

1. General Disclosures

<i>1/11</i>	(a) Where appropriate the financial statements comply with International Accounting Standards _____	_____	_____
<i>1/13</i>	(b) In circumstances where the management concludes that a departure from a requirement in a standard is necessary to achieve a fair presentation, the following: · that management has concluded that the financial statements present fairly the enterprise's financial position, financial performance and cash flows; _____	_____	_____
	· that is has complied in all material respects with applicable International Accounting Standards except that it is departed from a standard in order to achieve a fair presentation; _____	_____	_____
	· the standard from which the enterprise has departed, the nature of the departure, including the treatment that the standard would require, the reason why that treatment would be misleading in the circumstances and the treatment adopted, and _____	_____	_____
	the financial impact of the departure on the enterprise's net profit or loss, assets, liabilities, equity and cash flows for each period presented. _____	_____	_____
<i>1/19</i>	(c) When in accordance with specific provisions of a particular standard, an International Accounting Standard is applied before its effective date.	_____	_____
<i>1/23</i>	(d) When the financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis, the basis on which the financial statements are prepared and the reason why the enterprise is not considered to be a going concern.	_____	_____
<i>1/38</i>	(e) Comparative information in respect of the previous periods for all the numerical information in the financial statements. _____	_____	_____
<i>1/40</i>	(f) Where the comparative information have been reclassified to ensure the comparability with the current period, the nature, amount of and reason for any reclassification. _____	_____	_____
<i>1/40</i>	(g) Where the reclassification of comparative information is not practicable the reason for not classifying and the nature of the changes that would have been if amounts were reclassified.	_____	_____

1/49	(h) In exceptional cases where the annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year:	_____	_____
_____	· Period covered by the financial statements	_____	_____
_____	· Reason for a period other than one year being used	_____	_____
_____	· The fact that comparative amounts for the income statements, changes in equity, cash flows and related notes are not comparable	_____	_____
1/46	(i) The following information should be prominently displayed and repeated when it is necessary for a proper understanding of the information presented:	_____	_____
_____	· The name of the reporting enterprise or other means of identification	_____	_____
_____	· Whether the financial statements cover the individual enterprise or a group of enterprises.	_____	_____
_____	· The balance sheet date or the period covered by the financial statements, whichever is appropriate to the related component of the financial statement	_____	_____
_____	· The reporting currency	_____	_____
_____	· The level of precision used in the presentation of figures in the financial statements	_____	_____
1/54	(j) For each asset and liability items that combine amounts expected to be recovered or settled both before and after twelve months from the balance sheet date, the amount expected to be recovered or settled after more than twelve months.	_____	_____
1/102	(k) The domicile and legal form of the enterprise, its country of incorporation and the address of the registered office (or principal place of business, if different from the registered office)	_____	_____
1/102	(l) A description of the nature of the enterprise's operations and its principal activities	_____	_____
1/102	(m) The name of the parent enterprise and the ultimate parent enterprise of the group	_____	_____

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
<i>1/102</i>	(n) Either the number of employees at the end of period or the average for the period.	_____	_____	
<i>25/49</i>	(o) Restrictions on the realisability of investments or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal.	_____	_____	
<i>SIC 8/7</i>	(p) In the period when IASs are applied in full for the first time as the primary accounting basis. The following are disclosed:			
	· where the amount of the adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings cannot be reasonably determined, that fact;.	_____	_____	
	· where it is impracticable to provide comparative information, that fact; and	_____	_____	

- for each IAS that permits a choice of transitional accounting policies, the policy selected. _____

Enterprises are encouraged to disclose the fact that IASs are being applied in full for the first time.

2. Balance Sheet

1/66

- (a) As a minimum, the face of the balance sheet should include line items which present the following amounts:

- Property, plant and equipment _____
- Intangible assets _____
- Financial assets (excluding those included in investments, receivables and payables) _____
- Investments accounted for using the equity method _____
- Inventories _____
- Trade and other receivables _____
- Cash and cash equivalents _____
- Trade and other payables _____
- Tax liabilities and assets _____
- Provisions _____
- Non-current interest-bearing liabilities _____
- Minority interest _____
- Issued capital and reserves _____

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- (b) The following information, either on the face of the balance sheet or in the notes:

- For each class of share capital;
 - The number of shares authorised _____
 - The number of shares issued and fully paid, and issued but not fully paid _____
 - Par value per share, or that the shares have no par value _____
 - A reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year _____

Ref

Disclosure Made
Yes No N/A

- The rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to that class including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital _____
- Shares in the enterprise held by the enterprise itself or by subsidiaries or associates of the enterprise _____
- Shares reserved for issuance under options and sales contracts, including the terms and amounts _____
- A description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within owner's equity _____
- When dividends have been proposed but not formally approved for payment, the amount included (or not included) in liabilities _____
- The amount of any cumulative preference dividends not recognized _____

(An enterprise without share capital, such as a partnership, should disclose information equivalent to that required above, showing movements during the period in each category of equity interest and the rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each category of equity interest.)

3. Long Term Assets

Property, plant and equipment:

- | | | | |
|--------------|--|-------|-------|
| <i>16/66</i> | (a) Each class of asset including: | | |
| | · Land and buildings | _____ | _____ |
| | · Distinguish between freehold and leasehold | _____ | _____ |
| | · Plant and equipment | _____ | _____ |
| <hr/> | | | |
| <i>16/67</i> | · In the course of construction | _____ | _____ |
| | · Other categories | _____ | _____ |
| | · Distinguish assets which are being acquired on instalment purchase plans. | _____ | _____ |
| <i>16/66</i> | (b) The gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation at the beginning and end of the period. | _____ | _____ |
| <i>16/66</i> | (c) A reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period showing: | | |
| | · Additions | _____ | _____ |

· Disposals

— —

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
	· Acquisitions through business combinations	___	___	
	· Increases or decreases resulting from revaluations	___	___	
	· Reductions in carrying amount	___	___	
	· Amounts written back	___	___	
	· Depreciation	___	___	
	· The net exchange differences arising on the translation of the financial statements of a foreign entity	___	___	
	· Other movements.	___	___	
16/60	(d) If more than one valuation basis used, gross carrying amount for each basis in each category.	___	___	
16/61	(e) Any items of property, plant and equipment retired from active use.		—	—
16/61	(f) Amounts committed for future capital expenditure (refer section 19 for commitments relating to interest in joint ventures).	___	___	
16/61	(g) Whether, in determining the recoverable amount of items of property, plant and equipment, expected future cash flows have been discounted.	___	___	
12/49	(h) Tax effect of revaluation (refer section 14, Taxes).	___	___	
	(i) The accounting policies, if significant (see section 10).	___	___	
	<u>Depreciation</u>			
	(a) For each major class of depreciable asset:			
16/66	· Useful lives or depreciation rates used for each class of asset.	___	___	
4/15	· Aggregate cost or valuation of depreciable assets.	___	___	
4/15	· Aggregate depreciation.	___	___	
4/12	· Effect of, and reasons for a change in, depreciation method.	___	___	
4/8	· Effect of change of rate used.	___	___	
16/70	(b) For items, stated at revalued amounts.			
	· The carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment that would have been included in the financial statements had the assets been carried at cost less depreciation.	___	___	

- The revaluation surplus, indicating the movement for the period and any restrictions on the distribution of the balance to shareholders. _____

(c) The accounting policy, if significant (see section 10). _____

Other long term assets

Separate disclosure of the following items including, if applicable, the method of depreciation and any unusual write-offs:

(a) Long term investments:

25/49 · Other investments and market value of marketable investments if they are not carried at market value. _____

25/49 · Fair value of investment properties if accounted for as long-term investments and not carried at fair value. _____

25/49 · If stated at revalued amounts, the date of the latest revaluation, the basis of revaluation and whether an external valuer was involved. _____

25/49 · For enterprises whose main business is the holding of investments, an analysis of the portfolio of investments. _____

25/49 · A summary of movements in the revaluation surplus of investments. _____

· The accounting policy, if significant (see section 10). _____

(b) Research and development costs. _____

9/30 · The amortisation methods used. _____

9/30 · The useful lives or amortisation rates used. _____

9/30 · A reconciliation of the balance of unamortised development costs at the beginning and end of the period showing:

- Development costs recognized as an asset _____

- Development costs recognized as an expense _____

- Development costs allocated to other asset accounts _____

- Development costs written back. _____

4. Current Assets

Where the enterprise classifies its balance sheet to separately disclose current and non current items:

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
	(a) Inventories:			
2/34	· Sub-classification in manner appropriate to business.	___	___	
2/35	· Items classified as inventories but are not intended for resale or to be consumed in production.	___	___	
2/36	· If LIFO method is used, disclose the difference between their amount on that basis and either:			
	- the lower of their FIFO or weighted average cost and net realisable value; or	___	___	
	- the lower of their current cost and net realisable value.	___	___	
2/34	· The carrying amount of inventories carried at net realisable value.	___	___	
2/34	· The amount of any reversal of any write-down that is recognized as income in the period.	___	___	
2/34	· The circumstances or events that led to the reversal of a write-down of inventories.	___	___	
2/34	· The carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for liabilities	___	___	
	· The accounting policy, if significant (see section 10).	___	___	
11/47	(b) Construction work in progress:			
	· If both percentage of completion method and completed contract method are simultaneously used, disclose separately the work in progress attributable to contracts accounted for under each method.	___	___	
	· Cash received and receivable and advances and retentions on account of contracts included in construction work in progress.		___	___
	· Amount receivable under cost plus contracts not included in work in progress.	___	___	
11/40	(c) The aggregate amount of costs incurred and recognized profits.	___	___	
11/40	· The amount of advances received	___	___	
11/40	· The amount of retentions.	___	___	
11/42	· The gross amount due from customers for contract work	___	___	
11/42	· The gross amount due to customers for contract work	___	___	
11/40	(d) The accounting policy, if significant (see section 10).	___	___	

5. Current Liabilities

- 1/72 (a) Current liabilities should be disclosed in a manner appropriate to the enterprise's operations with the following specific disclosure.
- trade payables _____
 - payable to subsidiaries _____
 - payables to related parties _____
 - other payables _____
 - accruals _____
 - deferred income _____

6. Long Term Liabilities

- 1/64 (a) Where the current portion of a long-term liability is shown as non-current on the basis that it is to be refinanced, the amount of the liability and terms of refinancing. _____

7. Shareholders' Interests

- 1/85 (a) The amount of dividends per share, declared or proposed, for the period covered by the financial statements. _____

- 1/86 (b) A statement showing the change in equity, including:
- The net profit or loss for the period _____
 - Each item of income and expense, gain or loss which, as required by other Standards, is recognized directly in equity, and the total of these items _____
 - The cumulative effect of changes in accounting policy and the correction of fundamental errors dealt with under the benchmark treatments in IAS 8 _____

In addition, either within this statement or in the notes:

- Capital transactions with owners and distributions to owners _____
- The balance of accumulated profit or loss at the beginning of period and at the balance sheet date, and the movements for the period _____
- A reconciliation between the carrying amount of each class of equity capital, share premium and each reserve at the beginning and the end of the period, separately disclosing each movement _____

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
12/49	(c) The amount and movement during the period of revaluation surplus and tax effect thereon.	_____	_____	
	8. Income Statement			
1/75	(a) <i>As a minimum, the face of the income statement should include line items which present the following amounts:</i>			
	· <i>Revenue</i>	_____	_____	
	· <i>The results of operating activities</i>	_____	_____	
	· <i>Finance costs</i>	_____	_____	
	· <i>Share of profits and losses of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method</i>	_____	_____	
	· <i>Tax expense</i>	_____	_____	
	· <i>Profit or loss from ordinary activities</i>	_____	_____	
	· <i>Extraordinary items</i>	_____	_____	
	· <i>Minority interest</i>	_____	_____	
	· <i>Net profit or loss for the period</i>	_____	_____	
1/77	(b) <i>An analysis of expenses using a classification based on either the nature of expenses or their function within the enterprise</i>	_____	_____	
1/83	(c) <i>Additional information on the nature of expenses, including depreciation and amortisation expense and staff costs for enterprises classifying expenses by function</i>	_____	_____	
18/35	(d) <i>Sales or other operating revenues for each significant category, including sale of goods, rendering of services, interest, royalties and dividends.</i>	_____	_____	
18/35	(e) <i>The amount of revenue arising from the exchange of goods or services included in each significant category.</i>	_____	_____	
2/37	(f) <i>The cost of inventories recognized as an expense during the period, or, the operating costs, applicable to revenues, recognized as an expense during the period, classified by their nature.</i>	_____	_____	
9/30	(g) <i>Research and development costs charged for the period, including amortised amounts.</i>	_____	_____	
11/39	(i) The amount of contract revenue recognized as revenue in the period.	_____	_____	

(j) Income from investments:

25/49

- Interest, royalties, dividends and rentals.

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
25/49	(k) Profits and losses on disposal of current investments and changes in value of such investments.	_____	_____	
8/10	(l) Extraordinary items, giving the nature and amount of each item. The total amount of the items disclosed on the face of the income statement.	_____	_____	
8/16 & 8/18	(m) Items of significance necessary for an understanding of the performance of the enterprise.	_____	_____	
8/37	(n) Correction of fundamental error (benchmark treatment):			
	• <i>The nature of the error.</i>	_____	_____	
	• <i>The amount of the correction for the current period and for each prior period presented.</i>	_____	_____	
	• <i>The amount of the correction relating to periods prior to those included in the comparative information.</i>	_____	_____	
	• <i>The fact that comparative information has been restated or that it is impracticable to do so.</i>	_____	_____	
8/40	(o) Correction of fundamental error (alternative treatment):			
	• <i>The nature of the fundamental error</i>	_____	_____	
	• <i>The amount of the correction recognized in net profit or loss for the current period.</i>	_____	_____	
	• <i>The amount of the correction included in each period for which pro forma information is presented and the amount of the correction relating to periods prior to those included in the pro forma information. If it is impracticable to present pro forma information, this fact should be disclosed</i>	_____	_____	
8/53	(p) Change in accounting policy (benchmark treatment):			
	• <i>The reasons for the change.</i>	_____	_____	
	• <i>The amount of the adjustment for the current period and for each period presented.</i>	_____	_____	
	• <i>The amount of the adjustment relating to periods prior to those included in the comparative information.</i>	_____	_____	
	• <i>The fact that comparative information has been restated or that it is impracticable to do so.</i>	_____	_____	
8/57	Change in accounting policy (alternative treatment):			

- *The amount of the adjustment recognized in net profit or loss in the current period.*

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The amount of the adjustment included in each period for which pro forma information is presented and the amount of the adjustment relating to periods prior to those included in the financial statements.</i> 	_____	_____	
8/23	(q) <i>The effect of material changes in accounting estimates.</i>	_____	_____	
8/26, 8/28,&(r) 8/30	<i>The effect on future periods of a change in accounting estimates, and the nature and amount of the change in the current period. If impracticable to quantify the effects this fact should be disclosed.</i>	_____	_____	
21/42	(s) <i>Net exchange difference, arising from the translation of financial records of foreign operations, taken to income.</i>	_____	_____	
18/26 & 31/43	(t) <i>Circumstances in which revenue recognition (including fee income for the operators of joint ventures) has been postponed pending the resolution of significant uncertainties.</i>	_____	_____	
12/49	(u) Tax effects of unusual items, etc. (see section 14, Taxes).	_____	_____	
	(v) Significant accounting policies (see section 10).	_____	_____	
	9. Cash Flow Statements			
7/10	(a) Cash flows during the period classified by operating, investing and financing activities.	_____	_____	
7/21	(b) Major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments arising from investing and financing activities.	_____	_____	
7/22	(c) The following may be reported on a net basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash receipts and payments on behalf of customers when the cash flows represent the activities of the customer rather than those of the enterprise. Cash receipts and payments for items in which the turnover is quick, the amounts are large, and the maturities are short. 	_____	_____	
7/24	Cash flows arising from each of the following activities of a financial institution may be reported on a net basis: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cash receipts and payments for the acceptance and repayment of deposits with a fixed maturity date. The placement of deposits with, and withdrawal of deposits from, other financial institutions. Cash advances and loans made to customers and the repayment of those advances and loans. 	_____	_____	

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(d) Cash flows from interest and dividends received and paid.

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
7/35	(e) Cash flows arising from taxes on income.	___	___	
7/29	(f) Cash flows from extraordinary items.	___	___	
7/39	(g) The aggregate cash flows arising from acquisitions and from disposal of subsidiaries or other business units.	___	___	
7/40	(h) For both acquisitions and disposal of subsidiaries or other business units during the period:			
	· The total purchase or disposal consideration.	___	___	
	· The portion of the purchase or disposal consideration discharged by means of cash and cash equivalents.	___	___	
	· The amount of cash and cash equivalents in the subsidiary or business unit acquired or disposed of.	___	___	
	· The amount of the assets and liabilities other than cash or cash equivalents in the subsidiary or business unit acquired or disposed of, summarised by each major category.	___	___	
7/43	(i) Investing and financing transactions that do not require the use of cash or cash equivalents.	___	___	
7/45	(j) The components of cash and cash equivalents and a reconciliation of the amounts in its cash flow statement with the equivalent items reported in the balance sheet.	___	___	
7/48	(k) The amount of significant cash and cash equivalent balances held by the enterprise that are not available for use by the group, together with a commentary by the management.	___	___	
7/50	(l) Further information to assist the users of the financial position and liquidity of an enterprise is encouraged. The following are detailed:			
	· 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.	___	___	-
	· The aggregate amounts of the cash flows from each of operating, investing and financing activities related to interests in joint ventures reported using proportionate consolidation.	___	___	
	· The aggregate amount of cash flows that represent increases in operating capacity separately from those cash flows that are			

required to maintain operating capacity.

- The amount of the cash flows arising from the operating, investing and financing activities of each reported industry and geographical segment.

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
10. Accounting policies				
1/97	(a) The measurement bases used in preparing the financial statements.	___	___	___
1/92	(b) Each specific policy necessary for a proper understanding of the financial statements. These may include, but are not limited to:			
2/34	· Valuation of inventories, including the cost formula used.	___	___	___
16/66	· Depreciation methods used for each class of asset.	___	___	___
9/30	· Research and development costs.	___	___	___
11/39	· Contract revenue:			
	· The methods used to determine the contract revenue recognized in the period.	___	___	___
	· The methods used to determine the stage of completion of contracts in progress.	___	___	___
12/10	· Taxation, including deferred tax.	___	___	___
16/66 & 4/14	· The valuation bases for determining the amounts at which depreciable assets are stated	___	___	___
	· Property, plant and equipment revaluations including:			
16/70	- The basis used to revalue the assets	___	___	___
16/70	- <i>Nature of any indices used determine replacement costs.</i>	___	___	___
16/70	- Effective date of revaluation.	___	___	___
16/70	- Whether an independent valuer is used.	___	___	___
16/67	· Restoration costs relating to items of property, plant and equipment.	___	___	___
18/35	· Revenue recognition (including the methods used to determine the stage of completion of transactions involving the rendering of services).	___	___	___
19/20	· Employee benefits including a general description of any actuarial methods used.	___	___	___
20/39	· Government grants.	___	___	___
21/37	· Foreign currency translation.	___	___	___
21/45	· Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising from the acquisition of a foreign entity.	___	___	___

22/70	• Business combinations.	_____
22/72	• Goodwill, including the period of amortisation.	_____
25/49	• Investments:	
	- Determination of carrying amounts.	_____
	- Treatment of changes in market value of current investments carried at market value.	_____
	- Treatment of revaluation surplus on sale of a revalued investment.	_____
	- Frequency of revaluations of long term investments carried at revalued amounts.	_____
27/32	• Accounting for subsidiaries.	_____
28/27	• Accounting for associated companies.	_____
11/48	(c) Where a contractor changes from the percentage of completion method, to the completed contracts method, and where it is not possible to disclose the effect of the change, disclose the amount of attributable profit reported in prior years.	_____
	11. Contingencies	
10/9, 10/16 & 10/22	(a) For contingent losses not accrued for and contingent gains (if it is probable the gain will be realised):	
	• The nature of the contingency.	_____
	• The factors of uncertainty.	_____
	• An estimate of the financial effect, or a statement that it cannot be made.	_____
	(b) Contingencies in respect of an investor in a joint venture (see section 19).	_____
	(c) Contingencies in respect of government grants (see section 16, Government Grants/Assistance).	_____
	12. Post Balance Sheet Events	
10/28	(a) The nature of significant subsequent events and an estimate of their financial effects, if not adjusted for (or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made).	_____
10/31	(b) Dividends proposed or declared after balance sheet date if not adjusted for.	_____

Ref

Disclosure Made
Yes No N/A

13. Segment Reporting

(a) For each reportable segment within its primary reporting format:

<i>14/51</i>	· Segment revenue from sales to external customers.	_____	_____
<i>14/51</i>	· Segment revenue from transactions with other segments.	_____	_____
<i>14/52</i>	· Segment result.	_____	_____
<i>14/55</i>	· Total carrying amount of segment assets.	_____	_____
<i>14/56</i>	· Segment liabilities.	_____	_____
<i>14/57</i>	· The total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used during more than one period (on an accruals basis).	_____	_____
<i>14/58</i>	· Total amount of expense included in segment result for depreciation and amortisation of segment assets (disclosure not required if segment cash flow disclosures have been made).	_____	_____
<i>14/59</i>	· The nature and amount of items of segment revenue and segment expense that are of such a size, nature, or incidence that disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of each reportable segment.	_____	_____
<i>14/63</i>	· Total amount of significant non-cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation (disclosure not required if segment cash flow disclosures have been made).	_____	_____
<i>14/64 & 66</i>	· The aggregate of the enterprise's share of the net profit or loss of associates, joint ventures, or other investments accounted for under the equity method plus the aggregates investment in those associates and joint ventures.	_____	_____
<i>14/67</i>	(b) A reconciliation between the information disclosed for reportable segments and the aggregated information in the consolidated or enterprise's financial statements (refer to the standard for details of the reconciliation).	_____	_____
<i>14/69</i>	(c) If the enterprise's primary format for reporting is business segments, then for each (secondary) geographical segment whose revenue from sales to external customers is 10 per cent or more of total enterprise revenue from sales to all external customers:		
	· Segment revenue from external customers by geographical area;	_____	_____
	· Total carrying amount of segment assets by geographical location of assets;	_____	_____

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used during more than one period by geographical location of assets. 	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<i>14/70</i>	<p>(d) If the enterprise's primary format for reporting is geographical segments, then for each (secondary) business segment whose revenue from sales to external customers is 10 per cent or more of total enterprise revenue from sales to all external customers, or whose segment assets are 10 per cent or more of the total assets of all business segments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Segment revenue from external customers; · Total carrying amount of segment assets; · Total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used during more than one period. 	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<i>14/71</i>	<p>(e) If the primary format is geographical segments that are based on location of assets, and the location of its customers is different from the location of its assets then disclose the revenue from sales to external customers for each customer-based geographical segment whose revenue from sales to external customers is 10 percent or more of total revenue from sales to all external customers</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<i>14/72</i>	<p>(f) If the primary format is geographical segments that are based on location of customers, and the location of its assets are in different geographical area from its customers then for each asset-based geographical segment whose revenue from sales to external customers or segment assets are 10 per cent or more of related consolidated or total enterprise amounts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Total carrying amount of segment assets by geographical location of the assets;. · Total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used during more than one period by location of the assets. <p>Note: Enterprises are encouraged to provide the same extent of disclosure for secondary segments as is required for primary segments.</p>	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
<i>14/74</i>	<p>(g) If a business segment or geographical segment for which information is reported to the board of directors and chief executive officer is not a reportable segment because it earns a majority of its revenue from sales to other segments, but nonetheless its revenue from sales to external customers is 10 per cent or more of total enterprise revenue from sales to all external customers, the enterprise should disclose that fact and the amounts of revenue from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Sales to external customers; · Internal sales to other segments. 	<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
14/75	(h) Basis of pricing inter-segment transfers and any change therein.	___	___	
14/76	(i) Changes in accounting policies adopted for segment reporting that have a material effect on segment information. Prior period segment information presented for comparative purposes should be restated unless it is impracticable to do so. This should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Description of the nature of the change; · Reasons for the change; · Fact that comparative information has been restated; · Financial effects of the change 	___	___	
14/81	(j) The types of products and services included in each reported business segment and the composition of each reported geographical segment, primary and secondary.	___	___	
	14. Income Taxes			
12/69	(a) Tax assets and tax liabilities should be presented separately from other assets and liabilities in the balance sheet. <p>Deferred tax assets and liabilities should be distinguished from current tax assets and liabilities.</p>	___	___	
12/70	(b) When an enterprise makes a distinction between current and non-current assets and liabilities in its financial statements, it should not classify deferred tax assets / liabilities as current assets / liabilities.	___	___	
12/71	(c) An enterprise should offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities if, and only if, the enterprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts, and · Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. 	___	___	
12/74	(d) An enterprise should offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if, only if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The enterprise has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and · The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The same taxable entity, or - 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.

			_____	_____
<i>12/77</i>	(e)	The tax expense / income related to profit or loss from ordinary activities should be presented on the face of the income statement.	_____	_____
<i>12/79, 80</i>	(f)	The major components of tax expense / income should be disclosed separately. These may include:		
	.	Current tax expense / income.	_____	_____
	.	Any adjustments recognized in the period for current tax of prior periods.	_____	_____
	.	The amount of deferred tax expense / income relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences.	_____	_____
	.	The amount of deferred tax expense / income relating to changes in tax rates or the imposition of new taxes.	_____	_____
	.	The amount of the benefit arising from a previously unrecognized tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of a prior period that is used to reduce current tax expense.	_____	_____
	.	The amount of the benefit from a previously unrecognized tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of a prior period that is used to reduce deferred tax expense.	_____	_____
	.	Deferred tax expense arising from the write-down, or reversal of a previous write-down, of a deferred tax asset.	_____	_____
	.	The amount of tax expense / income relating to changes in accounting policies and fundamental errors.	_____	_____
<i>12/81</i>	(g)	The following should also be disclosed separately:		
	.	The aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items that are charged or credited to equity.	_____	_____
	.	Tax expense / income relating to extraordinary items recognized during the period.	_____	_____
	.	An explanation of the relationship between tax expense / income and accounting profit in either or both of the following forms:		
	-	A numerical reconciliation between tax expense / income and the product of accounting profit multiplied by the applicable tax rate(s), disclosing also the basis on which the applicable tax rate(s) is (are) computed, or	_____	_____
	-	A numerical reconciliation between the average effective tax rate and the applicable tax rate, disclosing also the basis on which the applicable tax rate is computed.	_____	_____
	.	An explanation of changes in the application tax rate(s)		

Ref

Disclosure Made
Yes No N/A

compared to the previous accounting period.

. The amount (and expiry date, if any) of deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, and unusual tax credits for which no deferred tax asset is recognized in the balance sheet.

. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates and interests in joint ventures, for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized..

. In respect of each type of temporary difference, and in respect of each type of unused tax losses and unused tax credits:

- the amount of the deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized in the balance sheet for each period presented.

- The amount of the deferred tax income or expense recognized in the income statement, if this is not apparent from the changes in the amounts recognized in the balance sheet..

. In respect of discontinued operations, the tax expense relating to:

- The gain or loss in discontinuance, and

- 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.

12/82

(h) The amount of a deferred tax asset and the nature of the evidence supporting its recognition, when:

. The utilisation of the deferred tax asset is dependent on future taxable profits in excess of the profits arising from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, and

. The enterprise has suffered a loss in either the current or preceding period in the tax jurisdiction to which the deferred tax asset relates.

15. Earnings Per Share

33/47

(a) An enterprise should present basic and diluted earnings per share the face of the income statement for each class of ordinary shares that has a different right to share in the net profit for the period. An enterprise should present basic and diluted earnings per share with equal prominence for all periods presented.

33/49	(b) An enterprise should disclose the following:.		
	· The amounts used as the numerators in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share, and a reconciliation of those amounts to the net profit or loss for the period.	_____	_____
	· The weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share, and a reconciliation of these denominators to each other.	_____	_____
33/51	(c) If an enterprise discloses, in addition to basic and diluted earnings per share, per share amounts using a reported component of net profit other than net profit or loss for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders, a reconciliation should be provided between the component used and a line item which is reported in the income statement.	_____	_____
33/50	<i>Disclosure of the terms and conditions of significant financial instruments and other contracts which may effect the measurement of basic and diluted earnings per share is encouraged.</i>	_____	_____
33/52	<i>Disclosure of further information which may help the users to evaluate performance of the enterprise is encouraged.</i>	_____	_____

16. Other Disclosure Requirements

Leasing

The financial statements of lessees:

For Finance leases:

17/23	(a) For each class of asset that are the subject of finance leases, the net carrying amount.	_____	_____
	(b) a reconciliation between the total minimum lease payments at the balance sheet date, and their present value	_____	_____
	(c) the total of minimum lease payments at the balance sheet date, and their present value, for each of the following periods:	_____	_____
	· not later than one year		
	· later than one year and not later than five years		
	· later than five years		
	(d) the amount of contingent rents recognized in income for the period.	_	_
	(e) the total of future minimum sub-lease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable sub-leases at the balance sheet date.	_____	_____

Ref

Disclosure Made
Yes No N/A

- (f) a general description of the lessee’s significant leasing arrangements, this would include but is not limited to:
- the basis on which contingent rent payments are determined. _____
 - the existence and terms of renewal or purchase options, and calculation clauses _____
 - restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. _____

Operating Leases:

- 17/27 (g) the total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods: _____
- not later than one year
 - later than one year and note later than five years
 - later than five years

- (h) the total of future minimum sub-lease payments to be received under non-cancellable sub-leases at the balance sheet date. _____

- (i) lease and sub-lease payments recognized in the income statement for the period with separate amounts for minimum lease payments, contingent rents and sub-lease payments. _____

- (j) a general description of the lessee’s significant leasing arrangements, this would include, but is not limited to:
- the basis on which contingent rent payments are determined. _____
 - the existence and terms of renewal or purchase options, and calculation clauses _____
 - restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. _____

The financial statements of lessors:

For Finance leases:

- 17/39 (a) a reconciliation between the total gross investment in the lease at the balance sheet date and the present value of minimum lease payments receivable at the balance sheet date. _____

- (b) the total gross investment in the lease and the present value of minimum lease payments receivable at the balance sheet date, for each of the following three periods: _____
- not later than one year
 - later than one year and note later than five years
 - later than five years

- (c) unearned finance income. _____
- (d) the unguaranteed residual values accruing to the benefit of the lessor. _____
- (e) the accumulated allowance for uncollectible minimum lease payments receivable. _____

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
	(f) contingent rents recognized in income.	___	___	
	(g) a general description of the lessor's significant leasing arrangements.	___	___	
	<i>Operating Leases</i>			
17/48	(h) For each class of asset:			
	· gross carrying amount.	___	___	
	· accumulated depreciation.	___	___	
	· depreciation charge for the period.	___	___	
	· impairment losses recognized for the period.	___	___	
	· impairment losses reversed in the period.	___	___	
	(i) the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, in total and for each of the following three periods:	___	___	
	· not later than one year			
	· later than one year and note later than five years			
	· later than five years			
	(j) total contingent rents included in income.	___	___	
	(k) a general description of the lessor's significant leasing arrangements.	___	___	
17/56	(a) unique or unusual provisions related to sale and lease back transactions.	___	___	
	<i>Employee Benefits</i>			
	<i>Defined Benefit Plans</i>			
19/120	The following information should be disclosed:	___	___	
	(a) the enterprise's accounting policy for recognizing actuarial gains or losses.	___	___	
	(b) a general description of the type of plan.	___	___	
	(c) a reconciliation of the assets and liabilities recognized in the balance sheet showing at least:			

- the present value at the balance sheet date of defined benefit obligations that are wholly unfunded; _____
- the present value (before deducting the fair value of plan assets) at the balance sheet date of defined benefit obligations that are wholly or partly funded; _____

Ref

Disclosure Made
Yes No N/A

- the fair value of any plan assets at the balance sheet date; _____
 - the net actuarial gains or losses not recognized in the balance sheet; _____
 - the past service cost not yet recognized in the balance sheet; _____
 - any amount not recognized as an asset; and _____
 - the amounts recognized in the balance sheet; _____
- (d) the amount included in the fair value of plan assets for:
- each category of the reporting enterprise's own financial instruments; and _____
 - any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the reporting enterprise. _____
- (e) a reconciliation showing the movements during the period in the net liability (or asset) recognized in the balance sheet. _____
- (f) the total expense recognized in the income statement for each of the following and the line item(s) of the income statement in which they are included:
- current service costs; _____
 - interest cost; _____
 - expected return on plan assets; _____
 - actuarial gains and losses _____
 - past service cost; and _____
 - the effect of any curtailment or settlement. _____
- g) the actual return on plan assets; and _____
- (h) the principal actuarial assumptions used as at the balance sheet date, including, where applicable:
- the discount rates; _____
 - the expected rates of return on any plan assets for the periods presented in the financial statements; _____
 - the expected rates of salary increases (and of changes in an index or

variable specified in the format or constructive terms of a plan as the basis for future benefit increases);

- medical cost trend rates; and

- any other material actuarial assumptions used.

Ref

Disclosure Made
Yes No N/A

The actuarial assumptions used should be disclosed in absolute terms and not just as a margin between different percentages or other variables.

19/30

(i) When sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer plan that is a defined benefit plan the fact that the plan is a defined benefit plan and the reason why sufficient information is not available.

(j) to the extent that a surplus or deficit in the plan may affect the amount of future combinations, disclose in addition:

- any available information about that surplus or deficit;
- the basis used to determine that surplus or deficit; and
- the implications, if any, for the enterprise.

19/46

Defined Contribution Plans

(k) the amount recognized as an expense for defined contribution plans.

19/147

Equity Compensation Benefits

(l) An enterprise should disclose:

- the nature and terms (including any vesting provisions) of equity compensation plans.
- the accounting policy.
- the amounts recognized in the financial statements.
- the number and terms (including, where applicable, dividend and voting rights, conversion rights, exercise dates, exercise prices and expiry dates) of the enterprise's own equity financial instruments which are held by equity compensation plans (and, in the case of share options by employees) at the beginning and end of the period. The extent to which employees' entitlement to those instruments are vested at the beginning and end of the period should be specified;
- the number and terms (including, where applicable, dividend and voting rights, conversion rights, exercise dates, exercise prices and expiry dates) of equity financial instruments issued by the enterprise to equity compensation plans or to employees (or of the enterprise's own equity financial instruments distributed by equity compensation plans to employees) during the period and the fair value on any consideration received from the equity compensation plans or the employees;

- the number, exercise dates and exercise prices of share options exercised under equity compensation plans during the period; _____

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
	· the number of share options held by equity compensation plans, or held by employees under such plans, that lapsed during the period; and	_____	_____	
	· the amount, and principal terms, of any loans or guarantees granted by the reporting enterprise to, or on behalf of, equity compensation plans.	_____	_____	
19/148	(m) the fair value, at the beginning and end of the period, of the enterprise's own equity financial instruments other than share options) held by equity compensation plans.	_____	_____	
	(n) the fair value, at the date of issue, of the enterprise's own equity financial instruments (other than share options) issued by the enterprise to equity compensation plans or to employee, or by equity compensation plans to employees, during the period.	_____	_____	
	(o) If it is not possible to determine the fair value of the equity financial instruments (other than share options), that fact should be disclosed	_____	_____	
	<i>Government Grants/Assistance</i>			
20/39	(a) The nature and extent of government grants and other forms of government assistance.	_____	_____	
20/39	(b) Unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance.	_____	_____	
	(c) The accounting policy, if significant (see section 10).	_____	_____	
	<i>Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</i>			
21/42	(a) The amount of exchange differences included in the net profit or loss for the periods.	_____	_____	
21/42	(b) Net exchange differences classified as equity as a separate component of equity, and a reconciliation of the amount of such exchange differences at the beginning and end of the period.	_____	_____	
21/42	(c) The amount of exchange differences arising during the period which is included in the carrying amount of an asset.	_____	_____	
21/43	(d) When the reporting currency is different from the currency of the country in which the enterprise is domiciled, the reason for using a different currency should be disclosed.	_____	_____	
21/43	(e) The reason for any change in the reporting currency.	_____	_____	

21/43

- (f) When there is a change in the classification of a significant foreign operation, an enterprise should disclose:

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The nature of the change in classification. · The reason for the change. · The impact of the change in classification on shareholders' equity. · The impact on net profit or loss for each prior period presented had the change in classification occurred at the beginning of the earliest period presented. 	_____	_____	
	(g) The accounting policy, if significant (see section 10).			
	Capitalization of Borrowing Costs			
23/29	(a) The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during the period.	_____	_____	
23/29	(b) The capitalization rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.	_____	_____	
	Related Parties			
24/20	(a) Related party relationships where control exists, irrespective of whether there have been transactions between the related parties	_____	_____	
24/22	(b) As regards transactions:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The nature of the related party relationship. · Types of transactions. · Elements of the transactions necessary for an understanding of the financial statements. 	_____	_____	
	Items of a similar nature may be disclosed in aggregate unless separate disclosure is necessary for an understanding of the financial statements.			
	17. Consolidated Financial Statements and Business Combinations			
27/8	(a) Where a parent company does not present consolidated financial statements:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The reason for non presentation. · The bases on which subsidiaries are accounted for in its separate financial statements. · The name and registered office of its parent that publishes consolidated financial statements. 	_____	_____	
27/21	(b) Non usage of uniform, accounting policies, and the proportion of items in the consolidated financial statements to which the different policies have been applied.	_____	_____	

27/26	(c) Minority interests in the consolidated income statement and consolidated balance sheet.	_____	_____
27/32	(d) Details of significant subsidiaries (including name, country of incorporation or residence, proportion of ownership interest, and, if different, proportion of voting power held) in the consolidated financial statements.	_____	_____
27/8	(e) In consolidated financial statements, where applicable:		
	· The reasons for not consolidating a subsidiary.	_____	_____
	· The nature of the relationship between the parent and a subsidiary of which the parent does not own, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than one half of the voting power.	_____	_____
	· The name of an enterprise in which more than one half of the voting power is owned, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, which, because of the absence of control, is not a subsidiary.	_____	_____
	· The effect of the acquisition and disposal of subsidiaries on the financial position at the reporting date, the results for the reporting period and on the corresponding amounts for the preceding period.	_____	_____
27/8	(f) In the parent's separate financial statements, a description of the method used to account for subsidiaries.	_____	_____
	For all business combinations occurring during the period:		
22/70	(g) In the financial statements immediately following combination:		
	· Names and description of the combining enterprises.	_____	_____
	· Effective date of the combination.	_____	_____
	· Method of accounting used to reflect the combination.	_____	_____
	· Any operations resulting for the business combinations which the enterprise has decided to dispose of.	_____	_____
	(h) For a business combinations which is an acquisition:		
22/71	· The percentage of voting shares acquired.	_____	_____
22/71	· Cost of acquisition and a description of the purchase consideration paid or contingently payable.	_____	_____
22/51	· The amount of any difference between cost of acquisition and the aggregate fair value of net identifiable assets acquired, and the treatment thereof, including the period of amortisation of any goodwill arising on acquisition.	_____	_____

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
22/71	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and amount of provisions for restructuring and plant closure arising as a result of the acquisition. 	_____	_____	
22/74	<p>(i) For business combinations accounted for under the pooling of interests method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description and number of shares issued, together with the percentage of each enterprise's voting shares exchanged to effect the combination. Amount of assets and liabilities contributed by each enterprise. 	_____	_____	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales revenue, other operating revenues, extraordinary items and the net profit or loss of each enterprise prior to the date of combination that are included in the combined net profit or loss shown. 	_____	_____	
22/72	(j) When the useful life of goodwill or the amortisation period for negative goodwill exceeds five years, justification of the period adopted.	_____	_____	
22/72	(k) When goodwill or negative goodwill is not amortised on the straight-line basis, the basis used and reason why that basis is more appropriate than the straight-line basis.	_____	_____	
22/72	<p>(l) A reconciliation, in respect of both goodwill and negative goodwill, at the beginning and end of the period showing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The gross amount and the accumulated amortisation at the beginning of the period. Any additional goodwill or negative goodwill recorded during the period. Amortisation charged during the period. Adjustments resulting from subsequent identification or changes in value of assets and liabilities. Any other write-offs during the period. The gross amount and the accumulated amortisation at the end of the period. 	_____	_____	
22/73	(m) In acquisition, if the fair values of the assets and liabilities or the purchase consideration can only be determined on a provisional basis at the end of the period in which the acquisition took place, this should be stated and reasons given. When there are subsequent adjustments to such provisional fair values, those adjustments should be disclosed.	_____	_____	
22/76	(n) The above disclosures (g)-(i) (or m) should be made for significant			

combinations effected after the year end, or an explanation as to why suitable disclosure cannot be made.

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
	(o) The accounting policies, if significant (see section 10).	___	___	
	18. Associated Companies			
28/27	(a) An appropriate listing and description of significant associates, including the proportion of ownership interest and, if different, the proportion of voting power held.	___	___	
28/28	(b) Investments in associates accounted for using the equity method should be classified as long-term assets and disclosed as a separate item on the balance sheet.	___	___	
28/28	(c) The investor's share of the profits or losses of investments noted in (b), as well as any unusual or prior period items included therein.	___	___	
28/14, 27	(d) Where the equity method of accounting for the associate would be appropriate, but the cost method has been used (since consolidated financial statements are not prepared) the investor should disclose the effect on the financial statements of not using the equity method.	___	___	-
	(e) The accounting policy, if significant (see section 10).	___	___	
	19. Joint Ventures			
31/47	(a) A listing and description of interests in significant joint ventures and the proportion of ownership interest.	___	___	
31/47	(b) The aggregate carrying amount of each category of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, relating to joint venture activities, where the line-by-line format for reporting or the equity method of reporting is used.	___	___	-
31/46	(c) Separately from other commitments, the aggregate amount of the following commitments in respect of its interest in joint ventures:			
	· Any capital commitments of the venturer in relation to its interests in joint ventures and its share in the capital commitments that have been incurred jointly with other venturers; and		___	___
	· Its share of the capital commitments of the joint ventures themselves	___	___	
31/45	(d) The aggregate amount of the following unless the probability of loss is remote:			
	· Any contingencies that the venturer has incurred in relation to its interests in joint ventures and its share in each of the contingencies which have been incurred jointly with other			

venturers;

- Its share of the contingencies of the joint ventures themselves for which it is contingently liable; and

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
	· Those contingencies that arise because the venturer is contingently liable for the liabilities of the other venturers of a joint venture.	_____	_____	
	The disclosures (a) - (d) above should be made even by those venturers which do not issue consolidated financial statements.	_____	_____	
31/38	An investor in a joint venture which does not have joint control, should report its interests as if it were an investment in accordance with IAS25, <i>Accounting for Investments</i> (see section 3, Other Long Term Assets). If an investor has significant influence reporting should be in accordance with IAS28, <i>Accounting for Investments in Associates</i> (see section 16).	_____	_____	
	20. Interim Financial Reporting			
34/9	If an enterprise published a complete set of financial statement in its interim financial report, the disclosures as set out in IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements are required.	_____	_____	
34/11	Basic and diluted earnings per share are presented on the face of the income statement, complete or condensed, for an interim period.	_____	_____	
34/15	Events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of the enterprise since the last annual reporting date, should be explained.	_____	_____	
34/16	The following information should be included, as a minimum in the notes to its interim financial statements, if material and if not disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial report. The information should be presented on a year to date basis. However, the enterprise should disclose any events or transactions that are material to an understanding of the current interim period:	_____	_____	
	(a) a statement that the same accounting policies and methods of methods of computation are followed in the interim financial statements as compared with the most recent annual financial statements, or, if those policies or methods have been changed, a description of the nature and effect of the change:	_____	_____	
	(b) explanatory comments about the seasonality or cyclicity of interim operations;	_____	_____	
	(c) the nature and amount of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, net income, or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature, size or incidence;	_____	_____	
	(d) the nature and amount of changes in estimates reported in prior interim periods of the current financial year or changes in estimates of amounts reported in prior financial years, if these changes have material effect in the current interim period;	_____	_____	
	(e) issuances, repurchases, and repayments of debt and equity securities;	_____	_____	

	(f) dividends paid (aggregate or per share) separately for ordinary shares and other shares;	_____	_____
	(g) If the enterprise is required by IAS 14 to report segment data in its annual financial statements, segment revenue and segment result for business segments or geographical segments, whichever is the enterprise's primary basis of segment reporting (disclosure of segment data is required in an enterprise's interim report);	_____	_____
	(h) material events subsequent to the end of the interim period that have not been reflected in the financial statements for the interim period;	_____	_____
	(i) the effect of changes in the composition of the enterprise during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisitions or disposal of subsidiaries and long term investments, restructurings and discontinuing operations; and	_____	_____
	(j) changes in contingent liabilities or contingent assets since the last annual balance sheet date.	_____	_____
34/19	(k) If the enterprise's interim financial report is in compliance with IAS 34, that fact should be disclosed.	_____	_____
34/20	(l) The interim financial statements (condensed or complete) should include the following:		
	┌ balance sheet as of the end of the current interim period and a comparative balance sheet as of the end of the immediately preceding financial year;	_____	_____
	┌ income statements for the current interim period and cumulatively for the current financial year date, with comparative income statements for the comparable interim periods (current and year to date) of the immediately preceding financial year; and	_____	_____
	┌ cash flow statement cumulatively for the current financial year to date, with a comparative statement for the comparable year-to-date period of the immediately preceding financial year.	_____	_____
34/26	(m) If an estimate of an amount in an interim period is changed significantly during the interim period of the financial year but a separate financial report is not published for that financial interim period, the nature and amount of that change in estimate should be disclosed in a note to the annual financial statements for that financial year.	_____	_____
	21. Discontinuing operations		
35/27	(a) An enterprise should include the following information relating to a discontinuing operation in its financial statements:		
	┌ a description of the discontinuing operation;	_____	_____

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
	┌ the business or geographical segment(s) in which it is reported;	_____	_____	
	┌ the date and nature of the initial disclosure event;	_____	_____	
	┌ the date or period in which the discontinuance is expected to be completed if known or determinable;	_____	_____	
	┌ the carrying amounts, as of the balance sheet date, of the total assets and the total liabilities to be disposed of;	_____	_____	
	┌ the amounts of revenue, expenses, and pre-tax profit or loss from ordinary activities attributable to the discontinuing operation during the current financial reporting period, and the income tax expense relating thereto;	_____	_____	
	┌ the amounts of net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing, and financial activities of the discontinuing operation during the current financial reporting period.	_____	_____	
35/31	(b) When an enterprise disposes of assets or settles liabilities attributable to a discontinuing operation or enters into binding agreements for the sale of such assets or the settlement of such liabilities, it should include in its financial statements the following information when the events occur:			
	┌ the amount of re-tax gain or loss and any related income tax expense on the disposal of assets for settlement of liabilities.	_____	_____	
	┌ the net selling price or range of prices (after deduction of selling costs) of those net assets disposed of, the expected timing of receipt of those cashflows, and the carrying amount of those net assets.	_____	_____	
35/33	(c) Financial statements for periods subsequent to the initial disclosure event should include a description of any significant changes in the amount or timing of cashflows relating to the assets and liabilities to be disposed of or settled and the events causing those changes.	_____	_____	
35/35	(d) The disclosures set out above are made up to and including the period in which the discontinuance is completed.	_____	_____	
35/36	(e) If the enterprise abandons or withdraws from a plan that was previously reported as a discontinuing operation, that fact and its effect should be disclosed.	_____	_____	
35/38	(g) All disclosures are made for each separate discontinuing operation.	_____	_____	
35/39	(h) The above disclosures may be presented either in the notes to or the face of the financial statements except that the disclosure of the amount of pre-tax gain or loss recognized on the disposal of assets or settlement of liabilities attributable to the discontinuing operating should be shown on the face of the			

income statement.

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Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
35/45	(i) Comparative information for prior periods are restated to segregate continuing and discontinuing assets, liabilities, income, expenses and cash flows.	_____	_____	
35/47	(j) Notes to an interim financial report should describe any significant activities or events since the end of the most recent annual report relating to a discontinuing operation and any significant changes in the amount or timing of cash flows relating to the assets and liabilities to be disposed of or settled.	_____	_____	
22. Inflation Accounting				
Economically significant entities should disclose the following information on a supplementary basis unless such information is presented in the primary financial statements:				
15/21	(a) Depreciation adjustment.	_____	_____	
15/21	(b) Cost of sales adjustment.	_____	_____	
15/21	(c) Monetary working capital adjustment, where appropriate. _____	_____	_____	
15/21	(d) Gearing adjustment, where appropriate. _____	_____	_____	
15/21	(e) The effect on results and other items, of adjustments made to reflect the effects of changing prices. _____	_____	_____	
15/22	(f) When a current cost method is adopted, the current cost of property, plant and equipment, and of inventories should be disclosed.	_____	_____	
15/23	(g) Procedures adopted for computing the above information and indices used.	_____	_____	
29/39	An enterprise that reports in the currency of a hyperinflationary economy should disclose:			
	(a) The fact that the balance sheet and income statement and the corresponding figures for previous periods are stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the balance sheet date.	_____	_____	
	(b) Whether the restated balance sheet and income statement are derived from financial statements based on the historical cost or the current cost approach.	_____	_____	
	(c) The identity and level of the price index at the balance sheet date and the movement in the index during the current reporting and the previous reporting period.	_____	_____	

(d) The gain or loss on the net monetary position that is included in net income.

Ref

Disclosure Made
Yes No N/A

23. Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans

	(a) The report, whether defined benefit or defined contribution, should contain:		
26/34	· Statement of changes in net assets available for benefits.	_____	_____
26/34	· Summary of significant accounting policies.	_____	_____
26/34	· Description of the plan and any changes in the plan during the period.	_____	_____
26/32	· If plan investments are not held at fair value, the reason for this policy.	_____	_____
	(b) The report of a defined benefit plan should contain either:		
26/17	· A statement that shows:		
	- The net assets available for benefits	_____	_____
	- The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits, distinguishing between vested benefits and non-vested benefits	_____	_____
	- The resulting excess or deficit; or	_____	_____
	· A statement of net assets available for benefits including either:		
	- A note disclosing the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits, distinguishing between vested benefits and non-vested benefits; or	_____	_____
	- A reference to this information in an accompanying actuarial report.	_____	_____
26/17	· The date of the actuarial valuation if not the date of the of the report.	_____	_____
26/18	· The effect of any changes in actuarial assumptions that have had a significant effect on the actuarial present value or promised retirement benefits.	_____	_____
27/19	· The relationship between the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits and the net assets available for benefits, and the policy for the funding of promised benefits.	_____	_____
26/13	(c) The report of a defined contribution plan should contain:		
	· A statement of net assets available for benefits	_____	_____

- A description of the funding policy

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Ref

Disclosure Made
Yes No N/A

24. Financial Statements of Banks and Other Financial Institutions

In addition to complying with the disclosure requirements of other International Accounting Standards, the following income statement and balance sheet items should be disclosed as a minimum:

30/10

(a) Income statement:

- Interest and similar income _____
- Interest expense and similar charges _____
- Dividend income _____
- Fee and commission income _____
- Fee and commission expense _____
- Gains less losses arising from dealing securities _____
- Gains less losses arising from investment securities _____
- Gains less losses arising from dealing in foreign currencies _____
- Other operating income _____
- Losses on loans and advances _____
- General administrative expenses _____
- Other operating expenses. _____

30/19

(b) Assets:

- Cash and balances with the central bank _____
- Treasury bills and other bills eligible for rediscounting with the central bank _____
- Government and other securities held for dealing purposes _____
- Placements with, and loans and advances to, other banks _____
- Other money market placements _____
- Loans and advances to customers _____
- Investment securities. _____

30/9

(c) Liabilities:

- Deposits from other banks _____
- Other money market deposits _____

- Amounts owed to other depositors _____
- Certificates of deposits _____
- Promissory notes and other liabilities evidenced by paper _____
- Other borrowed funds. _____

30/43

Losses on loans and advances:

- (a) The accounting policy which describes the basis on which uncollectible loans and advances are recognized as an expense and written off. _____
- (b) Details of the movements in the provision for losses on loans and advances during the period. _____
- (c) The amount charged/credited to income in the period for:
 - Losses on uncollectible loans and advances. _____
 - Loans and advances written off. _____
 - Loans and advances previously written off that have been recovered. _____
- (d) The aggregate amount of the provision for losses on loans and advances at the balance sheet date. _____
- (e) The aggregate amount included in the balance sheet for loans and advances on which interest is not being accrued and the basis used to determine the carrying amount of such loans and advances. _____

30/44

- (f) Any amounts set aside in respect of losses on loans and advances not specifically identified, or potential losses which are expected to arise (or any credits arising from a reduction of such amounts). _____

30/26

Contingencies and commitments:

- (a) The nature and amount of commitments to extend credit that are irrevocable because they cannot be withdrawn at the discretion of the bank without the risk of incurring significant penalty or expense _____
- (b) The nature and amount of contingencies and commitments arising from off balance sheet items including those relating to:
 - Direct credit substitutes including general guarantees of indebtedness, bank acceptance guarantees and standby letters of credit serving as financial guarantees for loans and securities. _____
 - Certain transaction-related contingencies including performance bonds, bid bonds, warranties and standby letters of credit related to particular transactions. _____

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term self-liquidating trade-related contingencies arising from the movement of goods, such as documentary credits where the underlying shipment is used as security. 	_____	_____	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those sale and repurchase agreements not recognized in the balance sheet. 	_____	_____	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest and foreign exchange rate related items including swaps, options and futures. 	_____	_____	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other commitments, note issuance facilities and revolving underwriting facilities. 	_____	_____	
	<u>Other disclosures:</u>			
30/30	(a) An analysis of assets and liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.	_____	_____	
30/40	(b) Any significant concentrations of its assets, liabilities and off balance sheet items. Such disclosures should be made in terms of geographical areas, customer or industry groups or other concentrations of risk	_____	_____	
30/40	(c) The amount of significant net foreign currency exposures.	_____	_____	
30/30	(d) The market value of both dealing and marketable investment securities if different from the carrying amount.	_____	_____	
30/50	(e) Any amounts set aside in respect of general banking risks, including future losses and other unforeseeable risks or contingencies	_____	_____	
30/53	(f) The aggregate amount of secured liabilities and the nature and carrying amount of the assets pledged as a security	_____	_____	
	25. Financial Assets, Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments			
	(See Appendix 3 for financial instruments checklist which includes IAS 39.)			
32/47	(a) For each class of recognized and unrecognized financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The extent and nature of the financial instruments, including significant terms and conditions that may affect the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows. 	_____	_____	
	<i>Note - IAS 32 (paras 49 to 51) provides details of disclosures, which would include the face or contract amount (or, where relevant, notional principal amount), rates of interest, cash requirements, and collateral held or pledged.</i>			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition and the basis of measurement applied. 	_____	_____	

Note - IAS 32 (paras 53 to 55) provides a list of types of items which may require disclosure of the relevant accounting policy, such as transfer of assets with recourse, financial instruments used to hedge existing risk exposures, and premiums/discounts on monetary financial instruments (e.g. debt securities).

32/56

(b) For each class of recognized and unrecognized financial asset and financial liability, information about exposure to interest rate risk, including the following:

- Contractual repricing or maturity dates, whichever dates are earlier. _____
- Effective interest rates, when applicable. _____

Notes:

- (1) *IAS 32 para 60 suggests that an enterprise might distinguish those monetary assets and liabilities with a fixed interest rate and those with a floating interest rate that is reset as the market rate changes.*
- (2) *IAS 32 suggests supplementary disclosures about interest rate swaps (para 62) and securitisations (para 63).*
- (3) *IAS 32 para 64 (a) suggests that the disclosures or maturity dates are grouped as to those (i) within one year of the balance sheet, (ii) more than one year and less than five years from the balance sheet date, and (iii) five years or more from the balance sheet date. In the “within one year” category financial institutions may provide a further analysis of (i) within one month, (ii) more than one and less than three months from the balance sheet date, and (iii) more than three and less than twelve months from the balance sheet date (para 64 (b)).*
- (4) *Further suggested disclosures on interest rate risk are given in IAS 32 para 64 (c) and (d) and para 65.*

32/66

(c) For each class of recognized and unrecognized financial asset, information about exposure to credit risk:

- The amount that best represents the maximum credit risk exposure at the balance sheet date, without account being taken of the fair value of any collateral, in the event that other parties fail to perform their obligations under financial instruments. _____
- Significant concentrations of credit risk. _____

Note - IAS 32 suggests supplementary disclosures about offset arrangements (paras 70-72) securitisations (para 73) and concentrations of credit risk (paras 74-76).

32/77

(d) For each class of recognized and unrecognized financial asset and liability the following:

- Information about fair value. _____

Ref		Disclosure Made		
		Yes	No	N/A
	· If it is not practicable to determine fair value with sufficient reliability, state that fact together with information about principal characteristics of the underlying financial instrument.	_____	_____	
32/88	(e) For financial assets carried in excess of fair value:			
	· The carrying amount and the fair value of either the individual assets or appropriate groupings of those individual assets.	_____	_____	
	· The reasons for not reducing the carrying amount, including the nature of the evidence that provides that basis for management's belief that the carrying amount will be recovered.	_____	_____	
32/91	(f) For financial instruments accounted for as a hedge of risks associated with expected future transactions, the following:			
	· A description of the transactions, including the period of time until they are expected to occur.	_____	_____	
	· Description of the hedging instruments.	_____	_____	
	· Amount of any deferred or unrecognized gain or loss and the expected timing of its recognition as income or expense.	_____	_____	
	<i>Note - there are a significant number of optional disclosures required by IAS 32 (see the synopsis). In many cases it will be in the client's interests to disclose how they are managing risk. These include:</i>			
	· <i>The total amount of the change in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that has been recognized as income or expense for the period.</i>			
	· <i>The total amount of deferred or unrecognized gain or loss on hedging instruments, other than those relating to hedges of anticipated future transactions.</i>			
	· <i>When the amounts relating to financial instruments on hand at the balance sheet date are not representative of amounts on hand during the year, the following disclosures are suggested:</i>			
	- <i>the average aggregate carrying amount during the year of recognized (i.e. on balance sheet) financial assets and liabilities;</i>			
	- <i>the average aggregate principal, stated, notional or other similar amount during the year of unrecognized (i.e. off balance sheet) financial assets and financial liabilities; and</i>			
	- <i>the average aggregate fair value during the year of all financial assets and financial liabilities.</i>			

- *A commentary by management on the extent to which financial instruments are used, the associated risk (and how these are controlled or mitigated, for example by hedging the risk exposures) and the business purposes served.*

Note - IAS 32 para 42 envisages that this commentary is given in a financial review rather than in the financial statements.