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# ***PFRS disclosure and content checklist***

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# ***PFRS disclosure and content Checklists***

## ***Introduction***

The PH Disclosure and Content Checklist database contains a series of checklists used as guides for determining whether financial statements (and certain other accompanying information) comply with applicable disclosure requirements. The checklist do not purport to be complete in all respects or include references to all published pronouncements, guidelines, interpretations, or similar items. The disclosure and content checklists are NOT a substitute for authoritative accounting and auditing literature, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations, or other official instructions, pronouncements, or published regulations nor does its use substitute for sound technical, professional, and business judgment.

The Disclosure and Content Checklist have been prepared for use as checklists for public and non-public companies. The disclosure requirements are mainly based on Philippine Accounting Standards (PAS), Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS), SIC/IFRIC interpretations approved and issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council (FRSC) of the Philippines, as well as the disclosure requirements of the Securities Regulation Code (SRC) Revised Rules 68 and 68.1 and other relevant SEC Circulars which are effective for financial statements beginning on or after January 1, 2005. They cover not only disclosure requirements but also the accounting treatment for certain transactions. The optional disclosures are underscored.

The Primary Checklist is designed as general-purpose checklists and need to be supplemented by the appropriate specialized industry disclosure and content guides for non-life insurance companies, banks, and construction contractors where accounting pronouncements have been issued locally. These are not a substitute for professional judgment as to the essential question of fair presentation. The Supplementary Checklist addresses the disclosure and content requirements for specific financial statement items and the accounting treatment of certain transactions. The references in the Checklists are not a complete itemized list of all disclosures and content requirements but are more in the nature of a general guide to broad areas. When the conditions described are present, a thorough reading of the indicated reference is necessary.

Firm policy requires completion of the full disclosure and content checklists for all financial statements. Non-compliance requires an explanation to the Accounting Consulting Service Partner.

These checklists do not cover disclosures required by the rules of applicable local regulatory agencies such as the Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas for banks and other financial institutions, the SEC for finance and pre-need companies, the Philippine Stock Exchange for stock brokers, the Insurance Commission for insurance companies, among others.

For entities covered by "PFRS for Small and Medium-sized Entities" (PFRS for SMEs) which is effective January 1, 2010 (may be early adopted beginning January 1, 2009), a separate PFRS for SMEs Disclosure and Content Checklist must be used.

# ***Full Disclosure Primary Checklist***

The Full Disclosure and Content Checklist – Primary is presented in a format designed to facilitate the collection and review of disclosures for each component of general purpose financial statements. Where appropriate, all disclosures have been grouped by subject. Additional notes and explanations in the checklist are shown in italics. Underlined provisions represent optional disclosures (dv).

a.) The engagement team shall accomplish the checklist in full. In cases where a certain item in the checklist is not applicable to the reporting entity, an option is given to the engagement team to determine whether the specific section is applicable or not to the entity by selecting the box located at the right corner of the checklist as follows:

- A ('Applicable') - the section is applicable to the reporting entity
- N/A (Not Applicable) - the section is not applicable to the reporting entity

For "A" answer, the database will automatically provide the corresponding checklist.

Note : This option is on a selected basis only, not all sections in the checklist have this option.

b.) In the fourth column box (headed 'Y-NO-NA-NM'), one of the following should be marked for each applicable disclosure item:

- Y ('YES') – the appropriate disclosure has been made; or
- NO ('No') – the appropriate disclosure has not been made/particular requirement not complied with
- NA ('Not Applicable') – the item does not apply to the reporting entity; or
- NM ('Not Material') – the item is regarded as not material to the financial statements of the reporting entity.

\* In case of a NO answer, the engagement team shall provide explanation/justification for not meeting the disclosure requirements and how it will be addressed.

c) The fifth column box on each line ([ ]) can be used to insert a reference to the relevant part of the financial statements and/or can be used for additional comments.

PRIMARY CHECKLIST							
SECTION 1- REPORTS, COMPONENTS, REPRESENTATIVE and STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES							
1	Components of Financial Reports submitted to SEC						
	Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
		Financial reports submitted to the SEC should contain the following:					
	<b>SRC Rule 68 &amp; 68.1</b>	i Statement of Management's Responsibility					
	<b>SRC Rule 68 &amp; 68.1</b>	ii Statement of Representation - FOR FIRST TIME FILING					
	<b>SRC Rule 68 &amp; 68.1</b>	iii Report of Independent Auditors					
	<b>SRC Rule 68 &amp; 68.1</b>	iv Comparative Balance Sheets					
	<b>SRC Rule 68 &amp; 68.1</b>	v Comparative Income Statements					
	<b>SRC Rule 68 &amp; 68.1</b>	vi Comparative Statements of Changes in Equity					
	<b>SRC Rule 68 &amp; 68.1</b>	vii Comparative Cash Flow Statements					
	<b>SRC Rule 68 &amp; 68.1</b>	viii General Notes to Financial Statements					
		<b>Submission to SEC</b>					
	<b>SEC checklist</b>	Financial statements submitted to the SEC should be stamped "RECEIVED" by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.					
	<b>SRC Rule 68 (3.d)</b>	<p>For corporations filing under <b>Rule 68</b> (and therefore not covered by Rule 68.1), the external auditor must issue a <b>supplemental written statement</b>.</p> <p><b>NOTE: Refer to the Knowledge Link Database for the copy of the template applicable for Corporation, Branch, Regional Head Quarter, Regional Operating Head Quarter and Representative Office.</b></p> <p>Such statement may be incorporated in the report accompanying the Income Tax Return, which is required to be submitted with the Bureau of Internal Revenue. <b>(Note: The SEC stated that this report may be filed with the BIR, together with the other representations to be made. The BIR-acknowledged copies of the reports filed will also be the same copies to be filed with the SEC.)</b></p>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p>To support the above statement, the auditor should undertake the audit procedures deem necessary, such as the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Obtain a certification from the issuer's corporate secretary on the number of stockholders and their corresponding shareholdings;</li> <li>2. Inspect the stock and transfer book and conduct the tests needed to validate their entries and balances.</li> </ol>					
	<b>Identification of the Financial Statements</b>					
<b>PAS 1.49</b>	The financial statements shall be identified clearly and distinguished from other information in the same published document.					
<b>PAS 27.42</b>	When separate financial statements are prepared for a parent that elects not to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with paragraph 10 of PAS 27, disclose:					
	(a) the fact that the financial statements are separate financial statements; that the exemption from consolidation has been used; the name and country of incorporation or residence of the entity whose consolidated financial statements that comply with International Financial Reporting Standards have been produced for public use; and the address where those consolidated financial statements are obtainable;					
	(b) a list of significant investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates, including the name, country of incorporation or residence, proportion of ownership interest and, if different, proportion of voting power held; and					
	(c) a description of the method used to account for the investments listed under (b) above.					
<b>PAS 1.51</b>	Identify each financial statement and notes. Disclose the following prominently and repeatedly when necessary for a proper understanding of the information presented:					
	(a) Name of reporting entity or other means of identification, and any change in information from the preceding reporting period;					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(b) Whether the financial statements cover the individual entity or a group of entities;					
	(c) The date of the end of the reporting period or the period covered by the financial statements;					
	(d) The presentation currency as defined in PAS 21;					
	(e) The level of rounding used in presenting the amounts in the financial statements.					
<b>2</b>	<b>Statement of Management's Responsibility</b>					
	<b>General</b>					
<b>SRC Rule 68 &amp; 68.1</b>	1 The Statement of Management's Responsibility should be signed by the (1) Chairman of the Board, (2) CEO/President, (3) CFO/Treasurer, <b>OR</b> (4) Resident Agent.					
<b>SEC Comment</b>	<p><b>NOTE:</b> The Statement of Management's Responsibility should be strictly signed by the persons required by SRC Rule 68 &amp; 68.1. The same persons occupying the positions disclosed in the Statement of Management's Responsibility should be consistent with the company's General Information Sheet submitted to the SEC. The Statement of Management's Responsibility should contain reference to the comparative periods being presented in the financial statements submitted to the SEC.</p> <p>The reporting period stated in the Statement of Management's Responsibility should be for the comparative period (or periods in case a company presents more than one comparative period (e.g., companies reporting under SRC Rule 68.1 or when a company presents a restatement of the earliest comparative period) presented in the cover page of the financial statements.</p>					
<b>SRC Rule 68 &amp; 68.1</b>	2 The statement should contain the following information:					
	i The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with PFRS/other framework (e.g. Non-PFRS Framework).					
	ii Management maintains a system of accounting and reporting which					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	provides for necessary internal controls.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	iii <b><u>FOR COMPANIES COVERED BY RULE 68.1 (PUBLIC COMPANIES)</u></b> - Management has disclosed to the audit committee and to its external auditor (a) significant deficiencies and (b) material weakness on internal controls and (c) fraud that involves management or other employees who exercise significant roles in internal controls.					
	iv Board of Directors has reviewed the financial statements.					
	v Independent auditors were appointed by the stockholders.					
<b>SRC Rule 68 and 68.1</b>	3 Independent auditor has been duly accredited by the SEC					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	4 <b><u>FOR COMPANIES COVERED BY RULE 68.1 (PUBLIC COMPANIES)</u></b> - The Statement of Management's Responsibility has to be signed under oath (Notarized).					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1(Secti on 3.b), as amended</b>	<b><u>FOR COMPANIES COVERED BY RULE 68.1 (PUBLIC COMPANIES)</u></b> - <i>The Chairman of the Board shall sign the Statement even if he/she is not one of the company's executive officers. He/she shall sign on the basis of the representation stated in the 3rd paragraph of the Statement.</i>					
<b>3</b>	Report of Independent Auditor					
	<b>General</b>					
<b>SRC Rule 68 and 68.1</b>	The following should be clearly indicated on the Independent Auditor's Report:					
	i Date of Independent Auditor's report					
	ii The Independent Auditor's signature					
	iii The financial statements covered by the report					
	iv The certifying accountant's license, Tax Identification and PTR numbers, and the registration/accreditation number with BOA/PRC					
	iv Complete mailing address of the client and the auditor					
	v In the case of an auditing firm, the					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	certifying partner shall sign his/her own signature and shall indicate that he/she is signing for the firm, the name of which is printed in the report.					
<b>SRC Rule 68 and 68.1</b>	Indicate the SEC accreditation number of the Firm and the signing partner.					
<b>4</b>	Representation as to the audit					
	<b>General</b>					
<b>SRC Rule 68 and 68.1</b>	1 The report should state that the examination was made in accordance with Philippine Standards on Auditing.					
<b>SRC Rule 68 and 68.1</b>	2 If the auditor has scope limitation, designate any auditing procedure deemed necessary under the circumstances of the particular case.					
<b>5</b>	Opinion to be Expressed					
	<b>General</b>					
<b>SRC Rule 68 and 68.1</b>	1 The External Auditor has rendered an opinion on the following issues:					
	a financial statements covered by the report, and					
	b the accounting policies and practices are reflected therein					
<b>SRC Rule 68 and 68.1</b>	2 The opinion is clear whether it is:					
	a Unqualified					
	b Qualified					
	c Disclaimer					
	d Adverse					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Section 2)</b>	<p><b><u>FOR COMPANIES COVERED BY RULE 68.1 (PUBLIC COMPANIES)</u></b></p> <p><i>Note: SRC Rule 68.1, section 2 entitled "AUDITOR'S OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS" states the following provisions:</i></p> <p><i>Audited financial statements of companies covered by this Rule with an auditor's opinion that is other than unqualified because of departure(s) from the generally accepted accounting principles in the Philippines shall be deemed not filed and</i></p>					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p><i>shall give rise to the imposition of appropriate sanctions on the company.</i></p> <p><i>The Commission reserves the right to obtain clarification or to question other modifications in the report issued by the external auditor which it deems unreasonable.</i></p>					
<b>6</b>	Exceptions					
	<b>General</b>					
<b>SRC Rule 68 and 68.1</b>	1 Any matter to which the independent CPA takes exception shall be clearly identified, the exception thereto specifically and clearly stated and to the extent practicable, the effect of each such exception on the related financial statements given.					
<b>SRC Rule 68 and 68.1</b>	2 In cases when financial statements filed with the Commission pursuant to its rules and regulations are prepared in accordance with accounting principles for which there is no substantial authoritative support, such financial statements will be presumed to be misleading or inaccurate despite disclosures contained in the report of the accountant or in footnotes to the financial statements provided the matters involved are material.					
<b>SRC Rule 68 and 68.1</b>	3 In cases where there is a difference of opinion between the Commission and the corporation as to the proper principles of accounting to be followed, disclosure will be accepted in lieu of correction of the financial statements themselves only if the points involved are such that there is substantial authoritative support for the practices followed by the corporation and the position of the Commission has not previously been expressed in rules, regulations or other official pronouncements of the Commission.					
<b>7</b>	Additional Reportorial/Communication Requirements (Refer to AAN 2006-39) for covered companies (Groups A to D)					
<b>SEC Memo Circular 13 Series of 2006</b>	1 Report the following to the SEC, in the appropriate form, within 30 days from submission of findings to the client, if the client fails to report the same to the SEC within 5 days from receipt of findings from					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	the auditors:					
	(i) Any material findings involving fraud or error;					
	(ii) Losses or potential losses the aggregate of which amounts to at least 10% of consolidated total assets;					
	(iii) Any finding that the consolidated assets, on a going concern basis, are no longer adequate to cover total claims of creditors;					
	(iv) Material internal control weaknesses which may lead to financial reporting problems.					
<b>SEC Memo Circular 13 Series of 2006</b>	2 Communicate to the Audit Committee or its equivalent or those charged with corporate governance prior to the filing of the audit report the following:					
	(i) Critical accounting policies and practices;					
	(ii) Alternative accounting treatments;					
	(iii) Other material written communications (reports on internal controls, Schedule of Unadjusted Differences, engagement letter, independence letter)					
<b>SECTION II - SCHEDULES REQUIRED FOR REPORTING</b>						
Schedules required for reporting companies under Section 17.2						
	<b>Schedules:</b>					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	<p><b>Schedule A. Marketable Securities</b> (Note 2) - (Current Marketable Equity Securities (Note 2) and Other Short-Term Cash Investments).</p> <p>1. In support of the caption Current Marketable Equity Securities (Note 2) in the balance sheet, if the greater of the aggregate cost or the aggregate market value of current marketable equity securities as of the balance sheet date constitute 10 per cent or more of total assets.</p> <p>2. In support of the caption Other Short-Term Cash Investments, if the amount at which other short-term cash investments shown in the balance sheet constitutes 10 per cent or more of total assets, and</p>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p>3. In support of the caption Current Marketable Equity Securities (Note 2) and Other Short-Term Cash Investments in the balance sheet, if the greater of the aggregate cost or the aggregate market value of current marketable equity securities (Note 2) plus the amount at which other short term cash investments is shown in the balance sheet as of the balance sheet date.</p>					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	<p><b>Schedule B. Amounts Receivable from Directors, Officers, Employees, Related Parties, and Principal Stockholders (Other than Related parties).</b></p> <p>This schedule shall be filed with respect to each person among the directors, officers, employees, and principal stockholders (other than related parties) from whom an aggregate indebtedness of more than P100,000 or one per cent of total assets, whichever is less, is due.</p>					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	<p>For the purposes of this schedule, exclude in the determination of the amount of indebtedness all amounts receivable from such persons for purchases subject to usual terms, for ordinary travel and expense advances and for other such items arising in the ordinary course of business.</p>					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	<p><b>Schedule C. Non-current Marketable Equity Securities (Note 2), Other Long-Term Investments in Stocks, and Other Investments</b> - This schedule may be omitted if:</p> <p>1. The sum of the captions Non-current Marketable Equity Securities (Note 2), Other Long-Term Investments, and Other Investments in the related balance sheet does not exceed five per cent of total assets as shown in the related balance sheet at either the beginning or end of the period or</p> <p>2. There has been no material changes in the information required to be filed from the last previously reported.</p>					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	<p><b>Schedule D. Indebtedness of Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Related parties</b> - This schedule may be</p>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p>omitted if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The amount of all indebtedness of Related parties to the registrant in such balance sheet does not exceed five per cent of total assets as shown in the related balance sheet at either the beginning or end of the period or</li> <li>There has been no material changes in the information required to be filed from the last previously reported.</li> </ol>					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	<b>Schedule E. Intangible Assets - Other Assets</b> – This schedule shall be filed in support of the caption Intangible Assets in the balance sheet.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	<b>Schedule F. Long-Term Debt</b> – This schedule shall be filed in support of the caption Long-Term Debt in the balance sheet.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	<p><b>Schedule G. Indebtedness to Related Parties</b> - This schedule shall be filed to list the total of all non-current Indebtedness to Related Parties included in the balance sheet. This schedule may be omitted if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total Indebtedness to Related Parties included in such balance sheet does not exceed five per cent of total assets as shown in the related balance sheet at either the beginning or end of the period; or</li> <li>There have been no changes in the information required to be filed from that last previously reported.</li> </ol>					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	<b>Schedule H. Guarantees of Securities of Other Issuers.</b> - This schedule shall be filed with respect to any guarantees of securities of other issuing entities by the issuer for whom the statement is filed.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1</b>	<b>Schedule I. Capital Stock</b> - This schedule shall be filed in support of caption Capital Stock in the balance sheet.					
<b>SECTION III - GENERAL DISCLOSURES AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES</b>						
<b>A01a General Disclosures</b>						
<b>1</b>	<b>1 General</b>					
	<b>PAS 1.15</b>	Financial statements present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and				

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the 'Framework for preparation and presentation of financial statements' (Framework). The application of PFRSs, with additional disclosure when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.					
	An entity prepares its financial statements, except for cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting.					
<b>PAS 1.10</b>	(a) Include the following components of the financial statements:					
	i Statement of Financial Position as at the end of the period					
<b>PAS 1.12</b>	ii Separate of Income for the Period (if presented)  Where a separate Statement of Income is presented, display immediately before the statement of comprehensive income					
	iii Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period					
	iv Statement of Changes in Equity for the period					
	v Statement of Cash flows for the period					
	vi Notes, and for PUBLIC COMPANIES the supplementary SEC schedules (Refer to Contents Checklist - Schedules Required for Reporting Companies Under Section 17.2 of the SRC at the end of the 2006 Disclosure Checklist), comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes					
	vii Statement of Financial Position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes retrospective restatement of items, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements  An entity may use titles for the statements other than those used in this Standard.					
<b>PAS 1.49</b>	(b) Clearly identify and distinguish from other information in the same published					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	documents the financial statements (i.e., annual report)					
<b>PAS 1.11</b>	Present with equal prominence all of the financial statements.					
<b>PAS 1.51</b>	(c) Clearly identify each component of the financial statements.					
<b>SRC Rule 68(2.d.iii)</b>	(d) Disclose reason(s) for the omission of any required financial statements.					
<b>PAS 1.16</b>	(e) Include the disclosure that the financial statements comply with Philippine Financial Reporting Standards (PFRS) (i.e., an explicit and unreserved statement) or if in accordance with a framework other than PFRS, (a) financial reporting standards in the Philippines for (describe entity group or industry group, where applicable) or (b) accounting principles generally accepted in the Philippines for (describe entity group or industry group, where applicable).  <i>Note: Financial statements should not be described as complying with the specified framework in the Philippines unless they comply with all the requirements of each applicable PAS/PFRS, each applicable interpretation of the FRSC, and rules of regulatory bodies (SEC, IC, BSP, etc).</i>					
<b>PAS 1.112</b>	(f) In the notes to financial statements of an entity:					
	i present information about the basis of preparation of the financial statements and the specific accounting policies used in accordance with paragraphs 117-124 of PAS 1;					
	ii disclose the information required by PAS/PFRS that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements; and					
	iii provide additional information that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements, but is relevant to an understanding of any of them.					
<b>PAS 1.113</b>	(g) Present notes to the financial statements in a systematic manner.					
<b>PAS 1.113</b>	(h) Ensure that each item on the face of the statements of financial position, statements of comprehensive income, in					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>PAS 1.114</b>	<p>the separate income statement (if presented) and in the statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows is cross-referenced to any related information in the notes.</p> <p>Notes are normally presented in the following order to assist users to understand the financial statements and to compare them with financial statements of other entities (unless considered necessary or desirable to vary the order):</p> <p>(a) statement of compliance with IFRSs (see PAS 1.16);</p> <p>(b) summary of significant accounting policies applied (see PAS 1 para 117);</p> <p>(c) supporting information for items presented in the statements of financial position and of comprehensive income, in the separate income statement (if presented), and in the statements of changes in equity and of cash flows, in the order in which each statement and each line item is presented; and</p> <p>(d) other disclosures, including:</p> <p>(i) contingent liabilities (see PAS 37) and unrecognized contractual commitments;</p> <p>(ii) non-financial disclosures (see PFRS 7).</p>					
<b>SRC Rule 68(5.d)</b>	(i) Describe reason(s) for filing a single-period statement (e.g., first period of a new company)					
<b>PAS 1.138</b>	(j) Disclose the following information if it is not disclosed elsewhere in the information published with the financial statements:					
<b>PAS 1.138(a)</b>	i domicile, legal form, country of incorporation of the entity;					
<b>PAS 1.138(a)</b>	ii the address of its registered office (or principal place of business, if different from the registered office);					
<b>PAS 1.138(b)</b>	iii description of the nature of the entity's operations and its principal activities;					
<b>PAS 24.12</b>	iv name of the immediate parent entity (or other controlling shareholder);					
<b>PAS 1.138(c)</b>	v name of the parent and the ultimate parent.					
<b>dv</b>	vi <u>no. of employees - either as at the end of the period or the average number</u>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<u>for the period</u>					
<b>PAS 1.138(d)</b>	vii if it is a limited life entity, information regarding the length of its life.					
<b>PAS 24.12</b>	viii name of the ultimate controlling individual or group of individuals (where applicable).  If neither the parent entity nor the ultimate parent entity present financial statements available for public use, disclose the name of the next most senior parent that does so.					
<b>SEC Circular 1-2006, no.4</b>	(k) The company has prepared two sets of audited financial statements if the Company's functional currency is other than the Philippine Peso and chooses to present financial statements in Philippine Peso.					
<b>SEC Memo 5 s. 2005</b>	(l) Disclose in the audited financial statements the total number of stockholders owning 100 or more shares each, including the date when the company attained the status of a public company under Section 17.2 of the Securities Regulation Code.					
<b>PFRS 6.24(b)</b>	(m) For companies with exploration and evaluation activities, disclose the amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expense and operating and investing cash flows arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources.					
<b>PAS 1.13 (dv)</b>	(n) <u>Entities may present, outside the financial statements, a financial review by management that describes and explains the main features of the entity's financial performance and financial position and the principal uncertainties it faces, including:</u>					
	i <u>the main factors and influences determining financial performance, including changes in the environment in which the entity operates, the entity's response to those changes and their effect, and the entity's policy for investment to maintain and enhance financial performance, including its dividend policy;</u>					
	ii <u>the entity's sources of funding and its targeted ratio of liabilities to equity; and</u>					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	iii <u>the entity's resources not recognized in the statement of financial position in accordance with PFRSs. (Note 3)</u>					
<b>PAS 1.14</b>	(o) <u>Provide environmental reports, value added statements, etc. outside financial statements if management believes that it will assist users in making economic decisions.</u>					
<b>PAS 1.27</b>	(p) An entity should prepare its financial statements, except for cash flow information, using the accrual basis of accounting.					
<b>SEC Circular 2009, no.8</b>	<p>(q) An entity should present an accounting policy for a significant account.</p> <p>A significant account means a statement of financial position or statement to comprehensive income line item, the mount of which is equivalent to:</p> <p>(i) <i>For listed companies, public companies, mutual funds, other issuers of securities to the public, and pre-need companies:</i></p> <p>5% or more of Total Current Assets, if it is one of the current asset items;</p> <p>5% of more of Total Non-Current Assets, if it is one of the non-current asset items;</p> <p>5% of more of Total Current Liabilities, if it is one of the current liabilities items;</p> <p>5% of more of Total Non-Current Liabilities, if it is one of the non-current liabilities items;</p> <p>5% of more of Total Stockholders' Equity, if it is one of the equity items <u>OR</u> the Total Assets if there is capital deficiency;</p> <p>5% of more of Gross Income, Cost of Sales/Services or Total Operating Expenses, as may be applicable.</p> <p>(ii) <i>For all other corporations, the threshold shall be 10% or more of the items mentioned in (i).</i></p>					
<b>PAS 1.116</b>	(r) Notes providing information about the basis of preparation of the financial statements and specific accounting policies may be presented as a separate section of the financial statements.					
<b>PAS 1.17(c)</b>	(s) Provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in PFRSs is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position and financial performance.					
	(Note 3) Underscored entries represent optional disclosures					
<b>2</b>	<b>Departure from a Standard or an Interpretation</b>					
	<b>2 Departure from a Standard or an Interpretation</b>					
<b>PAS 1.19</b>	(a) Disclose the following in the extremely rare circumstances when management concludes that compliance with a requirement of a Standard or an Interpretation would be misleading, that it would conflict with the objective of financial statements set out in the Framework, the entity shall depart from that requirement if the relevant regulatory framework requires, or otherwise does not prohibit, such a departure, the entity shall disclose:					
<b>PAS 1.20(a)</b>	i That management has concluded that the financial statements fairly present financial position, financial performance and cash flows					
<b>PAS 1.20(b)</b>	ii That it has complied with all material respects with PFRS or if other than PFRS, (a) the financial reporting standards in the Philippines for (describe entity group or industry group, where applicable) or (b) accounting principles generally accepted in the Philippines for (describe entity group or industry group, where applicable). Except that it has departed from a particular requirement in order to achieve fair presentation.					
<b>PAS 1.20(c)</b>	iii The title of the Standard or Interpretation from which the entity has departed, the nature of the departure, including the treatment that the Standard or Interpretation would require, the reason why that treatment would be misleading in the circumstances and the treatment adopted					
<b>PAS 1.20(d)</b>	iv The financial effect of the departure on each item in the financial statements that would have been					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	reported in complying with the requirement for each period presented					
<b>PAS 1.21</b>	(b) Disclose iii and iv of (a) above if an entity has departed from a requirement of a Standard or an Interpretation in a prior period, and that departure affects the amounts recognized in the financial statements for the current period.					
<b>PAS 1.23</b>	(c) Disclose the following in the extremely rare situations where departure from a Standard or an Interpretation is necessary to achieve a fair presentation but the relevant regulatory framework prohibits such a departure:					
<b>PAS 1.23(a)</b>	i The title of the Standard or Interpretation in question;					
<b>PAS 1.23(a)</b>	ii The nature of the requirement;					
<b>PAS 1.23(a)</b>	iii The reason why management has concluded that complying with that requirement would be misleading in the circumstances that it conflicts with the objective of financial statements set out in the framework; and					
<b>PAS 1.23(b)</b>	iv For each period presented, the adjustment to each item in the financial statements that management has concluded would be necessary to achieve a fair presentation.					
<b>3</b>	Uncertainties about going concern					
	<b>3 Uncertainties about going concern</b>					
<b>PAS 1.25</b>	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.					
<b>PAS 1.25</b>	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, the entity shall:					
<b>PAS 1.25</b>	(a) Disclose material uncertainties relating to events or conditions,					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	which may cast significant doubt upon an entity's ability to continue as a going concern.					
<b>PAS 1.25</b>	(b) Disclose the fact that the going concern basis has not been used, together with the reason why the entity is not considered to be a going concern and the basis actually used to prepare the financial statements.					
<b>4</b>	<b>Comparative information</b>					
	<b>4 Comparative information</b>					
<b>PAS 1.38</b>	i Disclose comparative information of the previous period for all amounts reported in the current period's financial statements unless a PAS/PFRS permits or requires otherwise					
<b>PAS 1.38</b>	ii Include comparative information in narrative and descriptive format when it is relevant to an understanding of the current period's financial statements					
<b>PAS 1.39</b>	iii In disclosing comparative information, an entity shall present, as a minimum, two statements of financial position, two of each of the other statements, and related notes.					
<b>PAS 1.39</b>	iv When accounting policy was applied retrospectively or there was a retrospective restatement of items or there was a reclassification of items in the financial statements, as a minimum, the statement of financial position shall be presented (i.e., three statements of financial position, two of each of the other statements, and related notes) at:					
<b>PAS 1.39(a)</b>	(a) the end of the current period,					
<b>PAS 1.39(b)</b>	(b) the end of the previous period (which is the same as the beginning of the current period), and					
<b>PAS 1.39(c)</b>	(c) the beginning of the earliest comparative period.					
<b>PAS 1.41</b>	v Disclose the nature, amount of, and reason for, any changes in the presentation and reclassification of items in the financial statements and reclassify the comparative amounts.					
<b>PAS 1.42</b>	vi When it is impracticable to reclassify comparative amounts, disclose the reason for not reclassifying and the nature of the					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	changes that would have been made if amounts were reclassified.					
<b>5</b>	<b>Consistency</b>					
	<b>5 Consistency</b>					
<b>PAS 1.45</b>	(a) Retain from one period to the next the presentation and classification of items in the financial statements. Note that this is required unless:					
	i 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 (see criteria for selection and application of accounting policies in PAS 8); or					
	ii a change in presentation is required by a Standard or an Interpretation.					
<b>PAS 1.46</b>	(b) Reclassify comparative information in accordance with PAS 1.41 and 1.42, when an entity changes presentation of its financial statements due to significant acquisition or disposal, for example, to provide information that is reliable and more relevant.					
<b>6</b>	<b>Reporting period</b>					
	<b>6 Reporting period</b>					
<b>PAS 1.36</b>	Present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information) at least annually.					
<b>PAS 1.36</b>	Disclose the following information in addition to the period covered by the financial statements when an entity's end of reporting period changes and annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year:					
<b>PAS 1.36(a)</b>	(a) Reason for using a longer or shorter period other than one year; and					
<b>PAS 1.36(b)</b>	(b) The fact that comparative amounts presented in the financial statements are not comparable.					
<b>7</b>	<b>Date of authorization</b>					
	<b>7 Date of authorization</b>					
<b>PAS 10.17</b>	(a) Include in the notes to the financial statements the following disclosures:					
	i the date when the financial statements were authorized for issue;					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	ii the body who gave the authorization; and					
	iii if the entity's owners or others have the power to amend the financial statements after issue. <b>(Note: This is rare.)</b>					
<b>SRC Rule 68, section 2b</b>  <b>SRC Rule 68.1, section 3</b>	(b)-Submit Statement of Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements, signed by three designated officers under oath, and <b>in the case of public companies</b> by the Chairman of the Board, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer and signed under oath by such officers, which says that <i>"The Board of Directors reviews the financial statements before such statements are approved and submitted to the stockholders of the company."</i>					
<b>Ao1b Measurement Uncertainty</b>						
<b>1</b>	Measurement Uncertainty					
	<b>1 Measurement Uncertainty</b>					
<b>PAS 1.125</b>	(a) Disclose key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty the at end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Include details of:					
	i the nature of those assets and liabilities, and					
	ii their carrying amount as at the end of the reporting period.					
<b>PAS 1.129</b>	(b) The disclosures above are presented in a manner that helps users of financial statements to understand the judgments management makes about the future and about other key sources of estimation uncertainty. Examples of disclosures made are:					
	i the nature of the assumption or other estimation uncertainty;					
	ii the sensitivity of carrying amounts to the methods, assumptions and estimates underlying their calculation, including the reasons for the sensitivity;					
	iii the expected resolution of an uncertainty and the range of reasonably possible outcomes within					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	the next financial year in respect of the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities affected; and					
	iv an explanation of changes made to past assumptions concerning those assets and liabilities, if the uncertainty remains unresolved.					
<b>PAS 1.131</b>	(c) When it is impracticable to disclose the extent of the possible effects of a key assumption or another key source of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, disclose that it is reasonably possible, based on existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next financial year that are different from assumptions could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected. In all cases, disclose the nature and carrying amount of the specific asset or liability (or class of assets or liabilities) affected by the assumption.					
	(d) Nature, timing and certainty of cash flows relating to the following:					
<b>PAS 37.86</b>	i contingencies (Section A5.23)					
<b>PFRS 7.31</b>	ii financial instruments - terms and conditions that may affect the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows (Section A8.1, Para. 1)					
<b>SIC 29.6-7</b>	iii public service concession arrangements - terms and conditions that may affect the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows (Section C3)					
<b>PFRS 4.37</b>	iv insurance - information about nature, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows from insurance contracts (Section E, Para. 2)					
<b>A01c</b>	<b>Accounting Policies</b>					
<b>1</b>	General					
	<b>1 General</b>					
<b>PAS 1.117</b>	(a) Describe the following in the <b>summary of significant</b> accounting policies section:					
	i. the measurement basis (bases) used in preparing the financial statements (e.g., historical cost, historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain non-current assets); and					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	ii. other significant accounting policies used that are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements.					
<b>PAS 27.22, 28</b>  <b>PAS 28.26</b> <b>PAS 31.33</b>	(b) Prepare the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of the same reporting date. <b>In consolidated financial statements, the results of all subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures should be consolidated, equity accounted or proportionally consolidated, as applicable, using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.</b>					
<b>PAS 27.23; 28.25</b>	(c) Make adjustments for: i. the effects of significant transactions or events that occur between the reporting date of a subsidiary or an associate and the date of the parent's financial statements when the financial statements of a subsidiary or an associate used in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are prepared as of a reporting date different from that of the parent. ii. <i>In any case, the difference between the reporting date of the subsidiary or an associate and that of the parent should be no more than three (3) months.</i>					
<b>PAS 27.24; 28.26</b>	(d) Use uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances in preparing consolidated financial statements.					
<b>PAS 27.25; 28.27</b>	(e) Make appropriate adjustments to the financial statements to conform with the accounting policies of the parent (investor) if a member of the group (associate) uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements (investor) for like transactions and events in similar circumstances.					
<b>PAS 1.18</b>	<b>Note: Inappropriate accounting policies are not rectified either by disclosure of the accounting policies used or by notes or explanatory material.</b>					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>2</b>	Specific policies					
	<b>2 Specific policies</b>					
<b>PAS 1.119</b>	Disclose particular accounting policies, including choices made by management between different policies they allow for the following.					
<b>PAS 1.119</b>	(a) Consolidation principles, including accounting for subsidiaries and associates					
<b>PAS 27.42(c)</b>	(b) The method of accounting for subsidiaries and associates in the parent's separate financial statements if the parent's separate financial statements are presented and parent elects not to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with PAS 27.10.					
<b>PFRS 3.4</b>	(c) Accounting for Business combinations					
<b>PAS 31.57</b>	(d) Joint ventures, including the method the venturer uses to recognize its interest in jointly controlled entities					
<b>PAS 1.120</b>	(e) Foreign currency transactions and translation including determination of functional currency.					
<b>PAS 16.73</b>	(f) Property, plant and equipment -- for each class, disclose					
<b>PAS 16.73(a)</b>	i. measurement basis ( <i>e.g., cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, or revaluation less subsequent depreciation</i> )					
<b>PAS 16.73(b)</b>	ii. depreciation method ( <i>e.g., straight-line</i> )					
<b>PAS 16.73(c)</b>	iii. the useful lives or the depreciation rate used; <del>and</del>					
<b>PAS 40.75</b>	(g) Investment property:					
<b>PAS 40.75(a)</b>	i. whether the entity applies the fair value model or the cost model;					
<b>PAS 40.75(b)</b>	ii. if it applies the fair value model, whether, and in what circumstances, property interests held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property;					
<b>PAS 40.75(c)</b>	iii. when classification is difficult, the criteria used to distinguish investment property from:					
	(1) owner-occupied property (PPE);					
	(2) property held for sale in the ordinary course of business (inventory);					
<b>PAS</b>	iv. the methods and significant					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
40.75(d)	assumptions applied in determining the fair value of investment property, including a statement on whether the determination of fair value was supported by market evidence or was more heavily based on other factors (which should be disclosed) because of the nature of the property and lack of comparable market data; and					
PAS 40.75(e)	v. 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 recognized 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 should be disclosed.					
PAS 38.118, 119	(h) Other intangible assets - for each class (distinguished between internally generated and acquired assets):					
PAS 38.118(c)	i accounting treatment ( <i>cost less amortization and any impairment losses, or, in very rare cases, revaluation less subsequent amortization</i> );					
PAS 38.118(a)	ii whether the useful lives are indefinite or finite; the amortization rates used; the useful lives					
PAS 38.118(a), (b)	iii for intangible assets with finite useful lives, the amortization period and amortization methods used ( <i>e.g., straight-line</i> );					
PAS 38.108	iv for intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, that they have been tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired; and					
PAS 38.122(a)	v Describe the factors that played a significant role in determining the indefinite useful life of the asset ( <i>see also PAS 38 Intangible Assets, par. 90</i> ).					
PAS 38.126-127	(i) Treatment of research costs and the basis for capitalization of development costs and website development costs.					
PAS	(j) Borrowing costs ( <i>e.g. whether expensed</i>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>23.26(a-b)</b>	<i>or capitalized as part of qualifying asset, and if capitalized, capitalization rate used to determine the amount eligible for capitalization).</i>					
<b>PAS 23.8</b>	(k) The accounting policy adopted for borrowing costs.					
<b>PFRS 7.21</b>	(l) For each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument, disclose the accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition and the basis of measurement.					
<b>PFRS 7.B5(c)</b>	As part of the disclosure of an entity's accounting policies, disclose, for each category of financial assets, whether regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date or at settlement date. (PAS 39, para. 38)					
<b>PFRS 7.21 PAS 1.117</b>	Disclose all significant accounting policies, including the general principles adopted and the method of applying those principles to transactions, other events and conditions arising in the entity's business. In the case of financial instruments, such disclosure includes:					
	(a) the criteria applied in determining when to recognize a financial asset or financial liability, and when to derecognize it;					
	(b) the measurement basis applied to financial assets and financial liabilities on initial recognition and subsequently; and					
	(c) the basis on which income and expenses arising from financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized and measured.					
<b>PAS 1.119; 17.31; 17.35; 17.47; 17.56</b>	(m) <b>Leases (Refer to Section IV Statement of Financial Position and Related Notes in the A2c Liabilities Section - Leases and Supplementary Checklist Bo8 Accounting by a Lessor).</b>					
<b>PAS 2.36(a)</b>	(n) Inventories, the accounting policy in measuring inventories including the cost formula used ( <i>e.g., FIFO or weighted average cost.</i> )					
<b>PAS 1.119; 37.84-86,</b>	(o) <b>Provisions (Refer to Section IV Statement of Financial Position and</b>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
91-92	<b>Related Notes in the A2c Liabilities Section - Provision and Contingent Liabilities).</b>					
PAS 19.120A(a)	(p.1) Employee benefit costs – including policy for recognizing actuarial gains and losses					
SEC checklist; PAS 26.34	(p.2) Retirement benefit plan ( <b>Refer to Supplementary Checklist B09 Retirement Benefit Plans</b> )					
PAS 1.119; PFRS 2.44	(q) Share-based payments ( <b>Refer to Supplementary Checklist B13 Share-based Payments</b> )					
PAS 1.119; 12.79-82	(r) Taxes, including deferred taxes ( <b>Refer to Section A2 Statement of Financial Position and Related Notes in the A2c Liabilities Section - Tax and Section A3 Income Statement - Income Taxes</b> ).					
PAS 1.119; 18.35(a)	(s) Revenue recognition ( <b>Refer to Section A3 Income Statement - Revenue</b> ).					
PAS 18.35(a)	(t) Method adopted to determine the stage of completion of transactions involving the rendering of services.					
PAS 1.119; 11.39(b)&(c)	(u) Construction contracts ( <b>Refer to Supplementary Checklist B03 Construction Contracts</b> ), including:					
	i methods used to determine contract revenue recognized; and					
	ii methods used to measure stage of completion of contracts in progress.					
PAS 1.119; 20.39(a)	(v) Government grants:					
	i accounting policy; and					
	ii method of presentation in financial statements.					
PAS 1.119; 7.46	(w) Definition of cash and cash equivalents.					
PAS 1.119; 14.50-83	(x) Segment reporting ( <i>required for listed companies</i> ): ( <b>Refer to Supplementary Checklist B04 Segment Reporting</b> )					
	i definition of business and geographical segments; and					
	ii the basis for allocation of costs between segments.					
PFRS 6.23; 6.24 (a),(b)	(y) Exploration and evaluation expenditures including the recognition of exploration and evaluation assets.					
PFRS 6.21,23	(z) Policy for allocating exploration and evaluation assets to cash-generating units to allocate the corporate assets and					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	goodwill for the purpose of assessing such assets for impairment.					
<b>SEC Checklist; PAS 29.39(b)</b>	(aa) Policy on Inflation accounting					
<b>PAS 36.80; 36.102</b>	(bb) Policy for all assets including the selection of the cash-generating units to allocate the corporate assets and goodwill for the purpose of assessing such assets for impairment.					
<b>PAS 1.121</b>	(cc) Any other significant accounting policies that are not specifically required by PAS/PFRS but are selected and applied in accordance with PAS 8. An accounting policy may be significant because of the nature of the entity's operations even if amounts for current and prior periods are not material.					
<b>PAS 1.122</b>	(dd) Describe management's judgments, apart from those involving estimations, made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements in the accounting policies section or other notes.					
<b>PAS 24.17</b>	(ee) Related party transactions and balances; how they are accounted for; unusual arrangements, if any.					
<b>PAS 1.134, 135(a)(i), (a)(ii), (a)(iii), (b), (c), (d), (e)</b>	(dd) Disclose information that enables users of the financial statements to evaluate the entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) qualitative information about the objectives, policies and processes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a description of what the entity manages as capital;</li> <li>(ii) the nature of any externally imposed capital requirements and how those requirements are incorporated into the management of capital; and</li> <li>(iii) how the entity is meeting its objectives for managing capital;</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) summary quantitative data about what the entity manages as capital;</li> <li>(c) any changes in (a) and (b) compared to the prior period;</li> </ul>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p>(d) whether the entity has complied with any externally imposed capital requirements during the reporting period; and</p> <p>(e) where the entity has not complied with any externally imposed capital requirements, the consequences of not compliance.</p> <p>The above disclosure is based on information provided internally to key management personnel.</p>					
<b>3</b>	<b>Changes in accounting estimates</b>					
	<b>3 Changes in accounting estimates</b>					
<b>PAS 8.36</b>	(a) Include the effect of a change in an accounting estimate in the determination of net income or loss in:					
<b>PAS 8.36(a)</b>	i The period of the change, if the change affects that period only; or					
<b>PAS 8.36(b)</b>	ii The period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.					
<b>PAS 8.39</b>	(b) In case there is a change in estimate, disclose:					
	i the nature and amount of a change in accounting estimate that has a material effect in the current period; or					
	ii which is expected to have a material effect in subsequent periods.					
<b>PAS 8.40</b>	(c) If it is not practicable to quantify the amount, this fact should be disclosed.					
<b>4</b>	<b>Changes in accounting policies</b>					
	<b>4 Changes in accounting policy</b>					
	<b>Note: (This section should not be applied when an entity becomes a first-time adopter of PFRS.) The relevant disclosure requirements under PFRS 1 should be applied.</b>					
<b>PAS 8.19(a)</b>	(a) Where a change in accounting policy is made on the adoption of a Standard or an Interpretation, provide the disclosures in accordance with the specific transitional provisions of that Standard, if any.					
<b>PAS 8.28</b>	(b) On initial application of a relevant standard or interpretation, disclose:					
	i the title of the standard or interpretation;					
	ii that the change in accounting policy is made in accordance with its					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	transitional provisions, when applicable;					
	iii the nature of the change in accounting policy;					
	iv a description of the transitional provisions, when applicable;					
	v the transitional provisions that might have an effect on future periods, when applicable;					
	vi the amount of the adjustment for the current period and each prior period presented, to the extent practicable:					
	v1.1 for each financial statement line item affected; and					
	v1.2 if PAS 33 applies to the entity, the impact on basic and diluted earnings per share;					
	vii the amount of the adjustment relating to periods before those presented, to the extent practicable; and					
	viii if the retroactive application required 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. These disclosures need not be repeated in the Financial Statements of subsequent periods.					
<b>PAS 8.19(b)</b>	(c) When an entity changes an accounting policy upon initial application of a Standard or an Interpretation that does not include specific transitional provisions applying to that change, or changes in accounting policy voluntarily, it should apply the change retroactively.					
<b>PAS 8.29</b>	(d) On a voluntary change in accounting policy, disclose:					
	i the nature of the change in accounting policy;					
	ii the reasons why applying the new accounting policy provides reliable and more relevant information;					
	iii the amount of the adjustment for the current period and each prior period presented, to the extent practicable:					
	iii.1 for each financial statement line item affected; and					
	iii.2 if PAS 33 applies to the entity,					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	the impact on basic and diluted earnings per share;					
	iv the amount of the adjustment relating to periods before those presented, to the extent practicable; and					
	v if the retroactive application required 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. These disclosures need not be repeated in the Financial Statements of subsequent periods.					
<b>PAS 8.30</b>	(e) If an entity has not applied a new relevant standard or interpretation that has been issued but is not yet effective, disclose:					
	i the fact that the entity did not apply the new standard or interpretation that has been issued but is not yet effective; and					
	ii known or reasonably estimable information relevant to assessing the possible impact that application of the new standard or interpretation will have on the entity's financial statements in the period of initial application.					
<b>PAS 8.31</b>	(f) In complying with the requirements of paragraph 30 of PAS 8, the entity should consider disclosing:					
	i the title of the new standard or interpretation;					
	ii the nature of the impending change or changes in accounting policy;					
	iii the date by which application of the standard or interpretation is required;					
	iv the date as at which it plans to apply the standard or interpretation initially; and					
	v either:					
	v.1 a discussion of the impact that initial application of the standard or interpretation is expected to have on the entity's financial statements; or					
	v.2 if that impact is not known or					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	reasonably estimable, a statement to that effect.					
<b>SRC Rule 68 (2.a)</b> <b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-J)</b>	(g) <b>For reporting companies under the SRC:</b> Disclose in its notes to financial statements the adoption made of the list of PFRSs which are not yet effective, but which the company has decided to adopt earlier, including:					
	i a brief description of the PFRS; and					
	ii a presentation of the reconciliation between the effective standard and the PFRS adopted in advance.					
<b>5</b>	Correction of errors					
	<b>5a Accounting treatment</b>					
<b>PAS 8.42</b>	(a) An entity should correct material prior period errors retroactively in the first set of financial statements authorized for issue after their discovery by:					
	i restating the comparative amounts for the prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or					
	ii if the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest prior period presented.					
<b>PAS 8.43</b>	(b) Correct a prior period error by retroactive restatement except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the error					
<b>PAS 8.44</b>	i when it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects of an error on comparative information for one or more periods presented, the entity should restate the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period for which retroactive restatement is practicable (which may be the current period)					
<b>PAS 8.45</b>	ii when it is impracticable to determine the cumulative effect, at the beginning of the current period, of an error on all prior periods, the entity should restate the comparative information to correct the error prospectively from the earliest date practicable					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
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## Disclosures

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<b>5b Disclosures</b>					
<b>PAS 8.49</b>	An entity should disclose the following:					
	(a) the nature of the prior period error;					
	(b) the amount of the correction for each prior period presented, to the extent practicable:					
	i for each financial statement line item affected; and					
	ii if PAS 33 applies to the entity, for basic and diluted earnings per share;					
	(c) the amount of the correction at the beginning of the earliest prior period presented; and					
	(d) if retroactive 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.					
<b>PAS 8.49</b>	<i>Note: These disclosures need not be repeated in the financial statements of subsequent periods.</i>					
<b>6</b>	<b>Discontinued operations</b>					
	<b>6 Discontinued operations</b>					
<b>PFRS 5.33</b>	a Disclose the following for all periods presented:					
<b>PAS 12.81(h)</b>	i a single amount in the income statement of comprehensive income comprising the total of:					
	i.1 the post-tax profit or loss of discontinued operations; and					
	i.2 the post-tax gain or loss recognized on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell or on the disposal of assets or disposal group(s) constituting the discontinued operation.					
	ii an analysis of the single amount in (i) above into:					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	ii.1 the revenue, expenses and pre-tax profit or loss of discontinued operations;					
	ii.2 the related income tax expense as required by paragraph 81 (h) of PAS 12;					
<b>PFRS 5.33</b>	ii.3 the tax expense relating to:					
	(a) the gain or loss on discontinuance; and					
	(b) 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; and					
<b>PAS 12.81(i)</b>	(c) the amount of income tax consequences of dividends to shareholders of the entity that were proposed or declared before the financial statements were authorized for issue, but are not recognized as a liability in the financial statements.					
	<p><i>Note: The analysis may be given in the notes or on the face of the income statement. If it is given on the face of the income statement, it should be presented in a section relating to discontinued operations separate from continuing operations.</i></p> <p><i>The analysis is not required 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 of PFRS 5).</i></p>					
<b>PFRS 5.34</b>	(b) Re-present the disclosures in (a) above for prior periods presented in the financial statements so that the disclosures relate to all					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	operations that have been discontinued by the end of the reporting period for the latest period presented.					
<b>PFRS 5.34A</b>	(c) If an entity presents the components of profit or loss in a separate income statement as described in paragraph 81 of PAS 1, a section identified as relating to discontinued operations is presented in that separate statement.					
<b>PFRS 5.35</b>	(d) Present separately discontinued operations with any 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. The nature and amount of such adjustments should be disclosed.					
<b>PFRS 5.36</b>	(e) If a component of an entity ceases to be classified as held for sale, the results of operations of the component previously presented in discontinued operations should be reclassified and included in income from continuing operations for all periods presented. Disclose the amounts for prior periods as having been re-presented.					
<b>PFRS 5.36</b>	(f) An entity that is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary shall disclose the information required in (a) above when the subsidiary is a disposal group that meets the definition of a discontinued operation.					
<b>A01d Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates</b>						
<b>1</b>	Foreign currency transactions					
	<b>1 Foreign currency transactions</b>					
<b>PAS 21.21</b>	(a) Initial recognition - A foreign currency transaction should be recorded in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.					
<b>PAS 21.23</b>	(b) Reporting at the end of subsequent reporting periods - At each reporting period:					
	i foreign currency monetary items should be translated using the closing rate;					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	ii non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency should be translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and					
	iii non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency should be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined					
<b>PAS 21.26</b>	<i>Note: When several exchange rates are available, the rate used is that at which the future cash flows represented by the transaction or balance could have been settled if those cash flows had occurred at the measurement date. If exchangeability between two currencies is temporarily lacking, the rate used is the first subsequent rate at which exchanges could be made.</i>					
	(c) Exchange differences					
<b>PAS 21.28</b>	i Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements should be recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except (c) iv below.					
<b>PAS 21.30</b>	ii Any exchange component of the gain or loss on a non-monetary item should be recognized in other comprehensive income.					
<b>PAS 21.30</b>	iii Any exchange component of the gain or loss on a non-monetary item recognized in profit or loss should be recognized in profit or loss.					
<b>PAS 21.32</b>	iv Exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation should be recognized in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate.					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
PAS 21.32	v Exchange differences should be recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment in accordance with paragraph 48 of PAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates for financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity (e.g. consolidated financial statements when the foreign operation is a subsidiary).					
PAS 21.35	(d) Change in functional currency - The entity should apply the translation procedures applicable to the new functional currency prospectively from the date of the change.					
PAS 21.37	<i>Note: The entity translates all items into the new functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of change. The resulting translated amounts for non-monetary items are treated as their historical cost. Exchange differences arising from the translation of a foreign operation previously classified in equity in accordance with paragraphs 32 and 39(c) of PAS 21 are not recognized in profit or loss until the disposal of the operation.</i>					
	(e) Disclose:					
PAS 21.52(a)	i the amount of exchange differences recognized in profit or loss except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with PAS 39					
PAS 21.52(b)	ii net exchange differences classified in a separate component of equity, and a reconciliation of the amount of such exchange differences at the beginning and end of the period					
PAS 21.53	iii when the presentation currency is different from the functional currency, state that fact, together with disclosure of the functional currency and the reason for using a different presentation currency.					
PAS 21.54	iv whenever there is a change in the functional currency of either the reporting entity or a significant foreign operation, and the reason for					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	the change in functional currency					
<b>PAS 21.55</b>	v. If presenting financial statements in a currency that is different from the functional currency, describe the financial statements as complying with IFRS only if they comply with all the requirements of each applicable standard and each applicable interpretation including the translation method set out in PAS 21 paras 39 and 42.					
<b>PAS 21.56</b>	vi. An entity sometimes presents its financial statements or other financial information in a currency that is not its functional currency without applying the translation methods set out in PAS 21 paras 39 and 42. For example, an entity may convert only selected items from its financial statements into another currency; or, an entity whose functional currency is not the currency of a hyperinflationary economy may convert the financial statements into another currency by translating all items at the most recent closing rate. Such conversions are not in accordance with PFRS, and the disclosures set out in PAS 21 para 57 are required (see below).					
<b>PAS 21.57</b>	vii. If presenting financial statements or other financial information in a currency that is different from either the functional currency or the presentation currency without applying the translation methods set out in PAS 21 paras 39 and 42: (a) clearly identify the information as supplementary information to distinguish it from the information that complies with IFRS; (b) disclose the currency in which the supplementary information is displayed; and (c) disclose the entity's functional currency and the method of translation used to determine the supplementary information.					
<b>A01e Retirement Benefit Cost</b>						

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>1</b>	Short-term employee benefits					
	<b>1 Short-term employee benefits</b>					
<b>PAS 19.23</b>	Disclose the following for short-term employee benefits:					
<b>PAS 1.97; 1.102</b>	(a) Employee benefit expense					
<b>PAS 24.16(a)</b>	(b) Short-term benefits for key management personnel compensation					
<b>2</b>	Post-employment benefits					
<b>i</b>	Defined contribution plans					
<b>PAS 19.46-47</b>	<b>2a Defined Contribution Plans</b>					
<b>PAS 19.46; 1.102</b>	(a) The amount recognized as an expense for defined contribution plans					
<b>PAS 24.16(b); PAS 19.47</b>	(b) Contributions to defined contribution plans for key management personnel					
<b>ii</b>	Defined benefit plans					
	For entities <b>who applied</b> option in PAS 19,p93A-93D					
	<b>2b Defined Benefit Plans</b>					
	<b>A. Entities that have decided not to apply the option in paragraphs 93A-93D of PAS 19 (recognition of actuarial gains and losses).</b>					
	For annual periods beginning before January 1, 2006, above entities should apply additional amendments and refer to part B ( <b>entities that have decided to apply the option in paragraphs 93A-93D of PAS 19 - recognition of actuarial gains and losses for a period beginning before January 1, 2006</b> ) of this checklist. <i>(Note: References in the left-hand margins of this section represent the paragraphs of the standard before the amendment issued in December 2004.)</i>					
<b>PAS 19.120(b)</b>	(a) Provide a general description of the type of defined benefit plan.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(c)</b>	(b) Provide a reconciliation of the assets and liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position, showing at least:					
	i the present value at the end of the reporting period of defined benefit obligations that are					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	wholly unfunded;					
	ii the present value (before deducting the fair value of plan assets) at the end of the reporting period of defined benefit obligations that are wholly or partly funded;					
	iii the fair value of any plan assets at the end of the reporting period;					
	iv the net actuarial gains or losses not yet recognized in the statement of financial position (see paragraph 92 of PAS 19);;					
	v the past service cost not yet recognized in the statement of financial position (see paragraph 96 of PAS 19);					
	vi any amount not recognized as an asset, because of the limit in paragraph 58(b) of PAS 19;					
	vii the fair value at the end of the reporting period of any right to reimbursement recognized as an asset and a brief description of the link between the reimbursement right and the related obligation; and					
	viii the other amounts recognized in the statement of financial position.					
	<i>For the offsetting rules of an asset relating to one plan against a liability relating to another plan, refer to paragraph 116 of PAS 19.</i>					
<b>PAS 1.61</b>	(c) Where the amounts recognized in the statement of financial position combine current and non-current amounts, disclose the amount of the non-current portion (where this can be determined – refer to paragraph 118 of PAS 19) that is expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months.					
<b>PAS 19.120(k)</b>	(d) Disclose the amounts included in the fair value of plan assets for:					
	i each category of the reporting entity's own financial instruments; and					
	ii any property occupied by, or					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	other assets used by, the reporting entity.					
<b>PAS 19.120(e)</b>	(e) Provide a reconciliation showing the movements during the period in the net liability (or asset) recognized in the statement of financial position. <i>For example, the following information would normally be disclosed:</i>					
	<i>i the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period;</i>					
	<i>ii exchange differences from the translation of foreign entity's financial statements;</i>					
	<i>iii liabilities acquired through business combinations;</i>					
	<i>iv expense recognized in the income statement; and</i>					
	<i>v contributions paid.</i>					
<b>PAS 19.120(n)</b>	(f) Disclose the principal actuarial assumptions used as at the end of the reporting period, including:					
	<i>i the discount rates;</i>					
	<i>ii the expected rates of return on any plan assets for the periods presented in the financial statements;</i>					
	<i>iii the expected rate of return for the periods presented in the financial statements on any reimbursement right recognized as an asset under paragraph 104A of PAS 19;</i>					
	<i>iv the expected rates of salary increases (and of changes in an index or other variable specified in the formal or constructive terms of a plan as the basis for future benefit increases);</i>					
	<i>v medical-cost trend rates; and</i>					
	<i>vi any other material actuarial assumptions used (e.g. details of mortality assumptions).</i>					
	Disclose each actuarial assumption in absolute terms (for example, as an absolute percentage), not just as a margin between different percentages or other variables.					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
PAS 19.29(b)	(g) For multi-employer plans that are treated as defined benefit plans, disclose all of the above information (all items required by paragraph 120 of PAS 19).					
PAS 19.30(b-c)	(h) For multi-employer plans that are treated as a defined contribution plan, disclose:					
	i the fact that the plan is a defined benefit plan;					
	ii the reason why sufficient information is not available to enable the entity to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan;					
	iii to the extent that a surplus or deficit in the plan may affect the amount of future contributions, disclose in addition:					
	(1) any available information about that surplus or deficit;					
	(2) the basis used to determine that surplus or deficit; and					
	(3) the implications, if any, for the entity (refer also to paragraph 35 of PAS 19).					
For entities <b>who did not apply</b> option in PAS 19,p93A-93D						
	<p><b>B. Entities that have decided to apply the option in paragraphs 93A-93D of PAS 19 (recognition of actuarial gains and losses) for a period beginning before January 1, 2006.</b></p> <p>Apply the additional amendments and referred to in this section. (<i>Note: References in the left-hand margins of this section represent the paragraphs of the standard after the amendment issued in December 2004.</i>)</p>					
PAS 19.120	(a) Disclose information that enables users of financial statements to evaluate the nature of its defined benefit plans and the financial effects of changes in those plans during the period.					
PAS 19.120A	(b) Disclose the following information about defined benefit plans:					
PAS	i the entity's accounting policy for					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>19.120A(a)</b>	recognizing actuarial gains and losses;					
<b>PAS 19.120A(b)</b>	ii a general description of the type of defined benefit plan;					
<b>PAS 19.120A(c)</b>	iii a reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation showing separately, if applicable, the effects during the period attributable to each of the following:					
	(1) current service cost,					
	(2) interest cost,					
	(3) contributions by plan participants,					
	(4) actuarial gains and losses,					
	(5) foreign currency exchange rate changes on plans measured in a currency different from the entity's presentation currency,					
	(6) benefits paid,					
	(7) past service cost,					
	(8) business combinations,					
	(9) curtailments and					
	(10) settlements.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(d)</b>	iv an analysis of the defined benefit obligation into amounts arising from plans that are wholly unfunded and amounts arising from plans that are wholly or partly funded.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(e)</b>	v a reconciliation of the opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets and of the opening and closing balances of any reimbursement right recognized as an asset in accordance with paragraph 104A showing separately, if applicable, the effects during the period attributable to each of the following:					
	(1) expected return on plan assets,					
	(2) actuarial gains and losses,					
	(3) foreign currency exchange rate changes on plans measured in a currency different from the entity's presentation currency,					
	(4) contributions by the employer,					
	(5) contributions by plan participants,					
	(6) benefits paid,					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(7) business combinations; and					
	(8) settlements					
<b>PAS 19.120A(f)</b>	vi a reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation in (iii) and the fair value of the plan assets in (v) to the assets and liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position, showing at least:					
	(1) the net actuarial gains or losses not recognized in the statement of financial position (see paragraph 92 of PAS 19);					
	(2) the past service cost not recognized in the statement of financial position (see paragraph 96 of PAS 19);					
	(3) any amount not recognized as an asset, because of the limit in paragraph 58(b) of PAS 19;					
	(4) the fair value at the end of the reporting period of any reimbursement right recognized as an asset in accordance with paragraph 104A of PAS 19 (with a brief description of the link between the reimbursement right and the related obligation); and					
	(5) the other amounts recognized in the statement of financial position.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(g)</b>	vii the total expense recognized in profit or loss for each of the following, and the line item(s) in which they are included:					
	(1) current service cost;					
	(2) interest cost;					
	(3) expected return on plan assets;					
	(4) expected return on any reimbursement right recognized as an asset in accordance with paragraph 104A of PAS 19;					
	(5) actuarial gains and losses;					
	(6) past service cost;					
	(7) the effect of any curtailment or settlement; and					
	(8) the effect of the limit in paragraph 58(b) of PAS 19.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(h)</b>	viii the total amount recognized in the statement of recognized income and expense for each of the following:					
	(1) actuarial gains and losses; and					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(2) the effect of the limit in paragraph 58(b) of PAS 19.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(i)</b>	ix for entities that recognize actuarial gains and losses in the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with paragraph 93A of PAS 19, the cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognized in the statement of recognized income and expense.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(j)</b>	x for each major category of plan assets, which should include, but is not limited to, equity instruments, debt instruments, property, and all other assets, the percentage or amount that each major category constitutes of the fair value of the total plan assets.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(k)</b>	xi the amounts included in the fair value of plan assets for:					
	(1) each category of the entity's own financial instruments; and					
	(2) any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the entity.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(l)</b>	xii a narrative description of the basis used to determine the overall expected rate of return on assets, including the effect of the major categories of plan assets.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(m)</b>	xiii the actual return on plan assets, as well as the actual return on any reimbursement right recognized as an asset in accordance with paragraph 104A of PAS 19.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(n)</b>	xiv the principal actuarial assumptions used as at the end of the reporting period, including, when applicable:					
	(1) the discount rates;					
	(2) the expected rates of return on any plan assets for the periods presented in the financial statements;					
	(3) the expected rates of return for the periods presented in the financial statements on any reimbursement right recognized as an asset in accordance with paragraph 104A of PAS 19;					
	(4) the expected rates of salary increases (and of changes in an index or other variable specified					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	in the formal or constructive terms of a plan as the basis for future benefit increases);					
	(5) medical cost trend rates; and					
	(6) any other material actuarial assumptions used.					
	<i>Note: An entity should disclose each actuarial assumption in absolute terms (for example, as an absolute percentage) and not just as a margin between different percentages or other variables.</i>					
<b>PAS 19.120A(o)</b>	xv the effect of an increase of one percentage point and the effect of a decrease of one percentage point in the assumed medical cost trend rates on:					
	(1) the aggregate of the current service cost and interest cost components of net periodic post-employment medical costs; and					
	(2) the accumulated post-employment benefit obligation for medical costs.					
<b>PAS 19.120A(p)</b>	<i>Note: For the purposes of this disclosure, all other assumptions should be held constant. For plans operating in a high inflation environment, the disclosure should be the effect of a percentage increase or decrease in the assumed medical cost trend rate of a significance similar to one percentage point in a low inflation environment.</i>					
<b>PAS 19.120A(q)</b>	xvi the amounts for the current annual period and previous four annual periods of:					
	(1) the present value of the defined benefit obligation, the fair value of the plan assets and the surplus or deficit in the plan; and					
	(2) the experience adjustments arising on:					
	(A) the plan liabilities expressed either as (1) an amount or (2) a percentage of the plan liabilities at the end of the reporting period and					
	(B) the plan assets expressed either as (1) an amount or (2) a percentage of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period.					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
PAS 19.120A(q)	xvii the employer's best estimate, as soon as it can reasonably be determined, of contributions expected to be paid to the plan during the annual period beginning after the end of the reporting period.					
PAS 19.122	(c) An entity with more than one defined benefit plan, may report disclosures in the financial statements in total for all such plans, separately for each plan, or in such groupings as are considered to be the most useful. It may be useful to distinguish groupings by criteria such as the following:					
	i the geographical location of the plans, for example, by distinguishing domestic plans from foreign plans; or					
	ii whether plans are subject to materially different risks, for example, by distinguishing flat salary pension plans from final salary pension plans and from post-employment medical plans.					
	<i>Note: When an entity provides in total for a grouping of plans, such disclosures are provided in the form of weighted averages or of relativity narrow ranges.</i>					
PAS 19.29(b)	(d) For multi-employer plans that are treated as defined benefit plans disclose the information required by paragraph 120A of PAS 19.					
PAS 19.30	(e) When sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer plan that is a defined benefit plan, an entity should:					
PAS 19.30(a)	i account for the plan under paragraphs 44–46 of PAS 19 as if it were a defined contribution plan;					
PAS 19.30(b)	ii disclose the fact that the plan is a defined benefit plan;					
PAS 19.30(b)	iii disclose the reason why sufficient information is not available to enable the entity to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan;					
PAS 19.30(c)	iv to the extent that a surplus or deficit in the plan may affect the amount of future contributions, disclose in addition:					
	(1) any available information about that surplus or deficit;					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(2) the basis used to determine that surplus or deficit; and					
	(3) the implications, if any, for the entity.					
<b>PAS 24.16(b); 19.124</b>	(f) Disclose information about related party transaction with post-employment benefits and post-employment benefits for key management personnel.					
<b>PAS 19.125</b>	(g) Disclose contingent liabilities arising from post-employment benefit obligations.					
<b>PAS 19.34B(a-d)</b>	(h) For a defined benefit plan that shares risks between entities under common control, disclose;					
	i the contractual agreement or stated policy for charging the defined benefit cost or the fact that there is no such policy;					
	ii the policy for determining the contribution to be paid by the entity;					
	iii if the entity accounts for an allocation of the net defined benefit cost in accordance with paragraph 34A of PAS 19R, all the information about the plan as a whole in accordance with paragraphs 120-121 of PAS 19;					
	iv if the entity accounts for the contribution payable for the period in accordance with paragraph 34A of PAS 19R, information about the plan as a whole required in accordance with paragraphs 120A (b)-(e), (j), (n), (o), (q) and 121 of PAS 19 R.					
<b>3</b>	<b>Other long-term employee benefits</b>					
	<b>3-Other long-term employee benefits</b>					
<b>PAS 19.131</b>	Disclose the following information for other long-term employee benefits:					
<b>PAS 1.102; 19.131</b>	(a) The amount to be recognized as an expense for other long-term employee benefits					
<b>PAS 24.16(c)</b>	(b) Information about other long-term employee benefits for key management personnel					
<b>4</b>	<b>Termination benefits</b>					
	<b>4 Termination benefits</b>					
<b>PAS 19.141</b>	(a) Disclose contingent liabilities arising from termination benefits (for example, due to the uncertainty over the number of					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	employees who will accept an offer of termination benefits).					
<b>PAS 19.142; 1.86</b>	(b) Disclose the nature and amount of termination benefits expense, if it is material.					
<b>PAS 24.16(d)</b>	(c) Disclose information about termination benefits for key management personnel.					
<b>5</b>	<b>Transitional provisions</b>					
	<b>5-Transitional provisions</b>					
<b>PAS 19.155 (b) (ii)</b>	(a) On first-time adoption of PAS 19, an entity should determine the transitional liability in accordance with paragraph 154 of PAS 19. If the transitional liability is more than the amount that would have been recognized at the same date under the entity's previous accounting policy, and the difference is recognized on a straight-line basis over up to five years, the entity should disclose at each end of the reporting period:					
	(a) the amount of difference that remains unrecognized; and					
	(b) the amount recognized in the current period.					
<b>Preface to PAS 19</b>	(b) As allowed by the ASC but only for PFRS purposes, for post-employment benefit plans, including pension plans and other long-term employee benefits, under PFRS 1, and with the adoption of the alternative treatment, the transitional liability may be recognized on a straight-line basis of up to 5 years from January 1, 2005. Therefore, if five years is chosen, only 1/5 of the total transitional liability under PAS 19 will be recorded as a liability and an expense as of December 31, 2005. Disclose if such option was taken, including the amortization period chosen, the total transitional liability, periodic amortization and remaining unrecorded liability.					
<b>A01f</b>	<b>Events after the reporting period</b>					
<b>1</b>	<b>Events after the reporting period</b>					
<b>PAS 10.12; 1.137(a)</b>	(a) The amount of dividends that were proposed or declared after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were authorized for issue but not recognized as a distribution to equity holders during the period, and related amount per share.					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>PAS 10.8-9</b>	(b) Adjust amounts recognized in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the end of the reporting period. See PAS 10 paragraph 9 for examples.					
<b>PAS 10.19</b>	(c) If an entity receives information after the end of the reporting period about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in the light of the new information.					
<b>PAS 10.21-22</b>	(d) Where non-adjusting events occurring after the end of the reporting period do not affect the condition of assets or liabilities at the end of the reporting period but are of such importance that nondisclosure would affect the ability of the users of the financial statements to make proper evaluations and decisions, disclose:					
	i the nature of the event; and					
	ii an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made.					
	<i>Note: Paragraph 22 of PAS 10 provides examples of non-adjusting events after the end of the reporting period that would generally result in disclosure.</i>					
<b>PFRS 3.59(b)</b>	(e) Business combinations - if a business combination has been effected after the end of the reporting period and before the financial statements are issued, all relevant disclosures required in paragraphs B64 to B66 of PFRS 3 should be prepared ( <b>Refer to Supplementary Checklist B01 Business Combinations &amp; Disposals</b> ). If it is impracticable to disclose any of this information, disclose that fact and an explanation of why this is the case.					
<b>SECTION IV - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (AND RELATED NOTES)</b>						
<b>Ao2a General disclosures</b>						
<b>1</b>	General disclosures					
	<b>1 General disclosures</b>					
<b>PAS 1.54</b>	(a) As a minimum, the face of the statement of financial position shall include line items that present the following amounts:					
	i cash and cash equivalents;					
	ii trade and other receivables;					
	iii inventories;					
	iv biological assets;					
	v investments accounted for using the equity method;					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	vi financial assets, e.g. investments [excluding amounts shown under (i), (ii), and (v)];					
	vii intangible assets;					
	viii investment property;					
	ix property, plant and equipment;					
	x the total of the assets classified as held for sale and assets included in disposal groups classified as held for sale in accordance with PFRS 5 <i>Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</i> ;					
	xi trade and other payables;					
	xii provisions;					
	xiii financial liabilities [excluding amounts shown under (xi) and (xii)];					
	xiv current tax liabilities and current tax assets;					
	xv deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets;					
	xvi liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale in accordance with PFRS 5					
	xvii non-controlling interest (presented within equity); and					
	xviii issued capital and reserves attributable to owners of the parent (for example, ordinary shares, share premium, treasury shares, fair value reserves, translation differences and RE)					
<b>PAS 1.55</b>	<i>Additional line items, headings and sub-totals should be presented on the face of the statement of financial position when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position. (Refer to Section A9 for disclosures relating to discontinued operations)</i>					
<b>PAS 1.57</b>	<i>Note: PAS 1 does not prescribe the order or format for presenting items in the statement of financial position.</i>					
<b>PAS 1.58</b>	Judgment should be used whether to present additional items separately on the basis of an assessment of:					
<b>PAS 1.58(a)</b>	(a) the nature and liquidity of assets;					
<b>PAS 1.58(b)</b>	(b) the function of assets;					
<b>PAS 1.58(c)</b>	(c) the amounts, nature and timing of liabilities					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>PAS 1.32</b>	<i>Assets and liabilities should not be offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard or an Interpretation.</i>					
<b>PAS 1.77</b>	(c) Either on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes, disclose further sub-classifications of the line items presented, classified in a manner appropriate to the entity's operations.					
<b>PAS 1.78</b>	(d) The detail provided in the subclassifications depends on the requirements of PFRSs and on the size, nature and function of the amounts involved. In addition, to consider factors set out in paragraph 58 of PAS 1 to decide the basis of subclassifications. Disclosures vary for each item, like:					
<b>PAS 1.78(a)</b>	i property, plant and equipment are disaggregated into classes in accordance with PAS 16 <i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i> ;					
<b>PAS 1.78(b)</b>	ii receivables are disaggregated into amounts receivable from trade customers, receivables from related parties, prepayments and other amounts;					
<b>PAS 1.78(c)</b>	iii inventories are disaggregated, in accordance with PAS 2 <i>Inventories</i> , into classifications such as merchandise, production supplies, materials, work in progress and finished goods;					
<b>PAS 1.78(d)</b>	iv provisions are disaggregated into provisions for employee benefits and other items; and					
<b>PAS 1.78(e)</b>	v equity capital and reserves are disaggregated into various classes, such as paid capital, share premium and reserves.					
<b>PAS 1.60</b>	(e) Is the current/non-current distinction of assets and liabilities made on the face of the statement of financial position?					
	i yes – ensure that classification rules in paragraphs 66 to 76 of PAS 1 are applied;					
<b>PAS 1.64</b>	ii no – ensure that a presentation based on liquidity provides information that is reliable and more relevant. Also, ensure that assets and liabilities are presented broadly in order of their liquidity.  An entity is permitted to use a mixed basis					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	of presentation, including current/non-current classification and in order of liquidity, when this provides information that is reliable and more relevant – for example, when an entity has diverse operations.					
<b>PAS 1.61</b>	(f) Whichever method of presentation in paragraph 60 of PAS 1 is applied, for each asset and liability item that combines current and non-current amounts, disclose the non-current portion (the amount expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months).					
<b>SRC Rule 68, Section 5.b; SEC checklist</b>	1 Statement of financial position contains at least one-year comparative statement?					
	2 Is comparative information presented for the previous period?					
	3 When the <b>presentation or classification of items in the statement of financial position is amended:</b>					
	i entity reclassify comparative amounts, disclose:					
	- the nature of the reclassification;					
	- the amount of the reclassification; and					
	- the reason for the reclassification					
	ii Reclassification of comparative amounts is impracticable, disclose					
	- the reason for not reclassifying; and					
	- the nature of changes that would have been made if amounts were reclassified.					
<b>A02b Assets</b>						
<b>1</b>	Current and non-current assets distinction					
	<b>1 Current and non-current assets distinction</b>					
<b>PAS 1.66</b>	(a) An asset should be classified as current asset when it:					
<b>PAS 1.66(a)</b>	i Is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the entity's normal operating cycle; or					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
PAS 1.66(b)	ii Is held primarily for trading purposes; or					
PAS 1.66(c)	iii Is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or					
PAS 1.66(d)	iv Is cash or cash equivalent (as defined in PAS 7 -Statement of Cash Flow) unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period					
PAS 1.66	(b) All other assets should be classified as non-current assets.					
<b>2</b>	<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>					
PAS 1.54(i)	<b>2 Cash and cash equivalents</b>					
PAS 7.7	Cash equivalents are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment or other purposes. For an investment to qualify as a cash equivalent it must be readily convertible to a known amount of cash and be subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Therefore, an investment normally qualifies as a cash equivalent only when it has a short maturity of, say, three months or less from the date of acquisition. Equity investments are excluded from cash equivalents unless they are, in substance, cash equivalents, for example in the case of preferred shares acquired within a short period of their maturity and with a specified redemption date.					
PAS 7.48	(a) Disclose cash and cash equivalent balances <u>not available for use</u> by the group together with a commentary by management.					
PAS 7.49	<i>Note: There are various circumstances in which cash and cash equivalent balances held by an entity are not available for use by the group. Examples include cash and cash equivalent balances held by a subsidiary that operates in a country where exchange controls or other legal restrictions apply when the balances are not available for general use by the parent or other subsidiaries.</i>					
<b>3</b>	<b>Trade and other receivables</b>					
PAS 1.54(h)	<b>3 Trade and other receivables</b>					
PAS 1.78	(a) Receivables should be disclosed in a manner appropriate to the entity's operation, with the following specific disclosures:					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K (1A.i)); PAS 1.78(b)</b>	i trade receivables (customers);					
	ii receivables from subsidiaries (in stand-alone accounts);					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K (1A.ii)); PAS 1.78(b)</b>	iii <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> receivables from related parties (also refer to definition under par. (1)(b)(viii) of Rule 68);					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K (1A.iii)); PAS 1.78(b)</b>	iv other receivables; and					
<b>PAS 1.78(b)</b>	v prepayments.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K (1A.iii))</b>	(b) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> If significant in amount, other receivables should be segregated by type, otherwise, they may be grouped in one figure captioned as "Accounts Receivables - Others", or other equivalent title.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K (1.B))</b>	(c) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> Disclose the following amounts recognized during the period:					
	i allowance for impairment; (Note 4)					
	ii reversal of allowances for impairment;					
	iii portion of impairment or reversal pertaining to related parties.					
<b>PAS 1.61</b>	(d) Where any of the above items combine current and non-current amounts, disclose the amount of the non-current portion, which is expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months					
<b>PFRS</b>	(e) Disclose impairment losses recognized					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>7.20a(iv)</b>	during the period on receivables.					
<b>PFRS 7.20e</b>	(f) Disclose impairment losses recognized during the period on receivables.					
<b>PAS 11.42(a); 11.43</b>	(g) Disclose gross amount due from customers for construction contract work.					

(Note 4) If none, please state so.

4	Inventories					
<b>PAS 1.54(g)</b>	<b>4 Inventories</b>					
	Disclose:					
<b>PAS 2.36(a)</b>	(a) The accounting policies adopted in measuring inventories, including the cost formula used.					
<b>PAS 2.36(b)</b>	(b) Disclose the carrying amount of inventories in total. Inventories, sub-classified by main categories appropriate to the entity.					
<b>PAS 1.78(c); PAS 2.37</b>	<i>For example:</i> - merchandise; - production supplies; - raw materials; - work in progress; and - finished goods.					
<b>PAS 2.36(c)</b>	(c) The carrying amount of inventories carried at fair value less costs to sell.					
	<i>Note: Disclosure of the provision for obsolete or slow-moving inventories does not alter the need to disclose inventories at net realizable value.</i>  <i>Present separately inventories carried at cost and net realizable value.</i>					
<b>PAS 2.36(f) and (g)</b>	(d) The amount of, and circumstances or events leading to, reversal of write-downs of inventories that is recognized as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognized as expense in the period (arising from increase in net realizable value) recognized as income.					
<b>PAS</b>	(e) The carrying amount <i>and nature</i>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>2.36(h)/S EC required disclosure</b>	<i>(underlined words supplied)</i> of inventories pledged as security for liabilities.					
<b>PAS 11.41; 11.44</b>	(f) For Construction Contracts, disclose deduction of progress payments and advances from related construction work in progress.					
	(g) Disclose:					
<b>PAS 2.36(d)</b>	i the amount of inventories recognized as an expense during the period, which is often referred to as cost of sales;					
<b>PAS 2.36(e)</b>	ii the amount of any write-down of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in accordance with paragraph 34 of PAS 2, and;					
<b>PAS 2.39</b>	iii the operating costs together with the amount of the net change in inventories, applicable to revenues, recognized as an expense during the period, classified by their nature.					
<b>SEC checklist; SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.2)</b>	(h) Disclose declines subsequent to reporting date in market prices of inventory not protected by firm sales contracts.					
<b>SEC checklist; SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.2)</b>	(i) Changes in pricing methods and the effects thereof.					
<b>SEC checklist; SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.2)</b>	(j) Unusual purchase commitments and accrued net losses, if any, on such commitments. (Note: Losses which are expected to arise from firm and uncancellable commitments for the future purchase of inventory items should, if material, be recognized in the accounts and separately disclosed in the income statement.)					
<b>SEC checklist; SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.2)</b>	(k) The amount of any substantial and unusual write-downs.					
<b>PAS 1.61</b>	(l) Where any of the above items combine					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	current and non-current amounts, disclose the amount of the non-current portion, which is expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months ( <i>see PAS 1.59</i> ).					
<b>5</b>	<b>Other current assets</b>					
	<b>5 Other current assets</b>					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.3)</b>	(a) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> State separately any amount in excess of five percent (5%) of total current assets. The remaining items may be shown in one amount.					
<b>6</b>	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>					
<b>PAS 1.54(a)</b>	<b>6 Property, plant and equipment</b>					
<b>PAS 17.32; 17.57</b>	<i>The disclosure requirements of PAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) apply both to owned assets and also to the amounts of leased assets held under finance leases in the lessee's accounts, disclose:</i>					
<b>PAS 16.73(d), 1.78(a)</b>	(a) For each class of PPE, the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation (including accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the period presented.					
<b>PAS 16.73(e)</b>	(b) A reconciliation of the carrying amount in respect of each class of PPE at the beginning and end of the period showing:					
	i additions;					
	ii assets classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale in accordance with PFRS 5 and other disposals;					
	iii acquisitions through business combinations;					
	iv increases or decreases during the period resulting from revaluations and from impairment losses recognized or reversed directly in other comprehensive income under PAS 36;					
	v impairment losses recognized in income or loss during the period in accordance with PAS 36;					
	vi impairment losses reversed in income or loss during the period in accordance with PAS 36;					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>PAS 16.78</b>	<p><i>NOTE:</i> In accordance with PAS 36, an entity discloses information on impaired property, plant and equipment in addition to the information required by paragraph 73(e)(iv)-(vi).</p> <p>vii depreciation;</p> <p>viii the net exchange differences arising on the translation of the financial statements from the functional currency into a different presentation currency, including the translation of a foreign operation into the presentation currency of the reporting entity; and</p>					
<b>PAS 1.41</b>	<p>ix transfers between class of PPE (<i>e.g. from PPE under construction to land and buildings</i>); and</p> <p>x other movements.</p>					
<b>PAS 16.76</b>	<p>(c) The nature and effect of a change in an accounting estimate that has an effect in the current period or is expected to have an effect in subsequent periods in accordance with PAS 8. For property, plant and equipment, such disclosure may arise from changes in estimates with respect to:</p> <p>i residual values;</p> <p>ii the estimated costs of dismantling, removing or restoring items of property, plant and equipment;</p> <p>iii useful lives; and</p> <p>iv depreciation methods.</p> <p>(d) For PPE stated at revalued amounts:</p>					
<b>SEC Checklist</b>	i basis used to revalue assets;					
<b>PAS 16.77(a)</b>	i effective date of revaluation;					
<b>PAS 16.77(b)</b>	ii whether an independent valuer was involved;					
<b>PAS 16.77(c)</b>	iii the methods and significant assumptions applied in estimating the items' fair values;					
<b>PAS 16.77(d)</b>	iv the extent to which the items' fair values were determined directly by reference to observable prices in active					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	market or recent market transactions on arm's length terms, or the extent to which they were estimated using other valuation techniques; and					
<b>PAS 16.77(e)</b>	v the carrying amount of each class of PPE that would have been included in the financial statements had the assets been carried under the cost model.					
<b>PAS 16.74(a)/SEC required disclosure</b>	(e) The existence, amounts <u>and nature</u> (underlined words supplied) of PPE whose title is restricted.					
<b>PAS 16.74(a)/SEC required disclosure</b>	(f) The amounts <u>and nature</u> (underlined words supplied) of property, plant and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.					
<b>PAS 16.74(b)</b>	(g) The amount of expenditures on account of PPE in the course of construction.					
<b>PAS 16.74(c)</b>	(h) The amount of contractual commitments for acquisition of PPE.					
<b>PAS 16.74(d)</b>	(i) If it is not disclosed separately on the face of the income statement, disclose the amount of compensation from third parties for items of PPE that were impaired, lost or given up and that is included in income or loss.					
<b>PAS 23.26(a) and (b)</b>	(j) Borrowing costs, disclose;					
	i the amount of borrowing costs capitalized during the period; and					
	ii the capitalization rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.					
<b>PAS 17.31(a)</b>	(k) For each class of asset held under finance leases, the net carrying amount.					
<b>dv; PAS 16.79</b>	(l) Entities are encouraged to disclose the following:					
	i <u>the carrying amount of temporarily idle PPE;</u>					
	ii <u>the gross carrying amount of any fully</u>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<u>depreciated PPE that is still in use;</u>					
	iii <u>the carrying amount of PPE retired from active use and held for disposal;</u>					
	iv <u>when PPE is carried at cost less depreciation, the fair value of PPE if this is materially different from the carrying amount.</u>					
<b>PAS 16.67</b>	<b>Note:</b> An item of property, plant and equipment should be <b>ELIMINATED</b> from the statement of financial position on: a) <b>DISPOSAL</b> , or b) when the asset is <b>PERMANENTLY</b> withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal.					
<b>PAS 16.67</b>	(m) Disclose the methods adopted and the estimated useful lives or depreciation rates selected by management.					
<b>7</b>	<b>Investment property</b>					
<b>PAS 1.54(b)</b>	<b>7 Investment property</b>					
<b>PAS 40.75(a), (b) and (c)</b>	(a) For investment properties, disclose the following information:  i whether it applies the fair value model or the cost model.  ii if it applies the fair value model, whether, and in what circumstances, property interests held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property.  iii when classification is difficult (see paragraph 14 of PAS 40), the criteria it uses to distinguish investment property from owner-occupied property and from property held for sale in the ordinary course of business.					
<b>PAS 40.75(d)</b>	(b) Disclose the methods and significant assumptions applied in determining the fair value of investment property, including a statement whether the determination of fair value was supported by market evidence or was more heavily based on other factors (which the entity should disclose) because of the nature of the property and lack of comparable market data.					
<b>PAS 40.76; 40.79(d)</b>	(c) Whether the entity applies the fair value model or cost model, provide a reconciliation of the carrying amount of					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	investment property at the beginning and end of each period presented showing the following:					
	i additions, disclosing separately those additions resulting from acquisitions and those resulting from subsequent expenditure recognized in the carrying amount of the asset;					
	ii additions resulting from acquisitions through business combinations;					
	iii assets classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale in accordance with PFRS 5 and other disposals;					
	iv depreciation;					
	v the amount of impairment losses recognized, and the amount of impairment losses reversed, during the period in accordance with IAS 36;					
	vi net gains or losses from fair value adjustments (where the fair value model in PAS 40 is used);					
	vii net exchange differences arising on the translation of the financial statements into a different presentation currency and on translation of a foreign operation into the presentation currency of the reporting entity;					
	viii transfers to and from: -inventories; and -owner-occupied property; and					
	ix other movements/changes.					
<b>PAS 40.75(e)</b>	(d) Disclose 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 value.  If there has been no valuation by an independent professionally qualified valuer, disclose that fact.					
<b>PAS 40.78</b>	(e) If the fair value model is used, but certain investment properties are carried under the PAS 16 cost model because of the lack of a reliable fair value, provide:					
	i a description of the investment property;					
	ii an explanation of why fair value cannot be reliably measured;					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	iii the range of estimates within which fair value is highly likely to lie; and					
	iv if the entity disposes of investment property whose fair value previously could not be measured reliably, disclose:					
	(1) that the entity has disposed of the investment property not carried at fair value;					
	(2) the carrying amount of that investment property at the time of sale; and					
	(3) the gain or loss on disposal.					
<b>PAS 40.75(g)</b>	(f) Disclose the existence, amounts <i>and nature</i> ( <i>underlined word supplied</i> ) of restrictions on the realizability of investment property or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal.					
<b>PAS 40.75(f)</b>	(g) Disclose the amounts recognized in profit or loss for:					
	i rental income from investment property;					
	ii direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from investment property that generated rental income during the period; and					
	iii direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from investment property that did not generate rental income during the period.					
<b>PAS 40.32C</b>	iv the cumulative change in fair value recognized in profit or loss on a sale of investment property from a pool of assets in which the cost model is used into a pool in which the fair value model is used.					
<b>PAS 40.75(h)</b>	(h) Disclose contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements.					
	(i) If the cost model is used, disclose:					
<b>PAS 40.79(a)</b>	i depreciation methods used;					
<b>PAS 40.79(b)</b>	ii the useful lives or the depreciation rates used; and					
<b>PAS 40.79(c)</b>	iii the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation:					
	(1) at the beginning of the period					
	(2) at the end of the period.					
<b>PAS 40.79(d)</b>	iv a reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period of:					
	(1) depreciation;					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(2) the amount of impairment losses recognised, and the amount of impairment losses reversed, during the period in accordance with PAS 36;					
	(3) the net exchange differences arising on the translation of the financial statements into a different presentation currency, and on translation of a foreign operation into the presentation currency of the reporting entity; and					
<b>PAS 40.79(e)</b>	v the fair value of investment property. When an entity cannot reliably determine the fair value of the investment property, disclose:					
	(1) a description of the investment property;					
	(2) an explanation of why fair value cannot be reliably measured;					
	(3) the range of estimates within which fair value is highly likely to lie.					
<b>PAS 40.77</b>	(j) When the valuation obtained for investment property is adjusted significantly for the purpose of the financial statements (for example, to avoid double-counting of assets or liabilities that are recognized as separate assets and liabilities as described in paragraph 50 of PAS 40), disclose:					
	i a reconciliation between the valuation obtained and the adjusted valuation included in the financial statements,					
	ii separately, in the reconciliation:					
	(1) the aggregate amount of any recognized lease obligations that have been added back; and					
	(2) any other significant adjustments.					
	<b>(k)Transitional Provisions:</b>					
<b>PAS 40.80</b>	<b>Fair value model</b>					
	i An entity that has previously applied PAS 40 and elects for the first time to classify and account for some or all eligible property interests held under operating leases as investment property should recognize the effect of that election as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings for the period in which the election is first made. In addition:					
<b>PAS 40.80(a)</b>	<u>(1) if the entity has previously disclosed publicly (in financial statements or otherwise) the fair value of those property interests in earlier periods (determined on a basis that satisfies</u>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<u>the definition of fair value in paragraph 5 and the guidance in paragraphs 36–52), the entity is encouraged, but not required:</u>					
	<u>(1.a)to adjust the opening balance of retained earnings for the earliest period presented for which such fair value was disclosed publicly; and</u>					
	<u>(1.b)to restate comparative information for those periods; and</u>					
<b>PAS 40.80(b)</b>	(2) if the entity has not previously disclosed publicly the information described in (a), it should not restate comparative information and should disclose that fact.					
<b>PAS 40.82;83</b>	ii When an entity first applies this Standard, the adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings includes the reclassification of any amount held in revaluation surplus for investment property.					
<b>PAS 40.84</b>	<b>Cost model</b>					
	ii The requirements of paragraphs 27 to 29 of PAS 40 regarding the initial measurement of an investment property acquired in an exchange of assets transaction should be applied prospectively only to future transactions.					
<b>8</b>	<b>Investments accounted for using the equity method</b>					
<b>PAS 1.54(e)</b>	<b>8 Investments accounted for using the equity method</b>					
<b>PAS 28.1</b>	An entity holding an investment in an associate that is measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with PAS 39 discloses the information required by paragraph 37(f) PAS 28.					
<b>PAS 28.38</b>	(a) Associates accounted for using the equity method: disclose as a separate item under non-current assets.					
<b>PAS 28.38</b>	(b) Disclose the investor's share of the income or loss of associate and the carrying amount of those investments.					
<b>PAS 28.38</b>	(c) Disclose separately the investor's share of any discontinued operations of associates.					
<b>PAS 28.23/SEC checklist</b>	(d) Disclose if the Investment in Associates account include goodwill (less accumulated impairment) on the					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	acquisition of the investment in the associate.					
<b>PAS 28.37</b>	(e) The following disclosures should be made:					
	i the fair value of investments in associates (individually) for which there are published price quotations;					
	ii summarized financial information of associates (individually for each significant associate), including the aggregated amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and income or loss;					
	iii the reasons why the presumption that an investor has significant influence is overcome if the investor holds, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, less than 20% of the voting or potential voting power of the investee but concludes that it has significant influence;					
	iv the reasons why the presumption that an investor has significant influence is overcome if the investor holds, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, 20% or more of the voting or potential voting power of the investee but concludes that it does not have significant influence;					
	v the end of reporting date period of an associate's financial statements, when such financial statements are used in applying the equity method and are as of a date or for a period that is different from that of the investor, and the reason for using a different date or different period;					
	vi the nature and extent of any significant restrictions (for example, resulting from borrowing arrangements or regulatory requirements) on associates' ability to transfer funds to the investor in the form of cash dividends, or repayment of loans or advances;					
	vii If an investor discontinues recognition of its share of losses of an associate, disclose the share of losses of the associates during the period and cumulatively;					
	viii The fact that an associate is not					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	accounted for using the equity method, in accordance with paragraph 13 of PAS 28; and					
	ix Summarized financial information of associates, either individually or in groups, that are not accounted for using the equity method, including the amounts of total assets, total liabilities, revenues and income or loss.					
<b>SEC checklist</b>	(f) <u>Although not required by PAS 28, it is useful to disclose the reconciliation of movements in the investment in associates during the period.</u>					
<b>PAS 28.39</b>	(g) The investor's share of changes recognized directly in the associate's other comprehensive income should be recognized directly in other comprehensive income by the investor and should be disclosed in the statement of changes in equity, as required by PAS 1.					
<b>PAS 28.40</b>	(h) In accordance with PAS 37, disclose:					
	i the investor's share of an associate's contingent liabilities incurred jointly with other investors; and					
	ii those contingent liabilities that arise because the investor is liable for all or part of the liabilities of the associate.					
<b>9</b>	<b>Joint ventures</b>					
	<b>9 Joint ventures</b>					
<b>PAS 31.56</b>	(a) Disclose a listing and description of interests in significant joint ventures and the proportion of ownership interest held in jointly controlled entities using the line-by-line reporting format for proportionate consolidation, or the equity method.					
<b>PAS 31.56</b>	(b) Disclose the aggregate amount of each of the following items related to the entity's interests in jointly controlled entities.					
	i current assets;					
	ii long-term assets;					
	iii current liabilities;					
	iv long-term liabilities;					
	v income (e.g., total of revenue and other operating income); and					
	vi expenses (e.g., total of operating expenses, and net interest expense).					
<b>PAS 31.54</b>	(c) Disclose separately from other contingent					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	liabilities unless the probability of loss is remote:					
	i any contingent liabilities that the venturer has incurred in relation to its interest in joint ventures and its share in each of the contingent liabilities which have been incurred jointly with other venturers;					
	ii its share of the contingent liabilities of the joint ventures themselves for which it is contingently liable; and					
	iii those contingent liabilities that arise because the venturer is contingently liable for the liabilities of the other venturers of a joint venture.					
<b>PAS 31.55</b>	(d) Disclose separately from other commitments the aggregate of:					
	i 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					
	ii its share of the capital commitments of the joint ventures themselves.					
<b>PAS 31.57</b>	(e) Disclose the method the venturer uses to recognize its interest in jointly controlled entities.					
<b>PAS 31.1</b>	(f) An entity holding an interest in a joint venture that is measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with PAS 39 discloses the information required by paragraphs 55 and 56 of PAS 31.					
<b>10</b>	<b>Intangible assets</b>					
<b>PAS 1.54(c)</b>	<b>10 Intangible assets</b>					
<b>PAS 38.18-24</b>	<b>(a) Initial Recognition and Measurement</b> - Recognize initially, at cost, if, and only if:					
	i the asset meets the definition of an intangible asset (particularly, there should be an identifiable asset that is controlled and clearly distinguishable from an entity's goodwill)					
	ii it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and					
	iii the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. This requirement applies					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	whether an intangible asset is acquired externally or generated internally. Additional recognition criteria for internally generated intangible assets are also provided.					
<b>PAS 38.68-71</b>	<b>(b) Recognition as an Expense</b>					
	i An intangible item that does not meet both the definition and recognition criteria of an intangible asset should be expensed when incurred.					
	ii However, if the item is acquired in a business combination that is an acquisition, this expenditure (included in the cost of acquisition) should form part of the amount attributed to goodwill (negative goodwill) at the date of acquisition.					
	iii Expenditures on research, start-up costs, training costs, advertising costs and relocation or reorganization costs should be expensed when incurred. However, some development expenditures may result in the recognition of an intangible asset (for example, some internally developed computer software) if certain conditions are met.					
	iv Internally generated goodwill, brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and items similar in substance should not be recognized as intangible assets.					
<b>PAS 38.108</b>	(c) In accordance with PAS 36 <i>Impairment of Assets</i> , an entity is required to test an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. annually or</li> <li>ii. whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired.</li> </ul>					
<b>PAS 38.112</b>	(d) An intangible asset should be derecognized (eliminated from the statement of financial position on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use and subsequent disposal.					
<b>PAS 38.113</b>	(e) Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset should be determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	carrying amount of the asset and it shall be recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized (unless PAS 17 <i>Leases</i> requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback transaction). Gains should not be classified as revenue.					
	<b>Disclosures:</b>					
<b>PAS 17.32,57</b>	The disclosure requirements of PAS 38 apply to owned intangible assets and to the amounts of leased intangible assets held under financial leases in the lessee's accounts.					
<b>PAS 38.118</b>	1 Disclose the following for each class of intangible assets, distinguishing between internally generated intangible assets and other intangible assets:					
	(a) Whether the useful lives are indefinite or finite, and if finite, the useful lives or the amortization rates used;					
	(b) The amortization methods used for intangible assets with finite useful lives;					
	(c) The gross carrying amount and the accumulated amortization (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the period;					
	(d) The line item(s) of the income statement in which the amortization of intangible assets is included;					
	(e) A reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period showing:					
	(i) Additions, indicating separately those from internal development, those acquired separately, and those acquired through business combinations;					
	(ii) Assets classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale in accordance with PFRS 5 and other disposals;					
<b>PAS 36.65; 36.77-78; 36.126-133</b>	(iii) Increases or decreases during the period resulting from revaluations under paragraphs 75, 85 and 86 of PAS 38 and from impairment losses recognized or reversed directly in other comprehensive income under PAS 36, Impairment of Assets (if any);					
	(iv) Impairment losses recognized in income or loss during the period under PAS 36 (if any);					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(v) Impairment losses reversed in income or loss during the period in accordance with PAS 36 (if any);					
	(vi) Amortization recognized during the period;					
	(vii) Net exchange differences arising on the translation of the financial statements into the presentation currency, and on the translation of a foreign operation into the presentation currency of the entity; and					
	(viii) Other changes in the carrying amount during the period.					
<b>PAS 38.119</b>	2 A class of intangible assets is a grouping of assets of a similar nature and used in an entity's operations. Examples of separate classes may include:					
	(a) Brand names;					
	(b) Mastheads and publishing titles;					
	(c) Computer software;					
	(d) Licenses and franchises;					
	(e) Copyrights, patents and other industrial property rights, service and operating rights;					
	(f) Recipes, formulae, models, designs and prototypes; and					
	(g) Intangible assets under development.					
	The classes mentioned above are disaggregated (aggregated) into smaller (larger) classes if this results in more relevant information for the users of the financial statements					
<b>PAS 38.120; 36.126-133</b>	3 An entity discloses information on impaired intangible assets under PAS 36 in addition to the information required by paragraph 118(e)(iii) to (v) of PAS 38.					
<b>PAS 38.121; 8.32-40</b>	4 An entity discloses the nature and effect of a change in an accounting estimate that has a material effect in the current period or that is expected to have a material effect in subsequent periods. Such disclosure may arise from changes in:					
	(a) The assessment of an intangible asset's useful life;					
	(b) The amortization method; or					
	(c) Residual values.					
<b>PAS 38.122</b>	5 Disclose also:					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
PAS 38.122(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, describe the factor(s) that played a significant role in determining that the asset has an indefinite useful life.;					
PAS 38.122(b)	(b) A description, the carrying amount and remaining amortization period of any individual intangible asset that is material to the entity's financial statements;					
PAS 38.122(c)	(c) For intangible assets acquired by way of a government grant and initially recognized at fair value (see paragraph 44 of PAS 38):					
	(i) The fair value initially recognized for these assets;					
	(ii) Their carrying amount; and					
	(iii) Whether they are measured after recognition under the cost model or the revaluation model;					
PAS 38.122(d); SEC required disclosure	(d) The existence, carrying amounts <i>and nature</i> (underlined and italicized words supplied) of intangible assets whose title is restricted and the carrying amounts <i>and nature</i> (underlined words supplied) of intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities; and					
PAS 38.122(e)	(e) The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.					
PAS 38.123	6 When an entity describes the factor(s) that played a significant role in determining the useful life of an intangible asset that is amortized over more than twenty years is indefinite, the entity considers the list of factors in paragraph 90 of PAS 38.					
	<b>Intangible Assets Measured after Recognition using the Revaluation Model</b>					
PAS 38.124	7 If intangible assets are carried at revalued amounts, the following should be disclosed:					
	(a) By class of intangible assets:					
	(i) The effective date of the revaluation;					
	(ii) The carrying amount of revalued intangible assets; and					
	(iii) The carrying amount that would have been recognized had the revalued class of intangible assets been measured after recognition using the					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	cost model in paragraph 74 of PAS 38;					
	(b) The amount of the revaluation surplus that relates to intangible assets at the beginning and end of the period, indicating the changes during the period and any restrictions on the distribution of the balance to shareholders; and					
	(c) The methods and significant assumptions applied in estimating the asset's fair values.					
<b>PAS 38.125</b>	8 It may be necessary to aggregate the classes of revalued assets into larger classes for disclosure purposes. However, classes are not aggregated if this would result in the combination of a class of intangible assets that includes amounts measured under both the cost and revaluation models.					
	<b>Other Information</b>					
<b>dv PAS 38.128</b>	9 <u>An entity is encouraged, but not required, to disclose the following information:</u>					
	(a) <u>A description of any fully amortized intangible asset that is still in use; and</u>					
	(b) <u>A brief description of significant intangible assets controlled by the entity but not recognized as assets because they did not meet the recognition criteria in this Standard or because they were acquired or generated before this Standard became effective.</u>					
<b>PFRS 6.25</b>	10 An entity should treat exploration and evaluation assets as a separate class of assets and make the disclosures required by: (a) PAS 38 if they are classified as intangible assets, or (b) PAS 16 if they are classified as property, plant and equipment.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.6)</b>	11 A separate disclosure for each major class of intangible assets, such as goodwill, franchises, patents, copyrights, licenses, secret processes, subscription lists, non-competition agreements, and trademarks (if material in amount). These can be shown under a separate caption following property, plant and equipment in the non-current section of the statement of financial position or under Other Assets.  Disclose the basis of determining their					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	respective amounts.					
<b>11</b>	Contingent assets					
	<b>11 Contingent assets</b>					
<b>PAS 37.21, 31, 34</b>	(a) Contingent assets are not recognized but disclosure is required when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.					
<b>PAS 37.89</b>	(b) Disclose for contingent assets, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable:					
	i a brief description of the nature of the contingent assets at the end of the reporting period; and					
	ii where practicable, disclose also an estimate of their financial effect, measured using the principles set out for provisions in paragraphs 36-52 of PAS 37; and					
<b>PAS 37.90</b>	<i>Note: It is important that disclosures for contingent assets avoid giving misleading indications of the likelihood of income arising.</i>					
<b>PAS 37.91</b>	iii where this information is not disclosed because it is not practicable to do so, disclose that fact.					
<b>PAS 37.92</b>	(c) In extremely rare cases, disclosure of some or all of the information required by paragraphs 84-89 of PAS 37 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 should disclose the general nature of the dispute, together with the fact that, and reason why, the information has not been disclosed.					
<b>12</b>	Other assets					
	<b>12 Other assets</b>					
<b>PAS 11.44</b>	(a) Costs incurred and recognized profits less recognized losses to date on long-term construction contracts in progress at the end of the reporting period.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.3)</b>	(b) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> State separately any item which is in excess of five per cent (5%) of total assets.					
<b>13</b>	Impairment of assets					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<b>13 Impairment of assets</b>					
<b>PAS 17.32, 57</b>	The disclosure requirements of PAS 36 apply to owned assets and to the amounts of leased assets held under finance leases in the lessee's accounts.					
<b>PAS 36.126</b>	(a) Disclose the following for each class of assets:					
	i the amount of impairment losses recognized in income or loss during the period and the line item(s) of the income statement in which those impairment losses are included.					
	ii the amount of reversals of impairment losses recognized in income or loss during the period and the line item(s) of the income statement in which those impairment losses are reversed.					
	iii the amount of impairment losses on revalued assets recognized directly in other comprehensive income during the period.					
	iv the amount of reversals of impairment losses on revalued assets recognized directly in other comprehensive income during the period.					
<b>PAS 36.130</b>	(b) If an impairment loss for an individual asset (or cash-generating unit) recognized or reversed during the period is material to the financial statements of the reporting entity as a whole, disclose:					
	i the events and circumstances that led to the recognition or reversal of the impairment loss;					
	ii the amount of the impairment loss recognized or reversed;					
	iii for an <i>individual asset</i> :					
	(1) the nature of the asset; and					
	(2) the segment information in accordance with PFRS 8, the reportable segment to which the asset belongs (based on primary format);					
	iv for a <i>cash-generating unit</i> :					
	(1) a description of the cash generating unit (such as whether it is a product line, a plant, a business operation, a geographical area, a reportable segment or as defined in PAS 14);					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(2) the amount of the impairment loss recognized or reversed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- by class of assets; and</li> <li>- by reportable segment if the entity reports segment information in accordance with PFRS 8; and</li> </ul>					
	(3) The current and former way of aggregating assets and the reasons for changing the way the cash-generating unit is identified, if the aggregation of assets for identifying the cash-generating unit has changed since the previous estimate of the cash-generating unit's recoverable amount.					
	v whether the recoverable amount of the asset is its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use;					
	vi the basis used to determine fair value less costs to sell (e.g., whether it was determined by reference to an active market or in some other way) if recoverable amount is fair value less costs to sell, ; and					
	vii the discount rates used in the current estimate and previous estimate (if any) of value in use, if recoverable amount is <i>value in use</i> .					
<b>PAS 36.131</b>	(c) Disclose the following information for the aggregate impairment losses and the aggregate reversals of impairment losses recognized during the period for which no information is disclosed under paragraph 130 of PAS 36 [(b) above]:					
	i the main classes of assets affected by impairment losses (or reversals of impairment losses); and					
	ii the main events and circumstances that led to the recognition (reversal) of these impairment losses.					
<b>PAS 36.133</b>	(d) If any portion of the goodwill acquired in a business combination during the reporting period has not been allocated to a cash-generating unit at the reporting date, disclose the amount of the unallocated goodwill, together with the reasons why that amount remains unallocated.					
<b>PAS 36.134</b>	(e) An entity should disclose the information required by items i-vi below for each cash-					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	generating unit (group of CGUs) for which the carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives allocated to that unit (group of CGUs) is significant in comparison with the entity's total carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives:					
	i the carrying amount of goodwill allocated to the unit (group of CGUs).					
	ii the carrying amount of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives allocated to the unit (group of CGUs).					
	iii the basis on which the unit's (group of CGUs') recoverable amount has been determined (i.e. value in use or fair value less cost to sell).					
	iv if the unit's (group of CGUs') recoverable amount is based on value in use:					
	(1) a description of each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections for the period covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts. Key assumptions are those to which the unit's (group of CGUs') recoverable amount is (are) most sensitive.					
	(2) a description of management's approach to determining the value(s) assigned to each key assumption, whether those value(s) reflect past experience and/or, if appropriate, are consistent with external sources of information; if not, how and why they differ from past experience of external sources of information.					
	(3) the period over which management has projected cash flows based on financial budgets/forecasts approved by management and, when a period greater than five years is used for a cash-generating unit (group of CGUs), an explanation of why that longer period is justified.					
	(4) the growth rate used to extrapolate cash flow projections beyond the period covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, and the					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	justification for using any growth rate that exceeds the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market to which the unit (group of CGUs) is dedicated.					
	(5) the discount rate(s) applied to the cash flow projections.					
	v The methodology used to determine fair value less costs to sell if the unit's (group of CGUs') recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs to sell. If fair value less costs to sell is not determined using an observable market price for the unit (group of CGUs), the following information should also be disclosed:					
	(1) a description of each key assumption on which management has based its determination of fair value less costs to sell. Key assumptions are those to which the unit's (group of CGUs') recoverable amount is most sensitive; and					
	(2) a description of management's approach to determining the value(s) assigned to each key assumption, whether those value(s) reflect past experience and/or, if appropriate, are consistent with external sources of information, and, if not, how and why they differ from past experience and/or external sources of information.					
	<i>If fair value less costs to sell is determined using discounted cash flow projections, the following information shall also be disclosed:</i>					
	(3) the period over which management has projected cash flows.;					
	(4) the growth rate used to extrapolate cash flow projections; and					
	(5) the discount rate applied to the cash flow projections.					
	vi if a reasonably possible change in a key assumption on which management has based its determination of the unit's (group of CGUs') recoverable amount would cause the unit's (group of CGUs')					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount:					
	(1) the amount by which the unit's (group of CGUs') recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount;					
	(2) the value assigned to the key assumption; and					
	(3) the amount by which the value assigned to the key assumption must change, after incorporating any consequential effects of that change on the other variables used to measure recoverable amount, in order for the unit's (group of CGUs') recoverable amount to be equal to its carrying amount.					
<b>PAS 36.135</b>	(f) If some or all of the carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives is allocated across multiple cash-generating units (groups of CGUs), and the amount so allocated to each unit (group of CGUs) is not individually significant in comparison with the entity's total carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, that fact should be disclosed, together with the aggregate carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives allocated to those units (groups of CGUs).					
<b>PAS 36.135</b>	(g) If the recoverable amounts of any of those units (groups of CGUs) are based on the same key assumption(s) and the aggregate carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives allocated to them is significant in comparison with the entity's total carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives, an entity should disclose that fact, together with:					
	i the aggregate carrying amount of goodwill allocated to those units (groups of CGUs).					
	ii the aggregate carrying amount of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives allocated to those units (groups of CGUs).					
	iii a description of the key assumption(s).					
	iv a description of management's approach to determining the value(s)					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	assigned to the key assumption(s), whether those value(s) reflect past experience and/or, if appropriate, are consistent with external sources of information; if not, how and why they differ from past experience or external sources of information.					
	v if a reasonably possible change in the key assumption(s) would cause the units' (groups of CGUs') carrying amounts to exceed its recoverable amounts:					
	(1) the amount by which the aggregate of the units (groups of CGUs') recoverable amounts exceeds the aggregate of their carrying amounts.					
	(2) the value(s) assigned to the key assumption(s).					
	(3) the amount by which the value(s) assigned to the key assumption(s) must change, after incorporating any consequential effects of the change on the other variables used to measure recoverable amount, in order for the aggregate of the units' (groups of CGUs') recoverable amounts to be equal to the aggregate of their carrying amounts.					
<b>PAS 36.136</b>	(h) If the most recent detailed calculation of the recoverable amount of a CGU made in a preceding period is carried forward and used in the impairment test for that unit in the current period, the information for the CGU that is incorporated into the disclosures required under paragraph 134-135 of PAS 36 relate to the carried forward calculation of recoverable amount.					
<b>A02c</b>	<b>Liabilities</b>					
<b>1</b>	Current and non-current liabilities distinction					
	<b>1 Current and non-current liabilities distinction</b>					
<b>PAS 1.69</b>	(a) A liability should be classified as a current liability when it:					
<b>PAS 1.69(a)</b>	i Is expected to be settled in the normal course of the entity's operating cycle;					
<b>PAS 1.69(b)</b>	ii Is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;					
<b>PAS 1.69(c)</b>	iii Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period.					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	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.					
<b>PAS 1.69(d)</b>	iv The entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.					
<b>PAS 1.69</b>	(b) All other liabilities should be classified as non-current liabilities.					
<b>2</b>	Trade and other payables					
	<b>2 Trade and other payables</b>					
<b>PAS 1.54(k); 1.78</b>	(a) Payables should be disclosed in a manner appropriate to the entity's operations with the following specific disclosures:					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K (8A.i))</b>	i trade payables					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K (8A.ii))</b>	ii payables to subsidiaries (in stand-alone accounts)					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K (8A.iii))</b>	iii payables to related parties					
	iv other payables					
	v accruals and					
	vi deferred income					
<b>PAS 1.61</b>	(b) Where any of the above items combine current and non-current amounts, disclose the amount of the non-current portion, which is expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 months.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K (8A.iii))</b>	(c) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> Disclose separately Advances from Directors, officers, employees and principal stockholders and related parties of the company or its related parties (exclude from this item amounts from purchases subject to usual trade items, from ordinary travel expenses, and from other					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	items arising in the ordinary course of business).					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K (8A.iv))</b>	(d) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> Accruals (show separately significant accruals for payrolls, taxes other than income taxes, interest, and any other material items).					
<b>PAS 11.42(b); 11.44</b>	(e) Disclose gross amount due to customers for construction contract work					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.9)</b>	(f) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> Disclose the following separately if amount is material:					
	i Dividends declared and not paid at balance sheet date					
	ii Acceptances payable					
	iii Liabilities under trust receipts					
	iv Current portion of long-term debt					
	v Deferred income					
	vi Any other current liability in excess of five per cent (5%) of total current liabilities.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.8B)</b>	(g) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> Disclose additional information regarding:					
	i any current liability guaranteed by others;					
	ii assets pledged against secured liabilities.					
	(h) Show secured liabilities separately from unsecured liabilities.					
<b>3</b>	<b>Leases</b>					
	<b>3 Leases</b>					
<b>PAS 17</b>	<b>Note:</b> This section of the checklist applies to Lessees. For Lessors, please refer to Supplementary Checklist entitled "Accounting by a Lessor".					
<b>SEC Checklist</b>	<b>From the Standpoint of a Lessee - Finance leases:</b>					
	<b>Disclose the following items:</b>					
<b>PAS 17.31(a)</b>	(a) For each class of asset, the net carrying amount at the end of the reporting period;					
<b>PAS 17.31(b)</b>	(b) a reconciliation between the total future minimum lease payments at the end of the					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	reporting period, and their present value;					
<b>PAS 17.31(b)</b>	(c) the total of future minimum lease payments at the end of the reporting period, and their present value, for each of the following periods:					
	(i) not later than one year;					
	(ii) later than one year and not later than five years; and					
	(iii) later than five years;					
<b>PAS 17.31(c)</b>	(d) the amount of contingent rents recognized as an expense for the period;					
<b>PAS 17.31(d)</b>	(e) the total of future minimum sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable subleases at the end of the reporting period; and					
<b>PAS 17.31(e)</b>	(f) a general description of the lessee's significant leasing arrangements. This would include, but is not limited to:					
	(i) the basis on which contingent rent payments are determined;					
	(ii) the existence and terms of renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses; and					
	(iii) restrictions imposed by lease arrangements, such as those concerning dividends, additional debt, and further leasing.					
<b>PAS 17.32</b>	(g) The disclosure requirements of PAS 16 apply to amounts of leased assets under finance leases that are accounted for by the lessee as acquisitions of assets.					
	<b>From the Standpoint of a Lessee - Operating leases:</b>					
	<b>Disclose the following items:</b>					
<b>PAS 17.35(a)</b>	(a) the total of future minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:					
	(i) not later than one year;					
	(ii) later than one year and not later than five years; and					
	(iii) later than five years.					
<b>PAS 17.35(b)</b>	(b) the total of future minimum sublease payments to be received under non-cancellable subleases at the end of the reporting period;					
<b>PAS 17.35(c)</b>	(c) lease and sublease payments recognized in the income statement for the period, with separate amounts for minimum lease payments, contingent rents and sublease payments; and					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>PAS 17.35(d)</b>	(d) a general description of the lessee's significant leasing arrangements. This would include, but is not limited to:					
	(i) the basis on which contingent rent payments are determined;					
	(ii) the existence and terms of renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses; and					
	(iii) restrictions imposed by lease arrangements, such as those concerning dividends, additional debt, and further leasing.					
<b>PAS 17.65</b>	(e) The disclosure requirements about leases set out in paragraphs (a) and (c) above also apply to sale and leaseback transactions. Any unique or unusual provisions of the agreements or terms of the sale and leaseback transactions should be separately disclosed.					
<b>IC/SIC 27.10- 11</b>	(f) Certain special disclosures apply over the legal form of leases - Refer to IC/SIC 27.  Disclosures required in accordance with IC/SIC 27:  All aspects of an arrangement that does not, in substance, involve a lease under PAS 17 should be considered in determining the appropriate disclosures that are necessary to understand the arrangement and the accounting treatment adopted. An entity should disclose the following in each period that an arrangement exists:					
	(1) a description of the arrangement including:					
	(i) the underlying asset and any restrictions on its use;					
	(ii) the life and other significant terms of the arrangement;					
	(iii) the transactions that are linked together, including any options; and					
	(2) the accounting treatment applied to any fee received, the amount recognized as income in the period, and the line item of the income statement in which it is included.					
	(g) The disclosures required above should be provided individually for each arrangement or in aggregate for each class of arrangement. A class is a grouping of					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	arrangements with underlying assets of a similar nature (e.g., power plants).					
<b>IFRIC 4.BC39</b>	(h) The disclosure requirements set out in <b>Section A2c.3 Liabilities - Leases</b> also apply to leases under IFRIC 4.					
<b>IFRIC 4.15(b)</b>	(i) If a purchaser/lessee concludes that it is impractical to separate the lease payments in an operating lease reliably from other payments, it should treat all payments under the agreement as lease payments for the purpose of complying with the disclosures of PAS 17, but:					
	i disclose these payments separately from minimum lease payments of other arrangements that do not include payments for non-lease elements, and					
	ii state that the disclosed payments also include payments for non-lease elements in the arrangement.					
<b>4</b>	<b>Income Taxes</b>					
	<b>4 Income taxes</b>					
<b>PAS 1.54(n)</b>	(a) Current income tax assets/liabilities should be presented separately in the statement of financial position. (See f below)					
<b>PAS 1.54(o)</b>	(b) Deferred tax assets/liabilities should be presented separately in the statement of financial position. (See f below)					
<b>PAS 1.56</b>	(c) If a distinction between current and non-current assets and liabilities is made on the face of the statement of financial position, deferred tax assets (liabilities) should be classified as non-current assets (liabilities).					
<b>PAS 1.61</b>	(d) Where any of the above items combine current and non-current amounts, disclose the amount of the non-current portion, which is expected to be recovered or settled after more than 12 month.					
<b>SEC checklist</b>	(e) Deferred tax assets and tax liabilities relating to different jurisdiction should be presented separately.					
<b>PAS 12.71 &amp; 74</b>	(f) <i>Offsetting rules of current tax assets and liabilities are covered by PAS 12.71 and for the offsetting rules of deferred tax assets and liabilities by PAS 12.74.</i>  <i>An entity should offset current tax assets and current tax liabilities, if and only if the entity:</i> (i) <i>has a legally enforceable right to set</i>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p><i>off the recognized amounts; and</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liabilities simultaneously.</i></p> <p><i>An entity should offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, if and only if:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>the same taxable entity; or</i></p> <p>(b) <i>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></p>					
<b>PAS 12.81</b>	(h) In respect of temporary differences, disclose:					
<b>PAS 12.81(e)</b>	i 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 recognized in the statement of financial position;					
<b>PAS 12.81(f)</b>	ii 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 (see PAS 12.39);					
<b>PAS 12.81(g)</b>	iii in respect of each type of temporary difference, and in respect of each type of unused tax losses and unused tax credits, disclose:					
	1 the amount of the deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized in the statement of financial position for each period presented; and					
	2 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 statement of financial position (for					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	example, where there are deferred tax items charged or credited to other comprehensive income during the period).					
	<b>Note:</b> <u>Although not required by PAS 12, it is a helpful ‘proof’ to display the movements during the period in each category of temporary differences in the deferred tax account.</u>					
<b>PAS 12.82(a-b)</b>	(i) Disclose the amount of a deferred tax asset and the nature of the evidence supporting its recognition, when:					
	i the utilization 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					
	ii the entity has suffered a loss in either the current or preceding period in the tax jurisdiction to which the deferred tax asset relates.					
<b>PAS 12.81(a)</b>	(j) Disclose the aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income. <u>It is useful to disclose the analysis by category of temporary differences.</u>					
<b>PAS 12.81(i)</b>	(k) Disclose the amount of income tax consequences of dividends that were proposed or declared after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were authorized for issue.					
<b>PAS 12.82A</b>	(l) In the circumstances described in paragraph 52A of PAS 12, an entity should disclose:					
	i the nature of the potential income tax consequences that would result from the payment of dividends; and					
	ii the amounts of the potential income tax consequences practically determinable and whether there are any potential income tax consequences not practically determinable.					
<b>PAS 12.81(c)</b>	(m) Disclose an explanation of the relationship between tax expense (income) and accounting profit in either or both of the following forms: (i) 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)					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	is (are) computed; or (ii) 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;					
<b>PAS 12.81(d)</b>	(n) Disclose an explanation of changes in the applicable tax rate(s) compared to the previous accounting period.					
<b>PAS 12.88</b>	(o) Disclose any tax-related contingent liabilities and contingent assets in accordance with PAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.					
<b>PAS 12.88</b>	(p) Disclose any significant effect of those changes on its current and deferred tax assets and liabilities where changes in tax rates or tax laws are enacted or announced after the reporting period.					
<b>5</b>	<b>Provisions and contingent liabilities</b>					
	<b>5 Provisions and contingent liabilities</b>					
<b>PAS 37.28</b>	(a) A contingent liability is disclosed, as required by paragraph 86 of PAS 37, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.					
<b>Intro of PAS 37 Par. 2; PAS 37.14</b>	(b) Recognize a provision when, and only when:					
	i An entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;					
	ii It is probable (i.e. more likely than not) that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and					
	iii A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The Standard notes that it is only in extremely rare cases that a reliable estimate will not be possible.					
<b>Intro of PAS 37 Par. 19; PAS 37.27-28</b>	(c) Do not recognize a contingent liability. Disclose such unless the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote.					
<b>PAS 37.84</b>	(d) For each class of provision, an entity should disclose:					
	i The carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period;					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	ii Additional provisions made in the period, including increases to existing provisions;					
	iii Amounts used (i.e., incurred and charged against the provision) during the period;					
	iv Unused amounts reversed during the period; and					
	v The increase during the period in the discounted amount arising from the passage of time and the effect of any change in the discount rate.					
	<i>Comparative information is not required.</i>					
<b>PAS 37.85</b>	(e) An entity should disclose the following for each class of provision:					
	i A brief description of the nature of the obligation and the expected timing of any resulting outflows of economic benefits;					
	ii An indication of the uncertainties about the amount or timing of those outflows. Where necessary to provide adequate information, an entity should disclose the major assumptions made concerning future events, as addressed in paragraph 48 of PAS 37; and					
	iii The amount of any expected reimbursement, stating the amount of any asset that has been recognized for that expected reimbursement.					
<b>PAS 37.86</b>	(f) Unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote, an entity should disclose for each class of contingent liability at the end of the reporting period a brief description of the nature of the contingent liability and, where practicable:					
<b>PAS 37.86(a)</b>	i An estimate of its financial effect, measured under paragraphs 36-52 of PAS 37;					
<b>PAS 37.86(b)</b>	ii An indication of the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow; and					
<b>PAS 37.86(c)</b>	iii The possibility of any reimbursement.					
<b>PAS 37.88</b>	(g) Where a provision and a contingent liability arise from the same set of circumstances, the link between the provision and the contingent liability should be shown.					
<b>PAS 37.89</b>	(h) Where an inflow of economic benefits is probable, an entity should disclose a brief					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	description of the nature of the contingent assets at the end of the reporting period, and, where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect, measured using the principles set out for provisions in paragraphs 36–52 of PAS 37.					
<b>PAS 37.91</b>	(i) Where any of the information required under (f) and ((h) above is not disclosed because it is not practicable to do so, that fact should be stated.					
<b>PAS 37.92</b>	(j) In extremely rare cases, disclosure of some or all of the information required by paragraphs 84-89 of PAS 37 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 should disclose the general nature of the dispute, together with the fact that, and reason why, the information has not been disclosed.					
<b>PAS 34.26</b>	(k) If an estimate of an amount reported in an interim period is changed significantly during the final interim period of the financial year but a separate financial report is not published for that final 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.					
	<i>Note: This item is applicable only when the reporting entity publishes an interim financial report prepared in accordance with PAS 34.</i>					
	<b>Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds</b>					
	<i>IFRIC 5 interpretation – Rights to Interests arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation funds, effective from January 1, 2006, explains how to treat expected reimbursements from funds set up to meet the costs of decommissioning plant (such as nuclear plant) or equipment (such as cars) or in undertaking environmental restoration or rehabilitation (such as rectifying pollution of water or restoring mined land).</i>					
<b>IFRIC5p4</b>	<i>This Interpretation applies to accounting in the financial statements of a contributor for interests arising from decommissioning funds that have both of the following features:</i>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p>(a) <i>the assets are administered separately (either by being held in a separate legal entity or as segregated assets within another entity); and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>a contributor's right to access the assets is restricted.</i></p> <p><i>A residual interest in a fund that extends beyond a right to reimbursement, such as a contractual right to distributions once all the decommissioning has been completed or on winding up the fund, may be an equity instrument within the scope of PAS 39 and is not within the scope of this Interpretation.</i></p>					
<b>IFRIC5p11</b>	(a) A contributor should disclose the nature of its interest in a fund and any restrictions on access to the assets in the fund.					
<b>IFRIC5p12</b>	(b) When a contributor has an obligation to make potential additional contributions that is not recognized as a liability (refer to paragraph 10 of IFRIC5), it should make the disclosures required by paragraph 86 of PAS 37 (Please refer to (f) above).					
<b>IFRIC5p13</b>	(c) When a contributor accounts for its interest in the fund in accordance with paragraph 9 of IFRIC 5, it should make the disclosures required by paragraph 85(c) of PAS 37 (Please refer to (e.iii) above).					
<b>6</b>	<b>Borrowings and other liabilities</b>					
	<b>6 Borrowings and other liabilities</b>					
<b>PAS 1.60-61</b>	(a) Disclose the borrowings classified between current and non-current portions, in accordance with paragraphs 69 to 76 of PAS 1.					
<b>PAS 1.73</b>	(b) If an entity expects, and has the discretion, to refinance or roll over an obligation for at least twelve months after the reporting period under an existing loan facility, it classifies the obligation as non-current, even if it would otherwise be due within a shorter period.					
	<i>Note: When refinancing or rolling over is not at the discretion of the entity (i.e. for example, there is no agreement to refinance), the potential to refinance is not considered and the obligation is classified as current.</i>					
<b>PAS 1.75</b>	(c) If the lender agreed by the end of the reporting period to provide a period of					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	grace ending at least twelve months after the reporting period, within which the entity can rectify the breach and during which the lender cannot demand immediate payment, the liability is classified as non-current.					
<b>PAS 1.76</b>	(d) In respect of loans classified as current liabilities, if the following events occur between the end of the reporting period and the date the financial statements are authorized for issue, those events qualify for disclosure as non-adjusting events in accordance with PAS 10 <i>Events after the Reporting Period</i> :					
	i refinancing on a long-term basis;					
	ii rectification of a breach of a long-term loan agreement; and					
	iii the granting by the lender of a period of grace to rectify a breach of a long-term loan agreement ending at least twelve months after the reporting period.					
<b>PAS 32.28</b>	(e) The issuer of a non-derivative financial instrument should evaluate the terms of the financial instrument to determine whether it contains both a liability and an equity component. Such components should be classified separately as financial liabilities, financial assets, or equity instruments, in accordance with paragraph 15 of PAS 32.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.10)</b>	(f) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> State separately any other long-term liability in excess of five per cent (5%) of total liabilities.					
<b>A02d Share capital and reserves</b>						
<b>1</b>	Share capital and reserves					
	<b>1 Share capital and reserves</b>					
<b>PAS 1.54(r)</b>	(a) For each class of share capital, disclose the following, either in the statement of financial position or the statement of changes in equity, or in the notes:					
	i the number of shares authorized					
	ii the number of shares issued and fully paid, and issued not fully paid					
	iii par value per share, or that the shares have no par value					
	iv a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	v the rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to that class including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital					
	vi shares in the entity held by the entity itself or by subsidiaries or associates of the entity; and					
	vii shares reserved for issuance under options and sales contracts, including the terms and amounts					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.11)</b>	(b) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> Provide a summarized discussion of the company's track record of registration of securities under the SRC by indicating:					
	i the number of shares registered,					
	ii issue/offer price,					
	iii date of approval or date when the registration statement covering such securities was rendered effective by the Commission, and					
	iv the number of holders of such securities as of year-end.					
<b>PAS 1.80</b>	(c) An entity without share capital, such as partnership or trust, should disclose information equivalent to the information required for share capital, showing changes during the period in each category of equity interest and the rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each category of equity interest.					
<b>PAS 1.79(b)</b>	(d) Disclose the following, either in the statement of financial position or the statement of changes in equity, or in the notes, a description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within owners' equity					
<b>PAS 1.137(a)</b>	(f) The amount of dividends proposed or declared before the financial statements were authorized for issue but not recognized as distribution to equity holders during the period, and the related amount per share					
<b>PAS 1.137(b)</b>	(g) The amount of any cumulative preferred dividends not recognized					
	(h) Other equity					
<b>PAS 16.77(f)</b>	i Revaluation surplus, if any, should be shown as a separate caption after the share capital section					
<b>PAS 16.77(f)</b>	ii Disclose portion accumulated as additional depreciation charges to operations, the amount transferred to					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	retained earnings, if any, and the portion of revaluation increment absorbed through depreciation which is declared as cash dividends during the year.					
	iii Movement for the period and restrictions on distribution for:					
<b>PAS 16.77(f)</b>	(1) Revaluation surplus					
<b>PAS 21.52(b)</b>	(2) Foreign exchange differences					
<b>PAS 16.77(f)</b>	(3) Distributions to holders of a financial instrument classified as equity					
<b>2</b>	<b>Dividends</b>					
	<b>2-Dividends</b>					
<b>PAS 1.107</b>	(a) An entity should disclose, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes, the amount of dividends recognized as distributions to owners during the period, and the related amount per share.					
<b>PAS 10.12</b>	(b) If an entity declares dividends to holders of equity instruments (as defined in PAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation) after the end of the reporting period, the entity should not recognize those dividends as a liability at the end of the reporting period.					
<b>PAS 10.13</b>	<i>Note: If dividends are declared (i.e. the dividends are appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity) after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements are authorized for issue, the dividends are not recognized as a liability at the end of the reporting period because they do not meet the criteria of a present obligation in PAS 37. Such dividends are disclosed in the notes in accordance with PAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements.</i>					
<b>IFRIC 17.16</b>	For distribution of non-cash assets to owners, disclose the following information, if applicable:					
	(a) the carrying amount of the dividend payable at the beginning and end of the period; and					
	(b) the increase or decrease in the carrying amount recognized in the period in accordance with paragraph 13 as result of a change in the fair value of the assets to					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	be distributed.					
<b>IFRIC 17.17</b>	If, after the end of a reporting period but before the financial statements are authorized for issue, an entity declares a dividend to distribute a non-cash asset, it shall disclose:					
	(a) the nature of the asset to be distributed;					
	(b) the carrying amount of the asset to be distributed as of the end of the reporting period; and					
	(c) whether fair values are determined, in whole or in part, directly by reference to published price quotations in an active market or are estimated using a valuation technique and the method used to determine fair value and, when a valuation technique is used, the assumptions applied [PFRS 7 paragraph 27(a) and (b)].					
<b>3</b>	<b>Treasury shares</b>					
	<b>3 Treasury shares</b>					
<b>PAS 32.33</b>	(a) If an entity reacquires its own equity instruments, those instruments ('treasury shares') should be deducted from equity. (i) No gain or loss should be recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of an entity's own equity instruments. (ii) Such treasury shares may be acquired and held by the entity or by other members of the consolidated group. (iii) Consideration paid or received should be recognized directly in equity.					
<b>PAS 32.34</b>	(b) The amount of treasury shares held is disclosed separately either on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes, in accordance with PAS 1 <i>Presentation of Financial Statement</i> .					
<b>PAS 32.34</b>	(c) An entity provides disclosure in accordance with PAS 24 <i>Related Party Disclosures</i> if the entity reacquires its own equity instruments from related parties.					
<b>PAS 32 - AG36</b>	<i>Note: An entity's own equity instruments are not recognized as a financial asset regardless of the reason for which they are reacquired. Paragraph 33 requires an entity that reacquires its own equity instruments to deduct those equity instruments from equity. However, when an entity holds its own</i>					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<i>equity on behalf of others, e.g. a financial institution holding its own equity on behalf of a client, there is an agency relationship and as a result those holdings are not included in the entity's statement of financial position.</i>					
<b>4</b>	<b>Puttable instruments</b>					
	<b>Puttable instruments</b>					
<b>PAS 32.80A; 1.8A</b>	Disclose the amount reclassified into and out of each category (financial liabilities or equity), and the timing and reason for that reclassification if there is a reclassification of (a) a puttable financial instrument classified as an equity instrument, or (b) an instrument that imposes on the entity an obligation to deliver to another party a pro rata share of the net assets of the entity only on liquidation and is classified as an equity instrument					
<b>PAS 32.136A</b>	For puttable financial instruments classified as equity instruments, disclose the following:					
	(a) summary quantitative data about the amount classified as equity;					
	(b) its objectives, policies and processes for managing its obligation to repurchase or redeem the instruments when required to do so by the instrument holders, including any changes from the previous period;					
	(c) the expected cash outflow on redemption or repurchase of that class of financial instruments; and					
	(d) information about how the expected cash outflow on redemption or repurchase was determined.					
<b>PAS 32.138A</b>	Disclose the following, if not disclosed elsewhere in information published with the financial statements:					
	(a) the domicile and legal form of the entity, its country of incorporation and the address of its registered office (or principal place of business, if different from the registered office);					
	(b) a description of the nature of the entity's operations and its principal activities					
	(c) the name of the parent and the ultimate parent of the group; and					
	(d) if it is a limited life entity, information regarding the length of its life					
	Other disclosures					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
5	Retained earnings					
	<b>4 Retained earnings</b>					
	<b>Corp. Code Sec. 43; PAS 1.79(v); PAS 1.122; PAS 1.125; PAS 1.7; PAS 1.106; SEC Circular 13 of 2009</b>	(a) For stock corporations whose retained earnings are in excess of 100% of their paid-in share capital, include in notes justification for non-declaration of dividends, which must be substantiated by board resolutions, dealings with investors, contracts, etc, such as the following:				
		(i) When justified by definite corporate expansion projects or programs approved by the board of directors; or				
		(ii) When the corporation is prohibited under any loan agreement with any financial institution or creditor, whether local or foreign, from declaring dividends without its/his consent, and such consent has not yet been secured; or				
		(iii) When it can be clearly shown that such retention is necessary under special circumstances obtaining in the corporation, such as when there is need for special reserve for probable contingencies.				
	<b>SEC Opinion dated Apr 23, 1995</b>	(b) Disclose the amount of undistributed earnings of investee accounted for by the equity method included in the retained earnings to properly explain the increases in the balance of the retained earnings which may be looked upon as an undue accumulation of profits.				
		<b>Note:</b> The title of the statement should continue to refer to equity even if the amount is negative, that is, a deficit. In this context, the term equity is considered to be sufficiently broad as to cover situations where there is a deficit on the shareholder's funds. However, individual line items within the statement should refer to shareholders' deficit if the amount is negative. Similarly, if the entity records a net loss, the title "Income Statement" should still be used, but individual line				

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	items should be amended to reflect the loss, for example, "Loss before income tax".					
<b>A02e</b>	<b>Related party transactions</b>					
<b>1</b>	Related party transactions					
	<b>SEC Circular No. 8 of 2009</b> Disclose or present related party transactions required under PAS 24, Related party transactions. Any deficiency shall be considered significant <b><i>regardless of the amount involved</i></b> if the reporting company is: i A public company; ii Listed company; iii Issuer of securities to the public or secondary licensee of the SEC.					
	<b>PAS 24.09</b> (a) The definition of related parties includes the following entities and individuals: i controlling shareholders (e.g., parent companies/ individual companies/trusts etc.); ii subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries; iii parties that have an interest in the entity that gives them significant influence over the entity; iv parties that have joint control over the entity; v associates; vi joint ventures; vii the entity's or parent's key management personnel; viii close members of the family of an individual referred to in i, ii, iii, or vii; ix an entity that is controlled or significantly influenced by any individual referred to in items vii or viii, or for which significant voting power in the entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in items vii or viii; x the post-employment benefit plan.					
	<b>PAS 24.12</b> (b) Disclose relationships between parents and subsidiaries, irrespective of whether there have been transactions between those related parties.					
	<b>PAS 24.12</b> (c) Disclose the name of the entity's parent and, if different, the ultimate controlling party. If neither the entity's parent nor the ultimate controlling party produces financial statements available for public					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	use, the name of the next most senior parent that does so should also be disclosed.					
<b>PAS 24.16</b>	(d) Key management personnel compensation should also be disclosed in total and for each of the following categories:					
	i short-term employee benefits;					
	ii post-employment benefits;					
	iii other long-term benefits;					
	iv termination benefits; and					
	v share-based payments.					
<b>PAS 24.17(a-d)</b>	(e) Where there have been transactions between related parties, disclose:					
	i nature of related party relationships;					
	ii types of transactions ( <i>e.g., goods or services sold/purchased, management service, directors' remuneration and emoluments, loans, guarantees, etc.</i> ); and					
	iii the amount of transactions;					
	iv the amount of outstanding balances (including terms and conditions, secured or not, the nature of the consideration to be provided in settlement and any guarantees given or received);					
	v provisions for doubtful debts related to the amount of outstanding balances; and					
	vi the expense recognized during the period in respect of bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.					
<b>PAS 24.22</b>	(f) Where necessary for an understanding of the effects of related party transactions on the financial statements, disclose separately, rather than in aggregate, items of similar nature.					
<b>PAS 1.78; 24.18-19</b>	(g) Disclose separately (i) amounts payable to and (ii) amounts receivable from the following:					
	i the parent entity;					
	ii entities with joint control or significant;					
	iii fellow subsidiaries;					
	iv associates;					
	v joint ventures;					
	vi entity's or parent's key management personnel; and					
	vii other related parties.					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>PAS 24.20</b>	<i>Note: The following are examples of transactions that may require disclosure:</i>					
	(1) purchases or sales of goods (finished or unfinished);					
	(2) purchases or sales of property and other assets;					
	(3) rendering or receiving of services;					
	(4) leases;					
	(5) transfers of research and development;					
	(6) transfers under license agreements;					
	(7) transfers under finance arrangements (including loans and equity contributions in cash or in kind);					
	(8) provision of guarantees or collateral; and					
	(9) settlement of liabilities on behalf of the entity or by the entity on behalf of another party.					
<b>PAS 24.21</b>	(h) Only provide disclosures that related-party transactions were made on an arm's length basis if such terms can be substantiated.					
<b>PAS 32.34</b>	(i) Separately provide disclosures where the entity re-acquires its own equity instruments from related parties, in accordance with paragraph 22 of PAS 24.					
<b>19p34B</b>	(j) Participation in a defined benefit plan that shares risks between various entities under common control (for example, a parent and its subsidiaries) is a related-party transaction for each individual group entity. Make the following disclosures in the separate or individual financial statements:					
	(a) the contractual agreement or stated policy for charging the net defined benefit cost or the fact that there is no such policy;					
	(b) the policy for determining the contribution to be paid by the entity;					
	(c) if the entity accounts for an allocation of the net defined benefit cost in accordance with paragraph 34A of PAS 19, all the information about the plan as a whole in accordance with paragraphs 120-121 of PAS 19; and					
	(d) if the entity accounts for the contribution payable for the period in					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	accordance with paragraph 34A of PAS 19, the information about the plan as a whole required in accordance with paragraphs 120A(b)-(e), (j), (n), (o), (q) and 121 of PAS 19. The other disclosures required by paragraph 120A of PAS 19 do not apply.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-K.5)</b>	<p><b>(k) Indebtedness of or Advances to Unconsolidated Subsidiaries and Related Parties</b></p> <p><b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> Non-current advances to unconsolidated subsidiaries and related parties are shown separately under this caption.</p>					
<b>A02f Commitments</b>						
<b>1</b>	Commitments					
	<b>1 Commitments</b>					
	(a) Disclose the amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of:					
<b>PAS 16.74(c)</b>	i property, plant and equipment; and					
<b>PAS 38.122(e)</b>	ii intangible assets.					
<b>PAS 40.75(h)</b>	(b) Disclose contractual obligations:					
	i to purchase, construct or develop investment property; or					
	ii for repairs, maintenance or enhancements of investment property.					
<b>SECTION V - STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (AND RELATED NOTES)</b>						
<b>A03a</b>	General disclosures					
<b>SRC Rule 68, Section 5.c; SEC checklist</b>	A The statement of comprehensive income contains at least one-year comparative statements.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1, Section 4.b.ii</b>	B <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> In the case of a reporting company under <b>SRC Rule 68.1</b> , the income statement should contain a comparative three-year statement.					
PAS 1.81	Present all items of income and expenses recognized in a period:					
PAS 1.81(a)	(a) in a single statement of comprehensive income, or					
PAS 1.81(b)	(b) in two statements: a statement displaying components of profit or loss (separate					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	income statement) and a second statement beginning with profit or loss and displaying components of other comprehensive income (statement of comprehensive income).					
	<b>1 General disclosures</b>					
<b>PAS 1.82</b>	(a) As a minimum, the face of the statement of comprehensive income should include the following line items:					
<b>PAS 1.82(a)</b>	i revenue;					
<b>PAS 1.97; 1.99</b>	ii analysis of costs ( <i>either on the face of the income statement or in the notes</i> )					
<b>SRC Rule 68 (Section 4.d.ii)</b>	iii operating income or loss;					
<b>PAS 1.82(b)</b>	iv finance costs;					
<b>PAS 1.82(c)</b>	v share of profit and losses of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method;					
<b>SRC Rule 68, Section 4.d.ii</b>	vi profit or loss before tax;					
<b>PAS 1.82(d)</b>	vii tax expense;					
<b>SRC Rule 68, Section 4.d.ii; SEC Checklist</b>	viii profit or loss after tax;					
<b>PAS 1.82(e); PFRS 5.33(c)</b>	ix a single amount comprising the total of:					
	(1) the post-tax profit or loss of discontinued operations and					
	(2) the post-tax gain or loss recognized on the measurement to fair value less cost to sell or on the disposal of the assets or disposal group(s) constituting the discontinued operation; and					
<b>PAS 1.82(f)</b>	x profit or loss for the period.					
<b>PAS 1.82(g)</b>	xi each component of other comprehensive income classified by					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	nature (excluding amounts in xii)					
<b>PAS 1.82(h)</b>	xii share of the other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method; and					
<b>PAS 1.82(i)</b>	xi total comprehensive income.					
<b>PAS 1.83</b>	(b) The following items should be disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income as allocations of profit or loss for the period:					
<b>PAS 1.83(a)</b>	i profit or loss for the period attributable to minority interest and owners of the parent.					
<b>PAS 1.83(b)</b>	ii total comprehensive income for the period attributable to minority interest and owners of the parent.					
<b>PAS 1.84</b>	(c) An entity may present in a separate income statement the line items in paragraph 82 (a)-(f) [that is, (a)i-x above] and the disclosures in paragraph 83(a) [that is, (b)I above].					
<b>PAS 1.85</b>	(d) Additional line items, headings and sub-totals in the statement of comprehensive income and separate income statement (if presented), when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial performance.					
<b>PAS 1.88</b>	(e) All items of income and expense recognized in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period unless a Standard or an Interpretation requires otherwise.					
<b>PAS 1.90</b>	(f) Disclose the amount of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income, including reclassification adjustments, either in the statement of comprehensive income or in the notes.					
<b>PAS 1.91</b>	(g) Present components of other comprehensive income either:					
<b>PAS 1.91(a)</b>	i net of related tax effects, or					
<b>PAS 1.91(b)</b>	ii before related tax effects with one amount shown for the aggregate amount of income tax relating to those components.					
<b>PAS 1.92</b>	(h) Disclose reclassification adjustments relating to components of other comprehensive income.					
<b>PAS 1.94</b>	(i) Present reclassification adjustments in					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	the statement of comprehensive income or in the notes. Reclassification adjustments presented in the notes should present components of other comprehensive income after any related reclassification adjustments.					
<b>PAS 1.32</b>	(j) Items of income and expense should not be offset unless required or permitted by a Standard or an Interpretation.					
<b>PAS 1.107</b>	(k) Disclose either in the statement of changes in equity, or ( <i>more usually</i> ) in the notes, the amount of dividends recognized as distributions to equity holders during the period, and the related amount per share.					
<b>PAS 8.39-40</b>	(l) Disclose the nature and amount of a change in an accounting estimate that has an effect in the current period or which is expected to have an effect in future periods. If it is impracticable to estimate the amount, disclose this fact.					
<b>PAS 34.26</b>	(m) If an estimate of an amount reported in an interim period changes significantly during the final interim period of the financial year but a separate financial report is not published for that final 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.  <i>This is only applicable when the reporting entity publishes an interim financial report prepared in accordance with PAS 34.</i>					
<b>A03b</b> Revenue						
	<b>2 Revenue</b>					
<b>PAS 1.82(a); 18.35</b>	Disclose amount of each significant category of revenue including:					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L)</b>	(a) Primary business of the company;					
<b>PAS 18.35(b.i &amp; b.ii)</b>	(b) Sale of goods and rendering of services;					
<b>PAS 11.39(a-c)</b>	(c) Construction contract revenue including methods used to determine the contract revenue recognized in the period and the					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	methods used to determine the stage of completion of contracts in progress;					
<b>PAS 18.35(c)</b>	(d) Revenue from exchanges of goods or services rendered included in each significant category of revenue;					
<b>PAS 18.35(b.iii)</b>	(e) Interest;					
<b>PAS 18.35(b.iv)</b>	(f) Royalties;					
<b>PAS 18.35(b.v)</b>	(g) Dividends;					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L)</b>	(h) Equity in earnings of associates;					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L)</b>	(i) Lease income (if any);					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L)</b>	(j) Gain from sale of property; and					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L)</b>	(k) Others.					
<b>SEC Comment</b>	Present in the notes to the financial statements the details of deductions from gross sales, such as: i Sales returns ii Sales discounts iii Sales rebates; and iv Value-added taxes.					
<b>A03c</b>	<b>Cost of sales</b>					
	<b>3 Cost of sales</b>					
	Disclose cost of sales:					
<b>PAS 2.36(d), 38</b>	(a) The amount of inventories recognized as expense during the period					
<b>PAS 2.36(e)</b>	(b) The amount of any write-downs of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in accordance with paragraph 34 of PAS 2					
<b>PAS 2.36(f)</b>	(c) The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories that is recognized as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	accordance with paragraph 34 of PAS 2					
<b>PAS 2.36(g)</b>	(d) The circumstances or events that led to the reversal of a write-down of inventories in accordance with paragraph 34 of PAS 2.					
<b>PAS 2.39</b>	(e) The operating costs, applicable to revenues, recognized as an expense during the period, classified by their nature					
<b>A03d</b> Analysis of expenses						
	<b>4 Analysis of expenses</b>					
<b>PAS 1.99</b>	(a) Present an analysis of expenses recognized in profit or loss using a classification based on either the nature of expenses or their function within the entity, which ever provides information that is reliable and more relevant.					
<b>PAS 1.100</b>	<b>Note:</b> <i>Entities are encouraged to present the analysis in the statement of comprehensive income or in the separate income statement (if presented).</i>					
<b>PAS 1.101</b>	(b) Expense items are sub-classified in order to highlight components of financial performance which may differ in terms of frequency, potential for gain and loss and predictability. This analysis is provided in one of two formats:					
<b>PAS 1.102</b>	i If analyzed by <b>nature of expense</b> , this comprises:					
	(1) other income;					
	(2) changes in inventories of finished goods and work in progress;					
	(3) raw materials and consumables used;					
	(4) employee benefit expense;					
	(5) depreciation and amortization expense; and					
	(6) other expenses					
<b>PAS 1.103</b>	ii If analyzed by <b>function of expense</b> , this comprises:					
	(1) cost of sales					
	(2) gross profit					
	(3) other income					
	(4) distribution (selling) costs					
	(5) administrative expenses; and					
	(6) other expenses					
<b>PAS 1.104</b>	iii Entities classifying expenses by function should disclose additional					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	information on the nature of expenses, including the following:					
	(1) depreciation and amortization expense; and					
	(2) employee benefit expense.					
	(c) Employee benefits – disclose:					
PAS 19.46	i the expense for defined contribution plans;					
PAS 19.120A(g)	ii for defined benefit plans – the total expense for each of the following, and the line item(s) of the income statement in which they are included:					
	(1) current service cost;					
	(2) interest cost;					
	(3) expected return on plan assets;					
	(4) expected return on any reimbursement right recognized as an asset;					
	(5) actuarial gains and losses;					
	(6) past service cost;					
	(7) the effect of any curtailment or settlement; and					
	(8) the effect of the limit in paragraph 58(b) of PAS 19.					
PAS 19.120A(m)	iii for defined benefit plans:					
	(1) the actual return on plan assets; and					
	(2) the actual return on any reimbursement right recognized as an asset in accordance with paragraph 104A of PAS 19;					
PAS 19.131	iv the expense resulting from other long-term employee benefits, if significant; and					
PAS 19.142	v the expense resulting from termination benefits, if significant.					
SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L.5A); PAS 38.126	(d) Disclose the aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognized as an expense during the period.					
PAS 38.127	<b>Note:</b> <i>Research and development expenditure comprises all expenditure that is directly attributable to research or development activities (see paragraphs 66 and 67 of PAS 38 for guidance on the type of expenditure to be included for the purpose of</i>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<i>the disclosure requirement in paragraph 126 of PAS 38).</i>					
<b>A03e</b>	<b>Finance costs</b>					
	<b>5 Finance costs (FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES)</b>					
	<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L.2)</b>					
	The amount of interest expense and amortization of debt discount and expenses for each of the following are stated separately on the face or in notes to financial statements:					
	(a) Short-term promissory notes;					
	(b) Long-term promissory notes;					
	(c) Interest in bonds, mortgages and other similar long-term debt					
	(d) Amortization of debt discount, expense or premium					
	(e) Other interest					
<b>A03f</b>	<b>Other income</b>					
	<b>6 Other income</b>					
	<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L.3A)</b>					
	(a) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> Dividends - amount of dividends from the following are stated separately (if practicable):					
	i Securities of related parties and unconsolidated subsidiaries,					
	ii Marketable securities (Note 2), and					
	iii Other securities.					
	<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L.3B)</b>					
	(b) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> Interest income on securities - state separately the amount of interest from the following:					
	i Securities of related parties and unconsolidated subsidiaries,					
	ii Marketable securities (Note 2), and					
	iii Other securities					
	<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L.3C)</b>					
	(c) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> Gain (loss) on Securities - Gain or loss on disposal of securities are shown separately - disclose gains, net of losses or vice versa stated and the method followed in determining the cost of securities sold, e.g., "average cost", "first-in" first-out" or "specific identification method.					
	(d) Income from investments:					
	<b>PAS 18.35(b)</b>					
	i Interest, royalties, dividends, rentals on long-term and current investments					
	ii Profits/losses on disposal					
	<b>PAS 39.55(a)</b>					
	iii Gain or loss on a financial asset or financial liability classified as at fair					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	value through profit or loss					
<b>PAS 39.55(b)</b>	iv Cumulative gain or loss on an available-for-sale financial asset previously recognized in other comprehensive income.					
<b>PAS 39.55(b)</b>	v Dividends on an available-for-sale equity instrument when the entity's right to receive payment is established					
<b>PAS 39.56</b>	vi Gain or loss on financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortized cost when the financial asset or financial liability is derecognized or impaired, and through the amortization process					
<b>PAS 39.63</b>	vii Impairment loss on loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments carried at amortized cost					
	<i>Note: The amount of loss is measured at the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition).</i>					
<b>PAS 39.65</b>	viii The amount of reversal when the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating)					
<b>PAS 39.67</b>	ix Cumulative loss when the decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset that had been recognized directly in other comprehensive income should be removed from other comprehensive income.					
<b>PAS 39.70</b>	x The amount of reversal of the impairment loss after the increase in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L.3D)</b>	(e) <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> Miscellaneous – State separately the material amounts of miscellaneous other income indicating clearly the nature of the transactions out of which the items arose. Miscellaneous other income may be stated net of miscellaneous income deductions or vice versa, provided that any material amounts are set forth separately.					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>A03g</b>	Income taxes					
	<b>7 Income taxes</b>					
<b>PAS 12.77</b>	(a) Present tax expense (income) related to income or loss from ordinary activities on the face of the statement of comprehensive income or income statement (if separately presented).					
<b>PAS 12.79</b>	(b) Disclose the major components of tax expense (income) separately:					
<b>PAS 12.80 a-h</b>	i current tax expense (income);					
	ii any adjustments recognized in the period for current tax of prior periods;					
	iii the amount of deferred tax expense (income) relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences;					
	iv the amount of deferred tax expense (income) relating to changes in tax rates or the imposition of new taxes;					
	v 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;					
	vi 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;					
	vii 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 of PAS 12; and					
	viii the amount of tax expense (income) relating to those changes in accounting policies and errors that are included in profit or loss for the period in accordance with PAS 8, because they cannot be accounted for retrospectively.					
<b>PAS 12.81(a); SEC Checklist</b>	(c) Tax expense relating to items which are charged or credited to equity;					
<b>PAS 12.81(ab)</b>	(d) Tax expense relating to each component of other comprehensive income (see paragraph 62 and PAS 1);					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>PAS 12.81(e); SEC Checklist</b>	(e) The amount and expiration date of deductible temporary differences, and unused tax losses and tax credits for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized;					
<b>PAS 12.81(f); SEC Checklist</b>	(f) Aggregate temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and interests in joint ventures, for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized;					
<b>PAS 12.81(g); SEC Checklist</b>	(g) For each type of temporary difference and for each type of unused tax loss or unused tax credit, the amount of deferred tax asset and liability recognized in the statement of financial position, for each period presented, and the amount of deferred tax expense or benefit recognized in the income statement, unless otherwise apparent from changes in the statement of financial position accounts.					
<b>PAS 12.81 (c)</b>	(h) Provide an explanation of the relationship between tax expense (income) and accounting profit in either or both of the following forms:					
	i numerical reconciliation between tax expense (income) and 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 (see paragraph 85 of PAS 12); or					
	ii 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 (see paragraph 85 of PAS 12).					
<b>PAS 12.81 (d)</b>	(i) Provide an explanation of changes in the applicable tax rate(s) compared to the previous period.					
<b>PAS 12.81 (h.i-ii)</b>	(j) In respect of discontinued operations, the tax expense relating to:					
	i the gain or loss on discontinuance; and					
	ii the income or loss from the ordinary activities of the discontinued operation for the period, together with the corresponding amounts for each prior period presented.					
<b>PAS 12.81 (j)</b>	(k) If a business combination in which the entity is the acquirer causes a change in the amount recognised for its pre-					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	acquisition deferred tax asset (see paragraph 67 of PAS 12), the amount of that change; and					
<b>PAS 12.81 (k)</b>	(l) If the deferred tax benefits acquired in a business combination are not recognized at the acquisition date but are recognized after the acquisition date (see paragraph 68 of PAS 12), a description of the event or change in circumstances that caused the deferred tax benefits to be recognized.					
<b>A03h</b> Other matters						
	<b>8 Other matters</b>					
<b>PAS 1. 29</b>	(a) When a class of similar items of income and expense are material, their nature and amount should be disclosed separately. An entity shall present separately items of a dissimilar nature or function unless they are immaterial.  <b>Note:</b> Circumstances which may give rise to the separate disclosure of items of income and expense in accordance with paragraph 87 of PAS 1 include:					
<b>PAS 1.97-98</b>	<b>Circumstances which may give rise to the separate disclosure of items of income and expense:</b>					
	i The write-down of inventories to net realizable value or property, plant and equipment to recoverable amount, as well as the reversal of such write-downs;					
	ii A restructuring of the activities of an entity and the reversal of any provisions for the costs of restructuring;					
	iii Disposal of items of property, plant and equipment;					
	iv Disposal of investments;					
	v Discontinued operations;					
	vi Litigation settlements; and					
	vii Other reversals of provisions.					
	<b>(b) Specific disclosures on the face of the statement or in the notes:</b>					
<b>PAS 1.104</b>	i Depreciation					
<b>PAS 1.104</b>	ii Amortization expense					
<b>PAS 1.104</b>	iii Employee benefit expense					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-</b>	iv Research and development costs expensed in the period					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
L.5(A)); PAS 38.126						
SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1- L.5(B)); PAS 21.52(a)	v Amount of exchange differences included recognized in the net income profit or loss for the period except those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with PAS 39.					
PAS 21.32	vi Impact of change in classification of a significant foreign operation on net profit or loss					
SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1- L.5(c)	vii Net Asset Value Per Share (NAVPS), in case of mutual funds/investment companies					
PAS 1.87	(c) An entity should not present any items of income or expense as extraordinary items, in the statement of comprehensive income or separate income statement (if presented), or in the notes.					
PAS 36.126(a) & (b)	(d) <b>Impairment losses</b> - For each class of assets, the financial statement should disclose the following amounts in income or loss during the period, and the line item(s) of the income statement in which these amounts are included: i impairment losses recognized ii reversals of impairment losses					
SRC Rule 68.1 (Annex 68.1-L.4	(e) <b>Other Expenses</b> - State separately the expenditures with material amount or that which constitutes 10% or more of the revenue of the registrant.					
SIC 27.10(b)	(f) Disclose the accounting treatment applied to any fee received in an arrangement that has the legal form of a lease but that in substance does not involve a lease under PAS 17, the amount recognized as income in the period, and the line item of the income statement in which it is included <b>(Refer to Section A2 Statement of Financial Position and Related Notes in the A2c Section of Liabilities - Leases).</b>					
PAS 21.52(a)	(g) Disclose the amount of foreign exchange differences recognized in income or loss except for those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with PAS 39.					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(h) Disclose the following amounts recognized during the period and the line item(s) of the statement of comprehensive income or income statement (if presented) in which they are included:					
<b>PAS 38.118(d)</b>	i amortization of intangible assets (by each class); and					
<b>PFRS 3.B67(g)</b>	ii excess of acquirer's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost recognised as income.					
<b>PAS 40.75(f)</b>	(i) Investment property – disclose:					
	i rental income;					
	ii direct operating expenses including repairs and maintenance arising from investment property that generated rental income during the period;					
	iii direct operating expenses including repairs and maintenance arising from investment property that did not generate rental income during the period; and					
<b>PAS 40.32C, 75(f),(iv)</b>	iv the cumulative change in fair value recognized in income or loss on a sale of investment property from a pool of assets in which the cost model is used into a pool in which the fair value model is used;					
<b>PFRS 7.20</b>	(j) Disclose the following material items resulting from financial assets and financial liabilities:					
	i income;					
	ii expense;					
	iii gains; and					
	iv losses.					
<b>PFRS 7.20</b>	(k) The disclosures in (j) above should include the following:					
	i total interest income and expense calculated using the effective interest method for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss;					
	ii for available-for-sale assets, the amount that was removed from other comprehensive income and recognized in profit or loss for the period;					
	iii the amount of interest income accrued on impaired financial assets in accordance with paragraph AG93 of PAS 39; and					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
PAS 39IG, G.1	iv total gains and losses from fair value adjustments of recognized assets and liabilities analyzed into the following categories:					
	(1) available-for-sale assets					
	(2) financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss; and (3) hedging instruments.					
	v fee income and expense (other than amounts included in determining the effective interest rate) arising from: (i) financial assets or financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss; and (ii) trust and other fiduciary activities that result in the holding or investing of assets on behalf of individuals, trusts, retirement benefit plans, and other institutions.					
PFRS 7.20(e); PAS 32.94(i)	(l) Disclose, <b>either in the statement of comprehensive income or in the notes</b> , the nature and amount of any impairment loss recognized in income or loss for a financial asset, separately for each significant class of financial asset (refer to paragraph 55 of PAS 32 for guidance on determining classes of financial assets).					
PAS 32.94(k)	(m) Disclose material items of income, expense and gains and losses resulting from financial assets and financial liabilities, whether included in profit or loss or as a separate component of equity, which should include at least the following items:					
	i total interest income and total interest expense (calculated using the effective interest method) for financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss;					
	ii for available-for-sale financial assets, the amount of any gain or loss recognized directly in equity during the period and the amount that was removed from equity and recognized in profit or loss for the period; and					
	iii the amount of interest income accrued on impaired financial assets, see PAS 39, paragraph AG93.					
PAS 27.28	(n) Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income should be					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p>attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests.</p> <p>Total comprehensive income is attributed to the owners of the parent and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.</p>					
<b>A03i</b> Earnings per share						
	<b>10 Earnings per share (FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES)</b>					
<b>PAS 33.02</b>	<p><i>This standard should be applied by entities whose common shares or potential common shares are publicly traded, by entities that are in the process of issuing common shares or potential common shares in public securities market, and by those who voluntarily disclose earnings per share (EPS).</i></p> <p><i>This should also be applied by other entities that are required to comply with the reportorial provisions of SRC Rule 17.</i></p>					
<b>PAS 33.03</b>	<p>An entity that discloses EPS should calculate and disclose EPS in accordance with PAS 33.</p> <p>(a) Entities should disclose:</p>					
<b>PAS 33.66</b>	<p>i Basic and fully diluted EPS for all periods presented on the face of the income statement.</p>					
<b>PAS 33.69</b>	<p><b>Note:</b> <i>Basic and diluted EPS should be presented, even if the amounts disclosed are negative (loss per share).</i></p>					
<b>PAS 33.70(a)</b>	<p>ii Amounts used in the numerators in calculating basic and diluted EPS; and a reconciliation of the amounts to the net income or loss for the period. The reconciliation should include the individual effect of each class of instrument that affects EPS.</p>					
<b>PAS 33.70(b)</b>	<p>iii Weighted average number of common shares used as the denominator in calculating basic and diluted EPS; and a reconciliation of the denominators to each other. The reconciliation should include the individual effect of each class of instrument that affects EPS.</p>					
<b>PAS 33.70(c)</b>	<p>iv Instruments (including contingently issuable shares) that could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future, but were</p>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	not included in the calculation of diluted EPS because they are antidilutive for the period(s) presented					
PAS 33.64	iv When EPS are presented on other than a historical basis, that fact should be disclosed (e.g., stock dividend, stock split, effects of correction of fundamental errors, changes in accounting policy, effects of a business combination)					
PAS 33.73	v If an entity discloses, in addition to basic and diluted EPS, per share amounts using a reported component of the income statement other than one required by PAS 33, such amounts should be calculated using the weighted average number of common shares determined in accordance with PAS 33.					
PAS 33.73	An entity should indicate the basis on which the numerator(s) is (are) determined, including whether amounts per share are before tax or after tax.					
PAS 33.73	If a component of net income is used in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS which is not reported as a line item in the income statement, a reconciliation should be provided between the component used and a line item which is reported in the income statement.					
PAS 33.66	Basic and diluted per share amounts should be disclosed with equal prominence and presented in the notes to the financial statements.					
PAS 33.64; Corporation Code of the Philippines Sec. 43	<p>(b) If the number of common or potential shares outstanding increases as a result of a capitalization, bonus issue or stock split or decreases as a result of a reverse stock split, the calculation of basic and diluted EPS for all periods presented should be adjusted retroactively.</p> <p><i>Note: EPS should be adjusted retroactively for stock dividend declarations when the declaration becomes effective, i.e., upon approval of the stockholders. The Corporation Code of the Philippines, under Section 43, provides that stock dividend shall be issued only with the approval of stockholders.</i></p>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	If these changes occur after the end of the reporting period but before the issuance of the financial statements, the per share calculations for those and any prior period financial statements presented should be based on the new number of shares.					
	When per share calculations reflect such changes in the number of shares, that fact should be disclosed.					
<b>PAS 33.64</b>	(c) In addition, basic and diluted EPS of all periods presented should be adjusted for the effects of errors, and adjustments resulting from changes in accounting principles (policies), that are accounted for retroactively.					
<b>PAS 33.70(d)</b>	(d) <u>Entities are encouraged to disclose a description of common share transactions or potential common share transactions, other than capitalization, bonus issues or stock splits, for which the basic and diluted EPS are adjusted retroactively - that occur after the end of the reporting period and that would have changed significantly the number of common shares or potential common shares outstanding at the end of the period if those transactions had occurred before the end of the reporting period:</u>					
<b>PAS 33.71(a)</b>	i <u>Issuance of shares for cash</u>					
<b>PAS 33.71(b)</b>	ii <u>Issuance of shares when the proceeds are used to repay debt or preferred shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period</u>					
<b>PAS 33.71(c)</b>	iii <u>Redemption of common shares outstanding</u>					
<b>PAS 33.71(d)</b>	iv <u>Conversion or exercise of potential common shares, outstanding at the end of the reporting period, into common shares</u>					
<b>PAS 33.71(e)</b>	v <u>Issuance of warrants, options or convertible securities</u>					
<b>PAS 33.71(f)</b>	vi <u>Achievement of conditions that would result in the issue of contingently issuable shares</u>					
<b>PAS 10.22 f</b>	(e) <b>A non-adjusting event after the reporting period requiring disclosure:</b> Major ordinary share transactions and potential ordinary share transactions after <u>the reporting period</u> . (PAS 33 requires an entity to disclose a					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	description of such transaction, other than when capitalization or bonus issues, share splits or reverse share splits all of which are required to be adjusted under PAS 33.)					
<b>PAS 33.67</b>	(f) EPS is presented for every period for which an income statement is presented. If diluted EPS is reported for at least one period, it should be reported for all periods presented, even if it equals basic EPS. If basic and diluted EPS are equal, dual presentation can be achieved in one line on the face of the income statement.					
<b>PAS 33.68</b>	(g) An entity that reports a discontinuing operation should disclose the basic and diluted amounts per share for the discontinuing operation either on the face of the income statement or in the notes to the financial statements.					
<b>PAS 33.72</b>	(h) Financial instruments generating potential common shares may incorporate terms and conditions that affect the measurement of basic and diluted EPS. These terms and conditions may determine whether any potential common shares are dilutive and, if so, the effect on the weighted average number of shares outstanding and any consequent adjustments to income or loss attributable to equity holders. The disclosure of the terms and conditions of such financial instruments and other contracts is encouraged, if not otherwise required (refer to PAS 32).					

## SECTION VI - STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

### A04a Statement of Changes in Equity

<b>SRC Rule 68, Section 5.c; SEC checklist</b>	A The statement of changes in equity contains at least one-year comparative statements.					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1, Section 4.b.ii</b>	B <b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> In the case of a reporting company under SRC Rule 68.1, the statement of changes in equity should contain a comparative three-year statement.					
<b>PAS 1.10(c)</b>	C Present as a primary financial statement a statement of changes in equity for the period.					
<b>PAS 19.93B</b>	D Actuarial gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income as permitted by paragraph 93A of PAS 19 shall be					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	presented in the statement of comprehensive income.					
	<b>A. Statement of Changes in Equity</b>					
<b>PAS 1.106</b>	(1) Disclose the following on the face of the statement:					
<b>PAS 1.106(a)</b>	(a) Total comprehensive income for the period, showing separately the total amounts attributable to owners of the parent and to non-controlling interest;					
<b>PAS 1.106(b)</b>	(b) For each component of equity, the effects of retrospective application or retrospective restatement recognized with PAS 8;					
<b>PAS 1.106(c)</b>	(c) The amounts of transactions with owners in their capacity as owners, showing separately contributions by and distributions to owners; and					
<b>PAS 1.106(d)</b>	(d) 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i profit or loss;</li> <li>ii other comprehensive income; and</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>					
<b>PAS 1.107</b>	(2) Disclose either within the statement of changes in equity or in the notes the following:					
<b>PAS 1.107 ; 32-35</b>	(a) Distributions to owners (for example, dividends) debited directly to equity, net of any related income tax benefit, and the related amount per share;					
<b>PAS 1.107</b>	(b) Capital transactions with equity holders:					
<b>PAS 1.79(a)ii; 1.109</b>	i issue of share capital;					
<b>PAS 1.109; 32-33; 32-34</b>	ii purchase of own shares; and					
<b>PAS 32.22</b>	iii contracts that will be settled by the entity (receiving or) delivering a fixed number of its own equity instruments in exchange for a fixed					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	amount of cash or another financial asset;					
<b>PAS 32.35</b>	(c) Transaction costs, directly resulting from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners (such as equity contributions, reacquisitions of the entity's own equity instruments, dividends and issuance of share capital), are deducted from equity					
<b>PAS 1.108</b>	(d) Disclose the accumulated balance of retained earnings (i.e. accumulated income or loss) and the accumulated balance of each class of other comprehensive income at the beginning of the period and at the <u>end of the reporting period</u> , and the changes during the period					
<b>PAS 1.106(d); 79</b>	(e) A reconciliation, separately disclosing each change, between the carrying amount at the beginning and the end of each period, either in the statement of financial position or the statement of changes in equity, or in the notes, for:					
<b>PAS 1. 79(a)</b>	i each class of share capital <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) the number of shares authorised;</li> <li>(2) the number of shares issued and fully paid, and issued but not fully paid;</li> <li>(3) par value per share, or that the shares have no par value;</li> <li>(4) a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period;</li> <li>(5) the rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to that class including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital;</li> <li>(6) shares in the entity held by the entity or by its subsidiaries or associates; and</li> <li>(7) shares reserved for issue under options and contracts for the sale of shares, including terms and amounts.</li> </ol>					
<b>PAS 1. 106(d)</b>	ii additional paid in capital					
<b>PAS 1.</b>	iii each reserve in equity, including the					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>79(b)</b>	following:					
<b>PAS 16.77(f)</b>	(1) revaluation reserve for property, plant and equipment;					
<b>PAS 38.124(b)</b>	(2) revaluation reserve for intangible assets;					
<b>PFRS 7.20</b>	(3) revaluation reserve for available-for-sale financial assets;					
<b>PFRS 7.23</b>	(4) hedging reserve for cash flow hedges;					
<b>PAS 21.52(b)</b>	(5) foreign exchange translation reserve;					
<b>PAS 12.81(a)</b>	(6) aggregate current or deferred tax relating to items charged or credited to equity. <i>It is useful to disclose the analysis by category of temporary differences;</i>					
<b>PFRS 2.50</b>	(7) equity-settled share-based payment transactions;					
<b>PAS 1.108</b>	iv accumulated income or loss (retained earnings or deficit) and the accumulated balance of each class of other comprehensive income.					
<b>PAS 32.28</b>	(3) Equity conversion element of convertible debt.					
<b>PAS 1.79(b); 16.77(f); 38.124(b)</b>	(4) Disclose, either in the statement of financial position or the statement of changes in equity, or in the notes, a description of the nature and purpose or each reserve within the equity, including restrictions on the distribution of the revaluation reserves.					
<b>PAS 36.126(c) &amp; (d)</b>	(5) For each class of assets, disclose the amount of impairment losses on revalued assets and the amount of reversals of impairment losses, recognized directly in equity during the period.					
<b>PAS 1.137(a)</b>	(6) Disclose in the notes the amount of dividends proposed or declared before the financial statements were authorized for issue but not recognised as a distribution to owners during the period, and the related amount per share;					
<b>PAS 1.137(b)</b>	(7) Disclose <b>in the notes</b> the amount of any cumulative preference dividends not recognized.					
<b>IFRIC 1.6(d)</b>	(8) The change in the revaluation surplus arising from a change in the existing decommissioning, restoration and similar					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	liabilities should be separately identified and disclosed.					
<b>IFRIC 2.13</b>	(9) When a change in the redemption prohibition of members' shares leads to a transfer between financial liabilities and equity, the entity should disclose separately the amount, timing and reason for the transfer.					
<b>PFRS 5.38</b>	(10) Present separately any cumulative income or expense recognized directly in other comprehensive income in relation to a non-current asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale.					
<b>PAS 28.39</b>	(11) Disclose in Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Statement of Comprehensive Income the investor's share of changes recognized directly in other comprehensive income by the Associate.					
<b>PAS 32.39</b>	(12) Disclose the amount of transaction costs accounted for as a deduction from equity in the period separately in the notes.					
<b>Ao4b</b> General disclosures						
	<b>C. General disclosures</b>					
	<i>These disclosures apply irrespective of whether the entity presented a statement of changes in equity or a statement of recognized income or expense.</i>					
<b>PAS 1.79(ii); PAS 16.77(f) PAS 38.124(b)</b>	(1) A description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within shareholders' equity, including restrictions on the distribution of the revaluation reserves ( <i>this usually includes details of any restrictions on distributions for each reserve in equity, although it is not specified in PAS 1</i> ).					
<b>PAS 12.81(a)</b>	(2) The aggregate current and deferred tax relating to items charged or credited to equity. <i>It is useful to disclose the analysis by category of temporary differences.</i>					
<b>PAS 36.126(c), (d)</b>	(3) The amount of impairment losses and the amount of reversals of impairment losses on revalued assets, recognized directly in other comprehensive income during the period, for each class of assets.					
<b>PAS 1.79(a)</b>	(4) Disclose the following for each class of share capital either on the face of the statement of financial position or the statement of changes in equity, or in the notes ( <i>this information is usually disclosed in the notes</i> ):					
	(a) the number of shares authorized;					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(b) the number of shares issued and fully paid, and issued but not fully paid;					
	(c) par value per share, or that the shares have no par value;					
	(d) a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year;					
	(e) the rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each class of share capital, including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital;					
	(f) shares in the entity held by the entity itself or by the entity's subsidiaries or associates; and					
	(g) shares reserved for issuance under options and sales contracts, including the terms and amounts.					
<b>PAS 32.15; 32.16A-16F; 32.18, 20; 32AG25; 32AG26</b>	(5) <i>Certain types of preference shares must be classified as liabilities(not in equity). Refer to PAS 32 para. 18 to 20.</i>					
<b>IFRIC 2.13</b>	(6) When a change in the redemption prohibition leads to a transfer between financial liabilities and equity, the entity should disclose separately the amount, timing and reason for the transfer.					
<b>PAS 1.80</b>	(7) An entity without share capital, such as a partnership, should disclose information equivalent to that required in PAS 1 paragraph 79(a) (4 above), showing movements during the period in each category of equity interest and the rights, preferences and restrictions attached to each category of equity interest.					
<b>PAS 10.12 PAS 1.137(a)</b>	(8) Disclose the amount of dividends proposed or declared before the financial statements were authorized for issue but not recognized as a distribution to equity holders during the period, and the related amount per share.					
<b>PAS 1.137(b)</b>	(9) Disclose the amount of any cumulative preference dividends not recognized.					
<b>PFRS 5.38</b>	(10) Any cumulative income or expense recognized directly in other comprehensive income in relation to a non-current asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale.					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p><i>Notes:</i>  Other detailed disclosure requirements are included in <b><u>Disclosure Checklist A2 – Statement of Financial Position (and Related Notes)</u></b>.</p> <p>Presentation of a statement of all changes in equity is the preferred format over the statement of total recognized gains and losses because the latter alternative presentation also requires presentation of a reconciliation of opening and closing balance of share capital, reserves, and retained earnings in the notes to financial statements.</p>					
<b>PAS 19.93B</b>	<p>However, for those entities who will be adopting the Amendment to PAS/IAS 19, actuarial gains and losses recognized outside profit or loss should be presented in a "statement of recognized income and expense". Those entities should not present the actuarial gains and losses in a statement of changes in equity in the columnar format referred to in paragraph 101 of PAS 1 or any other format that includes the items specified in paragraph 97 of PAS1.</p>					
<b>SECTION VII - STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</b>						
<b>A05a</b>	Cash flow information					
<b>SRC Rule 68, Section 5.c; SEC checklist</b>	A	The cash flow statement contains at least one-year comparative statements.				
<b>SRC Rule 68.1, Section 4.b.ii</b>	B	<b>FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES:</b> In the case of a reporting company under SRC Rule 68.1, statements of cash flows should contain comparative three-year statements.				
	<b>1</b>	<b>General presentation</b>				
<b>PAS 7.10</b>	(a)	Cash flows are classified by operating, investing and financing activities				
<b>PAS 7.18</b>	(b)	Cash flows from operating activities are presented using either:				
<b>PAS 7.18(a)</b>	i	Direct method - disclosing the major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments				
<b>PAS 7.18(b)</b>	ii	Indirect method - adjusting net income or loss for the effects of:				
		(1) Transactions of a non-cash nature				
		(2) Deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or				

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	payments					
	(3) Items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows					
<b>PAS 7.21</b>	(c) Present major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments from investing and financing activities (except those cash flows that are properly reported on a net basis)					
<b>PAS 7.22</b>	(d) Cash flows from the following operating, investing or financing activities may be reported on a net basis:					
<b>PAS 7.22(a) and 7.23</b>	i Cash receipts and payments on behalf of customers when the cash flows reflect the activities of the customer rather than the entity such as:					
	(1) Acceptance and repayment of demand deposits of a bank					
	(2) Funds held for customers by an investment entity					
	(3) Rents collected on behalf of, and paid over to, the owners of properties					
<b>PAS 7.22(b) and 7.23</b>	ii Cash receipts and payments for items with quick turnover, large amounts and short-maturities such as:					
	(1) Principal amounts relating to credit card customers					
	(2) Purchase and sale of investments					
	(3) Other short-term borrowings, e.g. those with maturities of three months or less					
<b>PAS 7.28</b>	(e) Disclose separately from cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities, the effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held or due in foreign currency. This amount includes the differences, if any had those cash flows been reported at end of period exchange rates.					
<b>PAS 7.35</b>	(f) Disclose separately cash flows from taxes on income in operating activities, unless they can be identified specifically with financing or investing activities.					
<b>PAS 7.31</b>	(g) Disclose separately cash flows from interest and dividends received.					
<b>PAS 7.31</b>	(h) Disclose separately cash flows from interest and dividends paid.					
<b>PAS 7.31</b>	<b>Note:</b> Each cash flows from interest and dividends received and paid should be classified in a consistent manner from					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p><i>period to period as either operating, investing or financing activities.</i></p> <p><b>PAS 7.33-7.34</b></p> <p><i>Interest paid is normally classified as either operating or financing activities.</i></p> <p><i>Interest and dividends received are normally classified as either operating or investing activities.</i></p> <p><i>Dividends paid are normally classified as either financing or operating activities.</i></p>					
	<b>2 Individual items</b>					
<b>PAS 7.35-7.36</b>	(i) Cash flows from taxes on income:					
	i disclose taxes paid					
	ii classify taxes paid (or tax benefits received) as cash flows from operating activities unless specifically identified with financing and investing activities					
	iii when the cash flows are allocated over more than one class of activity, disclose the total amount of taxes paid.					
	<p><i>Note: Taxes paid are usually classified as cash flows from operating activities.</i></p> <p><i>However, when it is practicable to identify the tax cash flow with an individual transaction that gives rise to cash flows that are classified as investing or financing activities the tax cash flow is classified as an investing or financing activity as appropriate.</i></p> <p><i>When tax cash flows are allocated over more than one class of activity, the total amount of taxes paid is disclosed.</i></p>					
	(j) Acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries and other Business Units:					
<b>PAS 7.39</b>	i Aggregate cash flows obtaining or losing control/from acquisitions and from disposals of subsidiaries or other business units, presented separately and classified as investing activities					
<b>PAS 7.40(a)</b>	ii Total consideration paid or received for acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries or other business units during the period					
<b>PAS</b>	iii Portion of purchase or disposal					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>7.40(b) and 7.42</b>	<p>consideration discharged in cash and cash equivalents (net of cash and cash equivalents acquired or disposed of)</p> <p>Classify cash flows arising from changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control as cash flows from financing activities.</p> <p>Changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control, such as the subsequent purchase or sale by a parent of a subsidiary's equity instruments, are accounted for as equity transactions under PAS 27. The resulting cash flows are classified in the same way as other transactions with owners described in paragraph 17 of PAS 7.</p>					
<b>PAS 7.40(c)</b>	iv Cash and cash equivalents in subsidiary or business unit acquired or disposed of					
<b>PAS 7.40(d)</b>	<p>v Non-cash assets and liabilities of subsidiary, or business unit, acquired, or disposed of, summarized by each major category</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Items (ii) through (v) should be disclosed in the footnotes</p>					
<b>PFRS 5.33(c)</b>	<p>(k) Discontinued operations - disclose the amounts of net cash flows from: operating activities; investing activities; and financing activities</p> <p><i>Note: These disclosures may be presented either in the notes to, or on the face of, the financial statements.</i></p>					
<b>PAS 7.45</b>	(l) Disclose the components of cash and cash equivalents and present a reconciliation of amount with equivalent items reported in the statement of financial position					
<b>PAS 7.48</b>	(m) Disclose the amount of significant cash and cash equivalent balances held by the entity that are not available for use by the group, together with a commentary by management					
	<b>3 Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries and other businesses</b> (See Supplementary Disclosure and Content Checklist - B02, Consolidation, Section 4, PAS 27 Amendment)					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>A05b</b>	Non-cash investing and financing activities					
	<b>2 Non-cash investing and financing activities</b>					
<b>PAS 7.43, 44</b>	Disclose relevant information about investing and financing activities that do not require the use of cash and cash equivalents and that are excluded from the cash flow statement such as:					
	(a) Acquisition of assets by either assuming directly related liabilities or by finance lease					
	(b) Acquisition of an entity through equity issuance					
	(c) Conversion of debt to equity					
<b>A05c</b>	Other disclosures					
	The following items are non-mandatory disclosures:					
	<b>3 Other disclosures</b>					
<b>PAS 7.50(a); SEC Checklist</b>	(a) Amount of undrawn borrowing facilities available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments, indicating any restrictions as to the use of these facilities					
<b>PAS 7.50(b); SEC Checklist</b>	(b) Aggregate amount of cash flows from each of operating, investing and financing activities related to interests in joint ventures reported using proportionate consolidation					
<b>PAS 7.50(c); SEC Checklist</b>	(c) Aggregate amount of cash flows that represent increases in operating capacity separately from cash flows that are required to maintain operating capacity					
<b>PAS 7.50(d); SEC Checklist</b>	(d) Amount of cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of each reported industry and geographical segment					
<b>PAS 7.25</b>	(e) Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency should be recorded in an entity's functional currency by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the cash flow.					
<b>PAS 7.26</b>	(f) The cash flows of a foreign subsidiary should be translated at the exchange rates between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the dates of the cash flows.					
<b>PAS 7.28</b>	<i>Note: Unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in foreign currency exchange rates are not cash flows. However, the</i>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<i>effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held or due in a foreign currency is reported in the cash flow statement in order to reconcile cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the period. This amount is 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.</i>					
<b>SECTION VIII - FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF PFRS 1 (To be used only for NPAE or a pre-need/insurance company adopting PFRS for the first time</b>						
<b>A06a</b>	General disclosures					
	<b>1 General Disclosures</b>					
	<b>Note: While PFRS is used in these checklists, financial reporting framework other than PFRS may also be used, provided the coverage of the term used is described in the notes to financial statements.</b>					
<b>PFRS 1.21</b>	(a) To comply with PAS 1 (revised), an entity's first PFRS financial statements should include at least three statements of financial position, two statements of comprehensive income, two separate income statements (if presented), two statements of cash flows and two statements of changes in equity and related notes, including comparative information					
<b>SRC Rule 68, Section 5.c</b>	<i>Note: For non-public companies, at least two-year comparative statement for balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity;</i>					
<b>SRC Rule 68.1 Sec.4.b.iii</b>	<i>For public companies, at least two-year comparative statement for balance sheet and a three-year comparative statement for income statement, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity.</i>					
<b>PFRS 1.22</b>	(b) If the first PFRS financial statements contain historical summaries or comparative information under previous GAAP:					
	i label the previous GAAP information prominently as not being prepared under PFRS; and					
	ii disclose the nature of the main					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	adjustments that would make it comply with PFRS. (An entity need not quantify those adjustments).					
<b>Ao6b</b>	<b>Explanation of Transition to PFRS</b>					
	<b>2 Explanation of Transition to PFRS</b>					
<b>PFRS 1.23</b>	(a) Provide an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to PFRS affected the reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows.					
<b>PFRS 1.24</b>	(b) The first PFRS financial statements should include:					
	i reconciliations of the entity's equity reported under previous GAAP to its equity under PFRS for both of the following dates:					
	(1) the date of transition to PFRS; and					
	(2) the end of the latest period presented in the entity's most recent annual financial statements under previous GAAP;					
	ii a reconciliation of the income or loss and/or its total comprehensive income reported under previous GAAP for the latest period in the entity's most recent annual financial statements to its income or loss and/or total comprehensive income under PFRS for the same period; and					
	iii the disclosures that PAS 36 would have required if the entity had recognized those impairment losses or reversals in the period beginning with the date of transition to PFRS if the entity recognized or reversed any impairment					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	losses for the first time in preparing its opening PFRS statement of financial position.					
<b>PFRS 1.25</b>	The reconciliations required should give sufficient detail to enable users to understand the material adjustments to the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.					
<b>PFRS 1.25</b>	(c) Disclose and explain the material adjustments to the statement of cash flow, if an entity presented a cash flow statement under its previous GAAP.					
<b>PFRS 1.26</b>	(d) If an entity becomes aware of errors made under previous GAAP, the reconciliations required by items (b) i and ii above should distinguish the correction of those errors from changes in accounting policies.					
<b>PFRS 1.28</b>	(e) Disclose the fact that the entity did not present financial statements for previous periods in its first PFRS financial statements.					
<b>Ao6c</b> Designation of financial assets and financial liabilities						
	<b>3 Designation of financial assets or financial liabilities</b>					
<b>PFRS 1.29</b>	Disclose the fair value of any financial assets or financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss or as available for sale and the carrying amount in the previous financial statements designated into each category at the date of designation and their classification and carrying amount in the previous financial statements.					
<b>Ao6d</b> Use of Fair Value as Deemed Cost						
	<b>4 Use of Fair Value as Deemed Cost</b>					
<b>PFRS 1.30</b>	If fair value is used as deemed cost for an item of PPE, an investment property or an intangible asset (see paragraphs D5 and D7 of PFRS 1), the first PFRS					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	financial statements should disclose, for each line item in the opening PFRS statement of financial position:					
	i the aggregate of those fair values; and					
	ii the aggregate adjustment to the carrying amounts reported under previous GAAP.					
<b>A06e</b> Interim Financial Reports						
	<b>5 Interim Financial Reports</b>					
	<b>Note: These disclosures are required only when the entity opts to present interim financial statements.</b>					
<b>PFRS 1.32</b>	(a) Interim financial report under PAS 34 for part of the period covered by first PFRS financial statements should include reconciliations of:					
	i equity under previous GAAP at the end of the comparable interim period to equity under PFRS at that date; and					
	ii profit or loss and/or total comprehensive income under previous GAAP for the comparable interim period (current and year-to-date) to income or loss under PFRS for that period.					
	In addition to the reconciliations required by i and ii above, an entity's first interim financial report under PAS 34 for part of the period covered by its first PFRS financial statements should include the reconciliations described in paragraph 24(a) and (b) of PFRS 1 (supplemented by the details required by paragraphs 25 and 26 of PFRS 1) or a cross-reference to another published document that includes these reconciliations.					
<b>PFRS 1.33</b>	(b) If a first-time adopter did not disclose information material to an understanding of the current interim period in its most recent annual financial statements					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks	
	under previous GAAP, its interim financial report should disclose that information or include a cross-reference to another published document that includes it.						
<b>SECTION IX - PFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures</b>							
<b>A07a</b> General Disclosures							
	<b>A07a</b> <b>PFRS7,6</b> <b>AppxB1-</b> <b>B3</b>	<b>General Disclosures</b>					
		When PFRS 7 requires disclosures by class of financial instrument, group the financial instruments into classes that are appropriate to the nature of the information disclosed. Take into account the characteristics of those financial instruments. Provide sufficient information to permit reconciliation to the line items presented in the statement of financial position.					
	<b>PFRS7,p7</b>	Disclose information that enables users of the financial statements to evaluate the significance of financial instruments for its financial position and performance.					
<b>A07b</b> Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities							
	<b>A07b</b> <b>PFRS7.8</b>	<b>Categories of financial assets and financial liabilities</b>					
		Disclose either on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes the carrying amounts of each of the following categories, as defined in PAS 39:					
		(a) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, showing separately: (i) those designated as such upon initial recognition; and (ii) those classified as held for trading in accordance with PAS 39;					
		(b) held-to-maturity investments;					
		(c) loans and receivables;					
		(d) available-for-sale financial assets;					
		(e) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, showing separately: (i) those designated as such upon initial recognition; and (ii) those classified as held for trading in accordance with PAS 39;					
		(f) financial liabilities measured at amortized					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	cost.					
<b>A07c</b>	<b>Financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>					
<b>A07c</b>	<b>Financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss</b>					
<b>PFRS 7.9</b>	If a loan or receivable (or group of loans or receivables) is designated as at fair value through profit or loss, disclose:					
	(a) the maximum exposure to credit risk (see PFRS7p36(a)) of the loan or receivable (or group of loans or receivables) at the reporting date;					
	(b) the amount by which any related credit derivatives or similar instruments mitigate that maximum exposure to credit risk;					
	(c) the amount of change, during the period and cumulatively, in the fair value of the loan or receivable (or group of loans or receivables) that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the financial asset determined either:					
	(i) as the amount of change in its fair value that is not attributable to changes in market conditions that give rise to market risk; or					
	(ii) using an alternative method that the entity believes more faithfully represents the amount of change in its fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the asset. Changes in market conditions that give rise to market risk include changes in an observed (benchmark) interest rate, commodity price, foreign exchange rate or index of prices or rates; and					
	(d) the amount of the change in the fair value of any related credit derivatives or similar instruments that has occurred during the period and cumulatively since the loan or receivable was designated.					
<b>PFRS 7.10 AppxB4</b>	If the entity has designated a financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with paragraph 9 of PAS 39, disclose:					
	(a) the amount of change, during the period and cumulatively, in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability determined either:					
	(i) as the amount of change in its fair value					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p>that is not attributable to changes in market conditions that give rise to market risk (see PFRS7AppdxB4); or</p> <p>(ii) using an alternative method that the entity believes more faithfully represents the amount of change in its fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability.</p> <p>Changes in market conditions that give rise to market risk include changes in a benchmark interest rate, the price of another entity's financial instrument, a commodity price, a foreign exchange rate or an index of prices or rates. For contracts that include a unit-linking feature, changes in market conditions include changes in the performance of the related internal or external investment fund; and</p>					
	(b) the difference between the financial liability's carrying amount and the amount the entity would be contractually required to pay at maturity to the holder of the obligation.					
<b>PFRS7.11 AppxB4</b>	<p>Disclose:</p> <p>(a) the methods used to comply with the requirements in PFRS7p9(c) and PFRS7p10(a); and</p> <p>(b) if the entity believes that the disclosure it has given to comply with the requirements in PFRS7p9(c) and PFRS7p10(a) does not faithfully represent the change in the fair value of the financial asset or financial liability attributable to changes in its credit risk, the reasons for reaching this conclusion and the factors it believes are relevant.</p>					
<b>A07d</b> Reclassification						
	<b>A07d</b>	<b>Reclassification</b>				
	<b>PFRS7p12</b>	<p>If the entity has reclassified a financial asset as one measured:</p> <p>(a) at cost or amortized cost, rather than at fair value; or</p> <p>(b) at fair value, rather than at cost or amortized cost, disclose the amount reclassified into and out of each category and the reason for that reclassification (see PAS39p51-54).</p>				
	<b>PFRS7p12 A</b>	If the entity has reclassified a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss				

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	category in accordance with PAS 39 paragraphs 50B or 50D or out of the available-for-sale category in accordance with paragraph 50E of PAS 39, disclose:					
	(a) the amount reclassified into and out of each category;					
	(b) for each reporting period until derecognition, the carrying amounts and fair values of all financial assets that have been reclassified in the current and previous reporting periods;					
	(c) if a financial asset was reclassified in accordance with paragraph 50B, the rare situation, and the facts and circumstances indicating that the situation was rare;					
	(d) for the reporting period when the financial asset was reclassified, the fair value gain or loss on the financial asset recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income in that reporting period and in the previous reporting period;					
	(e) for each reporting period following the reclassification (including the reporting period in which the financial asset was reclassified) until derecognition of the financial asset, the fair value gain or loss that would have been recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income if the financial asset had not been reclassified, and the gain, loss, income and expense recognized in profit or loss; and					
	(f) 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.					
<b>A07e</b>	<b>Derecognition</b>					
	<b>A07e</b>					
	<b>PFRS 7.13</b>					
	If financial assets have been transferred in such a way that part or all of the financial assets do not qualify for derecognition (see 39p15-37), disclose for each class of such financial assets: (a) the nature of the assets; (b) the nature of the risks and rewards of ownership to which the entity remains exposed; (c) when the entity continues to recognize all of					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	the assets, the carrying amounts of the assets and of the associated liabilities; and (d)when the entity continues to recognize the assets to the extent of its continuing involvement, the total carrying amount of the original assets, the amount of the assets that the entity continues to recognize, and the carrying amount of the associated liabilities.					
<b>Ao7f</b> Collateral						
	<b>Ao7f</b> <b>Collateral</b>					
	<b>PFRS 7.14</b> Disclose: (a) the carrying amount of financial assets that the entity has pledged as collateral for liabilities or contingent liabilities, including amounts that have been reclassified in accordance with PAS39p37(a); and (b) the terms and conditions relating to its pledge.					
	<b>PFRS 7.15</b> When the entity holds collateral (of financial or non-financial assets) and is permitted to sell or repledge the collateral in the absence of default by the owner of the collateral, disclose: (a) the fair value of the collateral held; (b) the fair value of any such collateral sold or repledged, and whether the entity has an obligation to return it; and (c) the terms and conditions associated with its use of the collateral.					
<b>Ao7g</b> Allowance account for credit losses						
	<b>Ao7g</b> <b>Allowance account for credit losses</b>					
	<b>PFRS 7.16</b> When financial assets are impaired by credit losses and the entity records the impairment in a separate account (for example, 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, disclose a reconciliation of changes in that account during the period for each class of financial assets.					
<b>Ao7h</b> Compound financial instruments with multiple embedded derivatives						
	<b>Ao7h</b> <b>Compound financial instruments with multiple embedded derivatives</b>					
	<b>PFRS 7.17</b> If the entity has issued an instrument that contains both a liability and an equity component (PAS32p28) and the instrument					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	has multiple embedded derivatives whose values are interdependent (such as a callable convertible debt instrument), disclose the existence of those features.					
<b>Ao7i</b> Defaults and breaches						
<b>Ao7i</b>	<b>Defaults and breaches</b>					
<b>PFRS 7.18</b>	For loans payable recognized at the reporting date, disclose: (a) details of any defaults during the period of principal, interest, sinking fund or redemption terms of those loans payable; (b) the carrying amount of the loans payable in default at the reporting date; and (c) whether the default was remedied, or the terms of the loans payable were renegotiated, before the financial statements were authorized for issue.					
<b>PFRS 7.19</b>	If during the period there were breaches of loan agreement terms other than those described in PFRS7p18, disclose the same information as required by PFRS7p18 if those breaches permitted the lender to demand accelerated repayment (unless the breaches were remedied, or the terms of the loan were renegotiated, on or before the reporting date).					
<b>Ao7j</b> Income statement and equity						
<b>i</b>	<b>Items of income, expense, gains or loss</b>					
<b>i</b>	<b>Items of income, expense, gains or loss</b>					
<b>PFRS 7.20</b>	Disclose the following items of income, expense, gains or losses either on the face of the financial statements or in the notes: (a) net gains or net losses on: (i) financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, showing separately those on financial assets or financial liabilities designated as such upon initial recognition, and those on financial assets or financial liabilities that are classified as held for trading in accordance with PAS 39; (ii) available-for-sale financial assets, showing separately the amount of gain or loss recognized directly in equity during the period and the amount removed from equity and recognized in profit or loss for the period; (iii) held-to-maturity investments;					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(iv) loans and receivables; and (v) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost;					
	(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;					
	(c) fee income and expense (other than amounts included in determining the effective interest rate) arising from: (i) financial assets or financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss; and (ii) trust and other fiduciary activities that result in the holding or investing of assets on behalf of individuals, trusts, retirement benefit plans and other institutions;					
	(d) interest income on impaired financial assets accrued in accordance with PAS39AG93; and					
	(e) the amount of any impairment loss for each class of financial asset.					
<b>ii</b>	Other disclosures					
<b>ii</b>	a.) Accounting policies					
	<b>ii (a)</b> <b>Accounting policies</b>					
	<b>PFRS 7.21; 1.117</b> Disclose in the summary of significant accounting policies the measurement basis (or bases) used in preparing the financial statements and relevant to an understanding of the financial statements.					
	<b>PFRS7 AppxB5</b> (iii) how the entity has satisfied the conditions in PAS39p9, PAS39p11A or PAS39p12 for such designation. For instruments designated in accordance with PAS39p9(b)(i) of the definition of a financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss, include a narrative description of the circumstances underlying the measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise. For instruments designated in accordance with PAS39p9(b)(ii) of the definition of a financial asset or financial liability at fair value through profit or loss, include 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;					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p>(b)the criteria for designating financial assets as available for sale;</p> <p>(c) whether regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date or at settlement date (see PAS39p38).</p> <p>(d)when an allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses:</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(ii) the criteria for writing off amounts charged to the allowance account against the carrying amount of impaired financial assets;</p> <p>(e) how net gains or net losses on each category of financial instrument are determined (see PFRS7p20(a)), for example, whether the net gains or net losses on items at fair value through profit or loss include interest or dividend income;</p> <p>(f) the criteria the entity uses to determine that there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred (see PFRS7p20(e)); and</p> <p>(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 (see PFRS7p36(d)).</p> <p>Disclose, in the summary of significant accounting policies or other notes, the judgments, apart from those involving estimations, that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements (see PAS1p113).</p>					
<b>ii</b>	<b>b.) Hedge accounting</b>					
	<b>ii</b>					
	<b>PFRS 7.22</b>					
	<p><b>(b) Hedge accounting</b></p> <p>Disclose the following separately for each type of hedge described in PAS 39 (ie, fair value hedges, cash flow hedges and hedges of net investments in foreign operations):</p>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(a) a description of each type of hedge; (b) a description of the financial instruments designated as hedging instruments and their fair values at the reporting date; and (c) the nature of the risks being hedged.					
<b>PFRS 7.23</b>	For cash flow hedges, disclose: (a) the periods when the cash flows are expected to occur and when they are expected to affect profit or loss; (b) a description of any forecast transaction for which hedge accounting had previously been used, but which is no longer expected to occur; (c) the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income during the period; (d) the amount that was removed from equity and included in profit or loss for the period, showing the amount included in each line item in the statement of other comprehensive income; and (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.					
<b>PFRS 7.24</b>	Disclose separately: (a) in fair value hedges, gains or losses: (i) on the hedging instrument; and (ii) on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk; (b) the ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss that arises from cash flow hedges; and (c) the ineffectiveness recognized in profit or loss that arises from hedges of net investments in foreign operations.					
<b>ii</b>	c.) Fair value					
<b>ii</b>	<b>(c) Fair value</b>					
<b>PFRS 7.25</b>	Except as set out in PFRS7p29, for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities (see PFRS7p6), disclose the fair value of that class of assets and liabilities in a way that permits it to be compared with its carrying amount.					
<b>PFRS 7.26</b>	In disclosing fair values, group financial assets and financial liabilities into classes, but offset them only to the extent that their carrying amounts are offset in the statement					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	of financial position.					
<b>PFRS 7.26</b>	<p>Disclose:</p> <p>(a) the methods and, when a valuation technique is used, the assumptions applied in determining fair values of each class of financial asset or financial liability. For example, if applicable, disclose information about the assumptions relating to prepayment rates, rates of estimated credit losses, and interest rates or discount rates;</p> <p>(b) whether fair values are determined, in whole or in part, directly by reference to published price quotations in an active market or are estimated using a valuation technique (see PAS39AG71-AG79);</p> <p>(c) whether the fair values recognized or disclosed in the financial statements are determined in whole or in part using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are not supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument (ie, without modification or repackaging) and not based on available observable market data. For fair values that are recognized in the financial statements, if changing one or more of those assumptions to reasonably possible alternative assumptions would change the fair value significantly, state this fact and disclose the effect of those changes. For this purpose, judge the significance with respect to profit or loss, and total assets or total liabilities, or, when changes in fair value are recognized in equity, total equity; and</p> <p>(d) if (c) applies, the total amount of the change in fair value estimated using such a valuation technique that was recognized in profit or loss during the period.</p>					
<b>PFRS 7.27</b>	<p>Disclose for each class of financial instruments the methods and, when a valuation technique is used, the assumptions applied in determining fair values of each class of financial assets or financial liabilities. For example, if applicable, an entity discloses information about the assumptions relating</p>					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	to prepayment rates, rates of estimated credit losses, and interest rates or discount rates. If there has been a change in valuation technique, the entity shall disclose that change and the reasons for making it					
<b>PFRS 7.27A</b>	Classify fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy shall have the following levels:					
<b>PFRS 7.7A(a)</b>	(a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);					
<b>PFRS 7.27A(b)</b>	(b) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie as prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices) (Level 2); and					
<b>PFRS 7.27A(c)</b>	(c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).					
<b>PFRS 7.27A</b>	The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety shall be determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For this purpose, the significance of an input is assessed against the fair value measurement in its entirety. If a fair value measurement uses observable inputs that require significant adjustment based on unobservable inputs, that measurement is a Level 3 measurement. Assessing the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, considering factors specific to the asset or liability.					
<b>PFRS 7.27B</b>	For fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position an entity shall disclose for each class of financial instruments:					
<b>PFRS 7.27B(a)</b>	(a) the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorized in their entirety, segregating fair value measurements in accordance with the levels defined in paragraph 27A					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	of PFRS 7.					
<b>PFRS 7.27B(b)</b>	(b) any significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy and the reasons for those transfers. Transfers into each level shall be disclosed and discussed separately from transfers out of each level. For this purpose, significance shall be judged with respect to profit or loss, and total assets or total liabilities.					
<b>PFRS 7.27B(c)</b>	(c) for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, a reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances, disclosing separately changes during the period attributable to the following:					
	(i) total gains or losses for the period recognized in profit or loss, and a description of where they are presented in the statement of comprehensive income or the separate income statement (if presented);					
	(ii) total gains or losses recognized in other comprehensive income;					
	(iii) purchases, sales, issues and settlements (each type of movement disclosed separately); and					
	(iv) transfers into or out of Level 3 (eg transfers attributable to changes in the observability of market data) and the reasons for those transfers. For significant transfers, transfers into Level 3 shall be disclosed and discussed separately from transfers out of Level 3.					
<b>PFRS 7.27B(d)</b>	(d) the amount of total gains or losses for the period in (c)(i) above included in profit or loss that are attributable to gains or losses relating to those assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period and a description of where those gains or losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income or the separate income statement (if presented).					
<b>PFRS 7.27B(e)</b>	(e) for fair value measurements in Level 3, if changing one or more of the inputs to					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	reasonably possible alternative assumptions would change fair value significantly, the entity shall state that fact and disclose the effect of those changes. The entity shall disclose how the effect of a change to a reasonably possible alternative assumption was calculated. For this purpose, significance shall be judged with respect to profit or loss, and total assets or total liabilities, or, when changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, total equity.					
<b>PFRS 7.27</b>	An entity shall present the quantitative disclosures required by this paragraph in tabular format unless another format is more appropriate.					
<b>PFRS 7.28</b>	If the market for a financial instrument is not active, its fair value is established using a valuation technique (see PAS39AG74-AG79). The best evidence of fair value at initial recognition is the transaction price (ie, the fair value of the consideration given or received), unless conditions described in PAS39AG76 are met. There could be a difference between the fair value at initial recognition and the amount that would be determined at that date using the valuation technique. If such a difference exists, disclose, by class of financial instrument: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the accounting policy for recognizing that difference in profit or loss to reflect a change in factors (including time) that market participants would consider in setting a price (see PAS39AG76A); and</li> <li>(b) the aggregate difference yet to be recognized in profit or loss at the beginning and end of the period and a reconciliation of changes in the balance of this difference.</li> </ul>					
<b>PFRS 7.29</b>	Disclosures of fair value are not required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) when the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value (for example, for financial instruments such as short-term trade receivables and payables);</li> <li>(b) for an investment in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, or derivatives linked to</li> </ul>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<p>such equity instruments, that is measured at cost in accordance with PAS 39 because its fair value cannot be measured reliably; or</p> <p>(c) for a contract containing a discretionary participation feature (as described in PFRS 4) if the fair value of that feature cannot be measured reliably.</p>					
<b>PFRS 7.30</b>	<p>In the cases described in PFRS7p29(b) and (c), disclose information to help users of the financial statements make their own judgments about the extent of possible differences between the carrying amount of those financial assets or financial liabilities and their fair value, including:</p> <p>(a) the fact that fair value information has not been disclosed for these instruments because their fair value cannot be measured reliably;</p> <p>(b) a description of the financial instruments, their carrying amount, and an explanation of why fair value cannot be measured reliably;</p> <p>(c) information about the market for the instruments;</p> <p>(d) information about whether and how the entity intends to dispose of the financial instruments; and</p> <p>(e) if financial instruments whose fair value previously could not be reliably measured are derecognized, that fact, their carrying amount at the time of derecognition, and the amount of gain or loss recognized.</p>					
<b>A07k</b>	<b>Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments</b>					
<b>A07k</b>	<b>Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments</b>					
<b>PFRS 7.31</b>	<p>Disclose information that enables users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed at the reporting date.</p> <p><i>The disclosures required by PFRS7p31-42 should either be given in the financial statements or incorporated by cross-reference from the financial statements to some other</i></p>					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	<i>statement, such as a management commentary or risk report, that is available to users of the financial statements on the same terms as the financial statements and at the same time. Without the information incorporated by cross-reference, the financial statements are incomplete.</i>					
<b>PFRS 7.32</b>	The disclosures required by PFRS7p33-42 focus on the risks that arise from financial instruments and how they have been managed. These risks typically include, but are not limited to, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.					
<b>Ao7l</b> Qualitative disclosures						
<b>Ao7l</b>	<b>Qualitative disclosures</b>					
<b>PFRS 7.33</b>	For each type of risk arising from financial instruments, disclose: (a) the exposures to risk and how they arise; (b) objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk; and (c) any changes in (a) or (b) from the previous period.					
<b>Ao7m</b> Quantitative disclosures						
<b>Ao7m</b>	<b>Quantitative disclosures</b>					
<b>PFRS 7.34 AppdxB7</b>	For each type of risk arising from financial instruments, disclose: (a) summary quantitative data about exposure to that risk at the reporting date. This disclosure should be based on the information provided internally to key management personnel of the entity (as defined in PAS 24), for example the entity's board of directors or chief executive officer; (b) the disclosures required by PFRS7p36-42, to the extent not provided in (a), unless the risk is not material (see PAS1p29-31 for a discussion of materiality); and (c) concentrations of risk if not apparent from (a) and (b).					
<b>PFRS 7 AppdxB8</b>	PFRS7p34(c) requires disclosures about concentrations of risk. Concentrations of risk arise from financial instruments that have similar characteristics and are affected similarly by changes in economic or other conditions. The identification of concentrations of risk requires judgment,					

	Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
		taking into account the circumstances of the entity. Include in the disclosure of concentrations of risk: (a) a description of how management determines concentrations; (b) a description of the shared characteristic that identifies each concentration (for example, counterparty, geographical area, currency or market); and (c) the amount of the risk exposure associated with all financial instruments sharing that characteristic.					
	<b>PFRS 7.35</b>	If the quantitative data disclosed as at the reporting date is unrepresentative of the entity's exposure to risk during the period, provide further information that is representative.					
<b>i</b>	Credit risks						
	<b>i</b>	<b>(a) Credit risk</b>					
	<b>PFRS 7.36 AppdxB9 -10</b>	Disclose by class of financial instrument: (a) the amount that best represents the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements (for example, netting agreements that do not qualify for offset in accordance with PAS 32); (b) in respect of the amount disclosed in (a), a description of collateral held as security and other credit enhancements; (c) information about the credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired; and (d) the carrying amount of financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.					
<b>i</b>	a.) Financial assets that are past due or impaired						
	<b>i</b>	<b>Financial assets that are either past due or impaired</b>					
	<b>PFRS 7.37</b>	Disclose by class of financial asset: (a) an analysis of the age of financial assets that are past due as at the reporting date but not impaired; (b) an analysis of financial assets that are individually determined to be impaired as at the reporting date, including the factors the entity considered in determining that they are impaired; and					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	(c) for the amounts disclosed in (a) and (b), a description of collateral held by the entity as security and other credit enhancements and, unless impracticable, an estimate of their fair value.					
<b>i</b>	<b>b.) Collateral and other credit enhancements obtained</b>					
<b>i</b>	<b>Collateral and other credit enhancements obtained</b>					
<b>PFRS 7.38</b>	When an entity obtains financial or non-financial assets during the period by taking possession of collateral it holds as security or calling on other credit enhancements (for example, guarantees), and such assets meet the recognition criteria in other standards, disclose: (a) the nature and carrying amount of the assets obtained; and (b) when the assets are not readily convertible into cash, the policies for disposing of such assets or for using them in its operations.					
<b>PFRS 7.39</b>	Disclose the following for non-derivative and derivative financial liabilities:					
<b>PFRS 7.39(a)</b>	(a) a maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities (including issued financial guarantee contracts) that shows the remaining contractual maturities.					
<b>PFRS 7.39(b)</b>	(b) a maturity analysis for derivative financial liabilities. The maturity analysis shall include the remaining contractual maturities for those derivative financial liabilities for which contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows (see paragraph B11B of PFRS 7).					
<b>PFRS 7.39(c)</b>	(c) a description of how it manages the liquidity risk inherent in (a) and (b).					
<b>PFRS 7 AppdxB11</b>	In preparing the maturity analyses required by PFRS7p39(a) and (b), use judgment to determine an appropriate number of time bands. For example, an entity might determine that the following time bands are appropriate: (a) not later than one month; (b) later than one month and not later than three months; (c) later than three months and not later than one year; and (d) later than one year and not later than five years.					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
<b>PFRS 7 AppdxB11 B</b>	Disclose a quantitative maturity analysis for derivative financial liabilities that shows remaining contractual maturities if the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows. For example, this would be the case for: (a) an interest rate swap with a remaining maturity of five years in a cash flow hedge of a variable rate financial asset or liability. (b) all loan commitments.					
<b>PFRS 7 AppdxB11 C</b>	Paragraph 39 (a) and (b) of PFRS 7 requires an entity to disclose maturity analyses for financial liabilities that show the remaining contractual maturities for some financial liabilities. In this disclosure:					
<b>PFRS 7 AppdxB11 C(a)</b>	When a counterparty has a choice of when an amount is paid, include the liability on the basis of the earliest date on which the entity can be required to pay. For example, financial liabilities that an entity can be required to repay on demand (for example, demand deposits) are included in the earliest time band.					
<b>PFRS 7 AppdxB11 C(b)</b>	When an entity is committed to make amounts available in instalments, allocate each installment to the earliest period in which the entity can be required to pay. For example, include an undrawn loan commitment in the time band containing the earliest date it can be drawn down.					
<b>PFRS 7 AppdxB11 C(c)</b>	For issued financial guarantee contracts the maximum amount of the guarantee is allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantee could be called.					
<b>PFRS 7 AppdxB11 D</b>	The contractual amounts disclosed in the maturity analyses are the contractual undiscounted cash flows, for example: (a) gross finance lease obligations (before deducting finance charges); (b) prices specified in forward agreements to purchase financial assets for cash; (c) net amounts for pay-floating/receive-fixed interest rate swaps for which net cash flows are exchanged; (d) contractual amounts to be exchanged in a derivative financial instrument (for example, a currency swap) for which gross cash flows are exchanged; and (e) gross loan commitments.					



Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	Such undiscounted cash flows differ from the amount included in the statement of financial position because the statement of financial position amount is based on discounted cash flows.					
<b>ii</b>	Market risk					
<b>ii</b>	a.) Sensitivity analysis					
<b>ii</b>	<b>Sensitivity analysis</b>					
<b>PFRS 7.40 AppdxB17 - B28</b>	Unless an entity complies with PFRS7p41, disclose: (a) a sensitivity analysis for each type of market risk to which the entity is exposed at the reporting date, showing how profit or loss and equity would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that were reasonably possible at that date; (b) the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis; and (c) changes from the previous period in the methods and assumptions used, and the reasons for such changes.					
<b>PFRS 7.41 AppdxB17 -28</b>	If the entity prepares a sensitivity analysis, such as value at risk, that reflects interdependencies between risk variables (for example, interest rates and exchange rates) and uses it to manage financial risks, it may use that sensitivity analysis in place of the analysis specified in PFRS7p40. Also disclose: (a) an explanation of the method used in preparing such a sensitivity analysis, and of the main parameters and assumptions underlying the data provided; and (b) an explanation of the objective of the method used and of limitations that may result in the information not fully reflecting the fair value of the assets and liabilities involved.					
<b>ii</b>	b.) Other market risk disclosures					
<b>ii</b>	<b>Other market risk disclosures</b>					
<b>PFRS 7.42</b>	When the sensitivity analyses disclosed in accordance with PFRS7p40 or PFRS7p41 are unrepresentative of a risk inherent in a financial instrument (for example, because the year-end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year), disclose that fact and the reason the sensitivity analyses are					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	unrepresentative.					
<b>PFRS 7.43</b>	Apply PFRS 7 for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007. Earlier application is encouraged. If an entity applies this PFRS for an earlier period, disclose that fact.					
<b>iii Liquidity risk</b>						
<b>PFRS 7. B11E</b>	Disclose a maturity analysis of financial assets it holds for managing liquidity risk (eg financial assets that are readily saleable or expected to generate cash inflows to meet cash outflows on financial liabilities), if that information is necessary to enable users of its financial statements to evaluate the nature and extent of liquidity risk.					
<b>Iv PFRS 7. B11F</b>	Other factors that an entity might consider in providing the disclosure required in paragraph 39(c) of PFRS 7 include, but are not limited to, whether the entity:					
	(a) has committed borrowing facilities (eg commercial paper facilities) or other lines of credit (eg stand-by credit facilities) that it can access to meet liquidity needs;					
	(b) holds deposits at central banks to meet liquidity needs;					
	(c) has very diverse funding sources;					
	(d) has significant concentrations of liquidity risk in either its assets or its funding sources;					
	(e) has internal control processes and contingency plans for managing liquidity risk;					
	(f) has instruments that include accelerated repayment terms (eg on the downgrade of the entity's credit rating);					
	(g) has instruments that could require the posting of collateral (eg margin calls for derivatives);					
	(h) has instruments that allows the entity to choose whether it settles its financial liabilities by delivering cash (or another financial asset) or by delivering its own shares; or					
	(i) has instruments that are subject to master netting agreements.					
<b>A07n Reclassification</b>						
<b>PFRS7p12</b>	1. If the entity has reclassified a financial asset (in accordance with paragraphs PAS					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	39 paragraphs 51-54) as one measured:					
	(a) at cost or amortized cost, rather than at fair value; or					
	(b) at fair value, rather than at cost or amortized cost, disclose the amount reclassified into and out of each category and the reason for that reclassification					
	Disclose the amount reclassified into and out of each category and the reason for that reclassification. <sup>1</sup>					
<b>PFRS7p12 A</b>	2. If the entity has reclassified a financial asset out of the fair value through profit or loss category in accordance with PAS 39 paragraphs 50B or 50D or out of the available-for-sale category in accordance with paragraph 50E of PAS 39, disclose:					
	(a) the amount reclassified into and out of each category;					
	(b) for each reporting period until derecognition, the carrying amounts and fair values of all financial assets that have been reclassified in the current and previous reporting periods;					
	(c) if a financial asset was reclassified in accordance with paragraph 50B, the rare situation, and the facts and circumstances indicating that the situation was rare;					
	(d) for the reporting period when the financial asset was reclassified, the fair value gain or loss on the financial asset recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income in that reporting period and in the previous reporting period;					
	(e) for each reporting period following the reclassification (including the reporting period in which the financial asset was reclassified) until derecognition of the financial asset, the fair value gain or loss that would have been recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income if the financial asset had not been reclassified, and the gain, loss, income and expense recognized in profit or loss; and					
	(f) the effective interest rate and estimated amounts of cash flows the					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	entity expects to recover, as at the date of reclassification of the financial asset.					
<b>Section X : PAS 1 - CAPITAL DISCLOSURES (AMENDMENTS)</b>						
<b>1</b>	Capital disclosures					
	<b>PAS 1 Capital disclosures</b>					
	<b>PAS 1.134</b>	The entity should disclose information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate its objectives, policies and processes for managing capital.				
	<b>PAS 1.135</b>	To comply with paragraph 134, the entity should disclose the following: (a) qualitative information about its objectives, policies and processes for managing capital, including (but not limited to): (i) a description of what it manages as capital; (ii) when an entity is subject to externally imposed capital requirements, the nature of those requirements and how those requirements are incorporated into the management of capital; and (iii) how it is meeting its objectives for managing capital; (b) summary quantitative data about what it manages as capital. Some entities regard some financial liabilities (for example, some forms of subordinated debt) as part of capital. Other entities regard capital as excluding some components of equity (for example, components arising from cash flow hedges); (c) any changes in (a) and (b) from the previous period; (d) whether during the period it complied with any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject; and (e) when the entity has not complied with such externally imposed capital requirements, the consequences of such non-compliance. These disclosures should be based on the information provided internally to the entity's key management personnel.				
	<b>PAS 1.136</b>	An entity may manage capital in a number of ways and be subject to a number of different capital requirements. For example, a conglomerate may include entities that undertake insurance activities and banking				

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	activities, and those entities may also operate in several jurisdictions. When an aggregate disclosure of capital requirements and how capital is managed would not provide useful information or distorts a financial statement user's understanding of an entity's capital resources, the entity should disclose separate information for each capital requirement to which the entity is subject.					
<b>Section X1: OTHER MATTERS</b>						
<b>1</b>	Other matters					
	<b>Statement of Financial Position (and Related Notes)</b>					
	<b>Measurement Uncertainty</b>					
	Note that certain standards require further specific disclosures about sources of estimation uncertainty and judgments. The specific disclosure requirements in the other sections of this disclosure checklist include:					
	Methods and assumptions applied in determining fair values for:					
	<b>PAS 40.75(c)-(e)</b>	(i) investment property (Section A2.2, par. 6);				
	<b>PAS 16.77(c)(d)</b>	(ii) property, plant and equipment (Section A5.3, pars. 3(c) and 3(d));				
	<b>PAS 38.124(c)</b>	(iii) intangible assets (Section A5.5, par. 5);				
	<b>PAS 36.130,131,133,134</b>	(iv) impairment of assets – basis and key assumptions for determining impairment losses or reversals (Section A7.7, pars. 1 and 4);				
	<b>PFRS 3.60,B64(f)</b>	(v) business combinations – basis for determining fair value of instruments issuable in a business combination (Section A7.1 par. (e)) and adjustments made to provisional values (Section A7.1 par. 6);				
	<b>PFRS 7.27</b>	(vi) financial instruments (Section A8);				
	<b>PFRS 2.46</b>	(vii) share-based payments (Section B7, pars. 2 to 5); and				
	<b>PAS 41.47</b>	(viii) agricultural produce and biological assets (Section C2.1 par. 5).				
	Other relevant disclosures:					
	(i) impairment of assets – key assumptions for cash flow projections, periods					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	covered by projections, growth rates for extrapolations and discount rates in determining value in use (Section A7.7, pars. 1 and 4);					
<b>PAS 19.120A(u)</b>	(ii) post-employment defined benefit plans – principal actuarial assumptions (Section A5.17, pars. 14 and 15).					
<b>PFRS 4.37</b>	(iii) insurance – process used to determine assumptions that have the greatest effect on the measurement of recognized assets, liabilities, income and expenses from insurance contracts. When practicable, an insurer shall also give quantified disclosure of those assumptions; and					
<b>PAS 36.35</b>	(iv) retirement benefit plan entities – actuarial assumptions (Section F, par. 2).					
	<b>Contingencies</b>					
<b>PAS 37.88</b>	Where a provision and a contingent liability arise from the same set of circumstances, the link between the provision and the contingent liability should be shown.					
<b>PAS 37.89</b>	Disclose for contingent assets, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable:					
	(a) a brief description of the nature of the contingent asset;					
	(b) where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect, measured under PAS 37 pars. 36-52; and					
<b>PAS 37.91</b>	(c) where this information is not disclosed because it is not practicable to do so, disclose that fact.					
<b>PAS 37.92</b>	(e) the general nature of the contingencies;					
	(f) the fact that the required information has not been disclosed; and					
	(g) the reason why the required information has not been disclosed.					
	(h) In extremely rare cases, disclosure of some or all of the information required by paragraphs 84-89 of PAS 37 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: (i) need not disclose the information, (ii) but shall disclose the general nature of the dispute, together with the fact that,					

Ref	Components	YES	No	NA	NM	Remarks
	and (iii) reason why, the information has not been disclosed.the general nature of the contingencies;					
	Disclose contingent liabilities arising from:					
<b>PAS 19.125</b>	(a) post-employment benefit obligations; and					
<b>PAS 19.141</b>	(b) termination benefits (for example, due to the uncertainty over the number of employees who will accept an offer of termination benefits).					
	<b>Events after the reporting period</b>					
<b>PAS 12.81(i)</b>	Disclose the amount of income tax consequences of dividends that were proposed or declared after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were authorized for issue.					
<b>PAS 12.82A</b>	If income taxes are payable at a higher or lower rate if part or all of the net profit or retained earnings is paid out as a dividend to shareholders, disclose:					
	(a) the nature of the potential income tax consequences that would result from the payment of dividends; and					
	(b) the amounts of the potential income tax consequences practically determinable and whether there are any potential income tax consequences not practically determinable.					