognised as a result of remeasuring to fair value the equity interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer before the business combination (see paragraph 42) and the line item in the statement of comprehensive income in which that gain or loss is recognised.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	For individually immaterial business combinations occurring during the reporting period that are material collectively, a Tier 2 acquirer shall disclose in aggregate the following:			
RDR B65.1	(a) the acquisition-date fair value of the total consideration transferred and the acquisition-date fair value of each major class of consideration, such as:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(i) Cash;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(ii) Other tangible or intangible assets, including a business or subsidiary of the acquirer;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(iii) Liabilities incurred, for example, a liability for contingent consideration; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(iv) Equity interests of the acquirer, including the number of instruments or interests issued or issuable and the method of measuring the fair value of those instruments or interests.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(b) for contingent consideration arrangements and indemnification assets:			
RDR B65.1	(i) the amount recognised as of the acquisition date;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(ii) a description of the arrangement and the basis for determining the amount of the payment; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(iii) an estimate of the range of outcomes (undiscounted) or, if a range cannot be estimated, that fact and the reasons why a range cannot be estimated. If the maximum amount of the payment is unlimited, the acquirer shall disclose that fact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(c) the amounts recognised as of the acquisition date for each major class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(d) in a bargain purchase (see paragraphs 34–36), the amount of any gain recognised in accordance with paragraph 34 and the line item in the statement of comprehensive income in which the gain is recognised.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(i) The amount of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognised at the acquisition date and the measurement basis for that amount; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(e) in a business combination achieved in stages:			
RDR B65.1	(i) The acquisition-date fair value of the equity interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer immediately before the acquisition date; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(ii) The amount of any gain or loss recognised as a result of remeasuring to fair value the equity interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer before the business combination (see paragraph 42) and the line item in the statement of comprehensive income in which that gain or loss is recognised.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR B65.1	(g) For each contingent liability recognised in accordance with paragraph 23, the information required in paragraph 85 of NZ IAS 37 <i>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 3 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
B67	The acquirer shall disclose the following information for each material business combination or in the aggregate for individually immaterial business combinations that are material collectively:			
B67(d), RDR 67.1	(a) A reconciliation of the carrying amount of goodwill at the beginning and end of the reporting period (for the current period only).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B67(d)	The reconciliation shall show separately:			
B67(d)(i)	(i) The gross amount and accumulated impairment losses at the beginning of the reporting period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B67(d)(ii)	(ii) Additional goodwill recognised during the reporting period, except goodwill included in a disposal group that, on acquisition, meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale in accordance with NZ IFRS 5 <i>Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B67(d)(iii)	(iii) Adjustments resulting from the subsequent recognition of deferred tax assets during the reporting period in accordance with paragraph 67.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B67(d)(iv)	(iv) Goodwill included in a disposal group classified as held for sale in accordance with NZ IFRS 5 and goodwill derecognised during the reporting period without having previously been included in a disposal group classified as held for sale.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B67(d)(v)	(v) Impairment losses recognised during the reporting period in accordance with NZ IAS 36. (NZ IAS 36 requires disclosure of information about the recoverable amount and impairment of goodwill in addition to this requirement.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B67(d)(vi)	(vi) Net exchange rate differences arising during the reporting period in accordance with NZ IAS 21 <i>The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B67(d)(vii)	(vii) Any other changes in the carrying amount during the reporting period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B67(d)(viii)	(viii) The gross amount and accumulated impairment losses at the end of the reporting period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 5 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation and Disclosure			
30	An entity shall present and disclose information that enables users of the financial statements to evaluate the financial effects of discontinued operations and disposals of non-current assets (or disposal groups).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presenting Discontinued Operations			
31	<i>A component of an entity comprises operations and cash flows that can be clearly distinguished, operationally and for financial reporting purposes, from the rest of the entity. In other words, a component of an entity will have been a cash-generating unit or a group of cash-generating units while being held for use.</i>			
32	<i>A discontinued operation is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale; and</i>			
32(a)	<i>(a) Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;</i>			
32(b)	<i>(b) Is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or</i>			
32(c)	<i>(c) Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.</i>			
33	An entity shall disclose:			
33(a)	(a) A single amount in the statement of comprehensive income comprising the total of:			
33(a) (i)	(i) The post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33(a) (ii)	(ii) The post-tax gain or loss recognised on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell or on the disposal of the assets or disposal group(s) constituting the discontinued operation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33(c)	(b) The net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of discontinued operations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33(c)	<i>These disclosures may be presented either in the notes or in the financial statements.</i>			
33(c)	<i>These disclosures are not required for disposal groups that are newly acquired subsidiaries that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale on acquisition (see paragraph 11).</i>			
33A	If an entity presents the items of profit or loss in a separate statement as described in paragraph 10A of NZ IAS 1, a section identified as relating to discontinued operations is presented in that statement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34	An entity shall re-present the disclosures in paragraph 33 for prior periods presented in the financial statements so that the disclosures relate to all operations that have been discontinued by the end of the reporting period for the latest period presented.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35, RDR 35.1	Adjustments in the current period to amounts previously presented in discontinued operations that are directly related to the disposal of a discontinued operation in a prior period shall be classified separately in discontinued operations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36	If an entity ceases to classify a component of an entity as held for sale, the results of operations of the component previously presented in discontinued operations in accordance with paragraphs 33–35 shall be reclassified and included in income from continuing operations for all periods presented. The amounts for prior periods shall be described as having been re-presented.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36A	An entity that is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary shall disclose the information required in paragraphs 33–36 when the subsidiary is a disposal group that meets the definition of a discontinued operation in accordance with paragraph 32.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Gains or Losses Relating to Continuing Operations			
37	Any gain or loss on the remeasurement of a non-current asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale that does not meet the definition of a discontinued operation shall be included in profit or loss from continuing operations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation of a Non-Current Asset or Disposal Group Classified as Held for Sale			
38	An entity shall present a non-current asset classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale separately from other assets in the statement of financial position.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale shall be presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	Those assets and liabilities shall not be offset and presented as a single amount.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	The major classes of assets and liabilities classified as held for sale shall be separately disclosed either in the statement of financial position or in the notes, except as permitted by paragraph 39.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	An entity shall present separately any cumulative income or expense recognised in other comprehensive income relating to a non-current asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39	If the disposal group is a newly acquired subsidiary that meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale on acquisition (see paragraph 11), disclosure of the major classes of assets and liabilities is not required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
40	An entity shall not reclassify or re-present amounts presented for non-current assets or for the assets and liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale in the statements of financial position for prior periods to reflect the classification in the statement of financial position for the latest period presented.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Additional Disclosures			
41	An entity shall disclose the following information in the notes in the period in which a non-current asset (or disposal group) has been either classified as held for sale or sold:			
41(a)	(a) A description of the non-current asset (or disposal group);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41(b)	(b) A description of the facts and circumstances of the sale, or leading to the expected disposal, and the expected manner and timing of that disposal; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41(c)	(c) The gain or loss recognised in accordance with paragraphs 20–22 and, if not separately presented in the statement of comprehensive income, the caption in the statement of comprehensive income that includes that gain or loss.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 6 EXPLORATION FOR AND EVALUATION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation			
	Classification of Exploration and Evaluation Assets			
15	An entity shall:			
15	(a) classify exploration and evaluation assets as tangible or intangible according to the nature of the assets acquired; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15	(b) apply the classification consistently.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reclassification of Exploration and Evaluation Assets			
17	An exploration and evaluation asset shall no longer be classified as such when the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	<i>Exploration and evaluation assets shall be assessed for impairment, and any impairment loss recognised, before reclassification.</i>			
	Disclosure			
23	An entity shall disclose information that identifies and explains the amounts recognised in its financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24	To comply with paragraph 23, an entity shall disclose:			
24(a)	(a) its accounting policies for exploration and evaluation expenditures including the recognition of exploration and evaluation assets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24(b)	(b) the amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense and operating and investing cash flows arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	An entity shall:			
25	(a) treat exploration and evaluation assets as a separate class of assets; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	(b) make the disclosures required by either NZ IAS 16 or NZ IAS 38 consistent with how the assets are classified.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: DISCLOSURES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
	Significance of Financial Instruments for Financial Position and Financial Performance			
7	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the significance of financial instruments for its financial position and performance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Statement of Financial Position			
	Categories of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities			
8	The carrying amounts of each of the following categories, as defined in NZ IAS 39, shall be disclosed either in the statement of financial position or in the notes:			
8(a),RDR 8.1	(a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8(b)	(b) Held-to-maturity investments;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8(c)	(c) Loans and receivables;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8(d)	(d) Available-for-sale financial assets;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8(e),RDR 8.2	(e) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8(f)	(f) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reclassification			
12	If the entity has reclassified a financial asset (in accordance with paragraphs 51-54 of NZ IAS 39) as one measured:			
12(a)	(a) At cost or amortised cost, rather than at fair value; or			
12(b)	(b) At fair value, rather than at cost or amortised cost;			
12	it shall disclose the amount reclassified into and out of each category and the reason for that reclassification.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12A	If the entity has reclassified a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category in accordance with paragraph 50B or 50D of NZ IAS 39 or out of the available-for-sale category in accordance with paragraph 50E of NZ IAS 39, it shall disclose:			
12A(a)	(a) The amount reclassified into and out of each category;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12A(c)	(b) If a financial asset was reclassified in accordance with paragraph 50B of NZ IAS 39, the rare situation, and the facts and circumstances indicating that the situation was rare;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12A(d)	(c) For the reporting period when the financial asset was reclassified, the fair value gain or loss on the financial asset recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income in that reporting period and in the previous reporting period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12A(f)	(d) The effective interest rate and estimated amounts of cash flows the entity expects to recover, as at the date of reclassification of the financial asset.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Collateral			
14	An entity shall disclose:			
14(a)	(a) The carrying amount of financial assets it has pledged as collateral for liabilities or contingent liabilities, including amounts that have been reclassified in accordance with paragraph 37(a) of NZ IAS 39; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14(b)	(b) The terms and conditions relating to its pledge.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Allowance Account for Credit Losses			
16	When financial assets are impaired by credit losses and the entity records the impairment in a separate account (e.g., an allowance account used to record individual impairments or a similar account used to record a collective impairment of assets) rather than directly reducing the carrying amount of the asset, it shall disclose a reconciliation of changes in that account during the period for each class of financial assets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Compound Financial Instruments with Multiple Embedded Derivatives			
17	If an entity has issued an instrument that contains both a liability and an equity component (see paragraph 28 of NZ IAS 32) and the instrument has multiple embedded derivatives whose values are interdependent (such as a callable convertible debt instrument), it shall disclose the existence of those features.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Defaults and Breaches			
RDR 18.1	For loans payable recognised at the end of the reporting period for which there is a breach of terms or default of principal, interest, sinking fund, or redemption of terms that has not been remedied by the end of the reporting period, a Tier 2 entity shall disclose the following:			
RDR 18.1(a)	(a) Details of that breach or default;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 18.1(b)	(b) The carrying amount of the related loans payable at the end of the reporting period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 18.1(c)	(c) Whether the breach or default was remedied, or the terms of the loans payable were renegotiated, before the financial statements were authorised for issue.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Statement of Comprehensive Income			
	Items of Income, Expense, Gains, or Losses			
20	An entity shall disclose the following items of income, expense, gains, or losses either in the statement of comprehensive income or in the notes:			
20(a)	(a) Net gains or net losses on:			
20(a)(i), RDR 20.1	(i) Financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20(a)(ii)	(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets, showing separately the amount of gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income during the period and the amount reclassified from equity to profit or loss for the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20(a)(iii)	(iii) Held-to-maturity investments;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20(a)(iv)	(iv) Loans and receivables; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20(a)(v)	(v) Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20(b)	(b) Total interest income and total interest expense (calculated using the effective interest method) for financial assets or financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20(e)	(c) The amount of any impairment loss for each class of financial asset.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: DISCLOSURES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	Other Disclosures			
	Accounting Policies			
21	In accordance with paragraph 117 of NZ IAS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statements</i> (as revised in 2007), an entity discloses, in the summary of significant accounting policies, the measurement basis (or bases) used in preparing the financial statements and the other accounting policies used that are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5	For financial instruments, such disclosure may include:			
B5(a)	(a) For financial assets or financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss:			
B5(a)(i)	(i) The nature of the financial assets or financial liabilities the entity has designated as at fair value through profit or loss;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5(a)(ii)	(ii) The criteria for so designating such financial assets or financial liabilities on initial recognition; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5(a)(iii)	(iii) How the entity has satisfied the conditions in paragraph 9, 11A or 12 of NZ IAS 39 for such designation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5(a)(iii)	For instruments designated in accordance with paragraph (b)(i) of the definition of a financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss in NZ IAS 39, that disclosure includes a narrative description of the circumstances underlying the measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5(a)(iii)	For instruments designated in accordance with paragraph (b)(ii) of the definition of a financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss in NZ IAS 39, that disclosure includes a narrative description of how designation at fair value through profit or loss is consistent with the entity's documented risk management or investment strategy.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5(b)	(b) The criteria for designating financial assets as available for sale.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5(c)	(c) Whether regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date or at settlement date (see paragraph 38 of NZ IAS 39).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5(d)	(d) When an allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses:			
B5(d)(i)	(i) The criteria for determining when the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly (or, in the case of a reversal of a write-down, increased directly) and when the allowance account is used; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5(d)(ii)	(ii) The criteria for writing off amounts charged to the allowance account against the carrying amount of impaired financial assets (see paragraph 16).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5(e)	(e) How net gains or net losses on each category of financial instrument are determined (see paragraph 20(a)), for example, whether the net gains or net losses on items at fair value through profit or loss include interest or dividend income.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5(f)	(f) The criteria the entity uses to determine that there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred (see paragraph 20(e)).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5(g)	(g) When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the accounting policy for financial assets that are the subject of renegotiated terms.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hedge Accounting			
22	An entity shall disclose the following separately for each type of hedge described in NZ IAS 39 (i.e., fair value hedges, cash flow hedges, and hedges of net investments in foreign operations):			
22(a)	(a) A description of each type of hedge;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22(b)	(b) A description of the financial instruments designated as hedging instruments and their fair values at the end of the reporting period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22(c)	(c) The nature of the risks being hedged.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23	For cash flow hedges, an entity shall disclose:			
23(a)	(a) The periods when the cash flows are expected to occur and when they are expected to affect profit or loss;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23(b)	(b) A description of any forecast transaction for which hedge accounting had previously been used, but which is no longer expected to occur;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23(c)	(c) The amount that was recognised in other comprehensive income during the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23(d), RDR 23.1	(d) The total amount that was reclassified from equity to profit or loss for the period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23(e)	(e) The amount that was removed from equity during the period and included in the initial cost or other carrying amount of a non-financial asset or non-financial liability whose acquisition or incurrence was a hedged highly probable forecast transaction.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24	An entity shall disclose separately:			
24(a)	(a) In fair value hedges, gains or losses:			
24(a)(i)	(i) On the hedging instrument; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24(a)(ii)	(ii) On the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24(b)	(b) The ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss that arises from cash flow hedges; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24(c)	(c) The ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss that arises from hedges of net investments in foreign operations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Transfers of Financial Assets			
42A	An entity shall present the disclosures required by paragraphs 42B–42H in a single note in its financial statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42A	<i>For the purposes of applying the disclosure requirements in paragraphs 42B–42H, an entity transfers all or a part of a financial asset (the transferred financial asset) if, and only if, it either:</i>			
42A(a)	<i>(a) transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of that financial asset; or</i>			
42A(b)	<i>(b) retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of that financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients in an arrangement.</i>			
42A	<i>The disclosure requirements in paragraphs 42B–42H relating to transfers of financial assets supplement the other disclosure requirements of this NZ IFRS.</i>			
42A	An entity shall provide the required disclosures for all transferred financial assets that are not derecognised and for any continuing involvement in a transferred asset, existing at the reporting date, irrespective of when the related transfer transaction occurred.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42B(a)	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to understand the relationship between transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety and the associated liabilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 7 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: DISCLOSURES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	Transferred Financial Assets That Are Not Derecognised In Their Entirety			
42D	An entity may have transferred financial assets in such a way that part or all of the transferred financial assets do not qualify for derecognition. To meet the objectives set out in paragraph 42B(a), the entity shall disclose at each reporting date for each class of transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety:			
42D(a)	(a) The nature of the transferred assets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42D(b)	(b) The nature of the risks and rewards of ownership to which the entity is exposed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42D(c)	(c) A description of the nature of the relationship between the transferred assets and the associated liabilities, including restrictions arising from the transfer on the reporting entity's use of the transferred assets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42D(f), RDR 42D.1	(d) When the entity continues to recognise the assets to the extent of its continuing involvement (see paragraphs 20(c)(ii) and 30 of NZ IAS 39), the carrying amount of the assets that the entity continues to recognise, and the carrying amount of the associated liabilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B32	<i>Paragraph 42D disclosures are required at each reporting date at which the entity continues to recognise the transferred financial assets, regardless of when the transfers occurred.</i>			
	Transferred Financial Assets That Are Derecognised In Their Entirety			
42E(c)	When an entity derecognises transferred financial assets in their entirety (see paragraph 20(a) and (c)(i) of NZ IAS 39) but has continuing involvement in them, the entity shall disclose, as a minimum, for each type of continuing involvement at each reporting date the amount that best represents the entity's maximum exposure to loss from its continuing involvement in the derecognised financial assets, and information showing how the maximum exposure to loss is determined.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 12 DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Aggregation			
B2	<i>An entity shall decide, in the light of its circumstances, how much detail it provides to satisfy the information needs of users, how much emphasis it places on different aspects of the requirements and how it aggregates the information.</i>			
B2	<i>It is necessary to strike a balance between burdening financial statements with excessive detail that may not assist users of financial statements and obscuring information as a result of too much aggregation.</i>			
B3	<i>An entity may aggregate the disclosures required by this NZ IFRS for interests in similar entities if aggregation is consistent with the disclosure objective and the requirement in paragraph B4, and does not obscure the information provided.</i>			
B3	An entity shall disclose how it has aggregated its interests in similar entities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B4	An entity shall present information separately for interests in:			
B4(a)	(a) subsidiaries;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B4(b)	(b) joint ventures;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B4(c)	(c) joint operations;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B4(d)	(d) associates; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B4(e)	(e) unconsolidated structured entities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B5	<i>In determining whether to aggregate information, an entity shall consider quantitative and qualitative information about the different risk and return characteristics of each entity it is considering for aggregation and the significance of each such entity to the reporting entity.</i>			
B5	The entity shall present the disclosures in a manner that clearly explains to users of financial statements the nature and extent of its interests in those other entities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Significant Judgements and Assumptions			
7	An entity shall disclose information about significant judgements and assumptions it has made (and changes to those judgements and assumptions) in determining:			
7(a)	(a) that it has control of another entity, ie an investee as described in paragraphs 5 and 6 of NZ IFRS 10 Consolidated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7(b)	(b) that it has joint control of an arrangement or significant influence over another entity; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7(c)	(c) the type of joint arrangement (ie joint operation or joint venture) when the arrangement has been structured through a separate vehicle.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	To comply with paragraph 7, an entity shall disclose, for example, significant judgements and assumptions made in determining that:			
9(b)	(a) it controls another entity even though it holds less than half of the voting rights of the other entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9(c)	(b) it is an agent or a principal (see paragraphs B58–B72 of NZ IFRS 10).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Investment Entity Status			
9A	When a parent determines that it is an investment entity in accordance with paragraph 27 of NZ IFRS 10, the investment entity shall disclose information about significant judgements and assumptions it has made in determining that it is an investment entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9A	If the investment entity does not have one or more of the typical characteristics of an investment entity (see paragraph 28 of NZ IFRS 10), it shall disclose its reasons for concluding that it is nevertheless an investment entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9B	When an entity becomes, or ceases to be, an investment entity, it shall disclose:			
9B	(a) the change of investment entity status; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9B	(b) the reasons for the change.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9B	In addition, an entity that becomes an investment entity shall disclose the effect of the change of status on the financial statements for the period presented, including:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9B(a)	(a) the total fair value, as of the date of change of status, of the subsidiaries that cease to be consolidated;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9B(b)	(b) the total gain or loss, if any, calculated in accordance with paragraph B101 of NZ IFRS 10; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9B(c)	(c) the line item(s) in profit or loss in which the gain or loss is recognised (if not presented separately).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Interests in Subsidiaries			
10	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of its consolidated financial statements:			
10(a)(i)	(a) to understand the composition of the group; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10(b)(i)	(b) to evaluate the nature and extent of significant restrictions on its ability to access or use assets, and settle liabilities, of the group (paragraph 13).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11(a)	When the financial statements of a subsidiary used in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are as of a date or for a period that is different from that of the consolidated financial statements (see paragraphs B92 and B93 of NZ IFRS 10), an entity shall disclose the date of the end of the reporting period of the financial statements of that subsidiary.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	The Nature and Extent of Significant Restrictions			
13	An entity shall disclose:			
13(a)	(a) significant restrictions (eg statutory, contractual and regulatory restrictions) on its ability to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of the group, such as those that restrict the ability of a parent or its subsidiaries to transfer cash or other assets to (or from) other entities within the group; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13(c)	(b) the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements of the assets and liabilities to which those restrictions apply.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Nature of the Risks Associated with an Entity's Interests in Consolidated Structured Entities			
15	If during the reporting period a parent or any of its subsidiaries has, without having a contractual obligation to do so, provided financial or other support to a consolidated structured entity (eg purchasing assets of or instruments issued by the structured entity), the entity shall disclose:			
15(a)	(a) the type and amount of support provided, including situations in which the parent or its subsidiaries assisted the structured entity in obtaining financial support; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15(b)	(b) the reasons for providing the support.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	An entity shall disclose any current intentions to provide financial or other support to a consolidated structured entity, including intentions to assist the structured entity in obtaining financial support.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 12 DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
Interests in Unconsolidated Subsidiaries (Investment Entities)				
19A	An investment entity that, in accordance with NZ IFRS 10, is required to apply the exception to consolidation and instead account for its investment in a subsidiary at fair value through profit or loss shall disclose that fact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19B	For each unconsolidated subsidiary, an investment entity shall disclose:			
19B(a)	(a) the subsidiary's name;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19B(b)	(b) the principal place of business (and country of incorporation if different from the principal place of business) of the subsidiary; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19B(c)	(c) the proportion of ownership interest held by the investment entity and, if different, the proportion of voting rights held.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19C	If an investment entity is the parent of another investment entity, the parent shall also provide the disclosures in 19B(a)–(c) for investments that are controlled by its investment entity subsidiary.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19C	<i>The disclosure may be provided by including, in the financial statements of the parent, the financial statements of the subsidiary (or subsidiaries) that contain the above information.</i>			
19D	An investment entity shall disclose:			
19D(a)	(a) the nature and extent of any significant restrictions (eg resulting from borrowing arrangements, regulatory requirements or contractual arrangements) on the ability of an unconsolidated subsidiary to transfer funds to the investment entity in the form of cash dividends or to repay loans or advances made to the unconsolidated subsidiary by the investment entity; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19D(b)	(b) any current commitments or intentions to provide financial or other support to an unconsolidated subsidiary, including commitments or intentions to assist the subsidiary in obtaining financial support.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19E	If, during the reporting period, an investment entity or any of its subsidiaries has, without having a contractual obligation to do so, provided financial or other support to an unconsolidated subsidiary (eg purchasing assets of, or instruments issued by, the subsidiary or assisting the subsidiary in obtaining financial support), the entity shall disclose:			
19E(a)	(a) the type and amount of support provided to each unconsolidated subsidiary; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19E(b)	(b) the reasons for providing the support.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19F	An investment entity shall disclose the terms of any contractual arrangements that could require the entity or its unconsolidated subsidiaries to provide financial support to an unconsolidated, controlled, structured entity, including events or circumstances that could expose the reporting entity to a loss (eg liquidity arrangements or credit rating triggers associated with obligations to purchase assets of the structured entity or to provide financial support).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19G	If during the reporting period an investment entity or any of its unconsolidated subsidiaries has, without having a contractual obligation to do so, provided financial or other support to an unconsolidated, structured entity that the investment entity did not control, and if that provision of support resulted in the investment entity controlling the structured entity, the investment entity shall disclose an explanation of the relevant factors in reaching the decision to provide that support.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interests in Joint Arrangements and Associates				
20	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the nature, extent and financial effects of its interests in joint arrangements and associates, including the nature and effects of its contractual relationship with the other investors with joint control of, or significant influence over, joint arrangements and associates (paragraphs 21 and 22).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nature, Extent and Financial Effects of an Entity's Interests in Joint Arrangements and Associates				
21	An entity shall disclose:			
21(a)	(a) for each joint arrangement and associate that is material to the reporting entity:			
21(a)(i)	(i) the name of the joint arrangement or associate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21(a)(iii)	(ii) the principal place of business (and country of incorporation, if applicable and different from the principal place of business) of the joint arrangement or associate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21(a)(iv)	(iii) the proportion of ownership interest or participating share held by the entity and, if different, the proportion of voting rights held (if applicable).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21(b)	(b) for each joint venture and associate that is material to the reporting entity:			
21(b)(i)	(i) whether the investment in the joint venture or associate is measured using the equity method or at fair value.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21(b)(iii)	(ii) if the joint venture or associate is accounted for using the equity method, the fair value of its investment in the joint venture or associate, if there is a quoted market price for the investment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21A	<i>An investment entity need not provide the disclosures required by paragraphs 21(b)–21(c).</i>			
Risks Associated with an Entity's Interests in Joint Ventures and Associates				
23	An entity shall disclose:			
23(a)	(a) commitments that it has relating to its joint ventures separately from the amount of other commitments as specified in paragraphs B18–B20:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
B18	(i) An entity shall disclose total commitments it has made but not recognised at the reporting date (including its share of commitments made jointly with other investors with joint control of a joint venture) relating to its interests in joint ventures.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23(b)	(b) in accordance with NZ IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, unless the probability of loss is remote, contingent liabilities incurred relating to its interests in joint ventures or associates (including its share of contingent liabilities incurred jointly with other investors with joint control of, or significant influence over, the joint ventures or associates), separately from the amount of other contingent liabilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 12 DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
Interests in Unconsolidated Structured Entities				
B21	<i>A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, such as when any voting rights relate to administrative tasks only and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangements.</i>			
B22	<i>A structured entity often has some or all of the following features or attributes:</i>			
B22(a)	<i>(a) restricted activities.</i>			
B22(b)	<i>(b) a narrow and well-defined objective, such as to effect a tax-efficient lease, carry out research and development activities, provide a source of capital or funding to an entity or provide investment opportunities for investors by passing on risks and rewards associated with the assets of the structured entity to investors.</i>			
B22(c)	<i>(c) insufficient equity to permit the structured entity to finance its activities without subordinated financial support.</i>			
B22(d)	<i>(d) financing in the form of multiple contractually linked instruments to investors that create concentrations of credit or other risks (tranches).</i>			
B23	<i>Examples of entities that are regarded as structured entities include, but are not limited to:</i>			
B23(a)	<i>(a) securitisation vehicles.</i>			
B23(b)	<i>(b) asset-backed financings.</i>			
B23(c)	<i>(c) some investment funds.</i>			
B24	<i>An entity that is controlled by voting rights is not a structured entity simply because, for example, it receives funding from third parties following a restructuring.</i>			
24	An entity shall disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to understand the nature and extent of its interests in unconsolidated structured entities (paragraphs 26–28).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25A	<i>An investment entity need not provide the disclosures required by paragraph 24 for an unconsolidated structured entity that it controls and for which it presents the disclosures required by paragraphs 19A–19G.</i>			
Nature of Interests				
RDR 26.1	A Tier 2 entity shall disclose information about its interest in unconsolidated structured entities, including, but not limited to:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 26.1	(a) the nature of the structured entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 26.1	(b) the purpose of the structured entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 26.1	(c) the size of the structured entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 26.1	(d) the activities of the structured entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 26.1	(e) how the structured entity is financed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nature of Risks				
30	If during the reporting period an entity has, without having a contractual obligation to do so, provided financial or other support to an unconsolidated structured entity in which it previously had or currently has an interest (for example, purchasing assets of or instruments issued by the structured entity), the entity shall disclose:			
30(a)	(a) the type and amount of support provided, including situations in which the entity assisted the structured entity in obtaining financial support; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30(b)	(b) the reasons for providing the support.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31	An entity shall disclose any current intentions to provide financial or other support to an unconsolidated structured entity, including intentions to assist the structured entity in obtaining financial support.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRS 13 *FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT*

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
91(a)	An entity shall disclose information that helps users of its financial statements assess, for assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis in the statement of financial position after initial recognition, the valuation techniques and inputs used to develop those measurements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
92	<i>To meet the objectives in paragraph 91, an entity shall consider all the following:</i>			
92(a)	<i>(a) the level of detail necessary to satisfy the disclosure requirements;</i>			
92(b)	<i>(b) how much emphasis to place on each of the various requirements;</i>			
92(c)	<i>(c) how much aggregation or disaggregation to undertake; and</i>			
92(d)	<i>(d) whether users of financial statements need additional information to evaluate the quantitative information disclosed.</i>			
92	If the disclosures provided in accordance with this NZ IFRS and other NZ IFRSs are insufficient to meet the objectives in paragraph 91, an entity shall disclose additional information necessary to meet those objectives.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
93(a)	To meet the objectives in paragraph 91, an entity shall disclose, at a minimum, for each class of assets and liabilities measured at fair value (including measurements based on fair value within the scope of this NZ IFRS) in the statement of financial position after initial recognition:			
93(a)	(a) For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, the fair value measurement at the end of the reporting period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
93(a)	(b) For non-recurring fair value measurements, the reasons for the measurement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
96	If an entity makes an accounting policy decision to use the exception in paragraph 48 (offsetting positions), it shall disclose that fact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 1 PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation and Disclosure			
	Complete Set of Financial Statements			
10	A complete set of financial statements comprises:			
10(a)	(a) A statement of financial position as at the end of the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10(b)	(b) A statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10(c)	(c) A statement of changes in equity for the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10(d)	(d) A statement of cash flows for the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10(e)	(e) notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10(ea)	(ea) comparative information in respect of the preceding period as specified in paragraphs 38 and 38A.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	<i>An entity may use titles for the statements other than those used in this Standard. For example, an entity may use the title 'statement of comprehensive income' instead of 'statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income'.</i>			
10A	An entity may present a single statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, with profit or loss and other comprehensive income presented in two sections. The sections shall be presented together, with the profit or loss section presented first followed directly by the other comprehensive income section.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10A	An entity may present the profit or loss section in a separate statement of profit or loss. If so, the separate statement of profit or loss shall immediately precede the statement presenting comprehensive income, which shall begin with profit or loss.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11	An entity shall present with equal prominence all of the financial statements in a complete set of financial statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Fair Presentation and Compliance with IFRSs			
RDR 15.1	Financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of a Tier 2 entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 15.1	<i>Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the NZ Framework. The application of the NZ Reduced Disclosure Regime, with additional disclosure when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.</i>			
RDR 16.1	<i>A Tier 2 entity would not be able to state compliance with IFRSs.</i>			
17	In virtually all circumstances, an entity achieves a fair presentation by compliance with applicable NZ IFRSs. A fair presentation also requires an entity:			
17(a)	(a) to select and apply accounting policies in accordance with NZ IAS 8 <i>Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors</i> . NZ IAS 8 sets out a hierarchy of authoritative guidance that management considers in the absence of an NZ IFRS that specifically applies to an item.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17(b)	(b) to present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17(c)	(c) to provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in NZ IFRSs is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19	In the extremely rare circumstances in which management concludes that compliance with a requirement in an NZ IFRS would be so misleading that it would conflict with the objective of financial statements set out in the NZ Framework, the entity shall depart from that requirement in the manner set out in paragraph 20 if the relevant regulatory framework requires, or otherwise does not prohibit, such a departure.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20	When an entity departs from a requirement of an NZ IFRS in accordance with paragraph 19, it shall disclose:			
20(a)	(a) That management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20(b)	(b) That it has complied with applicable NZ IFRSs, except that it has departed from a particular requirement to achieve a fair presentation;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20(c)	(c) The title of the NZ IFRS from which the entity has departed, the nature of the departure, including the treatment that the NZ IFRS would require, the reason why that treatment would be so misleading in the circumstances that it would conflict with the objective of financial statements set out in the NZ Framework, and the treatment adopted; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20(d)	(d) For each period presented, the financial impact of the departure on each item in the financial statements that would have been reported in complying with the requirement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21	When an entity has departed from a requirement of an NZ IFRS in a prior period, and that departure affects the amounts recognised in the financial statements for the current period, it shall make the disclosures set out in paragraph 20(c) and (d).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23	In the extremely rare circumstances in which management concludes that compliance with a requirement in an NZ IFRS would be so misleading that it would conflict with the objective of financial statements set out in the NZ Framework, but the relevant regulatory framework prohibits departure from the requirement, the entity shall, to the maximum extent possible, reduce the perceived misleading aspects of compliance by disclosing:			
23(a)	(a) The title of the NZ IFRS in question, the nature of the requirement, and the reason why management has concluded that complying with that requirement is so misleading in the circumstances that it conflicts with the objective of financial statements set out in the NZ Framework; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23(b)	(b) For each period presented, the adjustments to each item in the financial statements that management has concluded would be necessary to achieve a fair presentation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 1 PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
Going Concern				
25	When management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, those uncertainties shall be disclosed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	When an entity does not prepare financial statements on a going concern basis, it shall disclose that fact, together with:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	(a) The basis on which the financial statements are prepared; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	(b) The reason why the entity is not regarded as a going concern.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	<i>When preparing financial statements, management shall make an assessment of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern. An entity shall prepare financial statements on a going concern basis unless management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease trading, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.</i>			
Materiality and Aggregation				
29	An entity shall present separately each material class of similar items.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29	An entity shall present separately items of a dissimilar nature or function unless they are immaterial.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30	<i>If a line item is not individually material, it is aggregated with other items either in those statements or in the notes. An item that is not sufficiently material to warrant separate presentation in those statements may warrant separate presentation in the notes.</i>			
31	<i>An entity need not provide a specific disclosure required by an NZ IFRS if the information is not material.</i>			
Offsetting				
32	An entity shall not offset assets and liabilities or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by an NZ IFRS.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Frequency of Reporting				
36	An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information) at least annually.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36	When an entity changes the end of its reporting period and presents financial statements for a period longer or shorter than one year, an entity shall disclose, in addition to the period covered by the financial statements:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36(a)	(a) the reason for using a longer or shorter period, and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36(b)	(b) the fact that amounts presented in the financial statements are not entirely comparable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comparative Information				
38	Except when NZ IFRSs permit or require otherwise, an entity shall present comparative information in respect of the preceding period for all amounts reported in the current period's financial statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	An entity shall include comparative information for narrative and descriptive information if it is relevant to an understanding of the current period's financial statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	An entity shall present, as a minimum:			
38	(a) Two statements of financial position;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	(b) Two statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	(c) Two separate statements of profit or loss (if presented);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	(d) Two statements of cash flows; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38	(e) Two statements of changes in equity, and related notes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38C	An entity may present comparative information in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements required by NZ IFRSs, as long as that information is prepared in accordance with NZ IFRSs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38C	This additional comparative information may consist of one or more statements referred to in paragraph 10, but need not comprise a complete set of financial statements. When this is the case, the entity shall present related note information for those additional statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41	If an entity changes the presentation or classification of items in its financial statements, it shall reclassify comparative amounts unless reclassification is impracticable (including as at the beginning of the preceding period).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41	When comparative amounts are reclassified, an entity shall disclose:			
41(a)	(a) The nature of the reclassification;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41(b)	(b) The amount of each item or class of items that is reclassified; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41(c)	(c) The reason for the reclassification.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42(a)	When it is impracticable to reclassify comparative amounts, an entity shall disclose the reason for not reclassifying the amounts.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Consistency of Presentation				
45	An entity shall retain the presentation and classification of items in the financial statements from one period to the next unless:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45(a)	(a) it is apparent, following a significant change in the nature of the entity's operations or a review of its financial statements, that another presentation or classification would be more appropriate having regard to the criteria for the selection and application of accounting policies in NZ IAS 8; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45(b)	(b) an NZ IFRS requires a change in presentation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 1 PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
Structure and Content - Identification of the Financial Statements				
49	An entity shall clearly identify the financial statements and distinguish them from other information in the same published document.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
51	An entity shall clearly identify each financial statement and the notes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
51	In addition, an entity shall display the following information prominently, and repeat it when necessary for the information presented to be understandable:			
51(a)	(a) The name of the reporting entity or other means of identification, and any change in that information from the end of the preceding reporting period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
51(b)	(b) whether the financial statements are of an individual entity or a group of entities;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
51(c)	(c) the date of the end of the reporting period or the period covered by the set of financial statements or notes;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
51(d)	(d) the presentation currency, as defined in NZ IAS 21; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
51(e)	(e) the level of rounding used in presenting amounts in the financial statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Structure and Content - Statement of Financial Position				
54	As a minimum, the statement of financial position shall include line items that present the following amounts:			
54(a)	(a) property, plant and equipment;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(b)	(b) investment property;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(c)	(c) intangible assets;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(d)	(d) financial assets (excluding amounts shown under (e), (h) and (i));	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(e)	(e) investments accounted for using the equity method;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(f)	(f) biological assets;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(g)	(g) inventories;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(h)	(h) trade and other receivables;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(i)	(i) cash and cash equivalents;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(j)	(j) the total of assets classified as held for sale and assets included in disposal groups classified as held for sale in accordance with NZ IFRS 5 <i>Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</i> ;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(k)	(k) trade and other payables;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(l)	(l) provisions;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(m)	(m) financial liabilities (excluding amounts shown under (k) and (l));	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(n)	(n) liabilities and assets for current tax, as defined in NZ IAS 12 <i>Income Taxes</i> ;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(o)	(o) deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets, as defined in NZ IAS 12;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(p)	(p) liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale in accordance with NZ IFRS 5;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(q)	(q) non-controlling interest, presented within equity; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(r)	(r) issued capital and reserves attributable to owners of the parent.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
55	An entity shall present additional line items, headings and subtotals in the statement of financial position when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
56	When an entity presents current and non-current assets, and current and non-current liabilities, as separate classifications in its statement of financial position, it shall not classify deferred tax assets (liabilities) as current assets (liabilities).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current/non-current Distinction				
66	<i>An entity shall classify an asset as current when:</i>			
66(a)	<i>(a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;</i>			
66(b)	<i>(b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;</i>			
66(c)	<i>(c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or</i>			
66(d)	<i>(d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in NZ IAS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.</i>			
69	<i>An entity shall classify a liability as current when:</i>			
69(a)	<i>(a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;</i>			
69(b)	<i>(b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;</i>			
69(c)	<i>(c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or</i>			
69(d)	<i>(d) it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period (see paragraph 73). Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.</i>			
60	An entity shall present current and non-current assets, and current and non-current liabilities, as separate classifications in its statement of financial position in accordance with paragraphs 66–76 except when a presentation based on liquidity provides information that is reliable and more relevant. When that exception applies, an entity shall present all assets and liabilities in order of liquidity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
64	<i>In applying paragraph 60, an entity is permitted to present some of its assets and liabilities using a current/non-current classification, and others in order of liquidity, when this provides information that is reliable and is more relevant. The need for a mixed basis of presentation might arise when an entity has diverse operations.</i>			

NZ IAS 1 PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
Information to be Presented Either on the Face of the Statement of Financial Position or in the Notes				
77	An entity shall disclose, either on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes, further sub-classifications of the line items presented, classified in a manner appropriate to the entity's operations.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78	The detail provided in sub-classifications depends on the requirements of NZ IFRSs and on the size, nature and function of the amounts involved. The factors set out in paragraph 58 also are used to decide the basis of sub-classification. The disclosures vary for each item, for example:			
78(a)	(a) items of property, plant and equipment are disaggregated into classes in accordance with NZ IAS 16;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78(b)	(b) receivables are disaggregated into amounts receivable from trade customers, receivables from related parties, prepayments and other amounts;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78(c)	(c) inventories are disaggregated, in accordance with NZ IAS 2 <i>Inventories</i> , into classifications such as merchandise, production supplies, materials, work in progress and finished goods;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78(d)	(d) provisions are disaggregated into provisions for employee benefits and other items; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78(e)	(e) equity capital and reserves are disaggregated into various classes, such as paid-in capital, share premium and reserves.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79	An entity shall disclose the following, either in the statement of financial position or the statement of changes in equity, or in the notes:			
79(a)	(a) for each class of share capital:			
79(a)(i)	(i) the number of shares authorised;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(a)(ii)	(ii) the number of shares issued and fully paid, and issued but not fully paid;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(a)(iii)	(iii) par value per share, or that the shares have no par value;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(a)(iv)	(iv) a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(a)(v)	(v) the rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to that class including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(a)(vi)	(vi) shares in the entity held by the entity or by its subsidiaries or associates; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(a)(vii)	(vii) shares reserved for issue under options and contracts for the sale of shares, including terms and amounts; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(b)	(b) a description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within equity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
80	An entity without share capital, such as a partnership or trust, shall disclose information equivalent to that required by paragraph 79(a), showing changes during the period in each category of equity interest, and the rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each category of equity interest.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income				
81A	The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (statement of comprehensive income) shall present, in addition to the profit or loss and other comprehensive income sections:			
81A(a)	(a) profit or loss;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81A(b)	(b) total other comprehensive income;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81A(c)	(c) comprehensive income for the period, being the total of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81A	If an entity presents a separate statement of profit or loss it does not present the profit or loss section in the statement presenting comprehensive income.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81B	An entity shall present the following items, in addition to the profit or loss and other comprehensive income sections, as allocation of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period:			
81B(a)	(a) profit or loss for the period attributable to:			
81B(a)(i)	(i) non-controlling interests, and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81B(a)(ii)	(ii) owners of the parent.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81B(b)	(b) comprehensive income for the period attributable to:			
81B(b)(i)	(i) non-controlling interests, and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81B(b)(ii)	(ii) owners of the parent.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81B	If an entity presents profit or loss in a separate statement it shall present (a) in that statement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
82	In addition to items required by other NZ IFRSs, the profit or loss section or the statement of profit or loss shall include line items that present the following amounts for the period:			
82(a)	(a) revenue;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
82(b)	(b) finance costs;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
82(c)	(c) share of the profit or loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
82(d)	(d) tax expense;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
82(ea)	(e) a single amount for the total of discontinued operations (see NZ IFRS 5)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
82A	The other comprehensive income section shall present line items for amounts of other comprehensive income in the period, classified by nature (including share of the other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method) and grouped into those that, in accordance with other IFRSs:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
82A(a)	(a) will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
82A(b)	(b) will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 1 PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
85	An entity shall present additional line items, headings and subtotals in the statement(s) presenting profit or loss and other comprehensive income when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial performance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
87	An entity shall not present any items of income or expense as extraordinary items, in the statement(s) presenting profit or loss and other comprehensive income or in the notes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
88	An entity shall recognise all items of income and expense in a period in profit or loss unless an NZ IFRS requires or permits otherwise.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
91	An entity may present items of other comprehensive income either:			
91(a)	(a) Net of related tax effects; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
91(b)	(b) Before related tax effects with one amount shown for the aggregate amount of income tax relating to those items.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
91	If an entity elects alternative (b), it shall allocate the tax between the items that might be reclassified subsequently to the profit or loss section and those that will not be reclassified subsequently to the profit or loss section.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Information to be Presented in the Statement(s) of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income or in the Notes			
97	When items of income or expense are material, their nature and amount shall be disclosed separately.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
98	Circumstances that would give rise to the separate disclosure of items of income and expense include:			
98(a)	(a) write-downs of inventories to net realisable value or of property, plant and equipment to recoverable amount, as well as reversals of such write-downs;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
98(b)	(b) restructurings of the activities of an entity and reversals of any provisions for the costs of restructuring;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
98(c)	(c) disposals of items of property, plant and equipment;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
98(d)	(d) disposals of investments;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
98(e)	(e) discontinued operations;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
98(f)	(f) litigation settlements; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
98(g)	(g) other reversals of provisions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
99	An entity shall present an analysis of expenses recognised in profit or loss using a classification based on either their nature or their function within the entity, whichever provides information that is reliable and more relevant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
100	<i>Entities are encouraged to present the analysis in paragraph 99 in the statement(s) presenting profit or loss and other comprehensive income.</i>			
	Statement of Changes in Equity			
106	The statement of changes in equity includes the following information:			
106(a)	(a) total comprehensive income for the period, showing separately the total amounts attributable to owners of the parent and to non-controlling interests;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
106(b)	(b) for each component of equity, the effects of retrospective application or retrospective restatement recognised in accordance with NZ IAS 8; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
106(d)	(c) for each component of equity, a reconciliation between the carrying amount at the beginning and the end of the period, separately disclosing changes resulting from:			
106(d)(i)	(i) profit or loss;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
106(d)(ii)	(ii) other comprehensive income; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
106(d)(iii)	(iii) transactions with owners in their capacity as owners, showing separately contributions by and distributions to owners and changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
106A	For each component of equity an entity shall present, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes, an analysis of other comprehensive income by item (see paragraph 106(d)(ii)).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
107, RDR 107.1	An entity shall present, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes, the amount of dividends recognised as distributions to owners during the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Notes			
112	The notes shall:			
112(a)	(a) present information about the basis of preparation of the financial statements and the specific accounting policies used in accordance with paragraphs 117–124;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
112(b)	(b) disclose the information required by NZ IFRSs that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
112(c)	(c) provide information that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements, but is relevant to an understanding of any of them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
113	An entity shall, as far as practicable, present notes in a systematic manner. An entity shall cross-reference each item in the statements of financial position and statement(s) of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and in the statements of changes in equity and of cash flows to any related information in the notes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 1 PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/A
	<u>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</u>			
117	An entity shall disclose in the summary of significant accounting policies:			
117(a)	(a) the measurement basis (or bases) used in preparing the financial statements, and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
117(b)	(b) the other accounting policies used that are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
122	An entity shall disclose, in the summary of significant accounting policies or other notes, the judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see paragraph 125), management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<u>Sources of Estimation Uncertainty</u>			
125	An entity shall disclose information about the assumptions it makes about the future, and other major sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
125	In respect of those assets and liabilities, the notes shall include details of:			
125(a)	(a) their nature, and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
125(b)	(b) their carrying amount as at the end of the reporting period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
128	<i>The disclosures in paragraph 125 are not required for assets and liabilities with a significant risk that their carrying amounts might change materially within the next financial year if, at the end of the reporting period, they are measured at fair value based on a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability. Such fair values might change materially within the next financial year but these changes would not arise from assumptions or other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period.</i>			
129	Examples of the types of disclosures an entity makes are:			
129(a)	(a) the nature of the assumption or other estimation uncertainty;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
129(b)	(b) the sensitivity of carrying amounts to the methods, assumptions and estimates underlying their calculation, including the reasons for the sensitivity;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
129(c)	(c) the expected resolution of an uncertainty and the range of reasonably possible outcomes within the next financial year in respect of the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities affected; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
129(d)	(d) an explanation of changes made to past assumptions concerning those assets and liabilities, if the uncertainty remains unresolved.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 2 INVENTORIES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
36	The financial statements shall disclose:			
36(a)	(a) The accounting policies adopted in measuring inventories, including the cost formula used;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36(b)	(b) The total carrying amount of inventories and the carrying amount in classifications appropriate to the entity;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36(d)	(c) The amount of inventories recognised as an expense during the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36(e)	(d) The amount of any writedown of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in accordance with paragraph 34;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36(f)	(e) The amount of any reversal of any writedown that is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in accordance with paragraph 34;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36(h)	(f) The carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for liabilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39	Some entities adopt a format for profit or loss that results in amounts being disclosed other than the cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the period. Under this format, an entity presents an analysis of expenses using a classification based on the nature of expenses. In this case, the entity discloses the costs recognised as an expense for:			
39	(a) Raw materials and consumables;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39	(b) Labour costs;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39	(c) Other costs; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39	(d) Amount of the net change in inventories for the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 7 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation and Disclosure			
	Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flows			
10	The statement of cash flows shall report cash flows during the period classified by operating, investing, and financing activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reporting Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
18	An entity shall report cash flows from operating activities using either:			
18(a)	(a) The direct method, whereby major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments are disclosed; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18(b)	(b) The indirect method, whereby profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments, and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reporting Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities			
21	An entity shall report separately major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments arising from investing and financing activities, except to the extent that cash flows described in paragraphs 22 and 24 are reported on a net basis.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Reporting Cash Flows on a Net Basis			
22	Cash flows arising from the following operating, investing, or financing activities may be reported on a net basis:			
22(a)	(a) Cash receipts and payments on behalf of customers when the cash flows reflect the activities of the customer rather than those of the entity; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22(b)	(b) Cash receipts and payments for items in which the turnover is quick, the amounts are large, and the maturities are short.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24	Cash flows arising from each of the following activities of a financial institution may be reported on a net basis:			
24(a)	(a) Cash receipts and payments for the acceptance and repayment of deposits with a fixed maturity date;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24(b)	(b) The placement of deposits with, and withdrawal of deposits from other financial institutions; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24(c)	(c) Cash advances and loans made to customers and the repayment of those advances and loans.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Foreign Currency Cash Flows			
28	Unrealised gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents held in a foreign currency arising from changes in foreign currency exchange rates are presented separately from cash flows from operating, investing, and financing activities, and includes the differences, if any, had those cash flows been reported at end of period exchange rates.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Interest and Dividends			
31	Cash flows from interest and dividends or similar distributions received and paid shall each be disclosed separately. Each shall be classified in a consistent manner from period to period as either operating, investing, or financing activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32	<i>The total amount of interest paid during a period is disclosed in the statement of cash flows, whether it has been recognised as an expense in profit or loss or capitalised in accordance with NZ IAS 23 Borrowing Costs.</i>			
	Taxes on Income			
35	Cash flows arising from taxes on income shall be separately disclosed and shall be classified as cash flows from operating activities, unless they can be specifically identified with financing and investing activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36	When tax cash flows are allocated over more than one class of activity, the total amount of taxes paid is disclosed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Changes in Ownership Interests in Subsidiaries and Other Businesses			
39	The aggregate cash flows arising from obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses shall be presented separately and classified as investing activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42	The aggregate amount of the cash paid or received as consideration for obtaining or losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses is reported in the statement of cash flows net of cash and cash equivalents acquired or disposed of as part of such transactions, events or changes in circumstances.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42A	Cash flows arising from changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control shall be classified as cash flows from financing activities, unless the subsidiary is held by an investment entity, as defined in NZ IFRS 10, and is required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Non-Cash Transactions			
43	Investing and financing transactions that do not require the use of cash or cash equivalents shall be excluded from a statement of cash flows. Such transactions shall be disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements in a way that provides all the relevant information about these investing and financing activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents			
45	An entity shall:			
45	(a) Disclose the components of cash and cash equivalents; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45	(b) Present a reconciliation of the amounts in its statement of cash flows with the equivalent items reported in the statement of financial position.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47	<i>The effect of any change in the policy for determining components of cash and cash equivalents, for example, a change in the classification of financial instruments previously considered to be part of an entity's investment portfolio, is reported in accordance with NZ IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.</i>			
	Other Disclosures			
48	An entity shall disclose, together with a commentary in the notes, the amount of significant cash and cash equivalent balances held by the entity that are not available for use by the group.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50	<i>Additional information may be relevant to users in understanding the financial position and liquidity of an entity. Disclosure of this information, together with a commentary by management is encouraged and may include:</i>			
50(a)	(a) The amount of undrawn borrowing facilities that may be available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments, indicating any restrictions on the use of these facilities; and			
50(c)	(b) The aggregate amounts of the cash flows that represent increases in operating capacity separately from those cash flows that are required to maintain operating capacity.			

NZ IAS 8 ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND ERRORS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
	Disclosure - Changes in Accounting Policies			
28	When initial application of an NZ IFRS has an effect on the current period or any prior period, would have such an effect, except that it is impracticable to determine the amount of the adjustment, or might have an effect on future periods, an entity shall disclose:			
28(a)	(a) The title of the NZ IFRS;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28(c)	(b) The nature of the change in accounting policy;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28(f)	(c) For the current period and each prior period presented, to the extent practicable, the amount of the adjustment:			
28(f)(i)	(i) For each financial statement line item affected; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28(f)(ii)	(ii) If NZ IAS 33 <i>Earnings per Share</i> applies to the entity, for basic and diluted earnings per share;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28(g)	(d) The amount of the adjustment relating to periods before those presented, to the extent practicable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28	<i>Financial statements of subsequent periods need not repeat these disclosures.</i>			
RDR 28.1	A Tier 2 entity shall disclose an explanation if it is impracticable to determine the amounts required to be disclosed by paragraphs 28(f)(i) or 28(g).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29	When a voluntary change in accounting policy has an effect on the current period or any prior period, would have an effect on that period, except that it is impracticable to determine the amount of the adjustment, or might have an effect on future periods, an entity shall disclose:			
29(a)	(a) The nature of the change in accounting policy;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29(b)	(b) The reasons why applying the new accounting policy provides reliable and more relevant information;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29(c)	(c) For the current period and each prior period presented, to the extent practicable, the amount of the adjustment:			
29(c)(i)	(i) For each financial statement line item affected; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29(c)(ii)	(ii) If NZ IAS 33 <i>Earnings per Share</i> applies to the entity, for basic and diluted earnings per share;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29(d)	(d) The amount of the adjustment relating to periods before those presented, to the extent practicable; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29(e)	(e) If retrospective application is impracticable for a particular prior period, or for periods before those presented, the circumstances that led to the existence of that condition and a description of how and from when the change in accounting policy has been applied.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29	<i>Financial statements of subsequent periods need not repeat these disclosures</i>			
	Disclosure - Changes in Accounting Estimates			
39	An entity shall disclose the nature and amount of a change in an accounting estimate that has an effect in the current period or is expected to have an effect on future periods, except for the disclosure of the effect on future periods when it is impracticable to estimate that effect.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure - Prior Period Errors			
49	In applying paragraph 42, an entity shall disclose the following:			
49(a)	(a) The nature of the prior period error;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(b)	(b) For each prior period presented, to the extent practicable, the amount of:			
49(b)(i)	(i) The correction for each financial statement line item affected; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49(b)(ii)	(ii) If NZ IAS 33 <i>Earnings per Share</i> applies to the entity: the correction for basic and diluted earnings per share;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49(c)	(c) The amount of the correction at the beginning of the earliest prior period presented; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49(d)	(d) If retrospective restatement is impracticable for a particular prior period, the circumstances that led to the existence of that condition and a description of how and from when the error has been corrected.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
49	<i>Financial statements of subsequent periods need not repeat these disclosures</i>			

NZ IAS 10 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
	Going Concern			
16	NZ IAS 1 specifies required disclosures if:			
16(a)	(a) The financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis; or			
16(b)	(b) Management are aware of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The events or conditions requiring disclosure may arise after the reporting period.			
	Other Disclosures			
17	An entity shall disclose:			
17	(a) The date when the financial statements were authorised for issue;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	(b) Who gave that authorisation; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	(c) If the entity's owners or others have the power to amend the financial statements after issue, the entity shall disclose that fact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21	If non-adjusting events after the reporting period are material, non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions that users make on the basis of the financial statements. Accordingly, an entity shall disclose the following for each material category of non-adjusting event after the reporting date:			
21(a)	(a) The nature of the event; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21(b)	(b) An estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22	The following are examples of non-adjusting events after the reporting date that would generally result in disclosure:			
22(a)	(a) A major business combination or disposing of a major subsidiary;			
22(b)	(b) Announcing a plan to discontinue an operation;			
22(c)	(c) Major purchases of assets, classification of assets as held for sale in accordance with NZ IFRS 5, other disposals of assets, or expropriation of major assets by government;			
22(d)	(d) the destruction of a major production plant by a fire after the reporting period;			
22(e)	(e) announcing, or commencing the implementation of, a major restructuring (see NZ IAS 37);			
22(f)	(f) major ordinary share transactions and potential ordinary share transactions after the reporting period (NZ IAS 33 Earnings per Share requires an entity to disclose a description of such transactions, other than when such transactions involve capitalisation or bonus issues, share splits or reverse share splits all of which are required to be adjusted under NZ IAS 33);			
22(g)	(g) abnormally large changes after the reporting period in asset prices or foreign exchange rates;			
22(h)	(h) changes in tax rates or tax laws enacted or announced after the reporting period that have a significant effect on current and deferred tax assets and liabilities (see NZ IAS 12 Income Taxes);			
22(i)	(i) entering into significant commitments or contingent liabilities, for e.g., by issuing significant guarantees; and			
22(j)	(j) commencing major litigation arising solely out of events that occurred after the reporting period.			

NZ IAS 11 CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
39	An entity shall disclose:			
39(a)	(a) The amount of contract revenue recognised as revenue in the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39(b)	(b) The methods used to determine the contract revenue recognised in the period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39(c)	(c) The methods used to determine the stage of completion of contracts in progress.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42	An entity shall present:			
42(a)	(a) The gross amount due from customers for contract work as an asset; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42(b)	(b) The gross amount due to customers for contract work as a liability.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 12 INCOME TAXES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation			
	Offset			
71	An entity shall offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities if, and only if, the entity:			
71(a)	(a) Has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
71(b)	(b) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
74	An entity shall offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if, and only if:			
74(a)	(a) The entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
74(b)	(b) The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:			
74(b)(i)	(i) The same taxable entity; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
74(b)(ii)	(ii) Different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Tax Expense (Income) - Related to Profit or Loss			
77	The tax expense (income) related to profit or loss from ordinary activities shall be presented as part of profit or loss in the statement(s) of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
79	The major components of tax expense (income) shall be disclosed separately.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
80	Components of tax expense (income) may include:			
80(a)	(a) Current tax expense (income);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
80(b)	(b) Any adjustments recognised in the period for current tax of prior periods;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
80(c)	(c) The amount of deferred tax expense (income) relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
80(d)	(d) The amount of deferred tax expense (income) relating to changes in tax rates or the imposition of new taxes;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
80(e)	(e) The amount of the benefit arising from a previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of a prior period that is used to reduce current tax expense;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
80(f)	(f) The amount of the benefit from a previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of a prior period that is used to reduce deferred tax expense;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
80(g)	(g) Deferred tax expense arising from the write-down, or reversal of a previous write-down, of a deferred tax asset in accordance with paragraph 56; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
80(h)	(h) the amount of tax expense (income) relating to those changes in accounting policies and errors that are included in profit or loss in accordance with NZ IAS 8, because they cannot be accounted for retrospectively.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81	The following shall also be disclosed separately:			
81(a)	(a) The aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items charged or credited directly to equity (see paragraph 62A);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81(c)	(b) An explanation of the relationship between tax expense (income) and accounting profit in either or both of the following forms:			
81(c)(i)	(i) A numerical reconciliation between tax expense (income) and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate(s); or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81(c)(ii)	(ii) A numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81(c)	Both forms require disclosure of the basis on which the applicable tax rate(s) is (are) computed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81(d)	(c) An explanation of changes in the applicable tax rate(s) compared to the previous accounting period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81(e)	(d) The amount (and expiry date, if any) of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the statement of financial position;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81(g)	(e) In respect of each type of temporary difference, and in respect of each type of unused tax losses and unused tax credits:			
81(g)(i)	(i) The amount of the deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position for each period presented;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81(g)(ii)	(ii) The amount of the deferred tax income or expense recognised in profit or loss, if this is not apparent from the changes in the amounts recognised in the statement of financial position;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81(h)	(f) In respect of discontinued operations, the tax expense relating to:			
81(h)(i)	(i) The gain or loss on discontinuance; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
81(h)(ii)	(ii) The profit or loss from the ordinary activities of the discontinued operation for the period, together with the corresponding amounts for each prior period presented;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 81.1	(g) A Tier 2 entity shall disclose the aggregate amount of current and deferred income tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
82A, RDR 82A.1	In the circumstances described in paragraph 52A, an entity shall disclose the nature of the potential income tax consequences that would result from the payment of dividends to its shareholders.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
88	An entity discloses any tax-related contingent liabilities and contingent assets in accordance with NZ IAS 37 <i>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
88	Similarly, where changes in tax rates or tax laws are enacted or announced after the reporting period, an entity discloses any significant effect of those changes on its current and deferred tax assets and liabilities (see NZ IAS 10 <i>Events After the Reporting Period</i>).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
73	The financial statements shall disclose, for each class of property, plant and equipment:			
73(a)	(a) The measurement bases used for determining the gross carrying amount;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(b)	(b) The depreciation methods used;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(c)	(c) The useful lives or the depreciation rates used;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(d)	(d) The gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(e), RDR 73.1	(e) A reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period (for the current period only).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(e)	The reconciliation shall show the following:			
73(e)(i)	(i) Additions;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(e)(ii)	(ii) Assets classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale in accordance with NZ IFRS 5 and other disposals;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(e)(iii)	(iii) Acquisitions through business combinations;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(e)(iv)	(iv) Increases or decreases resulting from revaluations under paragraphs 31, 39, and 40 and from impairment losses recognised or reversed in other comprehensive income in accordance with NZ IAS 36;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(e)(v)	(v) Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss in accordance with NZ IAS 36;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(e)(vi)	(vi) Impairment losses reversed in profit or loss in accordance with NZ IAS 36;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(e)(vii)	(vii) Depreciation; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
73(e)(ix)	(viii) Other changes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
74	The financial statements shall also disclose:			
74(a)	(a) The existence and amounts of restrictions on title, and property, plant and equipment pledged as securities for liabilities; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
74(c)	(b) The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
77	If items of property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amounts, the following shall be disclosed in addition to the disclosures required by NZ IFRS 13:			
77(a)	(a) The effective date of the revaluation;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
77(b)	(b) Whether an independent valuer was involved; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
77(f)	(c) The revaluation surplus, indicating the change for the period and any restrictions on the distribution of the balance to shareholders.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 17 LEASES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
	Finance Leases - Lessees			
31	Lessees shall, in addition to meeting the requirements of NZ IFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures</i> , make the following disclosures for finance leases:			
31(a)	(a) for each class of asset, the net carrying amount at the end of the reporting period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31(b), RDR 31.1	(b) The total of future minimum lease payments at the end of the reporting period for each of the following periods:			
31(b)(i), RDR 31.1	(i) not later than one year;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31(b)(ii), RDR 31.1	(ii) later than one year and not later than five years;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31(b)(iii), RDR 31.1	(iii) later than five years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31(e)	(c) A general description of the lessee's material leasing arrangements including, but not limited to, the following:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31(e)(i)	(i) The basis on which contingent rent payable is determined;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31(e)(ii)	(ii) The existence and terms of renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31(e)(iii)	(iii) Restrictions imposed by lease arrangements, such as those concerning dividends, additional debt, and further leasing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Operating Leases - Lessees			
35	Lessees shall, in addition to meeting the requirements of NZ IFRS 7, make the following disclosures for operating leases:			
35(a)	(a) the total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:			
35(a)(i)	(i) not later than one year;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(a)(ii)	(ii) later than one year and not later than five years;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(a)(iii)	(iii) later than five years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(c), RDR 35.1	(b) Lease and sublease payments recognised as an expense in the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(d)	(c) A general description of the lessee's significant leasing arrangements including, but not limited to, the following:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(d)(i)	(i) the basis on which contingent rent payable is determined;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(d)(ii)	(ii) the existence and terms of renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(d)(iii)	(iii) restrictions imposed by lease arrangements, such as those concerning dividends, additional debt and further leasing.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Finance Leases - Lessors			
47	Lessors shall, in addition to meeting the requirements in NZ IFRS 7, disclose the following for finance leases:			
47(a)	(a) a reconciliation between the gross investment in the lease at the end of the reporting period, and the present value of minimum lease payments receivable at the end of the reporting period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47(a)	(b) In addition, an entity shall disclose the gross investment in the lease and the present value of minimum lease payments receivable at the end of the reporting period, for each of the following periods:			
47(a)(i)	(i) not later than one year;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47(a)(ii)	(ii) later than one year and not later than five years;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47(a)(iii)	(iii) later than five years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47(b)	(c) unearned finance income.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47(c)	(d) the unguaranteed residual values accruing to the benefit of the lessor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47(d)	(e) the accumulated allowance for uncollectible minimum lease payments receivable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47(e)	(f) contingent rents recognised as income in the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47(f)	(g) a general description of the lessor's material leasing arrangements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Operating Leases - Lessors			
56	Lessors shall, in addition to meeting the requirements of NZ IFRS 7, disclose the following for operating leases:			
56(a), RDR 56.1	(a) the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:			
56(a)(i)	(i) not later than one year;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
56(a)(ii)	(ii) later than one year and not later than five years;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
56(a)(iii)	(iii) later than five years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
56(b)	(b) total contingent rents recognised as income in the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
56(c)	(c) a general description of the lessor's leasing arrangements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 17 LEASES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease				
SIC27.1	<i>An entity may enter into a transaction or a series of structured transactions (an arrangement) with an unrelated party or parties (an Investor) that involves the legal form of a lease. For example, an entity may lease assets to an Investor and lease the same assets back, or alternatively, legally sell assets and lease the same assets back. The form of each arrangement and its terms and conditions can vary significantly. In the lease and leaseback example, it may be that the arrangement is designed to achieve a tax advantage for the Investor that is shared with the entity in the form of a fee, and not to convey the right to use an asset.</i>			
SIC27.2	<i>When an arrangement with an Investor involves the legal form of a lease, the issues are:</i>			
SIC27.2(a)	<i>(a) How to determine whether a series of transactions is linked and should be accounted for as one transaction; and</i>			
SIC27.2(b)	<i>(b) Whether the arrangement meets the definition of a lease</i>			
SIC27.9	The fee shall be presented in the statement of comprehensive income based on its economic substance and nature.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease				
IFRIC4.1	<i>An entity may enter into an arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of related transactions, that does not take the legal form of a lease but conveys a right to use an asset (e.g., an item of property, plant or equipment) in return for a payment or series of payments.</i>			
IFRIC4.2	<i>This Interpretation provides guidance for determining whether such arrangements are, or contain, leases that should be accounted for in accordance with NZ IAS 17.</i>			
IFRIC4.15(b)	If a purchaser concludes that it is impracticable to separate the payments (for the lease from the payments for other elements of the arrangement) reliably, it shall, in the case of an operating lease, treat all payments under the arrangement as lease payments for the purposes of complying with the disclosure requirements of NZ IAS 17.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 18 REVENUE

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
35	An entity shall disclose:			
35(a)	(a) the accounting policies adopted for the recognition of revenue including the methods adopted to determine the stage of completion of transactions involving the rendering of services;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(b)	(b) the amount of each significant category of revenue recognised during the period including revenue arising from:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(b)(i)	(i) the sale of goods;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(b)(ii)	(ii) the rendering of services;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(b)(iii)	(iii) interest;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(b)(iv)	(iv) royalties;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(b)(v)	(v) dividends; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35(c)	(c) the amount of revenue arising from exchanges of goods or services included in each significant category of revenue.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 19 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation and Disclosure			
	Disclosure - Multi-Employer Plans			
32	An entity shall classify a multi-employer plan as a defined contribution plan or a defined benefit plan under the terms of the plan (including any constructive obligation that goes beyond the formal terms).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33	<i>If an entity participates in a multi-employer defined benefit plan, unless paragraph 34 applies, it shall:</i>			
33(a)	(a) account for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, plan assets and cost associated with the plan in the same way as for any other defined benefit plan; and			
33(b)	(b) disclose the information required by paragraphs 135–148 (excluding paragraph 148(d)).			
34	<i>When sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer defined benefit plan, an entity shall:</i>			
34(a)	(a) account for the plan in accordance with paragraphs 51 and 52 as if it were a defined contribution plan; and			
34(b)	(b) disclose the information required by paragraph 148.			
	Disclosure - Defined Contribution Plans			
53	An entity shall disclose the amount recognised as an expense for defined contribution plans.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation - Defined Benefit Plans			
63	An entity shall recognise the net defined benefit liability (asset) in the statement of financial position.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
116	When, and only when, it is virtually certain that another party will reimburse some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation, an entity shall:			
116(a)	(a) recognise its right to reimbursement as a separate asset.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
116(b)	(b) disaggregate and recognise changes in the fair value of its right to reimbursement in the same way as for changes in the fair value of plan assets (see paragraphs 124 and 125). The components of defined benefit cost recognised in accordance with paragraph 120 may be recognised net of amounts relating to changes in the carrying amount of the right to reimbursement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
131	An entity shall offset an asset relating to one plan against a liability relating to another plan when, and only when, the entity:			
131(a)	(a) Has a legally enforceable right to use a surplus in one plan to settle obligations under the other plan; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
131(b)	(b) Intends either to settle the obligations on a net basis, or to realise the surplus in one plan and settle its obligation under the other plan simultaneously.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure - Defined Benefit Plans			
138	An entity shall assess whether all or some disclosures should be disaggregated to distinguish plans or groups of plans with materially different risks.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
139	An entity shall disclose:			
139(a)	(a) Information about the characteristics of its defined benefit plans; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
139(b)	(b) A description of the risks to which the plan exposes the entity, focused on any unusual, entity-specific or plan-specific risks, and of any significant concentrations of risk.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
140, RDR 140.2	An entity shall provide a reconciliation from the opening balance to the closing balance for each of the following, if applicable (for the current period only):			
140(a)	(a) the net defined benefit liability (asset), showing separate reconciliations for:			
140(a)(i)	(i) plan assets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
140(a)(ii)	(ii) the present value of the defined benefit obligation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
140(a)(iii)	(iii) the effect of the asset ceiling.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
140(b), RDR 140.1	(b) any reimbursement rights.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 141.1	In respect of each reconciliation listed in paragraph 140, a Tier 2 entity shall disclose			
RDR 141.1(a)	(a) Contributions to the plan; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 141.1(b)	(b) Payments from the plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 142.1	A Tier 2 entity shall disaggregate the fair value of the plan assets into classes that distinguish the nature and risks of those assets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
143	An entity shall disclose the fair value of the entity's own transferable financial instruments held as plan assets, and the fair value of plan assets that are property occupied by, or other assets used by, the entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 144.1	A Tier 2 entity shall disclose the significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation (see paragraph 76).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
148	If an entity participates in a multi-employer defined benefit plan, it shall disclose:			
148(a)	(a) a description of the funding arrangements, including the method used to determine the entity's rate of contributions and any minimum funding requirements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
148(b)	(b) a description of the extent to which the entity can be liable to the plan for other entities' obligations under the terms and conditions of the multi-employer plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
148(c)	(c) a description of any agreed allocation of a deficit or surplus on:			
148(c)(i)	(i) wind-up of the plan; or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
148(c)(ii)	(ii) the entity's withdrawal from the plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
148(d)	(d) if the entity accounts for that plan as if it were a defined contribution plan in accordance with paragraph 34, it shall disclose the following, in addition to the information required by (a)–(c) and instead of the information required by paragraphs 139–147:			
148(d)(i)	(i) the fact that the plan is a defined benefit plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
148(d)(ii)	(ii) the reason why sufficient information is not available to enable the entity to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
148(d)(iii)	(iii) the expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
148(d)(iv), RDR 148.1	(iv) information about any deficit or surplus in the plan that may affect the amount of future contributions.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 20 ACCOUNTING FOR GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND DISCLOSURE OF GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation			
24	Government grants related to assets, including non-monetary grants at fair value, shall be presented in the statement of financial position either by setting up the grant as deferred income or by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29	Grants related to income are presented as part of profit or loss, either separately or under a general heading such as "Other income"; alternatively, they are deducted in reporting the related expense.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
39	The following matters shall be disclosed:			
39(a)	(a) the accounting policy adopted for government grants, including the methods of presentation adopted in the financial statements;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39(b)	(b) the nature and extent of government grants recognised in the financial statements and an indication of other forms of government assistance from which the entity has directly benefited; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39(c)	(c) unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 21 THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
52	An entity shall disclose:			
52(a)	(a) the amount of exchange differences recognised in profit or loss except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with NZ IAS 39;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
52(b)	(b) net exchange differences recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity, and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
52(b)	(c) A reconciliation of the amount of such exchange differences at the beginning and end of the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
53	When the presentation currency is different from the functional currency, that fact shall be stated, together with disclosure of the functional currency and the reason for using a different presentation currency.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54	When there is a change in the functional currency of either the reporting entity or a significant foreign operation, that fact and the reason for the change in functional currency shall be disclosed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 23 *BORROWING COSTS*

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable? Disclosure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
26(a)	An entity shall disclose the amount of borrowing costs capitalised during the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 24 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
	Disclosure of Control			
13	Relationships between a parent and its subsidiaries shall be disclosed irrespective of whether there have been transactions between them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	An entity shall disclose the name of its parent and, if different, the ultimate controlling party.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13	If neither the entity's parent nor the ultimate controlling party produces consolidated financial statements available for public use, the name of the next most senior parent that does so shall also be disclosed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure of Related Party Transactions			
17, RDR 17.1	An entity shall disclose key management personnel compensation in total.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17A	<i>If an entity obtains key management personnel services from another entity (the 'management entity'), the entity is not required to apply the requirements in paragraph 17 to the compensation paid or payable by the management entity to the management entity's employees or directors.</i>			
18	If an entity has had related party transactions during the periods covered by the financial statements, it shall disclose:			
18	(a) The nature of the related party relationship; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18	(b) Information about those transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, necessary for users to understand the potential effect of the relationship on the financial statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18	At a minimum, the disclosures shall include:			
18(a)	(a) the amount of the transactions;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18(b)	(b) the amount of outstanding balances, including commitments, and:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18(b)(i)	(i) their terms and conditions, including whether they are secured, and the nature of the consideration to be provided in settlement; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18(b)(ii)	(ii) details of any guarantees given or received;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18(c)	(c) provisions for doubtful debts related to the amount of outstanding balances; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18(d)	(d) the expense recognised during the period in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18A	Amounts incurred by the entity for the provision of key management personnel services that are provided by a separate management entity shall be disclosed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	Government-related Entities Concession <i>A reporting entity is exempt from the disclosure requirements of paragraph 18 in relation to related party transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, with:</i> <i>(a) a government that has control or joint control of, or significant influence over, the reporting entity; and</i> <i>(b) another entity that is a related party because the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence over, both the reporting entity and the other entity.</i>			
19	The disclosures required by paragraph 18 shall be made separately for each of the following categories:			
19(a)	(a) the parent;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19(b)	(b) entities with joint control of, or significant influence over the entity;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19(c)	(c) subsidiaries;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19(d)	(d) associates;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19(e)	(e) joint ventures in which the entity is a joint venturer;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19(f)	(f) key management personnel of the entity or its parent; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19(g)	(g) other related parties.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21	<i>The following are examples of transactions that are disclosed if they are with a related party:</i>			
21(a)	(a) purchases or sales of goods (finished or unfinished);			
21(b)	(b) purchases or sales of property and other assets;			
21(c)	(c) rendering or receiving of services;			
21(d)	(d) leases;			
21(e)	(e) transfers of research and development;			
21(f)	(f) transfers under licence agreements;			
21(g)	(g) transfers under finance arrangements (including loans and equity contributions in cash or in kind);			
21(h)	(h) provision of guarantees or collateral;			
21(i)	(i) commitments to do something if a particular event occurs or does not occur in the future, including executory contracts (recognised and unrecognised);			
21(j)	(j) settlement of liabilities on behalf of the entity or by the entity on behalf of that related party; and			
22	(k) participation by a parent or subsidiary in a defined benefit plan that shares risks between group entities.			
23	Disclosures that related party transactions were made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions are made only if such terms can be substantiated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
24	Items of a similar nature may be disclosed in aggregate except when separate disclosure is necessary for an understanding of the effects of related party transactions on the financial statements of the entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 27 SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
15	An entity shall apply all applicable IFRSs when providing disclosures in its separate financial statements, including the requirements in paragraph 17.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16A	When an investment entity that is a parent (other than a parent covered by paragraph 16) prepares, in accordance with paragraph 8A, separate financial statements as its only financial statements, it shall disclose that fact.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16A	The investment entity shall also present the disclosures relating to investment entities required by NZ IFRS 12 <i>Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities</i> .	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	When a parent (other than a parent covered by paragraphs 16-16A) or an investor with joint control of, or significant influence over, an investee prepares separate financial statements, the parent or investor shall:			
17	(a) Identify the financial statements prepared in accordance with NZ IFRS 10, NZ IFRS 11 or NZ IAS 28 (as amended in 2011) to which they relate; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17	(b) Disclose in its separate financial statements:			
17(a), RDR 17.2	(i) the fact that the statements are separate financial statements; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 17.1	(ii) the methods used to account for the investment when the investment is significant.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 32 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS: PRESENTATION

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation			
	Liabilities and Equity			
15	The issuer of a financial instrument shall classify the instrument, or its component parts, on initial recognition as a financial liability, a financial asset or an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and an equity instrument.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Compound Financial Instruments			
28	The issuer of a non-derivative financial instrument shall evaluate the terms of the financial instrument to determine whether it contains both a liability and an equity component. Such components shall be classified separately as financial liabilities, financial assets or equity instruments in accordance with paragraph 15.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Treasury Shares			
33	If an entity reacquires its own equity instruments, those instruments ('treasury shares') shall be deducted from equity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Interest, Dividends, Losses and Gains			
35	Distributions to holders of an equity instrument shall be recognised by the entity directly in equity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35	Transaction costs of an equity transaction shall be accounted for as a deduction from equity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Offsetting a Financial Asset and a Financial Liability			
42	A financial asset and a financial liability shall be offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, an entity:			
42(a)	(a) Currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42(b)	(b) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42	In accounting for a transfer of a financial asset that does not qualify for derecognition, the entity shall not offset the transferred asset and the associated liability (see NZ IAS 39, paragraph 36).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 36 *IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS*

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
126	An entity shall disclose the following for each class of assets:			
126(a)	(a) The amount of impairment losses recognised in profit or loss during the period, and the line item(s) of the statement of comprehensive income in which those impairment losses are included.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
126(b)	(b) The amount of reversals of impairment losses recognised in profit or loss during the period, and the line item(s) of the statement of comprehensive income in which those impairment losses are reversed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
126(c)	(c) the amount of impairment losses on revalued assets recognised in other comprehensive income during the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
126(d)	(d) the amount of reversals of impairment losses on revalued assets recognised in other comprehensive income during the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
RDR 130.1	A Tier 2 entity shall disclose the recoverable amount of each asset (cash-generating unit) for which an impairment loss has been recognised or reversed during the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 37 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation			
54	<i>In the statement of comprehensive income, the expense relating to a provision may be presented net of the amount recognised for a reimbursement.</i>			
	Disclosure			
84	For each class of provision, an entity shall disclose:			
84(a)	(a) The carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
84(c)	(b) Amounts used (i.e. incurred and charged against the provision) during the period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
84(d)	(c) Unused amounts reversed during the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
84	<i>Comparative information is not required.</i>			
85	An entity shall disclose the following for each class of provision:			
85(a)	(a) A brief description of the nature of the obligation and the expected timing of any resulting outflows of economic benefits; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
85(b), RDR 85.1	(b) An indication of the uncertainties about the amount or timing of those outflows.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
86	Unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote, an entity shall disclose for each class of contingent liability at the end of the reporting date:			
86	(a) A brief description of the nature of the contingent liability; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
86	(b) Where practicable:			
86(a)	(i) An estimate of its financial effect, measured under paragraphs 36–52;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
86(b)	(ii) An indication of the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
86(c)	(iii) The possibility of any reimbursement.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
88	Where a provision and a contingent liability arise from the same set of circumstances, an entity makes the disclosures required by paragraphs 84–86 in a way that shows the link between the provision and the contingent liability.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
89	Where an inflow of economic benefits is probable, an entity shall disclose:			
89	(a) a brief description of the nature of the contingent assets at the end of the reporting period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
89	(b) where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect, measured using the principles set out for provisions in paragraphs 36–52.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
90	<i>It is important that disclosures for contingent assets avoid giving misleading indications of the likelihood of income arising.</i>			
91	Where any of the information required by paragraphs 86 and 89 is not disclosed because it is not practicable to do so, that fact shall be stated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
92	In extremely rare cases, disclosure of some or all of the information required by paragraphs 84–89 can be expected to prejudice seriously the position of the entity in a dispute with other parties on the subject matter of the provision, contingent liability or contingent asset. In such cases, an entity need not disclose the information, but shall disclose the general nature of the dispute, together with the fact that, and reason why, the information has not been disclosed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Changes in Existing Decommissioning, Restoration and Similar Liabilities			
	Disclosure			
IFRIC 1.6(d)	If the related asset is measured using the revaluation model NZ IAS 1 requires disclosure in the statement of comprehensive income of each component of other comprehensive income or expense. In complying with this requirement, the change in the revaluation surplus arising from a change in the liability shall be separately identified and disclosed as such.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Rights to Interests Arising From Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds			
	Disclosure			
IFRIC 5.12	When a contributor has an obligation to make potential additional contributions that is not recognised as a liability (see paragraph 10), it shall make the disclosures required by paragraph 86 of NZ IAS 37.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IFRIC 5.10	<i>When a contributor has an obligation to make potential additional contributions, for example, in the event of the bankruptcy of another contributor or if the value of the investment assets held by the fund decreases to an extent that they are insufficient to fulfil the fund's reimbursement obligations, this obligation is a contingent liability that is within the scope of NZ IAS 37. The contributor shall recognise a liability only if it is probable that additional contributions will be made.</i>			

NZ IAS 38 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
118	An entity shall disclose the following for each class of intangible assets, distinguishing between internally generated intangible assets and other intangible assets:			
118(a)	(a) Whether the useful lives are indefinite or finite and, if finite, the useful lives or the amortisation rates used;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
118(b)	(b) The amortisation methods used for intangible assets with finite useful lives;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
118(c)	(c) The gross carrying amount and any accumulated amortisation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
118(d)	(d) The line item(s) of the statement of comprehensive income in which any amortisation of intangible assets is included;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
118(e), RDR 118.1	(e) A reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period (for the current period only).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
118(e)	The reconciliation shall show:			
118(e)(i)	(i) Additions, indicating separately those from internal development and those acquired separately, and those acquired through business combinations;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
118(e)(ii)	(ii) Assets classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale in accordance with NZ IFRS 5 and other disposals;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
118(e)(iii)	(iii) increases or decreases during the period resulting from revaluations under paragraphs 75, 85 and 86 and from impairment losses recognised or reversed in other comprehensive income in accordance with NZ IAS 36 (if any);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
118(e)(iv)	(iv) Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss during the period in accordance with NZ IAS 36 (if any);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
118(e)(v)	(v) Impairment losses reversed in profit or loss during the period in accordance with NZ IAS 36 (if any);	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
118(e)(vi)	(vi) Any amortisation recognised during the period; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
118(e)(viii)	(vii) Other changes in the carrying amount during the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
122	An entity shall also disclose:			
122(a)	(a) For an intangible asset assessed as having an indefinite useful life, the carrying amount of that asset and the reasons supporting the assessment of an indefinite useful life. In giving these reasons, the entity shall describe the factor(s) that played a significant role in determining that the asset has an indefinite useful life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
122(b)	(b) A description, the carrying amount, and remaining amortisation period of any individual intangible asset that is material to the entity's financial statements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
122(c)	(c) For intangible assets acquired by way of a government grant and initially recognised at fair value (see paragraph 44):			
122(c)(i)	(i) The fair value initially recognised for these assets;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
122(c)(ii)	(ii) Their carrying amount; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
122(c)(iii)	(iii) Whether they are measured after recognition under the cost model or the revaluation model.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
122(d)	(d) The existence and carrying amounts of intangible assets whose title is restricted and the carrying amounts of intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
122(e)	(e) The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Intangible Assets Measured after Recognition using the Revaluation Model			
124	If intangible assets are accounted for at revalued amounts, an entity shall disclose the following:			
124(a)	(a) By class of intangible assets:			
124(a)(i)	(i) The effective date of the revaluation; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
124(a)(ii)	(ii) The carrying amount of revalued intangible assets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
124(b)	(b) The amount of the revaluation surplus that relates to intangible assets at the beginning and end of the reporting period, indicating the changes during the reporting period and any restrictions on the distribution of the balance to shareholders.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Research and Development Expenditure			
126	An entity shall disclose the aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 40 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
	Fair Value Model and Cost Model			
75	An entity shall disclose:			
75(a)	(a) Whether it applies the fair value model or the cost model;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
75(e)	(b) The extent to which the fair value of investment property (as measured or disclosed in the financial statements) is based on a valuation by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. If there has been no such valuation, that fact shall be disclosed;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
75(g)	(c) The existence and amounts of restrictions on the realisability of investment property or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
75(h)	(d) Contractual obligations to purchase, construct, or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance, or enhancements.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Fair Value Model			
76, RDR 76.1	In addition to the disclosures required by paragraph 75, an entity that applies the fair value model in paragraphs 33-55 shall disclose a reconciliation between the carrying amounts of investment property at the beginning and end of the period (for the current period only).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
76	The reconciliation shall show the following:			
76(a), RDR 76.2	(a) Additions;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
76(b)	(b) Additions resulting from acquisitions through business combinations;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
76(c)	(c) Assets classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale in accordance with NZ IFRS 5 and other disposals;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
76(d)	(d) Net gains or losses from fair value adjustments;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
76(f)	(e) Transfers to and from inventories and owner-occupied property; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
76(g)	(f) Other changes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78	In the exceptional cases referred to in paragraph 53, when an entity measures investment property using the cost model in NZ IAS 16, the reconciliation required by paragraph 76 shall disclose amounts relating to that investment property separately from amounts relating to other investment property.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78	In addition, an entity shall disclose the following (for the exceptional cases referred to in paragraph 53):			
78(a)	(a) A description of the investment property;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78(b)	(b) An explanation of why fair value cannot be determined reliably;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78(c)	(c) If possible, the range of estimates within which fair value is highly likely to lie; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78(d)	(d) On disposal of investment property not carried at fair value:			
78(d)(i)	(i) The fact that the entity has disposed of investment property not carried at fair value;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78(d)(ii)	(ii) The carrying amount of that investment property at the time of sale; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
78d(iii)	(iii) The amount of gain or loss recognised.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cost Model			
79	In the exceptional cases described in paragraph 53, when an entity cannot determine the fair value of the investment property reliably and measures that investment property using the cost model in NZ IAS 16, it shall also disclose:			
79(a)	(a) The depreciation methods used;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(b)	(b) The useful lives or the depreciation rates used;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(c)	(c) The gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the period;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(d)	(d) The reconciliation of the carrying amount of investment property at the beginning and end of the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(d)	The reconciliation shall show the following:			
79(d)(i), RDR 79.1	(i) Additions;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(d)(ii)	(ii) Additions resulting from acquisitions through business combinations;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(d)(iii)	(iii) Assets classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale in accordance with NZ IFRS 5 and other disposals;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(d)(iv)	(iv) Depreciation;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(d)(v)	(v) The amount of impairment losses recognised, and the amount of impairment losses reversed, during the period in accordance with NZ IAS 36;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
79(d)(viii)	(vi) Other changes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IAS 41 AGRICULTURE

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosure			
	General Disclosures			
41	An entity shall provide a description of each group of biological assets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50, RDR 50.1	An entity shall present a reconciliation of changes in the carrying amount of biological assets between the beginning and the end of the current period (for the current period only).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50	The reconciliation shall include:			
50(a)	(a) The gain or loss arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50(b)	(b) Increases due to purchases;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50(c)	(c) Decreases attributable to sales and biological assets classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with NZ IFRS 5;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50(d)	(d) Decreases due to harvest;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50(e)	(e) Increases resulting from business combinations;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50(f)	(f) net exchange differences arising on the translation of financial statements into a different presentation currency, and on the translation of a foreign operation into the presentation currency of the reporting entity; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
50(g)	(g) Other changes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Additional Disclosures for Biological Assets Where Fair Value Cannot Be Measured Reliably			
54	If an entity measures biological assets at their cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (see paragraph 30) at the end of the period, the entity shall disclose for such biological assets:			
54(a)	(a) A description of the biological assets;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(b)	(b) An explanation of why fair value cannot be measured reliably;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(d)	(c) The depreciation method used;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(e)	(d) The useful lives or the depreciation rates used; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
54(f)	(e) The gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Government Grants			
57	An entity shall disclose the following related to agricultural activity covered by this Standard:			
57(a)	(a) the nature and extent of government grants recognised in the financial statements; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
57(b)	(b) unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government grants.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FRS 44 NEW ZEALAND ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Standard applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Disclosures			
	Compliance with NZ IFRSs			
5	An entity whose financial statements comply with NZ IFRSs shall make an explicit and unreserved statement of such compliance in the notes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<i>An entity shall not describe financial statements as complying with NZ IFRSs unless they comply with all the requirements of NZ IFRSs.</i>			
	Reporting Framework			
7	An entity shall disclose in the notes:			
7(a)	(a) the statutory basis or other reporting framework, if any, under which the financial statements have been prepared;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7(b)	(b) a statement whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with NZ GAAP.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7(c)	(c) that, for the purposes of complying with NZ GAAP, it is a for-profit entity; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7(d)	(d) if it is eligible for and has elected to report in accordance with Tier 2 For-profit Accounting Standards:			
7(d)(i)	(i) that it is a Tier 2 for-profit entity and has elected to report in accordance with Tier 2 For-profit Accounting Standards; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7(d)(ii)	(ii) the criteria that establish the entity as eligible to report in accordance with Tier 2 For-profit Accounting Standards.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Prospective Financial Statements			
11.1	Where an entity has published general purpose prospective financial statements for the period of the financial statements, the entity shall present a comparison of the prospective financial statements with the historical financial statements being reported.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11.1	Explanations for major variations shall be given.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Elements in the Statement of Service Performance			
12.1	Where a statement of service performance is presented it shall describe and disclose the outputs of an entity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.1	<i>Similar individual outputs may be aggregated.</i>			
12.4	<i>The elements of service performance are inputs, outputs and outcomes.</i>			
12.4	Where relevant and appropriate for users of the entity's financial report, each output disclosed in the statement of service performance is to be described in terms of the output's:			
12.4(a)	(a) quantity;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.4(b)	(b) quality;	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.4(c)	(c) time; and	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.4(d)	(d) location.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.4	The cost of each output is to be described and disclosed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.5	<i>The information used to describe service performance is to be selected so as to provide a complete description of delivery of each output (or aggregation of outputs) reported, but without undue emphasis on easily measured dimensions, and without resulting in an overload of only partially relevant statistics.</i>			
12.6	For each output disclosed in a statement of service performance, where practical and appropriate, the outcome(s) to which the output is intended to contribute is to be disclosed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.7	The statement of service performance shall present both projected service performance and actual service performance.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.8	<i>Projected service performance is described by presenting projected outputs at the beginning of the period which an entity aimed to produce by the end of the period. These projected outputs will often be derived from the annual or corporate plan.</i>			
12.9	To report the degree of success in achieving objectives, it is necessary to present both projected and actual results together with full disclosures of any changes in objectives during the period.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.10	Actual and projected service performance are to be reported consistently with one another.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12.10	The information is to be sufficiently specific for performance to be assessed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

NZ IFRIC 17 *DISTRIBUTION OF NON-CASH ASSETS TO OWNERS*

Ref	Description of Requirements	Yes	No	N/a
	Is this Interpretation applicable?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Presentation and Disclosures			
14	<i>When an entity settles the dividend payable, it shall recognise the difference, if any, between the carrying amount of the assets distributed and the carrying amount of the dividend payable in profit or loss.</i>			
15	An entity shall present the difference described in paragraph 14 as a separate line item in profit or loss.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Contacts

Auckland

Denise Hodgkins

+64 (0) 9 303 0918
dhodgkins@deloitte.co.nz

Peter Gulliver

+64 (0) 9 303 0891
pegulliver@deloitte.co.nz

Victoria Turner

+64 (0) 9 303 0794
viturner@deloitte.co.nz

Hamilton

Bruno Dente

+64 (0) 7 834 7842
bdente@deloitte.co.nz

Wellington

Jacqueline Robertson

+ 64 (0) 4 470 3561
jacrobertson@deloitte.co.nz

Christchurch

Michael Wilkes

+64 (0) 3 363 3845
mwilkes@deloitte.co.nz

Paul Bryden

+64 (0) 3 363 3862
pbryden@deloitte.co.nz

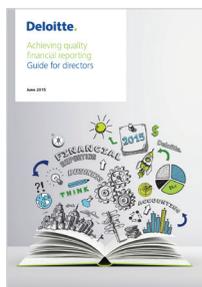
Dunedin

Mike Hawken

+64 (0) 3 474 8684
mhawken@deloitte.co.nz

Other publications are available at:

<http://www2.deloitte.com/nz/en/services/audit>



Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee ("DTTL"), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as "Deloitte Global") does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about for a more detailed description of DTTL and its member firms.

Deloitte provides audit, consulting, financial advisory, risk management, tax and related services to public and private clients spanning multiple industries. Deloitte serves four out of five Fortune Global 500® companies through a globally connected network of member firms in more than 150 countries bringing world-class capabilities, insights, and high-quality service to address clients' most complex business challenges. To learn more about how Deloitte's approximately 225,000 professionals make an impact that matters, please connect with us on Facebook, LinkedIn, or Twitter.

Deloitte New Zealand brings together more than 1000 specialist professionals providing audit, tax, technology and systems, strategy and performance improvement, risk management, corporate finance, business recovery, forensic and accounting services. Our people are based in Auckland, Hamilton, Rotorua, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin, serving clients that range from New Zealand's largest companies and public sector organisations to smaller businesses with ambition to grow. For more information about Deloitte in New Zealand, look to our website www.deloitte.co.nz.

This communication contains general information only, and none of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, its member firms, or their related entities (collectively, the "Deloitte network") is, by means of this communication, rendering professional advice or services. No entity in the Deloitte network shall be responsible for any loss whatsoever sustained by any person who relies on this communication.

© 2016. For information, contact Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited.