

GENERALLY RECOGNISED ACCOUNTING PRACTICE (GRAP)

Disclosure/Compliance Checklist For The Financial Year Ended 2018

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS

The references in the body of the document are in relation to the Standards of GRAP as at 31 March 2015 and thus incorporate the latest improvements to the Standards.

The specific Standards impacted by the ASB's 2013's improvements project are as listed below:

GRAP 1	Presentation of Financial Statements (Consequential Amendments)
GRAP 2	Cash Flow Statements
GRAP 3	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
GRAP 7	Investments in Associates
GRAP 10	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
GRAP 11	Construction Contracts
GRAP 13	Leases
GRAP 17	Property Plant and Equipment
GRAP 19	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
GRAP 21	Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets
GRAP 23	Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions
GRAP 24	Presentation of Budget Information in Financial Statements
GRAP 25	Employee Benefits
GRAP 26	Impairment of Cash-generating assets
GRAP 31	Intangible Assets
GRAP 103	Heritage Assets
GRAP 104	Financial Instruments

Note: The effective date for the improvements and updates to the abovementioned Standards is only 1 April 2015, the Disclosure/Compliance checklist has been developed to facilitate early adoption of those Standards that are approved but not yet effective.

The checklist includes all New Standards and amendments to existing Standards with an effective date of 1 April 2015 as per ASB's 2013's improvement project. Standards that have a future reporting period such as GRAP 20 on Related Party Transactions, GRAP 32 on Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor, GRAP 108 on Statutory Receivables have been included, however these approved and not yet effective GRAP Standards should be utilised to the extent that the National Treasury Guide on the Application of the GRAP Reporting Framework provides prescription. This guide is available as an attachment of this document or is available online at.

DISCLAIMER

This document serves as a checklist to assist in determining that the minimum requirements of the effective Standards of GRAP have been complied with.

It should NOT be considered in isolation as a control for compliance or disclosure purposes.

It is strongly recommended, that the Disclosure/Compliance Checklist be utilised in conjunction with the Applicable GRAP Standard(s) and that reliance be placed on the requirements of the individual GRAP Standard(s) rather than solely on this Disclosure/Compliance Checklist.

The full list of GRAP Standards is available on:

http://www.asb.co.za/documents/standards

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SECTION A – General and Accounting Policies

		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments		
A1	General					
	Components of financial statements					
A1.1	Have the following components been included in the financial statements:					
	(a) statement of financial position?		1.11(a)			
	(b) statement of financial performance?		1.11(b)			
	(c) statement of changes in net assets?		1.11(c)			
	(d) cash flow statement?		1.11(d)			
	(e) where the entity makes publicly available its approved budget, a comparison of budget and actual amounts, either as a separate additional financial statement or as a budget column in the financial statements?	N/A for 2008/09 FY	1.11(e)			
	(f) notes disclosing, in summary, significant accounting policies?		1.11(f)			
	(g) comparative information in respect of the preceding period		1.11 (f)			
	Fair presentation and compliance with the	Standards	of GRAP			
A1.2	Have the financial statements presented fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity?		1.17			
	Note: the appropriate application of GRAPs, with additional disclosures where necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation [1.17].					
A1.3	Have the financial statements complied with all the requirements of Standards of GRAP?		1.18			
A1.4	Where the financial statements comply with GRAPs, has this fact been disclosed?		1.18			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments		
	Note: financial statements should not be described as complying with GRAPs unless they comply with all the requirements of each applicable GRAP [1.18].					
	Note: inappropriate accounting treatments accounting policies used, or by notes or expla			by disclosure of the		
A1.5	In the extremely rare circumstances in which management concludes that compliance with a requirement in an GRAP would be so misleading that it would conflict, with the objective of financial statements set out in GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, and where the relevant regulatory framework requires, or otherwise does not prohibit, such as a departure, has following been disclosed: (a) that management has concluded that the financial statements fairly present the entity's financial position, financial		1.21-1.22 1.22 (a)			
	performance and cash flows? (b) that the entity has complied with applicable GRAPs except that it has departed from a particular requirement in order to achieve a fair presentation?		1.22 (b)			
	(c) the title of the GRAP from which the entity has departed, the nature of the departure, including the treatment that the GRAP would require, the reason why that treatment would be so misleading in the circumstances that it would conflict with the objective of financial statements set out in GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, and the treatment adopted?		1.22 (c)			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(d) the financial impact of the departure on each item in the financial statements that would have been reported in complying with the requirement for each period presented?		1.22 (d)	
A1.6	Where an entity has departed from a requirement of a GRAP in a prior period, and that departure affects the amounts recognised in the financial statements for the current period, has the following been disclosed:		1.23	
	(a) the title of the GRAP from which the entity has departed, the nature of the departure, including the treatment that the GRAP would require, the reason why that treatment would be so misleading in the circumstances that it would conflict with the objective of financial statements set out in GRAP 1, and the treatment adopted?		1.22 (c)	
	(b) the financial impact of the departure on each item in the financial statements that would have been reported in complying with the requirement for each period presented?		1.22 (d)	
	Identification of financial statements			
A1.7	Have the financial statements been clearly identified, and distinguished from other information in the same published document?		1.55	
A1.8	Has each component of the financial statements been clearly identified?		1.57	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
A1.9	Has the following information been prominently displayed, and repeated where it is necessary for a proper understanding of the information presented:			
	(a) the name of the reporting entity or other means of identification, and any change in that information from the preceding reporting date?		1.57 (a)	
	(b) whether the financial statements cover the individual entity or the economic entity?		1.57 (b)	
	(c) the reporting date or the period covered by the financial statements, whichever is appropriate to that component of the financial statements?		1.57 (c)	
	(d) the presentation currency, as defined in GRAP 4 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates?		1.57 (d)	
	(e) the level of rounding used in presenting amounts in the financial statements?		1.57 (e)	
	Reporting period			
A1.10	Have the financial statements been presented on an annual basis?		1.60	
A1.11	Where, in exceptional circumstances, an entity's reporting date changes and annual financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) the reason for using a shorter or longer period?		1.60 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) the fact that comparative amounts for certain statements such as the statement of financial performance, changes in net assets, cash flows and related notes are not entirely comparable?		1.60 (b)	
	Other disclosures			
A1.12	Has the amount of dividends, or similar distributions, proposed or declared before the financial statements were authorized for issue but not recognized as a distribution to owners during the period, and the related amount per share, been disclosed in the notes?		1.143 (a)	
A1.13	Has the amount of any cumulative preference dividends, or similar distributions, not recognized been disclosed in the notes?		1.143 (b)	
A1.14	Has the following been disclosed, where not disclosed elsewhere in information published with the financial statements:			
	(a) the domicile and legal form of the entity, and the jurisdiction within which it operates?		1.144 (a)	
	(b) a description of the nature of the entity's operations and principal activities?		1.144 (b)	
	(c) a reference to the relevant legislation governing the entity's operations?		1.144 (c)	
	(d) the name of the controlling entity and the ultimate controlling entity of the economic entity (where applicable)?		1.144 (d)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	GRAPs issued but not effective		,		
A1.15	Where an entity has not applied a new GRAP that has been issued but is not yet effective, has the following been disclosed:				
	(a) this fact?		3.32 (a)		
	(b) known or reasonably estimable information relevant to assessing the possible impact that application of the new GRAP will have on the entity's financial statements in the period of initial application?		3.32 (b)		
	Note: in complying with GRAP 3.32, an entity	y should con	sider disclos	ing [3.33]:	
	(a) the title of the new GRAP;				
	(b) the nature of the impending change or ch	nanges in ac	counting pol	icy;	
	(c) the date by which application of the GRAP is required; the date as at which it plans to apply the GRAP initially; and either:i. a discussion of the impact that initial application of the GRAP is expected to have on				
	the entity's financial statements; or ii. if that impact is not known or reason		ole, a statem	ent to that effect.	
	Early application of GRAPs				
A2	Prior period errors				
	Note: financial statements do not comply with GRAPs if they contain either material or immaterial errors made intentionally to achieve a particular presentation of an entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows. Potential current period errors discovered in that period are corrected before the financial statements are authorized for issue. However, material errors are sometimes not discovered until a subsequent period, and these prior period errors are corrected in the comparative information presented in the financial statements for that subsequent period (see GRAP 3.44 to 49) [3.43].				
A2.1	Except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific				

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	effects or the cumulative effect of errors, have material prior period errors been corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements authorized for issue after their discovery, by:		3.4	
	(a) restating the comparative amounts for prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or		3.44 (a)	
	(b) where the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets/equity for the earliest prior period presented?		3.44 (b)	
A2.2	Where it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects of an error on comparative information for one or more prior periods presented, have the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets, for the earliest period for which retrospective restatement is practicable (which may be the current period), been restated?		3.46	
A2.3	Where it is impracticable to determine the cumulative effect, at the beginning of the current period, of an error on all prior periods, has the comparative information been restated to correct the error prospectively from the earliest date practicable?		3.47	
A2.4	Where material prior period errors have been corrected retrospectively (GRAP 3.44), has the following been disclosed:			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(a) the nature of the prior period error?		3.51 (a)	
	(b) for each prior period presented, to the extent practicable, the amount of the correction for each financial statement line item affected?		3.51 (b)	
	(c) the amount of the correction at the beginning of the earliest prior period presented?		3.51 (c)	
	(d) where retrospective restatement is impracticable for a particular prior period, the circumstances that led to the existence of that condition and a description of how and from when the error has been corrected?		3.51 (d)	
	Note: these disclosures do not need to be repperiods [3.51].	peated in the	financial sta	atements of subsequent
А3	Accounting policies			
	Selection and application of accounting pe	olicies		
A3.1	Has the accounting policy or policies applied to a transaction, other event or condition to which a GRAP specifically applies been determined by applying that GRAP and considering any relevant Interpretation (IGRAP) issued by the ASB for that GRAP?		3.06	
A3.2	Where there is no specific requirement to apply an accounting policy, have policies been developed to ensure that the financial statements (a) provide information that is relevant to the decision-making needs of users, and (b) are reliable?		3.08 (a) - (b)	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments			
		NA					
	Note (1): financial statements are reliable, where they [3.08(b)]:						
	 represent faithfully the financial position entity; 	, , ,					
	ii. reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions and not merely the legal form;						
	iii. are neutral, that is, free from bias;						
	iv. are prudent; and						
	v. are complete in all material respects.						
	Note (2): in making the judgment described in GRAP 3.08, management should refer to, and consider the applicability of, the following sources in descending order [3.10, 3.11]: (a) the requirements in GRAPs dealing with similar and related issues; and (b) the definitions, recognition and measurement criteria, for assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses described in other GRAPs; and may also consider the most recent pronouncements of other standard-setting bodies and accepted public or private sector practices to the extent, but only to the extent, that these do not conflict with the sources in GRAP 3.10. For example pronouncements of, in descending order, the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, the International Accounting Standards Board (including the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements), the Accounting Practices Board,						
A3.3	Consistency of accounting policies Has the entity selected and applied its		3.12				
Aoio	accounting policies consistently for similar transactions, other events and conditions?		0.12				
	Note: this does not apply where an GRAP specifically requires or permits categorization of items for which different policies may be appropriate [3.12]						
A3.4	Where a GRAP requires or permits categorization of items, has an appropriate accounting policy been selected and applied consistently to each category?		3.12				
	Disclosure of accounting policies						

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
A3.5	Has the following been disclosed in the summary of significant accounting policies:			
	(a) the measurement basis (or bases) used in preparing the financial statements?		1.123 (a)	
	(b) the extent to which the entity has applied any transitional provisions of GRAP?		1.123 (b)	
	(c) the other accounting policies used that are relevant to an understanding of the financial statements?		1.123 (c)	
A3.6	Have the judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see GRAP 1.131), management has 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, been disclosed in the summary of significant accounting policies or other notes?		1.128	
	Key sources of estimation uncertainty			
A3.7	Has information about the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year been disclosed in the notes?		1.135	
A3.8	In respect of the assets and liabilities affected by GRAP 1.135, have the following details been disclosed in the notes:			
	(a) their nature?		1.135 (a)	
	(b) their carrying amount as at the reporting date?		1.135 (b)	
	Changes in accounting policies			

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as an accounting policy been changed here (and only where): it is required by a GRAP? it results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows? ote (1): a change from one basis of accounting counting treatment, recognition or measure counting, is a change in accounting policy insactions, other events or conditions that difference is a change in accounting that difference is a change in a change is a change in account that difference is a change in a change in a change in a change in a c	ng to another to ement of a tra . But, the ap	ansaction or plication of a	event within a basis of an accounting policy for
it results in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows? Ote (1): a change from one basis of accounting counting treatment, recognition or measure counting, is a change in accounting policy	ng to another be ement of a tra . But, the ap	3.13 (b) pasis of accouransaction or aplication of a	event within a basis of an accounting policy for
providing reliable and more relevant information about the effects of transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial position, financial performance or cash flows? Ote (1): a change from one basis of accounting treatment, recognition or measure counting, is a change in accounting policy	ng to another be ement of a tra . But, the ap	pasis of accou ansaction or aplication of a	event within a basis of an accounting policy for
counting treatment, recognition or measure counting, is a change in accounting policy	ement of a tr v. But, the ap	ansaction or plication of a	event within a basis of an accounting policy for
d not occur previously or were immaterial easure of fair value is not available (or vice wherwise require or permit to be measured at 16, 3.17 (a) -(c)].	versa) for an a	asset that a S	model when a reliable standard of GRAP would
Note (2): the initial application of a policy to revalue assets in accordance with GRAP 17 Property Plant and Equipment or the relevant international or national accounting standard dealing with intangible assets is a change in accounting policy to be dealt with as a revaluation in accordance with GRAP 17 or that relevant standard, rather than in accordance with GRAP 3. GRAP 3.21 to 3.33 does not apply to this change in accounting policy [3.19].			
pplying changes in accounting policies			
there a change in accounting policy has been ade upon initial application of a GRAP that		3.21(a) 3.25	
ad	e upon initial application of a GRAP that specific transitional provisions applying to change, has the change been accounted in accordance with those provisions		specific transitional provisions applying to change, has the change been accounted in accordance with those provisions

		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
A3.11	Where a change in accounting policy has been made upon initial application of an GRAP that does not include specific transitional provisions applying to that change, has it applied the change retrospectively (except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change)?		3.21 (b) 3.25	
A3.12	Where a change in accounting policy has been made voluntarily, has it applied the change retrospectively (except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change)?		3.21 (b) 3.25	
	Note: early application of a GRAP is not a volui	ntary change	in accounting	g policy [3.22].
A3.13	Where a change in accounting policy is applied retrospectively in accordance with GRAP 3.21 (a) or (b), has the opening balance of each affected component of net assets/equity for the earliest period resented and the other comparative amounts disclosed for each prior period presented, been adjusted as if the new accounting policy had always been applied (except to the extent that it is impracticable to determine either the period-specific effects or the cumulative effect of the change)?		3.23 3.24	
A3.14	Where it is impracticable to determine the period-specific effects of changing an accounting policy on comparative information for one or more prior periods presented:			
	(a) has the new accounting policy been applied to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as at the beginning of the		3.26	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	earliest period for which retrospective application is practicable (which may be the current period)?			
	(b) has a corresponding adjustment to the opening balance of each affected component of net assets for that period been made?		3.26	
A3.15	Where it is impracticable to determine the cumulative effect, at the beginning of the current period, of applying a new accounting policy to all prior periods, has the comparative information been adjusted to apply the new accounting policy prospectively from the earliest date practicable?		3.27	
A3.16	Has other information about prior periods, such as historical summaries of financial data, been adjusted as far back as is practicable?		3.28	
A3.17	Where initial application of a GRAP has an effect on the current period or any prior period, or would have such an effect except that it is impracticable to determine the amount of the adjustment, or might have an effect on future periods, has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) the title of the GRAP?(b) when applicable, that the change in accounting policy is made in accordance with its transitional provisions?		3.30 (a) 3.30 (b)	
	(c) the nature of the change in accounting policy?		3.30 (c)	
	(d) when applicable, the transitional provisions that might have an effect on future periods?		3.30 (d-e)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(e) for the current period and each prior period presented, to the extent practicable, the amount of the adjustment for each financial statement line item affected?		3.30 (f)	
	(f) the amount of the adjustment relating to periods before those presented, to the extent practicable?		3.30 (g)	
	(g) where retrospective application required by GRAP 3.21 (a) or (b) 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?		3.30 (h)	
	Note: these disclosures do not need to be reperiods [3.30].	peated in the	e financial st	atements of subsequent
A3.18	Where a voluntary change in accounting policy has an effect on the current period or any prior period, or would have an effect on that period except that it is impracticable to determine the amount of the adjustment, or might have an effect on future periods, has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) the nature of the change in accounting policy?		3.31 (a)	
	(b) the reasons why applying the new accounting policy provides reliable and more relevant information?		3.31 (b)	
	(c) for the current period and each prior period presented, to the extent practicable, the amount of the adjustment for each financial statement line item affected?		3.31 (c)	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
	(d) the amount of the adjustment relating to periods before those presented, to the extent practicable?		3.31 (d)	
	(e) where retrospective application is impracticable for a particular prior period or for periods before those presented the circumstances that led to the existence of that condition and a description of how and from when the change in accounting policy has been applied?		3.31 (e)	
	Note: these disclosures do not need to be reperiods [3.31].	peated in the	e financial st	atements of subsequent
A3.19	Changes in accounting estimates			
	Have any changes in accounting estimates (other than changes to which GRAP 3.39 applies) been recognized prospectively, and included in surplus or deficit:			
	(a) where the change affects the period of change only, in that period?		3.38 (a)	
	(b) where the change affects both the period of the change and future periods, in those periods?		3.38 (a)	
A3.20	To the extent that a change in an accounting estimate gives rise to changes in assets and liabilities, or relates to an item of net assets, has that change been recognized by adjusting the carrying amount of the related asset, liability or net assets item in the period of change?		3.39	
A3.21	Have the nature and amount of a change in an accounting estimate that has a material effect in the current period, or which is 1 expected to have a material effect in subsequent periods,		3.41	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
	been disclosed (excepting the disclosure of the effect on future periods where it is impracticable to estimate that effect)?			
A3.22	Where the amount of the effect in future periods is not disclosed because estimating it is impracticable, has this fact been disclosed?		3.42	
A4	Going concern			
A4.1	In preparing the financial statements, have those responsible for their preparation made an assessment of the entity's ability to continue as a going concern?		1.27	
	Note: the entity should not prepare its financial responsible for the preparation of the financial the reporting date either that there is an intentity that there is no realistic alternative but to do so	statements of	or the govern	ing body determine after
A4.2	Where those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements are aware, in making their assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, have those uncertainties been disclosed?		1.27	
A4.3	Where the financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis, has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) the fact that the financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis?		1.27	
	(b) the basis on which the financial statements have been prepared?		1.27	
	(c) the reason why the entity is not considered to be a going concern?		1.27	
A5	Consistency of presentation		•	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
A5.1	Have all items in the financial statements been presented and classified as in the previous reporting period?		1.33	
A5.2	Where the presentation and classification of items in the financial statements is not the same as in the previous reporting period, has this been because:		1.33	
	(a) it is apparent, following a significant change in the nature of the entity's operations or a review of its financial statements, that another presentation or classification would be more appropriate having regard to the criteria for the selection and application of accounting policies in GRAP 3 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors?; or		1.33 (a)	
	(b) a change in presentation is required by a GRAP?		1.33 (b)	
A6	Materiality and aggregation			
A6.1	Have items that are material by virtue of their nature been presented separately in the financial statements?		1.36	
	Note: items of a dissimilar nature or function s are immaterial [1.36].	hould be pre	sented sepai	rately except where they
A7	Offsetting			
A7.1	Have all assets and liabilities been grossed up (i.e. not offset against each other), except where offsetting is required or permitted by a GRAP or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event?		1.39 1.40	
A7.2	Have all items of revenue and expense been grossed up (i.e. not offset) except where		1.41	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments		
	offsetting is required or permitted by a GRAP or where offsetting reflects the substance of the transaction or other event?		1.42			
A8	Comparative information					
	Note: comparative information is not required in respect of the financial statements for which accrual accounting is first adopted in accordance with GRAPs [1.44].					
A8.1	Has comparative information been presented in respect of the preceding period for all amounts reported in the financial statements, except where a GRAP permits or requires otherwise?		1.44			
A8.2	Has comparative information been included in narrative and descriptive information where it is relevant to an understanding of the current period's financial statements?		1.44			
A8.3	Has an entity presented, at least as a minimum, two statements of financial position, two statements of financial performance, two cash flow statements and two statements of changes in net assets, and related notes.		1.45			
	Note (1): An entity may present comparative in financial statements required by the Standards in accordance with the Standards of GRAP. This more statements referred to in paragraph .11, but statements. When this is the case, the entity shadditional statements.[1.47] Note (2): For example, an entity may present a presenting the current period, the preceding per However, the entity is not required to present a flow statement or a third statement of changes is statement comparative). The entity is required to the [1.47]	of GRAP, as is comparative ut need not contain the contain the contained and one third statements in net assets	long as that are information comprise a confidence of financial additional confinancial (i.e., an addition, and addition, and addition, and addition, an addition, and addition, addition, and addition, and addition, addition, and addition, a	information is prepared in may consist of one or complete set of financial formation for those al performance (thereby imparative period). al position, a third cash tional financial		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
A8.3	If the presentation or classification of items in the financial statements has been amended, have comparative amounts been reclassified, except where it is impracticable to do so?		1.49	
A8.4	For any reclassification of comparative information, has the following been disclosed (including as at the beginning of the preceding period):			
	(a) the nature of the reclassification?(b) the amount of each item or class of items that is reclassified?		1.49 (a) 1.49 (b)	
	(c) reason for the reclassification?		1.49 (c)	
A8.5	Where it is impracticable to reclassify comparative amounts, has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) the reason for not reclassifying the amounts?		1.50 (a)	
	(b) the nature of the adjustments that would have been made if the amounts had been reclassified?		1.50 (b)	
A9	The effects of changes in foreign exchang	e rates		
	 Note: this section applies to [4.3]: (a) accounting for transactions and balances in foreign currencies, except for those derivative transactions and balances that are within the scope of the relevant international or national accounting standards dealing with the recognition and measurement of financial instruments; (b) translating the results and financial position of foreign operations that are included in the financial statements of the entity by consolidation, proportionate consolidation or by the equity method; and (c) translating an entity's results and financial position into a presentation currency. 			
	Initial recognition			

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
A9.1	Have foreign currency transactions been recorded, on initial recognition 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?		4.22	
	Reporting at subsequent reporting dates			
A9.2	Have foreign currency monetary items been translated using the closing rate?		4.25 (a)	
A9.3	Have non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency been translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction?		4.25 (b)	
A9.4	Have non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency been translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined?		4.25 (c)	
	Recognition of exchange differences		•	
A9.5	Excluding exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation, have exchange differences arising during the period or in previous financial statements from the following, been recognized in surplus or deficit in the period in which they have arisen:			
	(a) the settlement of monetary items?		4.30	
	(b) translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition?		4.30	
	Net investments in a foreign entity			
A9.6	Have exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of a reporting		4.35	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	entity's net investment in a foreign operation been recognized in surplus or deficit in, as appropriate, the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation?			
A9.7	In the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity (e.g. the consolidated financial statements where the foreign operation is a controlled entity), have exchange differences been recognized initially as a separate component of net assets and recognized in surplus or deficit on disposal of the net investment in accordance with GRAP 4.55?		4.35	
	Note: GRAP 4 The Effects of Changes in For accounting for foreign currency items including operation [4.5].	•	_	
	Change in functional currency			
A9.8	Where there is a change in an entity's functional currency, have the translation procedures applicable to the new functional currency been applied prospectively from the date of the change?		4.38	
	Use of a presentation currency other than presentation currency	the functio	nal currenc	y - translation to the
A9.9	Where the results and financial position have been translated from a functional currency (where it is not the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) into a different presentation currency, have the following procedures been used:			
	(a) translation of assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented (i.e. including comparatives) at the closing		4.42 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	rate at the date of that statement of financial position?			
	(b) translation of revenue and expense items for each statement of financial performance presented (i.e. including comparatives) at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction?		4.42 (b)	
	(c) recognition of all resulting exchange differences as a separate component of net assets?		4.42 (c)	
A9.10	Where the results and financial position have been translated from a functional currency that is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy into a different presentation currency, have the following procedures been used:			
	(a) translation of all amounts (i.e. assets, liabilities, net assets items, revenue and expenses, including comparatives) at the closing rate at the date of the most recent statement of financial position (except where GRAP 4.46 (b) applies)?		4.46 (a)	
	(b) where amounts are translated into the currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy, presentation of comparative amounts as those that were current year amounts in the relevant prior year financial statements (i.e. no adjustments for subsequent changes in the price level or subsequent changes in exchange rates)?		4.46 (b)	
A9.11	Where the functional currency is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, have the financial statements been restated in accordance with GRAP 10 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies		4.47	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		INA		
	before applying the translation method set out in GRAP 4.46 (except where comparative amounts have been translated into a currency of a non-hyperinflationary economy in			
	accordance with GRAP 4.46(b))?			
A9.12	Where the economy ceases to be hyperinflationary and the financial statements are no longer restated in accordance with GRAP 10 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies, have the amounts restated to the price level at the date the entity ceased restating its financial statements been used as the historical costs for translation into the presentation currency?		4.47	
A9.13	Have any goodwill and fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation been treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation, and thus expressed in the functional currency of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate in accordance with GRAP 4.43 and 47?		4.54	
	Disposal of a foreign entity			
A9.14	Where a foreign entity has been disposed of, has the cumulative amount of the exchange differences which have been deferred in the separate component of net assets relating to that foreign operation, been recognized in surplus or deficit when the gain or loss on disposal is recognized?		4.55	
	Disclosure			<u> </u>
A9.15	Has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) the amount of exchange differences recognized in surplus or deficit except for		4.59 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through surplus or deficit in accordance with the relevant international or national accounting standards dealing with the recognition and measurement of financial instruments?			
	(b) net exchange differences classified as a separate component of net assets?		4.59 (b)	
	(c) a reconciliation of the amount of net exchange differences classified as a separate component of net assets at the beginning and end of the period?		4.59 (b)	
A9.16	Where the presentation currency is different from the functional currency, has that fact been stated, together with disclosure of the functional currency and the reason for using a different presentation currency?		4.60	
A9.17	Where there is a change in the functional currency of either the reporting entity or a significant foreign operation, has that fact and the reason for the change in functional currency been disclosed?		4.61	
	Note: where the financial statements are procurrency, the financial statements should not be comply with all the requirements of each application GRAP 4.42 and 46 [4.62].	e described a	s complying	with GRAPs unless they
A9.18	Where the financial statements or other financial information is displayed in a currency other than the functional currency or presentation currency, and the requirements of GRAP 4.62 are not met:			
	(a) has the information been clearly identified as supplementary information to		4.64 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	distinguish it from the information that complies with GRAPs?			
	(b) has the currency in which the supplementary information is displayed been disclosed?		4.64 (b)	
	(c) has the functional currency and the method of translation used to determine the supplementary information been disclosed?		4.64 (c)	
A10	Financial reporting in hyperinflationary ec	onomies		
	Note: this section applies to the preparation of consolidated financial statements, of any entity hyperinflationary economy [10.2].			
	The restatement of financial statements			
A10.1	Where the functional currency of the entity is the currency of a hyperinflationary economy, have the financial statements been stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the reporting date?		10.10	
A10.2	Has the comparative information, and any information in respect of earlier periods, been stated in terms of the measuring unit current at the reporting date?		10.10	
A10.3	Where comparative amounts are presented in a different presentation currency, have GRAP 4.46(b) and 47 been applied?		10.10	
A10.4	Has the gain or loss on the net monetary position been separately disclosed in the statement of financial performance?		10.11	
	Economies ceasing to be hyperinflationary	y		
A10.5	Where an economy has ceased to be hyperinflationary and the entity has		10.36	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
	discontinued the preparation and presentation			
	of financial statements in accordance with			
	GRAP 10 Financial Reporting in			
	Hyperinflationary Economies, have the			
	amounts expressed in the measuring unit			
	current at the end of the previous reporting			
	period been treated as the basis for the			
	carrying amounts in its subsequent financial			
	statements?			
	Disclosures			
A10.6	Has the fact that the financial statements and		10.37 (a)	
	the corresponding figures for previous periods			
	have been restated for the changes in the			
	general purchasing power of the functional			
	currency and, as a result, have been stated in			
	terms of the measuring unit current at the			
	reporting date, been disclosed?			
A10.7	Has the identity and level of the price index at		10.37 (b)	
	the reporting date and the movement in the			
	index during the current and the previous			
	reporting periods been disclosed?			

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SECTION B – Statement of financial performance

		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
B1	General			
	Surplus or deficit for the period			
B1.1	Have all items of revenue and expense recognized in the period been included in surplus or deficit unless otherwise required by a GRAP?		1.93	
	Information to be presented on the face of the	e statement	t of financial	performance
B1.2	Have the following line items, as a minimum, been disclosed on the face of the statement of financial performance:			
	(a) revenue?		1.96 (a)	
	(b) finance costs?		1.96 (b)	
	(c) share of the surpluses or deficits of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method?		1.96 (c)	
	(d) Tax expense (where applicable)?		1.96 (d)	
	(e) a single amount comprising the post-tax surplus or deficit of discontinued operations?		1.96 (e) (i)	
	(f) a single amount comprising the post-tax gain or loss recognised on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell or on the disposal of the assets or disposal group(s) constituting the discontinued operation?		1.96 (e) (ii)	
	(g) surplus or deficit?		1.96 (f)	
B1.3	Have the following items been disclosed on the face of the statement of financial			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	performance as allocations of surplus or deficit for the period:				
	(a) the surplus or deficit attributable to minority interest?		1.97 (a)		
	(b) the surplus or deficit attributable to owners of the controlling entity?		1.97 (b)		
	Note: GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial State following line items from the face of the statemed (a) surplus or deficit from operating activities; (b) surplus or deficit from ordinary activities; and	ent of financia		•	
	(c) extraordinary items.				
B1.4	Have additional line items, headings and subtotals been presented on the face of the statement of financial performance where they are required by a GRAP, or where such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial performance?		1.98		
	Information to be presented either on the faction in the notes	ce of the stat	tement of fin	ancial performance or	
B1.5	Where items of revenue and expense are material, have their nature and amount been disclosed separately?		1.101		
	Note: circumstances that would give rise to texpense include [1.98]:	the separate	disclosure d	of items of revenue and	
	 (a) write-downs of inventories to net realizable value or current replacement cost or property, plan and equipment to recoverable amount or recoverable service amount as appropriate, as we as reversals of such write-downs; (b) restructurings of the activities of an entity and reversals of any provisions for the costs of restructuring; 				
	(c) disposals of items of property, plant and eq(d) disposals of investments;	uipment;			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(e) discontinued operations; (f) litigation settlements;			
	(g) other reversals of provisions and			
	(h) the difference between the assets acquire transferred to an acquiree (if any) in a transferred.			
B1.6	Has a sub-classification of total revenue, classified in a manner appropriate to the entity's operations, been presented either on the face of the statement of financial performance or in the notes?		1.103	
B1.7	Has an analysis of expenses, using a classification based (as appropriate) on either the nature of expenses or their function within the entity, been presented either on the face of the statement of financial performance or in the notes?		1.104	
B1.8	Where expenses are classified by function, has additional information on the nature of expenses, including depreciation and amortization expense, and employee benefits expense, been disclosed?		1.110	
B1.9	Where an entity provides a dividend or similar distribution to its owners,, has the amounts of dividends or similar distributions recognised as distributions to owners during the period, and the related amount of dividends per share (where the entity has share capital), been disclosed, either on the face of the statement of financial performance or the statement of changes in net assets, or in the notes?		1.112	
B2	Revenue from exchange transactions			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	Note: this section applies to accounting for transactions and events [9.4]:	r revenue a	rising from	the following exchange
	(a) the rendering of services;			
	(b) the sale of goods; and			
	(c) the use by others of entity assets yield distributions.	ding interest,	royalties a	nd dividends or similar
	Measurement of revenue			
B2.1	Has revenue been measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable?		9.15	
B2.2	At the time of initial recognition it is		IGRAP	
	inappropriate to assume that the collectability of amounts owing by individual recipients of goods or services will not occur, because the entity has an obligation to collect all revenue.		1.09	
	Rendering of services			
B2.2	Where the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, has revenue associated with the transaction been recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date?		9.20	
	Note: the outcome of a transaction can be esting satisfied 9.20 (a)-(d):		where all the	e following conditions are
	(a) the amount of revenue can be measured re(b) it is probable that the economic benefits o will flow to the entity;	•	ential associa	ated with the transaction
	(c) the stage of completion of the transaction at(d) the costs incurred for the transaction and measured reliably.	·		·
B2.3	Where the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated		9.26	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	reliably, has revenue been recognized only to the extent of the expenses recognized that are recoverable?			
	Sale of goods			
B2.4	Has revenue from the sale of goods only been recognized where all the following conditions have been satisfied:		9.29 (a)-(e)	
	(a) the entity has transferred to the purchaser the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;			
	(b) the entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;			
	(c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;			
	(d) it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and			
	(e) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably?			
	Interest, royalties and dividends			
B2.5	Has interest, where it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity, and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, been recognized on a time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield on the asset?		9.35 (a) 9.34	
B2.6	Have royalties, where it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential		9.35 (b) 9.34	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	associated with the transactions will flow to the entity, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, been recognized as they have been earned in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement?			
B2.7	Have dividends or similar distributions, where it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transactions will flow to the entity, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, been recognized where the owner's right to receive payment has been established?		9.35 (c) 9.34	
	Disclosure			
B2.8	Have the accounting policies adopted for the recognition of revenue, including the methods adopted to determine the stage of completion of transactions involving the rendering of services, been disclosed?		9.39 (a)	
B2.9	Has the amount of revenue arising from each significant category of revenue recognized during the period been disclosed - i.e.:			
	(a) the rendering of services?		9.39 (b) (i)	
	(b) the sale of goods?		9.39 (b) (ii)	
	(c) interest?		9.39 (b) (iii)	
	(d) royalties?		9.39 (b) (iv)	
	(e) dividends or similar distributions?		9.39 (b) (v)	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments	
		101			
B2.10	Has the amount of revenue arising from		9.39 (c)		
	exchanges of goods or services included in				
	each significant category of revenue been				
	disclosed?				
В3	Revenue from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers)				
	Note: this section shall not apply to a transfer of	f functions be	etween entitie	es under common control	
	or a merger that is a non-exchange transaction	n. [23.3], furth	nermore This	Standard does not deal	
	with revenues received by entities as a resu	ılt of non-ex	rchange tran	sactions in construction	
	contracts [23.03]				
B3.1	Recognition				
	Other than services-in-kind not recognised in		23.30		
	terms of paragraph .99, an inflow of resources				
	from non-exchange transaction, that meets				
	the definition of an asset, been recognized as				
	an asset where, and only where:				
	(a) it is probable that the future economic				
	benefits or service potential associated				
	with the asset will flow to the entity; and				
	(b) the fair value of the asset can be				
	measured reliably?				
	Measurement of assets on initial recognition	1			
B3.2	Has an asset acquired through a non-		23.41		
	exchange transaction initially been measured				
	at its fair value as at the date of acquisition?				
	Recognition of revenue from non-exchange	transactions	<u> </u>		
B3.3	Has an inflow of resources from a non-		23.44		
	exchange transaction recognised as an asset				
	been recognised as revenue, except to the				
	extent that a liability is also recognised in				
	respect of the same inflow?				
B3.4	Where an entity satisfies a present obligation		23.45		
	recognised as a liability in respect of an inflow				

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	of resources from a non-exchange transaction recognised as an asset, has the carrying amount of the liability been reduced and an amount of revenue equal to that reduction recognised?			
	Measurement of revenue from non-exchange	e transactio	าร	
B3.5	Has revenue from non-exchange transactions been measured at the amount of the increase in net assets recognised by the entity?		23.48	
	Present obligations recognised as liabilities			
B3.6	Has a present obligation arising from a non- exchange transaction that meets the definition of a liability, been recognised as a liability where, and only where:		23.50	
	(a) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying future economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and			
	(b) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation?			
	Note: conditions on a transferred asset give ris should be recognized in accordance with GRAF		ŭ	on initial recognition that
B3.7	Has the best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date been recognized as the liability?		23.57	
	Taxes			
B3.8	Has the entity recognized an asset in respect of taxes when the taxable event occurs and where the asset recognition criteria are met?		23.60	
B3.9	Has taxation revenue been determined at a gross amount (i.e. not reduced by expenses paid through the tax system)?		23.72	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	Note: where an amount is payable irrespective of an expense of the government and should be reperformance. Tax revenue should be increased through the tax system [23.73].	cognized se	eparately in t	he statement of financial
B3.10	Is taxation revenue net of tax expenditures? Note: concessions available only to taxpayers a	re called ta	23.74 x expenditure	es. Tax expenditures are
	foregone revenue, not expenses, and do not give they do not give rise to assets, liabilities, revenue Transfers	e rise to inflo	ows or outflo	ws of resources – that is,
B3.11	Has the entity recognized an asset in respect of transfers where the transferred resources meet the definition of an asset and satisfy the criteria for recognition as an asset (subject to GRAP 23.96 in respect of services-in-kind)?		23.77	
	Services in kind			
	Note (1): Entities must recognise services in king significant to an entity's operations and/or service recognition" [23.105] Note (2): Except for financial guarantee contracted entity shall recognise services in-kind that are supplied to be a service objective of the service of the ser	ce delivery ts as descri	objectives ar ibed in parag	nd satisfy the criteria for raphs .108 and .109, an
B3.12	If the services in-kind are not significant to the entity's operations and/or service delivery objectives and/or do not satisfy the criteria for recognition, the entity shall disclose the nature and type of services in-kind received during the reporting period.			
	Has the entity disclosed the nature and type of service in-kind received during the reporting period that are not significant to an entity's	f	23.107	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	operations and/or services delivery objectives			
	or do not satisfy the criteria for recognition			
	Disclosures			
B3.13	Has the following been disclosed, either on the face of the financial statements or in the notes:			
	(a) the amount of revenue from non-exchange transactions recognized during the period by major classes showing separately:			
	i. taxes, showing separately major classes of taxes?		23.115 (a) (i)	
	ii. transfers, showing separately major classes of transfer revenue?		23.115 (a) (ii)	
	(b) the amount of receivables recognized in respect of non-exchange revenue?		23.115 (b)	
	(c) the amount of liabilities recognised for refunds arising from non-exchange revenue		23.115 (c)	
	(d) the amount of liabilities recognized in respect of transferred assets subject to conditions?		23.115 (d)	
	(e) the amount of assets recognized that are subject to restrictions and the nature of those restrictions?		23.115 (e)	
	(f) the existence and amounts of any advance receipts in respect of non-exchange transactions?		23.115 (f)	
	(g) the amount of any liabilities forgiven?		23.115 (g)	
B3.14	Has the following been disclosed in the notes:			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(a) the accounting policies adopted for the recognition of revenue from non-exchange transactions?		23.116 (a)	
	(b) for major classes of revenue from non- exchange transactions, the basis on which the fair value of inflowing resources has been measured?		23.116 (b)	
	(c) for major classes of taxation revenue which the entity cannot measure reliably during the period in which the taxable event occurs, information about the nature of the tax?		23.116 (c)	
	(d) the nature and type of major classes of bequests, gifts, donations, showing separately major classes of goods-in-kind received?		23.116 (d)	
	(e) the nature and type of major classes of service in kind received.		23.116 (e)	New disclosure requirement.
B3.15	Where, in exceptional circumstances, the assets and revenue arising from taxation transactions cannot be reliably measured until one or more reporting periods have elapsed since the taxable event occurred, has the nature of major classes of taxation that cannot be reliably measured, and therefore recognized, during the reporting period in which the taxable event occurs, been disclosed?		23.116	
	Note: the following disclosures are encouraged (a) (b) disaggregation by class of the amount of lie subject to conditions [23.109].		ınized in resp	ect of transferred assets

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
B4	Construction contracts			
	Combining and segmenting construction co	ntracts		
B4.1	Where a contract covers a number of assets, has the construction of each asset been treated as a separate construction contract where:		11.18 (a)- (c)	
	(a) separate proposals have been submitted for each asset;			
	(b) each asset has been subject to separate negotiation and the contractor and customer have been able to accept or reject that part of the contract relating to each asset; and			
	(c) the costs and revenues of each asset can be identified?			
B4.2	Has a group of contracts, whether with a single customer or with several customers, been treated as a single construction contract where:		11.19 (a)- (c)	
	(a) the group of contracts has been negotiated as a single package;			
	(b) the contracts are so closely interrelated that they are, in effect, part of a single project with an overall margin, if any; and			
	(c) the contracts are performed concurrently or in a continuous sequence?			
B4.3	Has the construction of an additional asset, where this is a result of a contractual provision at the option of the customer or an amendment of a contract, been treated as a separate construction contract where:			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(a) the asset differs significantly in design, technology or function from the asset or assets covered by the original contract?		11.20 (a)	
	(b) the price of the asset has been negotiated without regard to the original contract price?		11.20 (b)	
	Contract revenue			
B4.4	Has the following been included in contract revenue:			
	(a) the initial amount of revenue agreed in the contract?		11.21 (a)	
	(b) variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments where:		11.21 (b)	
	i. it is probable that they will result in revenue; and			
	ii. they are capable of being reliably measured?			
	Contract costs			
B4.5	Has the following been included in contract costs:			
	(a) costs that relate directly to the specific contract?		11.28 (a)	
	(b) costs that are attributable to contract activity in general and can be allocated to the contract on a systematic and rational basis?		11.28 (b)	
	(c) such other costs as are specifically chargeable to the customer under the terms of the contract?		11.28 (c)	
	Recognition of contract revenue and expens	es	<u> </u>	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
B4.6	Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, has contract revenue associated with construction contracts been recognized as revenue by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date?		11.35		
B4.7	Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, have contract costs associated with construction contracts been recognized as expenses by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the reporting date?		11.35		
	 Note (1): for a fixed price contract, the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably where all the following conditions are satisfied [11.36 (a)-(d)]: (a) total contract revenue, if any, can be measured reliably; (b) it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the contract will flow to the entity; (c) both the contract costs to complete the contract and the stage of contract completion at the reporting date can be measured reliably; and (d) the contract costs attributable to the contract can be clearly identified and measured reliably so that actual contract costs incurred can be compared with prior estimates. 				
	 Note (2): for a cost plus or cost based contract, the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably where all the following conditions are satisfied [11.37 (a)-(b)]: (a) it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the contract will flow to the entity; and (b) the contract costs attributable to the contract, whether or not specifically reimbursable, can be clearly identified and measured reliably. 				
B4.8	Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, has revenue been recognized only to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable?		11.45 (a)		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
B4.9	Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, have contract costs been recognized as an expense in the period in which they have been incurred?		11.45 (b)	
B4.10	Where the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably that previously could not be, is revenue associated with the construction contract recognized in accordance with GRAP 11.34 rather than in accordance with GRAP 11.44?		11.48 11.35 11.45	
B4.11	Where the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably that previously could not be, have expenses associated with the construction contract been recognized in accordance with GRAP 11.31 rather than in accordance with GRAP 11.41?		11.48 11.35 11.45	
	Recognition of expected deficits			
B4.12	In respect of construction contracts in which it was intended at inception of the contract that contract costs were to be fully recovered from the parties to the construction contract, where it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, has the expected deficit been recognized as an expense immediately?		11.49 11.35 11.45	
	Disclosure			
B4.13	Has the amount of contract revenue been recognized as revenue in the period disclosed?		11.55 (a)	
B4.14	Have the methods used to determine the contract revenue recognized in the period been disclosed?		11.55 (b)	

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		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	5.	
		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
B4.15	Have the methods used to determine the		11.55 (c)	
	stage of completion of contracts in progress			
	been disclosed?			
B4.16	For contracts in progress at the reporting date,			
	has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) the aggregate amount of costs incurred		11.56 (a)	
	and recognized surpluses (less			
	recognized deficits) to date?			
	(b) the amount of advances received?		11.56 (b)	
	(c) the amount of retentions?		11.56 (c)	
B4.17	Has the gross amount due from customers for		11.58 (a)	
	contract work been disclosed as an asset?			
B4.18	Has the gross amount due to customers for		11.58 (b)	
	contract work been disclosed as a liability?			
B5	Segment Reporting			
	Note: where both consolidated financial statem	ents of a gov	ernment or o	ther economic entity and
	the separate financial statements of the parent	entity are pre	sented togetl	her, segment information
	need be presented only on the basis of the con-	solidated fina	ncial stateme	ents [18.5].
	Reporting by Segments			
B5.1	Have the entity's separate segments been		18.11	
	identified in accordance with GRAP 18.8?			
B5.2	Has the information about those segments		18.112	
	been presented as required by GRAP 18.50 to			
	18.74?			
	Segment accounting policies			
B5.3	Has segment information been prepared in		18.42	
	conformity with the accounting policies			
	adopted for preparing and presenting the			
	financial statements of the consolidated group			
	or entity?			
			L	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	Joint assets			
B5.4	Have assets that are jointly used by two or more segments been allocated to segments where, and only where, their related revenues and expenses have also been allocated to those segments? Newly identified segments		18.46	
B5.5	Where a segment is identified as a segment for the first time in the current period, has prior period segment data that has been presented for comparative purposes been restated to reflect the newly reported segment as a separate segment, except where it is impracticable to do so?		18.48	
	Disclosure			
B5.6	Have the disclosure requirements in GRAP 18.51 to 18.74 been applied to each segment?		18.50	
B5.7	Have segment revenue and segment expense for each segment been disclosed?		18.51	
B5.8	Has segment revenue from the following been separately disclosed:			
	(a) budget appropriation or similar allocation?		18.51	
	(b) other external sources?		18.51	
	(c) transactions with other segments?		18.51	
B5.9	Has the total carrying amount of segment assets for each segment been disclosed?		18.52	
B5.10	Has the total carrying amount of segment liabilities for each segment been disclosed?		18.53	
B5.11	Has the total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to		18.54	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	be used during more than one period for each segment been disclosed?				
B5.12	For each segment, where substantially all of the operations of an associate, joint venture, or other equity method investment are within a single segment, has the aggregate of the entity's share of the surplus or deficit of associates, joint ventures, or other investments been disclosed?		18.60		
B5.13	Where an entity's aggregate share of the surplus or deficit of associates, joint venture, or other equity method investments has been disclosed by segment, has the aggregate investment in those associates and joint ventures been disclosed by segment?		18.62		
B5.14	Has a reconciliation between the information disclosed for segments and the aggregated information in the consolidated or entity financial statements been presented?		18.63		
	Note: in presenting the reconciliation, segment revenue should be reconciled to entity revenue from external sources (including disclosure of the amount of entity revenue from external sources not included in any segment's revenue); segment expense should be reconciled to a comparable measure of entity expense; segment assets should be reconciled to entity assets; and segment liabilities should be reconciled to entity liabilities [18.63].				
	Additional segment information				
	 Note (1): GRAP 18 Segment Reporting encourages, but does not require, the disclosure of: (a) the nature and amount of any items of segment revenue and segment expense that are of such size, nature, or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of each segment for the period [18.55]; and (b) segment cash flows consistent with the requirements of GRAP 2 Cash Flow Statements, or, failing that, the disclosure for each reportable segment of [18.58, 18.59]: i. segment expense for depreciation and amortization of segment assets 				

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	ii. other significant non-cash expenses; a		seament reve	nue
	Note (2): GRAP 18 Segment Reporting als segment (where segment information is report (where segment information is reported by graphs), of [18.65]: (a) segment expense; (b) total carrying amount of segment assets; (c) total outlay during the period to acquire during more than one period (property, particularly and the senior manager of the entity.	so encourag rted by servi eographical and segment as lant, equipm	res the disci ce segment) segment or ssets that ar ent and intar	osure by geographical , or by service segment on another non-service e expected to be used ngible assets);
	Other disclosure matters			
B5.15	Has the basis of pricing inter-segment transfers and any change therein been disclosed in the financial statements?		18.66	
	Note: in measuring and reporting segment reversegment transfers should be measured on the actually used to price those transfers) [18.66, 16]	basis that the		-
B5.16	Where changes in accounting policies adopted for segment reporting have a material effect on segment information:			
	(a) have the changes been disclosed?		18.67	
	(b) has prior period segment information presented for comparative purposes been restated, except where it is impracticable to do so?		18.67	
B5.17	Have the following been included in the disclosure of the changes in accounting policies adopted for segment reporting:			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(a) a description of the nature of the change?		18.67	
	(b) the reasons for the change?		18.67	
	(c) the fact that comparative information has been restated or that it is impracticable to do so?		18.67	
	(d) the financial effect of the change where it is reasonably determinable?		18.67	
B5.18	Where the entity changes the identification of its segments but does not restate prior period segment information on the new basis because it is impracticable to do so, has the segment data been reported for both the old and the new bases of segmentation?		18.67	
B5.19	Has the following been disclosed in the financial statements or elsewhere in the annual report:			
	(a) the types of goods and services included in each reported service segment?		18.72 (a)	
	(b) the composition of each reported geographical segment?		18.72 (b)	
	(c) where neither a service nor geographical basis of segmentation is adopted, the nature of the segment and activities encompassed by it?		18.72 (c)	
	Segment operating objectives		ı	
	Note: GRAP 18 Segment Reporting encourages the disclosure, in the financial statements or elsewhere in the annual report, of the broad operating objectives established for each segment at the start of the reporting period and to comment on the extent to which those objectives were achieved [18.73].			
B6	Discontinued Operations			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
B6.1	Has the following been disclosed?			
	(a) a single amount on the face of the statement of financial performance comprising the total of:			
	(i) the post-tax surplus or deficit of discontinued operations? and		100.09 (a) (i)	
	(ii) the post-tax gain or loss recognised on the disposal of discontinued operation?		100.09 (a) (ii)	
	(b) an analysis of the single amount in (a) into:			
	(i) the revenue, expenses and pre-tax surplus or deficit of discontinued operations?		100.09 (b) (i)	
	(ii) the related income tax expense as required by paragraph 81(h) of the International Accounting Standard on Income tax (IAS 12)?		100.09 (b) (ii)	
	(iii) the gain or loss recognised on the disposal of the discontinued operation. The analysis maybe presented in the notes or on the face of the statement of financial performance. If it is presented on the face of the statement of financial performance it shall be presented in a section identified as relating to discontinued operations i.e. separately from continuing operations		100.09 (b) (iii)	
	Note: The analysis may be presented in the reperformance.	notes or on t	he face of the	e statements of financial
	(c) the net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of discontinued operations either		100.09 (c)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	in the notes or on the face of the financial statements?			
	Disclosure of discontinued operations			
B6.2	Has the entity disclosed the following information in the notes in the period in which the disposal of component occurs? (a) description of component (b) a description of facts and circumstance of the disposal and (c) if applicable, the segment in which the Standard of GRAP Segment Reporting		100.12	
B6.3	Has the entity classified separately in discontinued operations, 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?		100.11	
B6.4	Has the entity disclosed the nature and amount of such adjustments?		100.11	
B7	Employee Benefits			
B7.1	Has the entity recognised the net total of the following amounts in surplus or deficit, except to the extent that another Standard requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset:		25.74	
	(a) Current service cost?		25.74 (a)	
	(b) Interest cost?		25.74 (b)	
	(c) The expected return on any plan assets and on any reimbursement rights?		25.74 (c)	
	(d) Actuarial gains and losses?		25.74 (d)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(e) Past service cost?		25.74 (e)	
	(f) The effect of any curtailments or settlements?		25.74 (f)	
	(g) The effect of applying the limit in paragraph 25.68?		25.74 (g)	
B7.2	Has the entity used the Projected Unit Credit Method to determine the present value of its defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost?		25.77	
B7.3	When an entity has determined the present value of its defined benefit plans and the related current service cost, and, where applicable, past service cost, has that entity attributed benefits to periods of service under the plan's benefit formula?		25.80	
B7.4	If an employee's service in later years will lead to a materially higher level of benefit than in earlier years, has the entity attributed the benefit on a straight-line basis from:		25.80	
B7.5	The date when service by the employee first leads to benefits under the plan until the date when further service by the employee will lead to no material amount of further benefits under the plan, other than from further salary increases?		25.80 (a-b)	
B7.6	Have actuarial assumptions been unbiased and mutually compatible?		25.85	
B7.7	Have financial assumptions been based on market expectations, at the reporting date, for the period over which the obligations are to be settled?		25.90	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA	1.01	00
B7.8	Has the rate used to discount post- employment benefit obligations (both funded and unfunded) reflected the time value of money?		25.91	
B7.9	Has the currency and term of the financial instrument selected to reflect the time value of money been consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations?		25.91	
B7.10	Have post-employment benefit obligations been measured on a basis that reflects:		25.96	
	(a) Estimated future salary increases?		25.96 (a)	
	(b) The benefits set out in terms of the plan (or resulting from any constructive obligation that goes beyond those terms) at the reporting date?		25.96 (b)	
	(c) Estimated future changes in the level of any state benefits that affect the benefits payable under a defined benefit plan, if and only if, either: i. those changes were enacted before the reporting date? ;or ii. past history (or other reliable evidence) indicates that those state benefits will change in some predictable manner?		25.96 (c)	
B7.11	Have assumptions about medical costs taken account of estimated future changes in the cost of medical services, resulting from both inflation and specific changes in medical costs?		25.101	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
B7.12	When measuring its defined benefit liability in accordance with paragraph 25.64, has the entity recognised actuarial gains and losses in surplus or deficit in the reporting period in which they occur?		25.105	
B7.13	When measuring its defined benefit liability in accordance with paragraph 25.64, has the entity recognised past service cost as an expense in the reporting period in which the plan is amended?		25.108	
B8	Financial instruments			
	Items of revenue, expense, gains or losses			
B8.1	Has the entity disclosed the following items of revenue, expense, gains or losses either in the statement of financial performance or in the notes:		104.116	
	(a) Net gains or losses on:(i) Financial instruments at fair value?(ii) Financial instruments at amortised cost?(iii) Financial instruments at cost?		104.116 (a) (i-iii)	
	(b) Total interest income and total interest expense (calculated using the effective interest method) for financial instruments at amortised cost?		104.115 (b)	
	(c) Fee income and expense (other than amounts included in determining the effective interest rate) arising from:(i) Financial instruments at amortised cost?		104.116 (c) (i-iii)	

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	Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
	NA		
(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		104.116	
assets accrued in accordance with		(d)	
paragraph AG129?			
(e) The amount for any impairment loss		104.116	
for each class of financial asset?		(e)	

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SECTION C – Statement of financial position

		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C1	General			
	Current/non-current distinction			
C1.1	Have current and non-current assets, and current and non-current liabilities, been separately classified on the face of the statement of financial position in accordance with GRAP 1.65 to 75, except where a presentation based on liquidity provides information that is reliable and is more relevant?		1.59	
C1.2	Where the exception in GRAP 1.59 applies, have all assets and liabilities been presented broadly in order of liquidity?		1.59	
C1.3	For each asset and liability line item that combines amounts expected to be recovered or settled both no more than and more than twelve months after the reporting date, has the amount expected to be recovered or settled after more than twelve months been disclosed?		1.60	
	Current Assets			
C1.4	Have assets been classified as current assets where they are:			
	(a) expected to be realized in, or are held for sale or consumption in, the normal course of the entity's operating cycle?		1.65(a)	
	(b) held primarily for the purpose of being traded?		1.65 (b)	
	(c) expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date?		1.65 (c)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(d) cash or a cash equivalent asset (as defined in GRAP 2 Cash Flow Statements) unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date?		1.65 (d)	
C1.5	Have all other assets been classified as non- current assets?		1.65	
	Current Liabilities			
C1.6	Have liabilities been classified as current liabilities where they are:			
	(a) expected to be settled in the entity's normal operating cycle?		1.68 (a)	
	(b) held primarily for the purpose of being traded?		1.68 (b)	
	(c) due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date?		1.68 (c)	
	(d) liabilities that it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of for at least twelve months after the reporting date?		1.68 (d)	
C1.7	Have all other liabilities been classified as non-current liabilities?		1.68	
	Information to be presented on the face	of the state	ment of fina	ncial position
C1.8	Have the following line items, as a minimum, been disclosed on the face of the statement of financial position:			
	(a) property, plant and equipment?		1.79 (a)	
	(b) investment property?		1.79 (b)	
	(c) intangible assets?		1.79 (c)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
(d)	heritage assets?		1.79 (d)	
(e)) financial assets [excluding amounts shown under (e), (g) (h) and (i)]?		1.79(e)	
(f)	investments accounted for using the equity method?		1.79 (f)	
(g)) inventories?		1.79(g)	
(h)) biological assets that form part of an agricultural activity?		1.79 (h)	
(i)	recoverables from non-exchange transactions (taxes and transfers)?		1.79 (i)	
(j)	receivables from exchange transactions?		1.79 (j)	
(k)	cash and cash equivalents?		1.79 (k)	
(1)	taxes and transfers payable?		1.79 (I)	
(m	n) payables under exchange transactions?		1.79(m)	
(n)) provisions?		1.79(n)	
(0)	liabilities and assets for current and deferred tax, where applicable (as defined in the International Accounting Standard on Income Taxes)?		1.79 (o)	
(p)) financial liabilities [excluding amounts shown under (j), (k), (l) and (m)]?		1.79 (p)	
(q)) minority interest presented within net assets/equity?		1.79(q)	
(r)	net assets/equity attributable to owners of the controlling entity?		1.79 (r)	
pr	as the minimum information that rescribed been presented on the face of the atement of financial position?		1.79	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C1.10	Have additional line items, headings and sub-totals been presented on the face of the statement of financial position where such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position?		1.80	
C1.11	When an entity presents current and non- current assets, and current and non-current liabilities, as separate classifications on the face of its statement of financial position, has it correctly NOT classified deferred tax assets (liabilities) as current assets (liabilities)?		1.81	
	Information to be presented either on the or in the notes	e face of the	statement	of financial position
C1.12	Have further sub-classifications of the line items, classified in a manner appropriate to the entity's operations been presented either on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes?		1.85	
C1.13	Where the entity has no share capital, has it disclosed net assets/equity either on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes:		1.87	
	(a) contributed capital, being the cumulative total at the reporting date of contributions from owners, less distributions to owners?		1.87 (a)	
	(b) accumulated surpluses or deficits?		1.87 (b)	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA NA	T(C)	Comments
	(c) reserves, including a description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within net assets/equity?		1.87 (c)	
	(d) non-controlling interests?		1.87 (d)	
C1.14	Where the entity has share capital, in addition to the disclosures in GRAP 1.85, have the following been disclosed, either on the face of the statement of financial position or in the notes:		1.88	
	(a) for each class of share capital:			
	i. the number of shares authorized		1.90 (a) (i)	
	ii. the number of shares issued and fully paid, and issued but not fully paid?		1.90 (a) (ii)	
	iii. par value per share, or that the shares have no par value?		1.90 (a) (iii)	
	iv. a reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year?		1.90 (a) (iv)	
	v. the rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to that class, including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital?		1.90 (a) (iv)	
	vi. shares in the entity held by the entity or by its controlled entities or associates?		1.90 (a) (vi)	
	vii. shares reserved for issue under options and contracts for the sale of shares, including the terms and amounts?	:	1.90 (a) (vii)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments		
	(b) a description of the nature and purpose of each reserve within net assets/equity?		1.90 (b)			
	Note: where dividends or similar distributions are proposed or declared after the reporting date, an entity should not recognize those distributions as a liability at the reporting date [14.11].					
C2	Property, plant and equipment					
	Note: this section applies to all property accounting treatment has been adopted in accounting the accounting treatment has been adopted in accounting the accounting treatment has been adopted in the accounting treatment has been adopted in acc		• •	•		
	Recognition					
C2.1	Have items of property, plant and equipment been recognized as assets where, and only where:		17.07 (a)- (b)			
	(a) it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity; and					
	(b) the cost or fair value of the asset to the entity can be measured reliably?					
	Measurement at recognition					
C2.2	Have items of property, plant and equipment which qualify for recognition as assets been measured at cost?		17.17			
C2.3	Where an asset is acquired through a non- exchange transaction, has its cost been measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition?		17.18			
	Subsequent expenditure		1			
	Note: GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment requires an entity to apply the general ass recognition principle to all property, plant and equipment costs at the time they are incurred including initial costs and subsequent expenditures.					
	Measurement after recognition					

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		Yes/No/	Dof	Comments
		NA	Ref	Comments
		IVA		
C2.4	Has either the cost model (GRAP 17.33) or		17.32	
	the revaluation model (GRAP 17.34) been			
	chosen as the accounting policy?			
C2.5	Has the accounting policy been applied to an		17.32	
	entire class of property, plant and			
	equipment?			
	Note: a class of property, plant and equipme	ent is a grou	ping of asse	ts of a similar nature or
	function in an entity's operations. [17.42].			
	Cost model			
C2.6	Where the cost model has been applied,		17.33	
	have items of property, plant and equipment			
	been recorded (after recognition) at cost less			
	accumulated depreciation and accumulated			
	impairment losses?			
	Revaluation model			
C2.7	Where the revaluation model has been		17.34	
	applied, have items of property, plant and			
	equipment whose fair value can be			
	measured reliably been recorded at a			
	revalued amount, being their fair value at the			
	date of the revaluation less any subsequent			
	accumulated depreciation and subsequent			
	accumulated impairment losses?			
C2.8	Have revaluations been made with sufficient		17.34	
	regularity such that the carrying amount			
	does not differ materially from their fair value			
	at the reporting date?			
C2.9	Where an item of property, plant and		17.41	
	equipment has been revalued, have all the			
	assets within the same class of property,			
	plant and equipment been revalued?			
C2.10	Have increases in the carrying amount of a		17.44	
	class of assets that result from revaluation			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	been credited directly to a revaluation surplus, except where they reverse a revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognized in surplus or deficit?			
C2.11	Have increases in the carrying amount of a class of assets that result from revaluation that reverse a revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognized in surplus or deficit, has the increase been recognized in surplus or deficit to the extent that it reverses that decrease?		17.44	
C2.12	Have decreases in the carrying amount of a class of assets that result from revaluation been debited directly in net assets to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that class of assets?		17.45	
C2.13	Have the amounts of revaluation decrease that exceed the amount of revaluation surplus of the same class of asset been recognized in surplus or deficit?		17.45	
C2.14	Have revaluation increases and decreases relating to an individual asset within a class of property, plant and equipment been offset against that individual asset?		17.44 17.45	
	Note: revaluation increases and decreases relative revaluation increases and decreases of different revaluation increases and decreases of different revaluation increases and decreases of different revaluation increases and decreases relative revaluation increases and decreases and decreases of different revaluation increases and decreases are decreased and decreases and decreases and decreases and decrease and d			nust not be offset against
	Depreciation			
C2.15	Has each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item, been depreciated separately?		17.48	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C2.16	Has the depreciation charge for each period been recognized in surplus or deficit, except where it is included in the carrying amount of another asset? Depreciation amount and depreciation periods.	oviod	17.53	
C2.17	Have the depreciable amounts of assets been allocated on a systematic basis over their useful lives?	enou	17.55	
C2.18	Have the residual value and the useful life of an asset been reviewed at least at each annual reporting date?		17.56	
C2.19	Where expectations of residual value or useful life differ from previous estimates, have the changes been accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with GRAP 3 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors?		17.56	
C2.20	In assessing whether there is any indication that the expected useful life of an asset has changed, has the following indications been considered?		17.57	
	(a) The composition of the asset changed during the reporting period, i.e. the significant components of the asset changed?		17.57 (a)	
	(b) The use of the asset has changed, because of the following:		17.57 (b)	
	(i) The entity has changed the manner in which the asset is used?		17.57 (b) (i)	
	(ii) The entity has changed the utilisation rate of the asset?		17.57 (b) (ii)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(iii) The entity has made a decision to dispose of the asset in a future reporting period(s) such that this decision changes the expected period over which the asset will be used?		17.57 (b) (iii)	
	(iv) Technological, environmental, commercial or other changes that occurred during the reporting period that have, or will, change the use of the asset?		17.57 (b) (iv)	
	(v) Legal or similar limits placed on the use of the asset have changed?		17.57 (b) (v)	
	(vi) The asset was idle or retired from use during the reporting period?		17.57 (b) (vi)	
	(c) The asset is approaching the end of its previously expected useful life?		17.57 (c)	
	(d) Planned repairs and maintenance on, or refurbishments of, the asset and/or its significant components either being undertaken or delayed?		17.57 (d)	
	(e) Environmental factors, e.g. increased rainfall or humidity, adverse changes in temperatures or increased exposure to pollution?		17.57 (e)	
	(f) There is evidence that the condition of the asset improved or declined based on assessments undertaken during the reporting period?		17.57 (f)	
	(g) The asset is assessed as being impaired in accordance with GRAP 21 and GRAP 26?		17.57 (g)	
C2.21	In assessing whether there is any indication that the expected residual value of an asset has changed, has it been considered whether there has been any change in the		17.58	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA	1101	Commonto
	expected timing of disposal of the asset, as well as any relevant indicators included in paragraph .57 above?			
	Depreciation method			
C2.22	Has the depreciation method used for each asset reflected the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits or service potential has been expected to be consumed by the entity?		17.71	
C2.23	Have the depreciation methods applied to assets been reviewed at least at each annual reporting date?		17.72	
C2.24	Where there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of economic benefits or service potential embodied in the assets, has the depreciation method been changed to reflect the changed pattern, and accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with GRAP 3 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors?		17.72	
	Compensation for impairment			
C2.25	Has compensation from third parties for items of property, plant and equipment that were impaired, lost or given up, been included in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable?		17.76	
	Derecognition			
C2.26	Has the carrying amount of items of property, plant and equipment been derecognized on disposal (including disposal through a non-exchange transaction)?		17.78 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C2.27	Has the carrying amount of items of property, plant and equipment been derecognized where no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from their use or disposal?		17.78 (b)	
C2.28	Have gains or losses arising from the derecognition of items of property, plant and equipment been determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the items?		17.83	
C2.29	Have gains or losses arising from the derecognition of items of property, plant and equipment been included in surplus or deficit (except where required otherwise on a sale and leaseback by GRAP 13 <i>Leases</i>)?		17.79	
	Distance			
	Disclosure			
C2.30	For each class of property, plant and equipment recognized in the financial statements, has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) the measurement bases used for determining the gross carrying amounts?		17.85 (a)	
	(b) the depreciation methods used?		17.85 (b)	
	(c) the useful lives or the depreciation rates used?		17.85 (c)	
	(d) the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the period?		17.85 (d)	

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
(e) a reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period showing:			
i. additions?		17.85 (e) (i)	
ii. disposals?		17.85 (e) (ii)	
iii. acquisitions through entity combinations?		17.85 (e) (iii)	
iv. increases or decreases resulting from revaluations under GRAP 17.34, 17.44 and 17.45 (if any)?		17.85 (e) (iv)	
v. impairment losses recognised in surplus or deficit in accordance with the Standards of GRAP on Impairment of Cash-Generating Assets and Impairment of Non-cash generating Assets (if any)?		17.85 (e) (v)	
vi. impairment losses reversed in surplus or deficit in accordance with the Standards of GRAP on Impairment of Cash-Generating Assets and Impairment of Non-cash generating Assets (if any)?		17.85 (e) (vi)	
vii. depreciation?		17.85 (e) (vii)	
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		17.85 (e) (viii)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	into the presentation currency of the reporting entity?			
	ix. other changes?		17.85 (e) (ix)	
C2.31	For each class of property, plant and equipment recognized in the financial statements, has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) the existence and amounts of restrictions on title and property, plant and equipment pledged as securities for liabilities?		17.86 (a)	
	(b) the amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment?		17.86 (b)	
	(c) where not disclosed separately on the face of the statement of financial performance, the amount of compensation from third parties for items of property, plant and equipment that were impaired, lost or given up that has been included in surplus or deficit?		17.86 (c)	
C2.32	Has the following in the notes to the financial statements in relation to property, plant and equipment which is in the process of being constructed or developed been disclosed?			
	(a) The cumulative expenditure recognised in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment. These expenditures shall be disclosed in aggregate per class of asset?		17.87 (a)	
	(b) The carrying value of property, plant and equipment that is taking a significantly		17.87 (b)	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA	IVE	Comments
	longer period of time to complete than			
	expected, including reasons for any			
	delays?			
	-		4= 0= ()	
	(c) The carrying value of property, plant and		17.87 (c)	
	equipment where construction or development has been halted either			
	during the current or previous reporting			
	period(s). The entity shall also disclose			
	reasons for halting the construction or			
	development of the asset and indicate			
	whether any impairment losses have			
	been recognised in relation to these			
	assets?			
	In providing the displacement in 07(h) and (a) a			4
	In providing the disclosures in .87(b) and (c) a			
	information required, i.e. individually or in agg another relevant basis.	regate, for ex	tample per pr	oject, per class or
	another relevant basis.			
C2.33	Has the expenditure incurred to repair and		17.88	
	maintain property, plant and equipment			
	been disclosed separately in the notes to the			
	financial statements?			
C2.34	For each class of property, plant and			
	equipment that is stated at revalued			
	amounts, has the following been disclosed:			
	(d) the effective date of the revaluation?		17.92 (a)	
	(e) the methods and significant		17.92 (b)	
	assumptions applied in estimating the			
	items' fair values;?			
	(f) the extent to which the items' fair values		17.92 (c)	
	were determined directly by reference to			
	observable prices in an active market or			
	recent market transactions on arm's			
	length terms or were estimated using			
	other valuation techniques; and?			
	I.		l	l

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(g) the revaluation surplus, indicating the change for the period and any restrictions on the distribution of the balance to owners of net assets?		17.92 (d)	
	(h) the revaluation surplus, indicating the change for the period and any restrictions on the distribution of the balance to shareholders or other equity holders?		17.83 (e)	
	(a) (b) (c)			
C3	Borrowing costs			
	Borrowing costs			
C3.1	Have borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset been capitalized as part of the cost of that asset?		5.11	
C3.2	Have other borrowing costs been recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred?		5.10	
C3.3	Where it is inappropriate to capitalise borrowing costs related to an asset (i.e. when it is difficult to link the borrowing requirement of an entity directly to the nature of the expenditure to be funded), has the entity expensed the borrowing costs directly to the statement of financial performance?		5.15	
	Disclosure	L		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C3.4	Has the accounting policy adopted for borrowing costs been disclosed in the financial statements?		5.33 (a)	
	Borrowing costs eligible for capitalization	n		
C3.5	Where funds are borrowed specifically for the purpose of obtaining qualifying assets, have the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period, less any investment income on the temporary investment of those borrowings, been capitalized?		5.16	
C3.6	Where funds are borrowed generally and used for the purpose of obtaining qualifying assets, have the amounts of borrowing costs capitalized been calculated by applying a capitalization rate to the outlays on those assets?		5.18	
C3.7	Has the weighted average of the borrowing costs of the entity's outstanding borrowings during the period, excluding borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining qualifying assets, been used as the capitalization rate for borrowing costs capitalization?		5.18	
	Note: the amount of borrowing costs capitalized of borrowing costs incurred during that period.		period should	not exceed the amount
	Commencement of capitalisation			
C3.8	Have borrowing costs been capitalized as part of the cost of qualifying assets where, and only where:		5.24	
	(a) outlays for the asset are being incurred;			
	(b) borrowing costs are being incurred; and			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(c) activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress?			
	Suspension of capitalisation			
C3.9	Has the capitalization of borrowing costs been suspended and thus borrowing costs expensed, where active development is suspended for extended periods?		5.27	
	Cessation of capitalization			
C3.10	Where substantially all the activities necessary to prepare qualifying assets for intended use or sale are complete, have borrowing costs been expensed (i.e. no longer capitalized)?		5.29	
C3.11	Where the construction of a qualifying asset is completed in parts and each part is capable of being used while construction continues on other parts, and where substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that part for its intended use or sale are completed, have borrowing costs been expensed (i.e. no longer capitalized)?		5.29	
	Disclosure			
C3.12	Has the following been disclosed in the financial statements:			
	(a) the accounting policy adopted for borrowing costs?		5.33 (a)	
	(b) the amount of borrowing costs capitalized during the period?		5.33(b)	
	(c) the cumulative amount of borrowing costs included in the carrying amount of qualifying assets?		5.33 (c)	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments		
	(d) the capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation (when it was necessary to apply a capitalisation rate to funds borrowed generally).		5.33 (d)			
C4	Leases			<u> </u>		
	Note (1): this section applies to all leases, except [13.2 (a)-(b)]: (a) leases to explore for or use minerals, oil, natural gas and similar non-regenerative resource. (b) licensing agreements for such items as motion picture films, video recordings, plantage manuscripts, patents and copyrights.					
	 Note (2): GRAP 13 Leases should not be applied as the basis of measurement for [13.2 (a)-(a) property held by lessees that is accounted for as investment property or (b) investment property provided by lessors under operating leases (see GRAP 16 Investment property); or (c) biological assets held by lessees under finance leases or (d) provided by lessors under operating leases (see the relevant international or national accounting standard dealing with agriculture). 					
	Classification of leases					
C4.1	Where leases transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership, have they been classified as finance leases?		13.11			
C4.2	Where leases do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership, have they been classified as operating leases?		13.11			
	Leases in the financial statements of les	sees				
	Finance leases					
C4.3	Have assets acquired under finance leases been recognized as assets?		13.26			

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA	I.C.	Comments
C4.4	Have lease obligations associated with assets acquired under finance leases been recognized as liabilities?		13.26	
C4.5	Have the assets and liabilities been recognized either at amounts equal, at the inception of the lease, to the fair value of the leased property or, where lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments?		13.26	
	Note: where a lease agreement or commitment for changes in the construction or acquisition other measure of cost or value, such as genethe lease, during the period between the incelease term, the effect of any such changes show of the lease [13.7].	cost of the le ral price leve eption of the	ased property Is, or in the le lease and th	y or for changes in some essor's costs of financing e commencement of the
C4.6	For the calculation of the present value of the minimum lease payments, has the discount factor applied been either the interest rate implicit in the lease, or, where it is not practicable to determine this rate, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate?		13.26	
C4.7	Have lease payments been apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability?		13.32	
C4.8	Has the finance charge been allocated to periods during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period?		13.32	
C4.9	Have contingent rents been charged as expenses in the periods in which they have been incurred?		13.32	
C4.10	Have depreciation expenses for depreciable assets as well as finance expenses been		13.34	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	recorded for finance leases for each accounting period?			
C4.11	Has the depreciation policy for depreciable leased assets been consistent with that for depreciable assets that are owned?		13.34	
C4.12	Has depreciation been calculated in accordance with GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment, and any international and/or national accounting standard on intangible assets which has been adopted by the entity?		13.34	
	Note: where there is no reasonable certainty the lease term; the asset should be fully depuseful life [13.34].			
C4.13	Has the following been disclosed for finance leases:			
	(a) for each class of asset, the net carrying amount at the reporting date?		13.38 (a)	
	(b) a reconciliation between the total of future minimum lease payments at the reporting date, and their present value?		13.38 (b)	
	(c) the total of future minimum lease payments at the reporting date, and their present value, for each of the following periods:			
	i. not later than one year?		13.38 (b) (i)	
	ii. later than one year and not later than five years?		13.38(b) (ii)	
	iii. later than five years?		13.38(b) (iii)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(d) contingent rents recognized as an expense for the period?		13.38 (c)	
	(e) the total of future minimum sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable subleases at the reporting date?		13.38(d)	
	(f) a general description of the entity's significant leasing arrangements including, but not limited to, the following:			
	iv. the basis on which contingent rent payments are determined?		13.38 (e) (i)	
	v. the existence and terms of renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses?		13.38 (e) (ii)	
	vi. restrictions imposed by lease arrangements, such as those concerning return of net surplus, return of capital contributions, dividends, additional debt and further leasing?		13.38 (e) (iii)	
	(g) the depreciation and the finance charge relating to the leased asset shall be included as part of the total depreciation and finance charges respectively		13.36 (f)	
	Operating leases			
C4.14	Have operating lease payments been recognized as an expense in the statement of financial performance either on a straight line basis over the lease term, or on another systematic basis where this is representative of the time pattern of the user's benefit?		13.40	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C4.15	Has the following been disclosed for operating leases:			
	(a) the total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:			
	i. not later than one year?		13.42 (a) (i)	
	ii. later than one year and not later than five years?		13.42 (a) (ii)	
	iii. later than five years?		13.42 (a) (iii)	
	(b) the total of future minimum sublease payments expected to be received under non-cancellable subleases at the reporting date?		13.42 (b)	
	(c) lease and sublease payments recognized as an expense in the period, with separate amounts for minimum lease payments, contingent rents, and sublease payments?		13.42 (c)	
	(d) a general description of the entity's significant leasing arrangements including, but not limited to, the following:			
	iv. the basis on which contingent rent payments are determined?		13.42 (d) (i)	
	v. the existence and terms of renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses?		13.42 (d) (ii)	
	vi. restrictions imposed by lease arrangements, such as those		13.42 (d) (iii)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	concerning return of net surplus, return of capital contributions, dividends, additional debt, and further leasing?			
	Leases in the financial statements of les	sors		
	Finance leases			
C4.16	Have lease payments receivable under a finance lease been recognized as assets in the statement of financial position?		13.45	
C4.17	Have lease payments receivable under a finance lease been presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease?		13.45	
C4.18	Has the recognition of finance revenue been based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in respect of the finance lease?		13.48	
C4.19	Where the entity manufactures or trades lease assets, have gains or losses on sale of assets in the period been recognized, in accordance with the policy for outright sales?		13.52	
C4.20	Where the entity manufactures or trades lease assets, and where artificially low rates of interest are quoted, have gains or losses on sale of assets been limited to the amounts that would apply if a market rate of interest had been charged?		13.53	
C4.21	Where the entity manufactures or trades lease assets, have costs incurred in connection with negotiating and arranging a lease been recognized as an expense when the gain or loss is recognized?		13.53	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
_		IVA		
C4.22	Has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) a reconciliation between the total gross investment in the lease at the reporting date, and the present value of minimum lease payments receivable at the reporting date?		13.58 (a)	
	(b) the total gross investment in the lease and the present value of minimum lease payments receivable at the reporting date, for each of the following periods:			
	i. not later than one year?		13.58 (a) (i)	
	ii. later than one year and not later than five years?		13.58 (a) (ii)	
	iii. later than five years?		13.58 (a) (iii)	
	(c) unearned finance revenue?		13.58 (b)	
	(d) the unguaranteed residual values accruing to the benefit of the lessor?		13.58 (c)	
	(e) the accumulated allowance for uncollectible minimum lease payments receivable?		13.58 (d)	
	(f) contingent rents recognized in the statement of financial performance?		13.58 (e)	
	(g) a general description of the entity's material leasing arrangements?		13.58 (f)	
	Operating leases	<u> </u>	1	
C4.23	Have assets subject to operating leases been presented in the statement of financial position according to the nature of the asset?		13.60	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C4.24	Has lease revenue from operating leases been recognized as revenue either on a straight-line basis over the lease term, or on another systematic basis where this is more representative of the time pattern in which benefits derived from the leased asset are diminished?		13.61	
C4.25	Have initial direct costs incurred by the entity in negotiating and arranging an operating lease been added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as expenses over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue?		13.63	
C4.26	Has the depreciation policy for depreciable leased assets been consistent with the entity's normal depreciation policy for similar assets?		13.64	
C4.27	Has depreciation been calculated in accordance with GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment, and the International Accounting Standard on intangible assets which has been adopted by the entity?		13.64	
C4.28	Has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in aggregate?		13.67 (a)	
	(b) the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:			
	iv. not later than one year?		13.67 (a) (i)	
	v. later than one year and not later than five years?		13.67 (a) (ii)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	vi. later than five years?		13.67 (a) (iii)		
	(c) total contingent rents recognized in the statement of financial performance?		13.67 (b)		
	(d) a general description of the entity's leasing arrangements?		13.67 (c)		
	Sale and leaseback transactions				
C4.29	Where a sale and leaseback transaction results in a finance lease, has any excess of sales proceeds over the carrying amount been deferred and amortized over the lease term?		13.70		
	Note: any excess of sales proceeds over the carrying amount should not be immediately recognized as revenue in the financial statements of the entity [13.70].				
C4.30	Where a sale and leaseback transaction results in an operating lease, and it is clear that the transaction is established at fair value, has any gain or loss been recognized immediately?		13.72		
C4.31	Where a sale and leaseback transaction results in an operating lease, and the sale price is below fair value, has any gain or loss been recognized immediately, except where the loss is compensated by future lease payments at below market price?		13.72		
C4.32	Where a sale and leaseback transaction results in an operating lease, the sale price is below fair value, and the loss is compensated by future lease payments at below market price, has any gain or loss been deferred and amortized in proportion to the lease payments over the period for which the asset is expected to be used?		13.72		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C4.33	Where a sale and leaseback transaction results in an operating lease, and the sale price is above fair value, has the excess over fair value been deferred and amortized over the period for which the asset is expected to be used?		13.72	
C4.34	For operating leases, where the fair value of the asset at the time of a sale and leaseback transaction is less than the carrying amount, has a loss equal to the difference between the carrying amount and fair value been recognized immediately?		13.74	
C5	Investment property			
	Recognition			
C5.1	Has investment property been recognized as an asset where, and only where:			
	(a) it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity; and		16.26 (a)	
	(b) the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably?		16.26 (b)	
	Measurement at recognition			
C5.2	Have investment properties been initially measured at cost?		16.32	
C5.3	Have transaction costs been included in the initial measurement?		16.32	
C5.4	Where investment properties are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, have they been initially measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition?		16.33	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C5.5	Has the initial cost of a property interest held under a lease and classified as an investment property been recognized at the lower of the fair value of the property and the present value of the minimum lease payments?		16.39	
C5.6	Has an equivalent amount been recognized as a liability in accordance with that same paragraph (GRAP 13.26)?		16.39	
	Note: this treatment of the asset and liability is finance lease by GRAP 13.26 [16.39].	s in accordan	ce with the tr	eatment prescribed for a
	Measurement after recognition			
	Accounting policy			
C5.7	With the exceptions noted in paragraph .47, has the entity chosen as its accounting policy either the fair value model in paragraphs .46 to .70 or the cost model in paragraph .71?		16.43	
C5.8	Has the adopted policy been applied to all investment properties?		16.43	
	Fair value model			
C5.9	Where the fair value model is applied, have all the investment properties been measured (after initial recognition) at fair value, except in the cases described in paragraph .66?		16.46	
C5.10	Where a property interest held by a lessee under an operating lease is classified as an investment property under paragraph .06, paragraph .43 is not elective, has the fair value model been applied?		16.47	
C5.11	Have gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of investment		16.48	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	properties been included in surplus or deficit for the period in which they arise?				
C5.12	Has the fair value of investment properties reflected market conditions at the reporting date?		16.51		
	Inability to determine fair value reliably				
C5.13	Where the fair value of investment properties cannot be reliably determined on a continuing basis, have such investment properties been measured using the cost model in GRAP 17?		16.66		
	on a continuing basis, but, in exceptional cas an investment property, or when an existing put the completion of construction or development where (and only where) comparable market tra- of fair value (for example, based on discounted	roperty first b t, or after a c ansactions ar	ecomes inves hange in use e infrequent a	stment property following) that this is not the case and alternative estimates	
5.14	If an entity determines that the fair value of an investment property under construction is not reliably determinable but expects the fair value of the property to be reliably measurable when construction is complete, has it measured that investment property under construction at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed(whichever is earlier)?		16.66		
C5.15	In those cases where the cost model has been applied, has the residual value of the investment properties been assumed to be zero?		16.66		
	Note: in those cases where the cost model has been applied, it should continue to be applied until disposal of the investment property [16.66].				

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C5.16	If an entity has previously measured an investment property at fair value, has the entity continued to measure the property at fair value until disposal (or until the property becomes owner-occupied property or the entity begins to develop the property for subsequent sale in the ordinary course of operations) even if comparable market transactions become less frequent or market prices become less readily available? ?		16.70	
	Cost model			
C5.17	Where the cost model has been applied after initial recognition, has all investment property been measured in accordance with the requirements of GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment for the cost model (i.e. cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses)?		16.71	
	Transfers			
C5.18	Have transfers to or from investment properties been made when, and only when, there is a change in use, evidenced by?		16.72	
	(a) commencement of owner-occupation, for a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property;		16.72(a)	
	(b) commencement of development with a view to sale, for a transfer from investment property to inventories;		16.72(b)	
	(c) end of owner-occupation, for a transfer from owner-occupied property to investment property;		16.72(c)	
	(d) commencement of an operating lease (on a commercial basis) to another party, for		16.72(d)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	a transfer from inventories to investment property.			
C5.19	Where investment properties carried at fair value have been transferred to owner-occupied properties or inventories, has their fair value at the date of change in use been used as cost in subsequent accounting in accordance with GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment or GRAP 12 Inventories?		16.77	
C5.20	Where owner-occupied properties have been transferred to investment properties carried at fair value, has GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment been applied up to the date of change in use?		16.78	
C5.21	Where owner-occupied properties have been transferred to investment properties carried at fair value, have the differences at the transfer date between the carrying amounts of the properties under GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment and their fair value been treated as revaluations per GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equipment?		16.78	
C5.22	Where inventories have been transferred to investment properties that will be carried at fair value, have the differences between the fair value of the properties at the transfer date and their previous carrying amounts been recognized in surplus or deficit for the period?		16.80	
C5.23	Where the construction or development of self-constructed investment properties carried at fair value has been completed, have the differences between the fair value of the properties at the completion date and		16.82	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	their previous carrying amounts been recognized in surplus or deficit for the period?			
	Disposals			
C5.24	Has Investment Property been derecognised (eliminated from the statement of financial position)?		16.83	
	(a) on disposal (including disposal through a non-exchange transaction) or;		16.83 (a)	
	(b) when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal.		16.83 (b)	
C5.25	Has the gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property been determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognized in surplus or deficit (except where GRAP 13 Leases requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback) in the period of the retirement or disposal?		16.86	
C5.26	Has compensation from third parties for investment property that has been impaired, lost or given up been recognized in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable?		16.88	
	Disclosure			
	Fair value model and cost model			
C5.27	For all entities, has the following been disclosed:			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
(a)	whether it applies the fair value or the cost model?		16.91 (a)	
(b)	where 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?		16.91 (b)	
(c)	where classification of investment property is difficult (see paragraph .24), the criteria used to distinguish investment property from owner-occupied property and from property held for sale in the ordinary course of operations, including the nature or type of properties classified as held for strategic purposes in accordance with paragraph .18(c)?		16.91 (c)	
(d)	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 shall disclose) because of the nature of the property and lack of comparable market data?		16.91 (d)	
(e)	the amounts included in surplus or deficit for:			
	i. rental revenue from investment property?		16.91 (e) (i)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	ii. direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from investment property that generated rental revenue during the period?		16.91 (e) (ii)	
	iii. direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising from investment property that did not generate rental revenue during the period?		16.91 (e) (iii)	
	(f) the existence and amounts of restrictions on realizing the investment property or the remittance of revenue and proceeds of disposal?		16.91 (f)	
	(g) contractual obligations to purchase construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements?		16.91 (g)	
C5.28	Has the following been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements in relation to investment property which is in the process of being constructed or developed?		19.92	
	(a) The cumulative expenditure recognised in the carrying value of investment property		16.92 (a)	
	(b) The carrying value of investment property that is taking a significantly longer period of time to complete than expected, including reasons for any delays.		16.92 (b)	
	(c) The carrying value of investment property where construction or development has been halted either during the current or previous reporting period(s). The entity shall also disclose reasons for halting the construction or development of the asset and indicate		16.92 (c)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	whether any impairment losses have been recognised in relation to these assets.			
	In providing the disclosures in .92(b) and (c) information required, i.e. individually or in again another relevant basis.	•		•
	Fair value model			
C5.29	In addition to the disclosures required by paragraph .91, an entity that applies the fair value model in paragraphs .46 to .70, , has a reconciliation of the carrying amount of investment property at the beginning and end of the period been disclosed, showing the following?		16.93	
	(a) additions, disclosing separately those additions resulting from acquisitions and those resulting from subsequent expenditure recognised in the carrying amount of an asset;		16.93 (a)	
	(b) additions resulting from acquisitions through a transfer of functions between entities under common control, a transfer of functions between entities not under common control or a merger;		16.93 (a)	
	(c) net gains or losses from fair value adjustments?		16.93 (c)	
	(d) 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?		16.93 (d)	
	(e) transfers to and from inventories and owner-occupied property?		16.93 (e)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(f) other changes?		16.93 (f)	
C5.30	Where a 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 .63,), has a reconciliation between the valuation obtained and the adjusted valuation included in the financial statements been disclosed, showing separately the aggregate amount of any recognized lease obligations that have been added back, and any other significant adjustments?		16.94	
C5.31	In exceptional cases where an entity measures investment property using the cost model in GRAP 17 because the fair value of investment property is not reliably determinable on a continuing basis (see paragraph .66), does the reconciliation required by paragraph .93 disclose amounts relating to that investment property separately from amounts relating to other investment property?		16.95	
C5.32	Where the entity applies the fair value model, but exceptionally applies the cost model to a particular investment property, has the following been disclosed?			
	(a) a description of the investment property?		16.95 (a)	
	(b) an explanation of why fair value cannot be reliably measured?		16.95 (b)	
	(c) if possible, the range of estimates within which fair value is highly likely to lie?		16.95 (c)	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
	(d) on disposal of investment property not carried at fair value:			
	i. the fact that the entity has disposed of investment property not carried at fair value?		16.95 (d) (i)	
	ii. the carrying amount of that investment property at the time of sale?		16.95 (d) (ii)	
	iii. the amount of gain or loss recognized?		16.95 (d) (iii)	
	Cost model			
C5.33	In addition to the disclosures required by paragraph .91 where the entity applies the cost model in paragraph .71 to its investment property, has the following also been disclosed:			
	(a) the depreciation methods used?		16.96 (a)	
	(b) the useful lives or the depreciation rates used?		16.96 (b)	
	(c) the gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the period?		16.96 (c)	
	(d) a reconciliation of the carrying amount of investment property at the beginning and end of the period showing the following		16.96 (d)	
	i. additions, disclosing separately those additions resulting from acquisitions and those resulting from		16.96 (d) (i)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	subsequent expenditure recognised as an asset;			
	ii. additions resulting from acquisitions through a transfer of functions between entities under common control, a transfer of functions between entities not under common control or a merger;		16.96 (d) (i)	
	iii. depreciation?		16.96 (d) (iii)	
	iv. the amount of impairment losses recognized, and the amount of impairment losses reversed, during the period in accordance with GRAP 26?		16.96 (d) (iv)	
	v. 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?		16.96 (d) (v)	
	vi. transfers to and from inventories and owner-occupied property?		16.96 (d) (vi)	
	vii.other changes?		16.96 (d) (vii)	
C6	Impairment of non-cash-generating assets			
	Note (1): this section applies to the impairmed (a)-(g)]:	nt of all non	-cash-genera	ting assets, except [21.2

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments			
	(a) inventories (see GRAP 12 Inventories);						
	(b) assets arising from construction contracts (see GRAP 11 Construction Contracts);						
	(c) financial assets that are included in the scope of GRAP 104 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation;						
	(d) investment property that is measured at fair value are included in the scope of GRAP 16 Investment Property;						
	(e) biological assets related to agricultural a sell are included in the scope of GRAP 2	•		at fair value less costs to			
	(f) non-cash-generating property, plant and (see GRAP 17 Property, Plant and Equip		hat is measu	red at revalued amounts			
	Note (2): public sector entities that manage of should apply GRAP 26 Impairment of Cash G	-	_				
	Note (3) : A transferor that holds a non-cash-generating asset or a group of non-cash generating assets that are to be relinquished in a transfer of functions between entities under commor control (see the Standard of GRAP on Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Commor Control), and combining entities that holds a non-cash-generating asset or a group of non-cash generating assets that are to be transferred in a merger (see the Standard of GRAP on Mergers) shall apply the principles in this Standard until the transfer or merger date 21.09						
	Identifying an asset that may be impaired						
C6.1	Has there been at the reporting date an assessment whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired?		21.20				
C6.2	Where an indication that an asset may be impaired exists, has the recoverable service amount of the asset been estimated?						
C6.3	In assessing whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, have the following, as a minimum, been considered:		21.23				
	External sources of information						

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	cessation, or near cessation, of the demand or need for services provided by the asset?		21.23 (a)		
	significant long-term changes with an adverse effect on the entity that have taken place during the period or will take place in the near future, in the technological, legal or government policy environment in which the entity operates?		21.23 (b)		
Inte	ernal sources of information				
' '	evidence is available of obsolescence of physical damage of an asset?		21.23 (c)		
	significant long-term changes with an adverse effect on the entity that have taken place during the period, or are expected to take place in the near future, in the extent to which, or manner in which, an asset is used or is expected to be used?		21.23 (d)		
oper	Note: these changes include the asset becoming idle, plans to discontinue or restructuous operation to which an asset belongs, or plans to dispose of an asset before the presexpected date. [21.23 (d)]				
	a decision to halt the construction of the asset before it is complete or in a usable condition?		21.23 (e)		
	evidence from internal reporting that indicates that the service performance of an asset is, or will be, significantly worse than expected?		21.23 (f)		
	ognising and measuring an airment loss				

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		Vaa/Na/	Def	Commonto
		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
		INA		
C6.4	Where the recoverable service amount of an		21.50	
	asset is less than its carrying amount, has			
	the carrying amount of the asset been			
	reduced to its recoverable service amount?			
	Note: such a reduction is an impairment loss.	[21.50]		
C6.5	Have any impairment losses been		21.52	
	recognized immediately in surplus or deficit?			
C6.6	Where the amount estimated for an		21.54	
	impairment loss is greater than the carrying			
	amount of the asset to which it relates, and			
	where it is required by another GRAP, has a			
	liability been recognized?			
C6.7	After the recognition of an impairment loss,		21.56	
	has the depreciation or amortization charge			
	for the asset been adjusted in future periods			
	to allocate the asset's revised carrying			
	amount, less its residual value (if any), on a			
	systematic basis over its remaining useful			
	life?			
	Reversing an impairment loss			
C6.8	Has there been at the reporting date an		21.58	
	assessment whether there is any indication			
	that an impairment loss recognized in prior			
	periods for an asset may no longer exist or			
	may have decreased?			
C6.9	Where an indication exists that an		21.58	
	impairment loss recognized in prior periods			
	for an asset may no longer exist or may have			
	decreased, has the recoverable service			
	amount of that asset been estimated?			
C6.10	In assessing whether there is any indication		21.59	
	that an impairment loss recognized in prior			
	periods for an asset may no longer exist or			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	may have decreased, have the following, as a minimum, been considered:			
	External sources of information			
	(a) resurgence of the demand or need for services provided by the asset?		21.59 (a)	
	(b) significant long-term changes with a favourable effect on the entity that have taken place during the period, or will take place in the near future, in the technological, legal or government policy environment in which the entity operates?		21.59 (b)	
	Internal sources of information			
	(c) significant long-term changes with a favourable effect on the entity that have taken place during the period, or are expected to take place in the near future, in the extent to which, or manner in which, the asset is used or is expected to be used?		21.59 (c)	
	Note: these changes include costs incurred diperformance or restructure the operation to with		•	
	(d) a decision to resume construction of the asset that was previously halted before it was completed or in a usable condition?		21.59 (d)	
	(e) evidence from internal reporting that indicates that the service performance of the asset is, or will be, significantly better than expected?		21.59(e)	
C6.11	Where there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last		21.64 21.67	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
	impairment loss was recognized, has the impairment loss recognized in prior periods been reversed, such that the carrying amount of the asset has been increased to its recoverable service amount (but does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior periods)?			
	Note: the increase in the carrying amount of a reversal of an impairment loss. [21.64]	of the asset	to its recove	rable service amount is
C6.12	Has any reversal of an impairment loss for an asset been recognized immediately in surplus or deficit?		21.69	
C6.13	Where a reversal of an impairment loss has been recognized, has the depreciation or amortization charge for the asset been adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life?		21.71	
	Disclosure			
C6.14	Has the entity disclosed the criteria developed by the entity to distinguish non-cash-generating assets from cash-generating assets?		21.74	
C6.15	Has the following been disclosed for each class of assets:			
	(a) the amount of impairment losses recognized in surplus or deficit during the period?		21.75 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) the line item(s) of the statement of financial performance in which those impairment losses are included?		21.75 (a)	
	(c) the amount of reversals of impairment losses recognized in surplus or deficit during the period?		21.75 (b)	
	(d) the line item(s) of the statement of financial performance in which those impairment losses are reversed?		21.75 (b)	
	(e) the amount of impairment losses on revalued assets recognised directly in net assets during the period?		21.75 (c)	
	(f) the amount of reversals of impairment losses on revalued assets recognised directly in net assets during the period?		21.75 (d)	
C6.16	Where an entity reports segment information in accordance with GRAP 18 Segment Reporting, has the following been reportable segments been disclosed reported by the entity:		21.78	
	(a) the amount of impairment losses recognized in surplus or deficit during the period?		21.78 (a)	
	(b) the amount of reversals of impairment losses recognized in surplus or deficit during the period?		21.78 (b)	
C6.17	For each material impairment loss recognized or reversed during the period, has the following been disclosed:		21.79	
	(a) the events and circumstances that led to the recognition or reversal of the impairment loss?		21.79 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) the amount of the impairment loss recognized or reversed?		21.79 (b)	
	(c) the nature of the asset?		21.79 (c)	
	(d) the segment to which the asset belongs (where entity reports segment information in accordance with GRAP 18 Segment Reporting) based on the entity's reporting format?		21.79 (d)	
	(e) whether the recoverable service amount of the asset is its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use?		21.79 (e)	
	(f) where the recoverable service amount is fair value less costs to sell, the basis used to determine fair value less costs to sell (such as whether fair value was determined by reference to an active market)?		21.79 (f)	
	(g) where the recoverable service amount is value in use, the approach used to determine value in use?		21.79 (g)	
C6.18	Where the information required by GRAP 21.77 (see C6.17) has not been disclosed, has the following information for the aggregate of impairment losses and aggregate reversals of impairment losses recognized during the period been disclosed:		21.80	
	(a) the main classes of assets affected by impairment losses (and the main classes of assets affected by reversals of impairment losses)?		21.80 (a)	
	(b) the main events and circumstances that led to the recognition of these		21.80 (b)	

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			Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
		pairment losses and reversals of pairment losses?			
C7	Impair	ment of cash-generating assets			
	Note (1 (a)-(g)]:	l): this section applies to the impairme	nt of all non-	cash-genera	ting assets, except [21.2
	a) inventories (see GRAP 12 Inventories);				
	b)	assets arising from construction cont	racts (see Gl	RAP 11 Cons	truction Contracts);
	c) financial assets that are included in the scope of GRAP 104 Financial Instrume Disclosure and Presentation;				
	 d) investment property that is measured at fair value are included in the scope of GI 16 Investment Property; 				in the scope of GRAP
	e) deferred tax assets see the International Accounting Standard on Income Taxes				
	f) assets arising from employee benefits (see the Standard of GRAP on Employee Benefits				RAP on Employee
	g)	biological assets related to agricultur costs to sell are included in the scope	•		ed at fair value less
	h)	deferred acquisition costs, and intang rights under insurance contracts with Reporting Standard on Insurance Co	in the scope	of the Interna	
	i)	other cash generating assets in resp impairment are included in another S		· ·	quirements for
	•	2): public sector entities that manage	_	_	
		hould apply GRAP 26 Impairment of C		_	
		s): transferor that holds a cash-general ished in a transfer of functions between	-	•	-
	,	P on Transfer of Functions Between E			•
	entities	that holds a cash-generating asset or	a cash-gene	rating unit tha	at are to be transferred
		rger (see the Standard of GRAP on M e transfer or merger date. [26.09]	ergers), shall	apply the pr	inciples in this Standard
	and the	, transition of merger date. [20.09]			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	Identifying an asset that may be impaired				
C7.1	Has there been at the reporting date an assessment whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired?		26.20		
	Note (1): Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, an entity shall an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life or an intangible asset not yet available for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount period, provided it is performed at the same time every year. Different intangible asset tested for impairment at different times. However, if such an intangible asset was in recognised during the current reporting period, that intangible asset shall be tested impairment before the end of the current reporting period. [26.21]				
C7.2	Where an indication that an asset may be impaired exists, has the recoverable service amount of the asset been estimated?		26.20		
C7.3	In assessing whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, have the following, as a minimum, been considered:		26.23		
	External sources of information				
	a) During the period, an asset's market value has declined significantly more than would be expected as a result of the passage of time or normal use.?		26.23 (a)		
	b) Significant changes with an adverse effect on the entity have taken place during the period, or will take place in the near future, in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the entity operates or in the market to which an asset is dedicated?		26.23(b)		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
c)	Market interest rates or other market rates of return on investments have increased during the period, and those increases are likely to affect the discount rate used in calculating an asset's value in use and decrease the asset's recoverable amount materially.		26.23 (c)	
Interna	al sources of information			
d)	Evidence is available of obsolescence of physical damage of an asset?		26.23(d)	
e)	Significant changes with an adverse effect on the entity have taken place during the period, or are expected to take place in the near future, in the extent to which, or manner in which, an asset is used or is expected to be used?		26.23 (e)	
	hese changes include the asset becon	•		
	on to which an asset belongs, or plans ed date and reassessing the useful life			
f)	a decision to halt the construction of the asset before it is complete or in a usable condition.		26.23 (f)	
g)	evidence from internal reporting that indicates that the service performance of an asset is, or will be, significantly worse than expected?		26.23 (g)	
	The list in paragraph .23 is not exhaust	·		
asset may be impaired and these would also require the entity to determine the asset's				

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments		
	recoverable amount. Evidence from internal re impaired includes the existence of:	eporting that	indicates tha	t an asset may be		
	(a) cash flows for acquiring the asset, or subs that are significantly higher than those origina	•	•	erating or maintaining it,		
	(b) actual net cash flows or net surplus or deficit flowing from the asset that are significantly worse than those budgeted;					
	(c) a significant decline in budgeted net cash budgeted loss, flowing from the asset; or	flows or surp	lus, or a signi	ificant increase in		
	(d) deficits or net cash outflows for the asset, when current period amounts are aggregated will budgeted amounts for the future.					
	Recognising and measuring an impairment loss					
C7.4	Where the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, has the carrying amount of the asset been reduced to its recoverable service amount?		26.50			
	Note: such a reduction is an impairment loss.	[21.50]				
	Has the entity tested an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable service amount, irrespective of whether there is any indication that it may be impaired?		26.36			
C7.5	Have any impairment losses been recognized immediately in surplus or deficit?		26.72			
C7.6	Where the amount estimated for an impairment loss is greater than the carrying amount of the asset to which it relates, and where it is required by another GRAP, has a liability been recognized?		26.74			
C7.7	After the recognition of an impairment loss, has the depreciation or amortization charge		26.75			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	for the asset been adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life?				
	Identifying a cash generating unit to which an asset belongs				
	Note: an asset's cash-generating unit is the smallest group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Identification of an asset's cash-generating unit involves judgement.[26.79] Note: If an active market exists for the output produced by an asset or group of assets, that asset or group of assets shall be identified as a cash generating unit, even if some or all of the output is used internally. If the cash inflows generated by any asset or cash-generating unit are affected by internal transfer pricing, an entity shall use management's best estimate of future price(s) that could be achieved in arm's length transactions in estimating[28.81] a) the future cash inflows used to determine the asset's or cash generating unit's value in use; and b) the future cash outflows used to determine the value in use of any other assets or				
C7.8	Has the entity, where it was not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, determined the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs (the asset's cash-generating unit)		26.77		
	Note: The recoverable amount of an individua	al asset cann	ot be determ	ined if:	
	 a) the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs to sell (for example, when the future cash flows from continuing use of the asset cannot be estimated to be negligible); and 				
	b) the asset does not generate cash infl other assets and is not capable of ge				

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments			
	Note: Cash-generating units shall be identified consistently from period to period for the same asset or types of assets, unless a change is justified.						
C7.9	Where an entity determines that an asset's cash-generating unit in the current year is different from that of the previous periods, or that the types of assets aggregated for the asset's cash-generating unit have changed, has the entity made adequate disclosure about the cash generating unit (if an impairment loss is recognised or reversed for the cash-generating unit).		26.84				
	Reversing an impairment loss for the individual asset						
C7.9	Has there been at the reporting date an assessment whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset may no longer exist or may have decreased?		26.99				
C7.10	Where an indication exists that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset may no longer exist or may have decreased, has the recoverable service amount of that asset been estimated?		26.102				
C7.11	In assessing whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for an asset may no longer exist or may have decreased, have the following, as a minimum, been considered:		26.100				
	External sources of information						
	(a) The asset's market value has increased significantly during the period?		26.100 (a)				
	(b) Significant changes with a favourable effect on the entity have taken place		26.100 (b)				

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
	during the period, or will take place in the near future, in the technological, market,			
	economic or legal environment in which			
	the entity operates or in the market to			
	which the asset is dedicated?			
(c)	Market interest rates or other market rates of return on investments have decreased during the period, and those decreases are likely to affect the discount rate used in calculating the		26.100 (c)	
	asset's value in use and increase the asset's recoverable amount materially?			
In	nternal sources of information			
	Significant changes with a favourable effect on the entity have taken place during the period, or are expected to take place in the near future, in the extent to which, or manner in which, the asset is used or is expected to be used. These changes include costs incurred during the period to improve or enhance the asset's performance, restructure the operation to which the asset belongs, or a decision to use rather than dispose of an asset?		26.100 (c)	
(e _j	asset that was previously halted before it was completed or in a usable condition?			
(f)	Evidence is available from internal reporting that indicates that the economic performance of the asset is, or will be, better than expected?			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments			
	Note: these changes include costs incurred during the period to improve or enhance an asset's performance or restructure the operation to which the asset belongs. [26.100(c)]						
C7.12	Where there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable service amount since the last impairment loss was recognized, has the impairment loss recognized in prior periods been reversed, such that the carrying amount of the asset has been increased to its recoverable service amount (but does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized in prior periods)?		26.105 26.107				
C7.13	Note: the increase in the carrying amount of the asset to its recoverable service amount is a reversal of an impairment loss. [26.105]						
	Has any reversal of an impairment loss for an asset been recognized immediately in surplus or deficit?		26.109				
C7.14	Where a reversal of an impairment loss has been recognized, has the depreciation or amortization charge for the asset been adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less its residual value (if any), on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life?		26.111				
	Reversal of an impairment loss for cash generating unit						
C7.15	In reversal of an impairment loss to the cash generating unit, has the entity allocated to the cash-generating assets of the unit pro rata with the carrying amounts of those assets? These increases in carrying amounts shall be treated as reversals of		26.112				

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	impairment losses for individual assets and recognised in accordance with paragraph 26.111.			
	In allocating a reversal of an impairment loss for a cash-generating unit in accordance with paragraph 26.112, was the carrying amount of an asset not increased above the lower of:		26.113	
	(a) its recoverable amount (if determinable); and			
	(b) the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortisation or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.			
	Note: The amount of the reversal of the impair allocated to the asset shall be allocated pro ra			
C7.16	Disclosure			
	Has the entity disclosed the criteria developed by the entity to distinguish non-cash-generating assets from cash-generating assets?		26.116	
	Has the following been disclosed for each class of assets:			
	(a) the amount of impairment losses recognized in surplus or deficit during the period?		26.117 (a)	
	(b) the amount of reversals of impairment losses recognised in surplus or deficit during the period and the line item(s) of the statement of financial performance in which those impairment losses are reversed?		26.117 (b)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(c) the amount of impairment losses on revalued assets recognised directly in net assets during the period; and?		26.117 (c)	
	(d) the amount of reversals of impairment losses on revalued assets recognised directly in net assets during the period?		26.117 (d)	
C7.17	Where an entity reports segment information in accordance with GRAP 18 Segment Reporting, has the following been reportable segments been disclosed reported by the entity:		26.120	
C7.18	(a) the amount of impairment losses recognized in surplus or deficit during the period?		26.120 (a)	
	(b) the amount of reversals of impairment losses recognized in surplus or deficit during the period?		26.120 (b)	
	For each material impairment loss recognized or reversed during the period, has the following been disclosed:		26.121	
	(a) the events and circumstances that led to the recognition or reversal of the impairment loss?		26.121 (a)	
	(b) the amount of the impairment loss recognized or reversed?		26.121 (b)	
	(c) for a cash-generating asset			
	I. the nature of the asset?		26.121 (c)	
	II. the segment to which the asset belongs (where entity reports segment information in accordance with GRAP 18 Segment Reporting)?		26.121 (c)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(d) for a cash-generating unit		26.111 (e)	
	I. a description of the cash- generating unit (such as whether it is a product line, a plant, an operation, a geographical area, or a reported reportable segment)?			
	(e) whether the recoverable amount of the asset is its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use;		26.111 (f)	
	(f) if the recoverable amount is fair value less costs to sell, the basis used to determine fair value less costs to sell (such as whether fair value was determined by reference to an active market);			
	(g) if the recoverable amount is value in use, the methods and significant assumptions applied including the discount rate(s) used in the current estimate and previous estimate (if any) of value in use.; and		26.111 (g)	
	(h) whether independent valuer was used to determine the recoverable amount?		26.111 (h)	
C7.19	Where the information required by GRAP 26.121 (see C9.17) has not been disclosed, has the following information for the aggregate of impairment losses and aggregate reversals of impairment losses recognized during the period been disclosed:		26.122	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(c) the main classes of assets affected by impairment losses (and the main classes of assets affected by reversals of impairment losses)?		26.122 (a)	
	(d) the main events and circumstances that led to the recognition of these impairment losses and reversals of impairment losses?		26.122 (b)	
	Disclosure of estimates used to measure recoverable amounts of cash- generating units containing intangible assets with indefinite			
C7.20	Has the entity disclose the information required by (a) to (e) [below] as per paragraph 26.124 for each cash-generating unit for which the carrying amount of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives allocated to that unit is significant in comparison with the entity's total carrying amount of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives?		26.124 (a) – (e)	
	a) the carrying amount of intangible assets with indefinite useful lives allocated to the unit;			
	b) the basis on which the unit's recoverable amount has been determined (i.e., value in use or fair value less costs to sell);			
	c) if the unit's recoverable amount is based on value in use:			
	a description of each key assumption on which management has based its			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	cash flow projections for the			
	period covered by the most			
	recent budgets/forecasts. Key			
	assumptions are those to			
	which the unit's recoverable			
	amount is most sensitive;			
II.	a description of management's			
	approach to determining the			
	value(s) assigned to each key			
	assumption, whether those			
	value(s) reflect past experience			
	or, if appropriate, are			
	consistent with external			
	sources of information, and, if			
	not, how and why they differ			
	from past experience or			
	external sources of information;			
III.	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, an explanation of why that			
	longer period is justified;			
IV.	the growth rate used to			
	extrapolate cash flow			
	projections beyond the period			
	covered by the most recent			
	budgets/forecasts, and the			
	justification for using any			
	growth rate that exceeds the			
	long-term average growth rate			
	for the products, industries, or			

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	Yes/No/	Ref	Comments	
	NA	IVEI	Comments	
	INA			
country or countries in which				
the entity operates, or for the				
market to which the unit is				
dedicated;				
V. the discount rate(s) applied to				
the cash flow projections.;				
d) Has the entity disclosed the				
following information?				
I. the methodology used to				
determine fair value less costs				
to sell if the unit's recoverable				
amount is based on fair value				
less costs to sell				
II. If fair value less costs to sell is				
not determined using an				
observable market price for the				
unit, the following information				
shall also be disclosed:				
i. 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				
recoverable amount is				
most sensitive; and				
ii. description of				
management's approach				
to determining the value(s)				
assigned to each key				
assumption, whether				
those value(s) reflect past				
experience or, if				

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	appropriate, are consistent			
	with external sources of			
	information, and, if not,			
	how and why they differ			
	from past experience or			
	external sources of			
	information; or			
	If fair value less costs to sell is			
	determined using discounted cash			
	flow projections, the following shall			
	also be disclosed:			
	iii. the period over which			
	management has			
	projected cash flows;			
	iv. the growth rate used to			
	extrapolate cash flow			
	projections;			
	v. the discount rate(s)			
	applied to the cash flow			
	projections; and			
e)	if a reasonably possible change in			
	a key assumption on which			
	management has based its			
	determination of the unit's			
	recoverable amount would cause			
	the unit's carrying amount to			
	exceed its recoverable amount did			
	the entity disclose the following?			
i.	the amount by which the unit's			
	recoverable amount would exceed			
	its carrying amount;			
ii.	the value assigned to the key			
	assumption; and			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	iii. 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 recoverable			
	amount to be equal to its carrying			
	amount.			
C7.21	If some or all of the carrying amount of		26.125	
	intangible assets with indefinite useful lives		(a) – (d)	
	is allocated across multiple cash-generating			
	units, has the entity disclosed the amount			
	so allocated to each unit is not significant in			
	comparison with the entity's total carrying			
	amount of intangible assets with indefinite			
	useful lives, and has that fact been			
	disclosed, together with the aggregate			
	carrying amount or intangible assets with			
	indefinite useful lives allocated to those			
	units. In addition, if the recoverable amounts			
	of any of those units are based on the same			
	key assumption(s) and the aggregate			
	carrying amount of intangible assets with			
	indefinite useful lives allocated to them is			
	significant in comparison with the entity's			
	total carrying amount of intangible assets			
	with indefinite useful lives, has the entity			
	disclosed that fact, together with?			
	a) the aggregate carrying amount of			
	intangible assets with indefinite			
	useful lives allocated to those units;			
	b) a description of the key			
	assumption(s);			

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			Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	c)	a description of management's			
		approach to determining the			
		value(s) assigned to the key			
		assumption(s), whether those			
		value(s) reflect past experience or,			
		if appropriate, are consistent with			
		external sources of information,			
		and, if not, how and why they differ			
		from past experience or external			
		sources of information; and			
	d)	if a reasonably possible change in			
		the key assumption(s) would cause			
		the aggregate of the units' carrying			
		amounts to exceed the aggregate			
		of their recoverable amounts:			
	i.	the amount by which the aggregate			
		of the units' recoverable amounts			
		would exceed the aggregate of			
		their carrying amounts;			
	ii.	the value(s) assigned to the key			
		assumption(s); and			
	iii.	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'			
		recoverable amounts to be equal to			
		the aggregate of their carrying			
		amounts.			
C8	Invent	ories			
	Note:	this section applies to all inventories,	except: [12.	2 (a)-(d)]	1

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	(a) work in progress arising under construction Contracts (see GRAP 11 Construction Co		cts, including	directly related service	
	(b) financial instruments;				
	(c) biological assets related to agricultural harvest (see the relevant international agriculture); and				
	(d) work in progress of services to be provided for no or nominal consideration directly in return from the recipients.				
	Measurement of inventories				
	Note: GRAP 12 Inventories does not apply to the measurement of inventories held by: [1 (a)-(b)]				
	 (a) producers of agricultural and forest products, agricultural produce after harvest, and minerals and mineral products, to the extent that they are measured at net realizable value in accordance with well-established practices in those industries. Where such inventories are measured at net realizable value, changes in that value are recognized in surplus of deficit in the period of the change. (b) commodity broker-traders who measure their inventories at fair value less costs to sell. Where such inventories are measured at fair value less costs to sell, changes in fair value less costs to sell are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period of the change. 			ed at net realizable value Where such inventories	
				ell, changes in fair value	
	Measurement at recognition				
C8.1	Have inventories, except where they are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, been measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value?		12.15		
C8.2	Where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, has their cost been measured at their fair value as at the date of acquisition?		12.16		
	Measurement after recognition				

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
C8.3	Have inventories, except where 12.18 applies, been measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value?		12.17	
C8.4	Where inventories are held for the following purposes, have they been measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost:		12.18	
	(a) distribution through a non-exchange transaction??		12.18 (a)	
	(b) consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge?		12.18 (b)	
	Cost of inventories			
C8.5	Have all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition been included in the cost of inventories?		12.19	
	Cost formulas			
C8.6	Have the cost of inventories of items that are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects been assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs?		12.33	
C8.7	Has the cost of inventories, other than those covered by GRAP 12.33, (see C8.9), been assigned by using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) or weighted average cost formulas?		12.35	
C8.8	Where using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) or weighted average cost formulas, has the same cost formula been used for all		12.35	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	inventories having similar nature and use to the entity?			
	Note: for inventories with different nature of another segment), different cost formulas geographical location of inventories is not cost formulas. [12.36]	s may be j	ustified. Ho	wever, a difference in
C8.9	Where items are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services are produced and segregated for specific projects, has the cost of inventories been assigned by using specific identification of their individual costs?		12.33	
	Note: specific identification of costs mean items of inventory. [12.34]	s that speci	fic costs are	attributed to identified
	Recognition as an expense			
C8.10	Where inventories have been sold, exchanged or distributed:			
	(a) has the carrying amount of those inventories been recognized as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognized?		12.45	
	(b) where there is no related revenue, has the expense been recognized when the goods are distributed or related service is rendered?		12.45	
C8.11	Has the amount of any write-down of inventories and all losses of inventories been recognized as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurred?		12.45	
C8.12	Has the amount of any reversal of any write- down of inventories reduced the amount of		12.45	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
	inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs?			
	Disclosure			
C8.13	Has the following been disclosed in the financial statements:			
	(a) the accounting policies adopted in measuring inventories, including the cost formula used?		12.47 (a)	
	(b) the total carrying amount of inventories and the carrying amount in classifications appropriate to the entity?		12.47 (b)	
	(c) the carrying amount of inventories carried at fair value less costs to sell?		12.47 (c)	
	(d) the amount of inventories recognized as an expense during the period?		12.47 (d)	
	(e) the amount of any write-down of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in accordance with GRAP 12.44 (see C8.11)?		12.47 (e)	
	(f) the amount of any reversal of any write- down that is recognized in the statement of financial performance in the period in accordance with GRAP 12.45 (see C8.12)?		12.47 (f)	
	(g) the circumstances or events that led to the reversal of a write-down of inventories in accordance with GRAP 12.44 (see C8.12)?		12.46 (g)	
	(h) the carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for liabilities?		12.46(h)	
C 9	Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments		
	Note: this section applies to all provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets except:					
	(a) those provisions and contingent liabilities for which it does not receive consideration and services provided, directly in return to	n that is app	roximately eq	ual to the value of goods		
	(b) those resulting from financial instruments(c) those resulting from executor contracts, to other provisions of GRAP 19.2); [19.2]	other than w	here the con			
	 (d) those arising in insurance entities from contracts with policyholders; [19.3] (e) those covered by another GRAP; [19.2 (c)] (f) those arising in relation to income taxes or income tax equivalents; [19.11 (b)] and (g) those arising from employee benefits (except employee termination benefits that arise 					
	result of a restructuring as dealt with in G	5KAP 19[19.	11 (a)).			
	Provisions					
C9.1	Have provisions been recognized only where:		19.19 (a)- (c)			
	(a) the entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;					
	(b) it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and					
	(c) a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation?					
	Note (1): where it is not clear whether there to give rise to a present obligation if, taking a than not that a present obligation exists at t	account of a	ll available e	vidence, it is more likely		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	Note (2): provisions should not be recognized [19.68]	ed for net de	ficits from fut	ture operating activities.
	Note (3): no obligation arises as a consequent the entity is committed to the sale or transfer			•
	Measurement			
	Best estimate			
C9.2	Has the amount recognized as a provision been the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date?		19.41	
	Note (1): the risks and uncertainties that inevitably surround many events circumstances should be taken into account in reaching the best estimate of a provise [19.47] Note (2): gains from the expected disposal of assets should not be taken into account measuring a provision. [19.56]			
	Present value			
C9.3	Where the effect of the time value of money is material, have the amounts of provisions been calculated as the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligations?		19.50	
C9.4	Has the discount rate applied to provisions been a pre-tax rate that reflected current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liabilities?		19.52	
	Note: the discount rate should not reflect risbeen adjusted. [19.52]	ks for which	the future ca	ash flow estimates have
	Future events			
C9.5	Have future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation been		19.53	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	reflected in the amounts of provisions where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur?			
	Reimbursements			
C9.6	Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, has the reimbursement been recognized only when it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the entity settles the obligation?		19.58	
C9.7	Has the reimbursement been treated as a separate asset?		19.58	
	Note: the amount recognized for the reimb provision. [19.58]	ursement sł	nould not exc	ceed the amount of the
C9.8	Has the expense relating to a provision been presented in the statement of financial performance net of the amount recognized for a reimbursement?		19.59	
	Changes in provisions			
C9.9	Have provisions been reviewed at the reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate?		19.64	
C9.10	Where it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, have provisions been reversed?		19.64	
	Use of provisions			
C9.11	Have provisions been used only for expenditures for which the provisions were originally recognized?		19.66	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	Application of the recognition and			
	measurement rules			
	Onerous contracts			
C9.12	Where contracts are onerous, have the		19.71	
	present obligations (net of recoveries) under			
	the contracts been recognized and			
	measured as provisions?			
	Restructuring provisions			
C9.13	Have only the direct expenditures arising		19.88	
	from the restructuring been included in			
	restructuring provisions?			
	Note (1): direct expenditures arising from t	the restructu	ring are thos	se that are both: [19.88
	(a)-(b)]			
	(a) necessarily entailed by the restructuring; and			
	(b) not associated with the on-going activities	es of the entit	y.	
	Note (2): a constructive obligation to restru	ıcture arises	only where	an entity: [19.78 (a) (i)-
	(v) and (b)]			
	(a) has a detailed formal plan for the restruc	turing, identii	fying at least:	
	i. the activity/operating unit or part of	an activity/	operating un	it concerned;
	ii. the principal locations affected;			
	iii. the location, function, and approxim	nate numbei	r of employe	es who will be
	compensated for terminating their	services;		
	iv. the expenditures that will be under	taken; and		
	v. when the plan will be implemented	; and		
	(b) has raised a valid expectation in those	affected tha	t it will carry	out the restructuring by
	starting to implement that plan or annou	ncing its mair	n features to t	those affected by it.
	Note (3): where an entity starts to implement	ent a restrud	cturing plan,	or announces its main
	features to those affected, only after the rep	oorting date,	disclosure is	s required under GRAP

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments		
	14 Events After the Reporting Date, where the restructuring is material and non-disclosur could influence the economic decision of users taken on the financial statements. [19.82]					
	Disclosure					
C9.14	For each class of provision, has the following been disclosed:					
	(a) the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period?		19.92 (a)			
	(b) additional provisions made in the period, including increases to existing provisions?		19.92 (b)			
	(c) reductions in the carrying amounts of provisions resulting from payments or other outflows of economic benefits or service potential made during the reporting period?		19.92 (c)			
	(d) reductions in the carrying amounts of provisions resulting from remeasurement of the estimated future outflow of economic benefits or service potential, or from settlement of the provisions without cost to the entity?		19.92 (d)			
	(e) unused amounts reversed during the period?		19.92 (e)			
	(f) 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?		19.92 (f)			
	(g) a brief description of the nature of the obligation and the expected timing of any resulting outflows of economic benefits or service potential?		19.93 (a)			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	(h) an indication of the uncertainties about the amount or timing of those outflows?		19.93 (b)		
	(i) where necessary to provide adequate information, the major assumptions		19.93 (b) 19.50		
	made concerning future events? (j) the amount of any expected reimbursement, stating the amount of any asset that has been recognized for that expected reimbursement?		19.93 (c)		
	Note (1): comparative information is not rec	-			
	Note (2): where the entity elects to recognize in its financial statements provisions for social benefits for which it does not receive consideration that is approximately equal to the value of goods and services provided, directly in return from the recipients of those benefits, if should make the disclosures required above in respect of those provisions. [19.94]				
	Contingent liabilities				
C9.15	Except where the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote, has the following been disclosed for each class of contingent liability at the reporting date:				
	(a) a brief description of the nature of the contingent liability?		19.95		
	(b) where practicable:				
	i. an estimate of its financial effect?		19.95 (a) 19.41- 19.57		
	ii. an indication of the uncertainties relating to the amount or timing of any outflow?		19.95 (b)		
	iii. the possibility of any reimbursement?		19.95 (c)		
	Note: contingent liabilities should not be red	cognized. [1	9.34]		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	Contingent assets			
C9.16	Where an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable, has the following been disclosed for contingent assets at the reporting date:			
	(a) a brief description of the nature of the contingent assets?		19.100	
	(b) where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect?		19.100 19.41- 19.57	
	Note: contingent assets should not be reco	gnized. [19.3	1 36]	
C9.17	Where any of the information required by GRAP 19.95 and 19.100 has not been disclosed because it is not practicable to do so, has this fact been stated?		19.104	
C9.18	Where, in extremely rare cases, disclosure of some or all of the information required by GRAP 19.92 to 19.103 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, has the general nature of the dispute, together with the fact that, and reason why, the information has not been disclosed, been stated?		19.105	
C10	Discontinued operations			
	Disclosure			
C10.1	Has discontinued operations under GRAP 100 been presented		10008	
C10.2	In relation to discontinued operations an entity shall present the following information:		100.09	

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
 (a) A single amount on the face of the statement of financial performance comprising the total of: (i) the post-tax surplus or deficit from discontinued operations; and (i) the post-tax gain or loss recognized on the disposal of the discontinued operation. (b) An analysis of a single amount in (a) into: (i) the revenue, expense and pre-tax surplus or deficit of discontinued operations (ii) the related income tax expense as 			
required by paragraph 81(h) of the International Accounting Standard on Income Taxes (where applicable); and			
(iii) the gain or loss recognised on the disposal of the discontinued operation. The analysis may be presented in the notes or on the face of the statement of financial performance. If it is presented on the face of the statements of financial performance it shall be presented in a section identified as relating to discontinued operations, i.e. separately from continuing operations			
(c) The net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing and financing activities of discontinued operations. These disclosures may be presented either in the notes or on the face of the financial statements.			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	Disclosing discontinued operations			
C10.3	Has the following information been disclosed in the notes in the period in which the disposal of a component occurs			
	(a) description of the component		100.12	
	(a) a description of the facts and circumstances of the disposal?		100.12	
	(b) if applicable, the segment in which the component is presented in accordance with the Standard on Segment Reporting?		100.12	
C11	Agriculture			
C11.1	Has the aggregate gain or loss arising during the current period on initial recognition of biological assets and agricultural produce, and from the change in fair value less costs to sell of biological assets been disclosed?		27.36	
C11.2	Has a description of biological assets that distinguishes between consumable and bearer biological assets and between biological assets held for sale and those held for distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge been disclosed?		27.37	
	Note: These distinctions provide information future cash flows. Discloses the basis for make			essing the timing of
C11.3	Has the following been disclosed, either in the notes to the financial statements or elsewhere in the annual report:			
	(a) the nature of its activities involving each group of biological assets? and		27.42 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) non-financial measures or estimates of the physical quantities of:			
	i. each group of the entity's biological assets at the end of the period; and		27.42 (b) (i)	
	ii. output of agricultural produce during the period?		27.42 (b) (ii)	
C12.4	Have the methods and significant assumptions applied in determining the fair value of each group of agricultural produce at the point of harvest and each group of biological assets been disclosed?		27.43	
C11.5	Has the fair value less costs to sell of agricultural produce harvested during the period, determined at the point of harvest been disclosed?		27.44	
C11.6	Have the following been disclosed?			
	(a) the existence and carrying amounts of biological assets whose title is restricted, and the carrying amounts of biological assets pledged as security for liabilities?		27.45 (a)	
	(b) the nature and extent of restrictions on the entity's use or capacity to sell biological assets?		27.45(b)	
	(c) the amount of commitments for the development or acquisition of biological assets? and		27.45(c)	
	(d) financial risk management strategies related to agricultural activity?		27.45(d)	
C11.7	Has a reconciliation been presented of changes in the carrying amount of biological assets between the beginning and the end of the current period, including:			

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
(a)	the gain or loss arising from changes in fair value less costs to sell, disclosed separately for the bearer biological assets and consumable biological assets?		27.46(a)	
(b)	increases due to purchases?		27.46b)	
(c)	increases due to assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction??		27.46(c)	
(d)	decreases attributable to sales and biological assets classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) under GRAP 27?		27.46(d)	
(e)	decreases due to distributions through a non-exchange transaction?		27.46 (e)	
(f)	decreases due to harvest?		27.46 (f)	
(g)	increases resulting from entity combinations?		27.46 (g)	
(h)	the net exchange differences arising on the translation of financial statements into a different presentation currency, and on a translation of a foreign operation into the presentation currency of the entity?? and		27.46 (h)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	(i) other changes?		27.46 (i)		
C11.8	Has the entity elected to disclose the amount of change in fair value less costs to sell included in surplus or deficit due to physical changes and due to price changes?		27.47		
C11.9	Where an agricultural activity is exposed to climatic, disease and other natural risks and an event occurs that gives rise to a material item of revenue or expense, has the nature and amount of that item of revenue or expense under GRAP 1 Presentation of financial statements been disclosed?		27.49		
C12	Intangible assets				
	Note: This standard applies to accounting for	r intangible a	ssets except:		
	(a) intangible assets that are within the scop	e of another	Standard of	GRAP	
	(b) financial assets, as defined in the Standa	ards of GRAF	on Financia	l Instruments	
	(c) the recognition and measurement of expl Financial Reporting Standard on Explora			·	
	(d) expenditure on the development and extremely regenerative resources.	raction of, min	nerals, oil, nai	tural gas and similar non-	
	(e) powers and rights conferred to an entity b	y legislation,	a constitution	n or by equivalent means.	
	(f) deferred tax assets				
	(g) deferred acquisition costs, and intangible assets, arising from an insurer's contractual rights under insurance contracts within the scope of International Financial Reporting Standard on Insurance Contracts. In cases where the International Financial Reporting Standard on Insurance Contracts does not set out specific disclosure requirements for those intangible assets, the disclosure requirements in this Standard apply to those intangible assets				
	(h) heritage assets as defined in the Standa	rd of GRAP (on Heritage A	ssets and.	
	(i) the initial recognition and initial measure functions between entities under commo		_	·	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	of Functions Between Entities Under Co GRAP on Mergers).	ommon Conti	rol) or a mer	ger (see the Standard of
	Identifiable			
C12.1	To assess whether the asset is identifiable, has either of the following been considered::		31.14	
	(a) Is the asset separable (i.e. capable of being separated or divided from the entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable asset or liability, regardless of whether the entity intends to do so)?		31.14 (a)	
	(b) Does the asset arise from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts)regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the entity or from other rights and obligations?		31.14 (b)	
	Recognition and measurement			
C12.2	Have non-monetary resources without physical substance (Intangible Assets) been recognised as intangible assets when and only when:		31.23	
	(a) it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity? and		31.23 (a)	
	(b) the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably?		31.23 (b)	
C12.3	Has the entity assessed the probability of expected future economic benefits or service potential using reasonable and		31.24	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset?			
C12.4	Has the entity initially measured the intangible asset at cost in accordance with GRAP 31.28 to 31.39?		31.27	
C12.5	Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, has its initial cost at the date of acquisition been measured at fair value as at that date?		31.27	
	Subsequent expenditure on an acquired in-process research and development project			
C12.6	Has the entity accounted for research and development expenditure in accordance with GRAP 31.49 – 31.58 where the research and development expenditure:		31.36	
	(a) relates to an in-process research or development project acquired separately and recognised as an intangible asset?			
	(b) is incurred after the acquisition of that project?			
	Note: Applying the requirements in paragraph on an in-process research or development p intangible asset is:			•
	(a) recognised as an expense when incurred	d if it is resea	rch expenditu	ıre;
	(b) recognised as an expense when incurre satisfy the criteria for recognition as an in		·	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	(c) added to the carrying amount of the acquire it is development expenditure that satisfi	·			
	Internally generated goodwill				
C12.7	Has internally generated goodwill been excluded from being recognised as an asset?		37.43		
	Note: Internally generated goodwill is not recognised as an asset because it is not an identifiable resource (i.e. it is not separable nor does it arise from contractual rights (including rights arising from binding arrangements) or other legal rights (excluding rights granted by statute)) controlled by the entity that can be measured reliably at cost. [31.43]				
	Internally generated intangible assets - research phase				
C12.8	Have intangible assets arising from the research phase been recognised as an expense (not an asset)?		31.49		
	Note: In the research phase of an internal intangible asset exists that will generate prob. Therefore, this expenditure is recognised as a	able future e	conomic ben	efits or service potential.	
	Internally generated intangible assets - development phase				
C12.9	Has an intangible asset arising from the development phase been recognised when and only when all of the following are demonstrated?		31.52		
	(a) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale.		31.52 (a)		
	(b) its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it		31.52 (b)		
	(c) its ability to use or sell the intangible asset		31.52 (c)		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(d) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential, among other things, the entity can demonstrate the existence of a market for the output of the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself or, if it is to be used internally, the usefulness of the intangible asset		31.52 (d)	
	(e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset		31.52 (e)	
	(f) its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development		31.52 (f)	
C12.10	Are internally generated brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and items similar in substance recognised as intangible assets?		31.60	
	Recognition as an expense			
C12.11	Unless the expenditure on an intangible item forms part of the cost of an intangible asset that meets the recognition criteria (GRAP 31.21 to 31.65), has the expenditure on the intangible asset been recognised as an expense when incurred?		31.67	
	Note: Expenditure on an intangible item that Standard (GRAP 31) shall not be recognised date. [31.69]	•	_	·
	Subsequent Measurement			
C12.12	Has the entity chosen either the cost model (GRAP 31.73) or the revaluation model (GRAP 31.74) as its accounting policy?		31.71	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
C12.13	If an intensible asset is associated for using		24.74	
C12.13	If an intangible asset is accounted for using the revaluation model, are all the other		31.71	
	assets in its class also accounted for using			
	the same model (unless there is no active			
	market for those assets)?			
	Cost model			
C12.14	Where the cost model is chosen, after initial		31.73	
	recognition is the intangible asset carried at			
	cost less any accumulated amortisation and			
	any accumulated impairment losses?			
	Revaluation model			
C12.15	Where the revaluation model is adopted,		31.72	
	after initial recognition is the intangible asset			
	carried at a revalued amount, being its fair			
	value at the date of the revaluation less any			
	subsequent accumulated amortisation and			
	any subsequent accumulated impairment			
	losses?			
C12.16	For revaluations under GRAP 102, is fair		31.72	
	value determined by reference to an active			
	market?			
C12.17	Are revaluations made with such regularity		31.71	
	that at the reporting date the carrying			
	amount of the asset does not differ			
	materially from its fair value?			
	Note: The revaluation model does not allow:	[102.74]	l	
	(a) the revaluation of intangible assets th	at have not p	reviously be	en recognised as assets;
	or			
	(b) the initial recognition of intangible ass	ets at amour	nts other than	cost.
C12.18	If an intangible asset in a class of revalued		31.80	
	intangible assets cannot be revalued			
	because there is no active market for this			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	asset, is the asset carried at its cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses?			
C12.19	If the fair value of a revalued intangible asset can no longer be determined by reference to an active market, is the carrying amount of the asset its revalued amount at the date of the last revaluation by reference to the active market less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and any subsequent accumulated impairment losses?		31.81	
C12.20	If an intangible asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, is the increase credited directly to a revaluation surplus?		31.84	
C12.21	Where the increase is reversing the revaluation decrease, is the increase recognised in surplus or deficit to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit?		31.84	
C12.22	If an intangible asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, is the decrease recognised in surplus or deficit?		31.85	
C12.23	If there is a credit balance in the revaluation surplus in respect of the asset, is the decrease debited directly in net assets to the extent of any credit balance in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset?		31.85	
C12.24	Has the decrease (if any) recognised directly in net assets, reduced the amount accumulated in net assets under the heading revaluation surplus?		31.85	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
C.11.25	Has the effect of taxes on revenue, if any, resulting from the revaluation of intangible assets recognised and disclosed in accordance with the International Accounting Standard on Income Taxes.		31.87	
	Useful life			
C12.26	Has the entity assessed whether the useful life or service potential of the intangible asset is finite or indefinite and, if finite, the length of, or number of production or similar units constituting, that useful life?		31.88	
	Note: An intangible asset shall be regarded by when, based on an analysis of all of the relevant period over which the asset is expected to get potential to, the entity. [31.86]	ant factors, th	nere is no fore	eseeable limit to the
	Intangible assets with finite useful lives			
	Amortisation period and amortisation method			
C12.27	Has the depreciable amount of an intangible asset with a finite useful life been allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life?		31.97	
C12.28	Did amortisation begin when the asset is available for use, i.e. when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management?		31.97	
C12.29	Did amortisation cease at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with GRAP 100 on Noncurrent Assets Held		31.97	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments	
		NA	IVE	Comments	
	for Sale and Discontinued Operations and	1471			
	the date that the asset is derecognised?				
C12.30	Has the amortisation charge for each period been recognised in surplus or deficit unless this or another GRAP permits or requires it to be included in the carrying amount of another asset?		31.97		
	Note: The amortisation method used shall reflect the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the entity. If that patcannot be determined reliably, the straight line method shall be used. [31.97]				
	Residual value				
C12.31	Is the residual value of an intangible asset with a finite useful life assumed to be zero unless the following is applicable:		31.100		
	(a) is there a commitment by a third party to acquire the asset at the end of its useful life? or		31.100(a)		
	(b) is there an active market for the asset and		31.100(b)		
	i. can the residual value be determined by reference to that market? and				
	ii. is it probable that such a market will exist at the end of the asset's useful life?				
	Review of amortisation period and amor	tisation met	thod		
C12.32	Has the entity reviewed the amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life at least at each reporting date?		31.104		
C12.33	If the expected useful life of the asset is different from previous estimates, has the		31.104		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	entity changed the amortisation period accordingly?			
C12.34	If there has been a change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, has the entity changed the amortisation method to reflect the changed pattern?		31.104	
C12.35	Have the above changes been recorded in accordance with GRAP 3?		31.104	
	Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives			
	Note: An intangible asset with an indefinite u	seful life sha	ll not be amo	rtised. [31.107]
C12.36	Has the entity, in accordance with the Impairment of Assets GRAP standard, tested the intangible asset with an indefinite useful for impairment by comparing its recoverable amount and recoverable service amount with its carrying amount:		31.108	
	(a) annually? and		31.108 (a)	
	(b) whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired?		31.108(b)	
	Review of useful life assessment			
C12.37	Has the entity reviewed the useful life of an intangible asset that is not being amortised each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset?		31.109	
C12.38	If they do not, is the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite		31.109	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate in accordance with GRAP 3 on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors?			
	Retirements and disposals			
C12.39	Has the entity derecognised an intangible asset:			
	(a) on disposal (including disposal from a non-exchange transaction) ? or		31.112 (a)	
	(b) when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal?		31.112 (b)	
C12.40	Has the entity determined the gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the asset?		31.113	
C12.41	When the asset is derecognised, has it been recognised in surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised (unless GRAP 13 on Leases requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback)?		31.113	
	Disclosure			
C12.42	Has the entity disclosed the following for each class of intangible assets, distinguishing between internally generated intangible assets and other intangible assets:		31.118(a) - (e)	
	(a) Whether the useful lives are indefinite or finite and, if finite, the useful lives or the amortisation rates used?		31.118(a)	

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
(b) The amortisation methods used for intangible assets with finite useful lives?		31.118(b)	
(c) The gross carrying amount and any accumulated amortisation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the period?		31.118(c)	
(d) The line item(s) of the statement of financial performance in which any amortisation of intangible assets is included?		31.118(d)	
(e) A reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period showing:		31.118(e)	
i. additions, indicating separately those from internal development and those acquired separately?			
ii. acquisitions through a transfer of functions between entities under common control, a transfer of functions between entities not under common control or a merger;			
i. disposals?			
ii. increases or decreases during the period resulting from revaluations under GRAP 31.75, .84 and .85 (if any)?			
iii. impairment losses recognised in surplus or deficit during the period in accordance with the GRAPs on Impairment of Assets (if any)?			
iv. impairment losses reversed in surplus or deficit during the period in			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	accordance with the GRAPs on Impairment of Assets (if any)?			
	v. any amortisation recognised during the period?			
	vi. 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 vii. other changes in the carrying amount			
C12.43	during the period? Has the entity disclosed the information on impairment of an intangible asset in accordance with Standards of GRAP on Impairment of Cash-generating Assets or Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets, as appropriate, in addition to the information required by paragraph .118(e)(v) to (vi).		31.120	
C12.44	Has the entity disclosed the nature and amount of a change in an accounting estimate that has a material effect in the current period or is expected to have a material effect in subsequent periods as required by Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. These changes may arise due from changes in: a) Standard of GRAP on Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors		31.121	
	b) the amortisation method; or			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	c) residual values.			
C12.45	Has the entity disclosed the following:		31.122 (a) – (d)	
	a) for an intangible asset assessed as having an indefinite useful life, the carrying amount of that asset and the reasons supporting the assessment of an indefinite useful life. In giving these reasons, the entity shall describe the factor(s) that played a significant role in determining that the asset has an indefinite useful life;		31.122 (a)	
	b) a description, the carrying amount and remaining amortisation period of any individual intangible asset that is material to the entity's financial statements;		31.122 (b)	
	c) the existence and carrying amounts of intangible assets whose title is restricted and the carrying amounts of intangible assets pledged as security for liabilities; and		31.122 (c)	
	d) the amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.		31.122 (d)	
C12.46	If intangible assets are accounted for at revalued amounts, has an entity disclose the following:		31.124 (a) –(c)	
	a) intangible assets by class: I. the effective date of the revaluation;			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	II. the carrying amount of revalued intangible assets; and			
	III. the carrying amount that would have been recognised had the revalued class of intangible assets been measured after recognition using the cost model in paragraph .73; b) the amount of the revaluation			
	surplus that relates to intangible assets at the beginning and end of the reporting period, indicating the changes during the reporting period and any restrictions on the distribution of the balance to the owners of the net assets; and c) the methods and significant assumptions applied in estimating the assets' fair values.			
	Note: It may be necessary to aggregate the condisclosure purposes. However, classes are not combination of a class of intangible assets the and revaluation models)	ot aggregated	d if this would	result in the
C12.47	Has the entity disclosed the aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period?		31.126	
	Note: Research and development expenditure attributable to research or development activition the type of expenditure to be included for the paragraph .126).	ties (see para	agraphs .64 a	nd .65 for guidance on

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	Note: An entity is encouraged, but not require description of any fully amortised intangible a of significant intangible assets controlled by the they did not meet the recognition criteria in the	sset that is st he entity but i	ill in use; and	(b) a brief description
C13	Employee Benefits			
	Note: This Standard shall be applied by an electric except share based payment transactions (see on Share-based Payment)		_	
C13.1	Short-term employee benefits			
	Did the short-term employee benefits include items such as:		25.09	
	 (a) wages, salaries and social security contributions? (b) Short-term compensated absences (such as paid annual leave and paid sick leave) where the compensation for the absences is due to be settled within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related employee service? 		25.09 (a-d))	
	(c) Bonus, incentive and performance related payments payable within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service?			
	(d) Non-monetary benefits (for example, medical care, and free or subsidised goods or services) for current employees?			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C13.2	Have short-term employee benefit obligations been measured on an undiscounted basis?		25.10	
	Recognition and measurement of all short-term employee benefits			
C13.3	When an employee has rendered a service to an entity during a reporting period, has the entity recognised the undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service:		25.11	
	(a) As a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any amount already paid? And, if the amount already paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of the benefits, has the entity recognized that excess as an asset to the extent that the repayment will lead to?		25.11 (a)	
			25.11 (a)	
	(b) Unless another standard requires or permits the inclusion of the benefits in the cost of an asset, has it been recognised as an expense?		25.11 (b)	
	Note: Paragraphs .12, .15 and .18 explain ho term employee benefits in the form of comper performance related payments.	_		•
C13.4	Has the entity recognised the expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences under paragraph 25.11 as follows?		25.12	
	(a) In the case of accumulating compensated absences, when the employees render a service that		25.12 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	increases their entitlement to future compensated absences; and			
	(b) In the case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.		25.12 (b)	
C13.5	Has the entity measured the expected cost of accumulated compensated absences as the additional amount that the entity expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date?		25.15	
C13.6	Has the entity recognised the expected cost of bonus, incentive and performance related payments under paragraph 25.11 when, and only when:		25.18	
	(a) The entity has a present legal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past events? and		25.18 (a)	
	(b) A reliable estimate of the obligation can be made?		25.18 (b)	
C13.7	Post-employment benefits			

Note: Post-employment benefit plans are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans, depending on the economic substance of the plan as derived from its principal terms and conditions. In order to be classified as a defined contribution plan a post-employment benefit plan must require the entity to pay fixed contributions into a separate entity.

Under defined contribution plans: the entity's legal obligation is limited to the amount that it agrees to contribute to the fund. In consequence, actuarial risk (that benefits will be less than expected) and investment risk (that assets invested will be insufficient to meet expected benefits) fall on the employee.

Under defined benefit plans: the entity's obligation is to provide the agreed benefits to current and former employees; and actuarial risk and investment risk fall, in substance, on the entity. If

		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	actuarial or investment experience are worse increased.	than expecte	ed, the entity's	s obligation may be
	Multi-employer plans			
C13.8	Has the entity classified a multi-employer plan as a defined contribution plan or a defined benefit plan?		25.30	
	Where a multi-employer plan is a defined benefit plan, has the entity:			
	(a) Accounted for its proportionate share of the defined benefit obligation, plan assets and cost associated with the plan in the same way as for any other defined benefit plan?		25.30 (a)	
	(b) Disclose the information required by paragraph 25.136?		25.30 (b)	
C13.9	When sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting for a multi-employer plan that is a defined benefit plan, has the entity:			
	(a) Accounted for the plan under paragraphs 25.53-25.55 as if it were a defined contribution plan?		25.31 (a)	
	(b) Disclosed the fact that the plan is a defined benefit plan and the reason why sufficient information is not available to enable the entity to account for the plan as a defined benefit plan?		25.31 (b)	
	(c) To the extent that a surplus or deficit in the plan may affect the amount of future contributions, has the entity disclosed in addition:		25.31 (c) (i-iii)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	 (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? 			
	Defined benefit plans where the participating entities are under common control			
C13.10	Participation in such a plan is a related party transaction for each individual entity. Has, the entity, therefore disclosed in its separate or individual financial statements the following:		25.40	
	(a) The contractual agreement, binding arrangement or stated policy for charging the net defined benefit cost or the fact that there is no such policy?		25.40 (a)	
	(b) The policy for determining the contribution to be paid by the entity?		25.40 (b)	
	(c) If the entity accounts for an allocation of the net defined benefit cost in accordance with paragraph 25.38 all the information about the plan as a whole in accordance with paragraphs 25.135-25.137?		25.40 (c)	
	(d) If the entity accounts for the contribution payable for the reporting period in accordance with paragraph 25.38, the information about the plan as a whole required in accordance with paragraphs 25.136 (a)-(d), (k), (l), and (n) and		25.40 (d)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	25.137? (Note: the other disclosures of paragraph 25.136 do not apply)			
	State Plans			
C13.11	Has the entity accounted for post- employment benefits under state benefits in the same way as for a multi-employer plan (paragraphs 25.30 and 25.31)?		25.41	
	Composite social security programmes			
C13.12	Has the entity accounted for post- employment benefits under composite social security programmes in the same way as for a multi-employer plan (paragraphs 25.30 and 25.31)?		25.45	
	Insured Benefits			
C13.13	Has the entity paid insurance premiums to fund a post-employment benefit plan?		25.48	
C13.14	Has the entity treated such a plan as a defined contribution plan unless the entity will have (either directly or indirectly through the plan) a legal or constructive obligation to either:		25.48	
	(a) Pay the employee benefits directly when they fall due?		25.48 (a)	
	(b) Pay further amounts if the insurer does not pay all future employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior reporting periods?		25.48(b)	
C13.15	If the entity has retained such a legal or constructive obligation (as above), has it treated the plan as a defined benefit plan?		25.48	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	Post-employment benefits: Defined contribution plans			
C13.16	If an employee has rendered services to an entity during a reporting period, has that entity recognised the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service:		25.53	
	(a) As a liability (accrued expense), after deducting any contribution already paid? And if the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for service before the reporting date, has the entity recognised that excess as an asset (prepaid expense) to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund?		25.53 (a)	
	(b) As an expense, unless another standard requires or permits the inclusion of the contribution in the cost of an asset?		25.53 (b)	
C13.17	Where contributions to a defined contribution plan do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service, have they been discounted using the specified discount rate?		25.54	
C13.18	Has the entity disclosed the amount recognised as an expense for defined contribution plans?		25.55	
	Post-employment benefits: Defined benefit plans			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C13.19	When an entity has accounted for defined benefit plans, has it involved the following steps:		25.60	
	(a) Using actuarial techniques to make a reliable estimate of the amount of benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods?		25.60 (a)	
	(b) Discounting that benefit using the projected unit credit method in order to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the current service cost?		25.60 (b)	
	(c) Determining the fair value of any plan assets?		25.60 (c)	
	(d) Determining the total amount of actuarial gains and losses to be recognized?		25.60 (d)	
	(e) Where a plan has been introduced or changed, determining the result past service cost?		25.60 (e)	
	(f) Where a plan has been curtailed or settled, determining the resulting gain or loss?		25.60 (f)	
C13.20	Has the entity accounted not only for its legal obligation under the formal terms of a defined benefit plan, but also for any constructive obligation that arises from the entity's informal practices?		25.62	
	Note: Informal practices give rise to a construal alternative but to pay employee benefits.	ctive obligati	on where the	entity has no realistic
C13.21	Has the amount recognised as a defined benefit liability on the statement of financial		25.64	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	position been shown as the net total of the following amounts:			
	The present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, minus the fair value at the reporting date of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly, plus any liability that may arise as a result of a minimum funding requirement?		25.64 (a-c)	
C13.22	Has the entity determined the present value of defined benefit obligations and the fair value of any plan assets with sufficient regularity such that the amounts recognised in the financial statements do not differ materially from the amounts that would be determined at the reporting date?		25.66	
C13.23	When the amount recognised as a defined benefit liability has been recognised as an asset (i.e. the liability will be negative), has the entity measured said asset at the lower of:		25.68	
	(a) The amount determined under paragraph 25.64? and		25.68 (a)	
	(b) The present value (calculated using the discount rate as specified in paragraph 25.68) of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan?		25.68 (b)	
C13.24	Have any adjustments arising from the limit in paragraph 25.68 (b) been recognised in surplus or deficit?		25.69	
	Recognition and measurement: Plan assets			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
C13.25	Has the entity recognised its right to reimbursement as a separate asset when, and only when, it is virtually certain that another party will reimburse some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation?		25.116		
C13.26	Has the entity measured that separate asset (see above) at fair value?		25.116		
C13.27	Has the entity, in all other respects, treated the separate asset in the same way as plan assets?		25.116		
C13.28	Has the entity recognised gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan when the curtailment or settlement occurs?		25.124		
C13.29	Has the gain or loss on a curtailment or settlement comprised the following:		25.124		
	(a) Any resulting change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation?; and		25.124 (a)		
	(b) Any resulting change in the fair value of plan assets?		25.124 (b)		
C13.30	Has the entity, before determining the effect of a curtailment or settlement, re-measured the obligation (and related plan assets, if any) using current actuarial assumptions (including current market interest rates and other current market prices)?		25.125		
	Note: A curtailment occurs when an entity either: (a) Is demonstrably committed to make a significant reduction in the number of employees covered by a plan; or				

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments		
	(b) Amends the terms of a defined benefit plan so that a significant element of future service by current employees will no longer qualify for benefits, or will qualify only for reduced benefits.					
	Presentation					
C13.31	Has the entity offset an asset relating to one plan against a liability relating to another plan when, and only when, the entity:		25.131			
	(a) Has a legally enforceable right to use a surplus in one plan to settle obligations under the other plan?		25.131 (a)			
	(b) Intends either to settle the obligations on a net basis, or to realise the surplus in one plan and settle its obligation under the other plan simultaneously?		25.131 (b)			
	Disclosure					
C13.32	Has the entity disclosed information that enables users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature of its defined benefit plans and the financial effects of changes in those plans during the reporting period?		25.135			
C13.33	Has the entity disclosed the following information about defined benefit plans:		25.136			
	(a) A general description of the type of plan?		25.136 (a)			
	(b) A reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation showing separately, if applicable, the effects during the		25.136 (b)			

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
reporting period attributable to each of the following:			
(i) Current service cost?		25.136 (b) (i-x)	
(ii) Interest cost?			
(iii) Contributions by plan participants?			
(iv) Actuarial gains and losses?			
(v) Foreign currency exchange rate changes on plans measured in a currency different from the entity's presentation currency?			
(vi) Benefits paid?			
(vii) Past service cost?			
(viii)Entity combinations?			
(ix) Curtailments?			
(x) Settlements?			
(c) 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?		25.136 (c)	
(d) 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 recognised as an asset in accordance with paragraph 25.116 showing separately, if applicable, the effects		25.136 (d) (i-viii)	

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
during the reporting period attributable to each of the following:			
(i) Expected return on plan assets?			
(ii) Actuarial gains and losses?			
(iii) Foreign currency exchange rate changes on plans measured in a currency different from the entity's presentation currency?			
(iv) Contributions by the employer?			
(v) Contributions by plan participants?			
(vi) Benefits paid?			
(vii) Entity combinations?			
(viii) Settlements?			
(e) A reconciliation of the present value of the defined benefit obligation in (b) and the fair value of the plan assets in (d) to the assets and liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position, showing at least:		25.136 (e) (i-iii)	
(i) Any amount not recognised as an asset, because of the limit in paragraph 25.68 (b)?			
(ii) The fair value at the reporting date of any reimbursement right recognised as an asset in accordance with paragraph 25.116 (with a brief description of the link			

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
between the reimbursement right and the related obligation)?			
(iii) The other amounts recognised in the statement of financial position?			
(f) The total expense recognised in the statement of financial performance for each of the following, and the line item(s) in which they are included:		25.136 (f) (i-viii)	
(i) Current service cost? (ii) Interest cost?			
(iii) Expected return on plan assets?			
(iv) Expected returns on any reimbursement right recognised as an asset in accordance with paragraph 25.116?			
(v) Actuarial gains and losses?			
(vi) Past service cost?			
(vii) The effect of any curtailment or settlement?			
(viii)The total amount of the effect of the limit in paragraph 25.68 (b)?			
(g) For each major category of plan assets, which shall include, but is not limited to, equity instruments, debt instruments, property, and all other assets, the percentage or amount		25.136 (g)	

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
that each category constitutes of the fair value of the total plan assets?			
(h) The amounts included in the fair value of plan assets for:		25.136 (h) (i-ii)	
(i) Each category of the entity's own financial statements?			
(ii) Any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the entity?			
(i) 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?		25.136 (i)	
(j) The actual return on plan assets, as well as the actual return on any reimbursement right recognised as an asset in accordance with paragraph 25.116?		25.136 (j)	
(k) The principal actuarial assumptions used at the reporting date, including when applicable:		25.136 (k) (i-vii)	
(i) The discount rates?			
(ii) The basis on which the discount rate has been determined?			
(iii) The expected rates of return on any plan assets for the reporting periods presented in the financial statements?			
(iv) The expected rates of return for the reporting periods			

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	any ight in		
(v) The expected rates of sa increases(and of change an index or other varia specified in the formal constructive terms of a pas a basis for future ber increases)? (vi) Medical cost trend rates? (vii) Any other material actual assumptions used?	s in able or blan hefit		
Note: An entity shall disclose each act an absolute percentage) and not just a variables.	_		
(I) The effect of an increase of percentage point and the effect decrease of one percentage point the assumed medical cost to rates on: (i) The aggregate of the current o	of a at in end	25.136 (I) (i-ii)	
service cost and interest of components of net period post-employment med costs?	cost odic		
	ost- nefit s?		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	Note: For the purposes of disclosure, all other assumptions shall be held constant. For plans operating in a high inflation environment, the disclosure shall 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.				
	(m) The amounts for the current annual reporting period and previous four annual reporting periods of:		25.136 (m) (i-ii)		
	(i) The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the fair value of the plan assets and the surplus or deficit in the plan?				
	(ii) The experience adjustments arising on: -the plan liabilities/assets expressed either as (1) an amount or (2) a percentage of the plan liabilities/assets at the reporting date?				
	(n) 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 reporting date?		25.136 (n)		
	Other long-term benefits				
C13.34	Has the amount recognised as a liability for other long-term employee benefits been presented as the net total of the following amounts:		25.144		
	(a) The present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date?		25.144 (a)		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) Minus the fair value at the reporting date of plan assets(if any) out of which the obligations are to be settled directly?		25.144 (b)	
C13.35	Has the entity, for other long-term employee benefits, recognised the net total of the following amounts as an expense or revenue, except to the extent that another standard of GRAP requires or permits their inclusion in the cost of an asset:		25.145	
	(a) Current service cost?		25.145 (a-f)	
	(b) Interest cost?(c) The expected return on any plan assets and on any reimbursement right recognized recognised as an asset?			
	(d) Actuarial gains and losses, which shall be recognized immediately?			
	(e) Past service cost, which shall be recognized immediately? (f) The effect of any curtailments or			
	settlements? Termination benefits			
C13.36	Has an entity recognised termination benefits as a liability and an expense when, and only when, the entity is demonstrably committed to either:		25.149	
	(a) Terminate the employment of an employee or group of employees before the normal retirement date?		25.149 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) Provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made in order to encourage voluntary redundancy?		25.149 (b)	
C13.37	Has the entity been demonstrably committed to a termination when, and only when, the entity has a detailed formal plan for the termination and is without realistic possibility of withdrawal?		25.150	
C13.38	Does the detail plan include, as a minimum:		25.150	
	(a) The location, function, and approximate number of employees whose services are to be terminated?		25.150 (a-c)	
	(b) The termination benefits for each job classification or function?			
	(c) The time at which the plan will be implemented?			
C13.39	Where termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the reporting date, have they been discounted using the discount rate specified in paragraph 25.91?		25.155	
C13.40	In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, has the measurement of termination benefits been based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer?		25.156	
C14	Financial Instruments			
	Note: The following categories of financial instruments are defined and used in this Standard with the meanings specified: Financial instruments at amortised cost or non-derivative financial assets or non-derivative financial liabilities that have fixed or determinable payments, excluding those instruments that:			

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments		
		NA				
	(a) The entity designates at fair value at	initial recogn	ition in accor	dance with paragraph		
	104.17; or					
	(b) Are held for trading					
	Financial instruments at cost are instruments in residual interests that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured. Financial instruments at fair value comprise financial assets or financial liabilities that are: (a) Derivatives;					
	(b) Combined instruments that are designated at fair value in accordance with paragraph					
	104.20 or 104.21; (c) Instruments held for trading. A finance	ial instruman	t this hold for	trading if:		
	(i) It is acquired or incurred principal					
	the near-term; or	my for the pa	1,000 01 001111	ig or reparenaeing it in		
	(ii) On initial recognition it is part of	a portfolio of	identified fina	nncial instruments that		
	are managed together and for w	hich there is	evidence of a	recent actual pattern of		
	short-term profit-taking;					
	(d) Non-derivative financial assets or fina					
	payments that are designated at fair	value at initia	l recognition	in accordance with		
	paragraph 104.17; and	at the definition	an of financia	Lington		
	(e) Financial instruments that do not mee amortised cost or financial instrumen		on of financia	i instruments at		
			I			
	Option to designate a financial asset or					
	a financial liability at fair value					
C14.1	At initial recognition, an entity may designate		104.17			
	a non-derivative financial instrument with					
	fixed or determinable payment at fair value.					
	Should it choose to do this, has it done so					
	under the following circumstances:					
	(a) It may designate non-derivative		104.17			
	financial assets with fixed or		(a)			
	determinable payments at fair value.					
	Has the entity disclosed the criteria used to make such a designation in					
	its accounting policies?					

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) It may only designate non-derivative financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payment at fair value if such a designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as an "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognizing gains and losses on them on different bases. Has this been complied with?		104.17 (b)	
	Embedded derivatives			
C14.2	Has an embedded derivative been separated from the host contract and accounted for as a derivative under this Standard if, and only if:		104.19	
	(a) The economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivative are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract?		104.19 (a)	
	(b) A separate instrument with the same terms as the embedded derivative would meet the definition of a derivative?		104.19 (b)	
	(c) The hybrid (combined) instrument is not measured at fair value (i.e. a derivative that is embedded in a financial instrument at fair value is not separated)?		104.19 (c)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	If an embedded derivative is separated, has the host contract been accounted for under this Standard if it is a financial instrument?		104.19	
	Note: Notwithstanding paragraph 104.19 (ab a financial instrument and one or more embedentire hybrid (combined) contract to be measured. (a) The embedded derivative(s) does not would be required by the contract; or (b) It is clear with little or no analysis where considered that separation of the emprepayment option embedded in a local approximately its amortised cost.	dded derivativ ured at fair va t significantly en a similar h bedded deriv	ves, an entity flue unless: modify the c ybrid (combinative(s) is pro	may designate the ash flows that otherwise ned) instrument is first phibited, such as a
C14.3	Has the entity recognised financial assets using trade date accounting?		104.24	
C14.4	Has the issuer of a financial instrument classified the instrument or its component parts, on initial recognition as a financial liability, a financial asset or residual interest in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability, a financial asset and a residual interest?		104.25	
C14.5	Has the issuer of a non-derivative financial instrument evaluated the terms of the financial instrument to determine whether it contains both a liability and residual interest component?		104.31	
	Initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities			
C14.6	When a financial asset or financial liability is recognised initially, has the entity measured it at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not subsequently measured at fair value,		104.36	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
	transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability?			
	Concessionary loans			
C14.7	Has the entity, on initial recognition, analysed the concessionary loan into its component parts and accounted for each component separately?		104.37	
C14.8	Has the entity accounted for that part of a concessionary loan that is:		104.37	
	(a) A social benefit in accordance with the framework for the preparation and presentation of Financial Statements, where it is the issuer of the loan? or		104.37 (a)	
	(b) Non-exchange revenue, in accordance with the Standard of GRAP on Revenue from non-exchange Transactions (Taxes and transfers), where it is the recipient of the loan?		104.37 (b)	
	Gains and Losses			
C14.9	Has a gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value of a financial asset or financial liability been measured at fair value and been recognised either in surplus or deficit?		104.55	
	Impairment and uncollectibility of financial assets			
C14.10	Has the entity assessed at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired?		104.57	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C14.11	If any evidence exists of impairment, has the entity then used the following to determine the amount of any impairment loss;		104.57	
C14.12	Applied GRAP 104.61 to 104.63 for financial assets carried at amortised cost? Or		104.57	
	Applied GRAP 104.64 for financial assets carried at cost?		104.57	
	Presentation of interest, dividends or similar distributions, losses and gains			
C14.13	Has interest, dividends or similar distributions, losses and gains relating to a financial instrument or a component that is a financial liability been recognised as revenue or expense in surplus or deficit?		104.84	
C14.14	Have, where applicable, distributions to holders of residual interests been debited by the entity directly to net assets, net of any related income tax benefit?		104.84	
C14.15	Have, where applicable, transaction costs incurred on residual interests been accounted for as a deduction from net assets, net of any related income tax benefit?		104.84	
	Offsetting a financial asset and a financial liability			
C14.16	Has a financial asset and a financial liability been offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position, when, and only when, an entity:		104.91	
	(a) Currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts? and		104.91 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously?		104.91 (b)	
	Note: In accounting for a transfer of a finanderecognition, the entity shall not offset the			
	DISCLOSURE			
C14.17	Have the carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments, as defined in GRAP 104.14 been disclosed in the notes:		104.105	
	(a) Financial instruments at fair value, showing separately:(1) financial assets designated at fair value? And(2) financial liabilities designated at fair value?		104.105 (a)	
	(b) Financial instruments at amortised cost?		104.105 (b)	
	(c) Financial instruments at cost?		104.105 (c)	
	Reclassification			
C14.18	If the entity has reclassified a financial instrument, has it done so in accordance with GRAP 104.51 to 104.54 and disclosed the amount reclassified into and out of each category and the reason for that reclassification?		104.106	
	Derecognition			
C14.19	An entity may have transferred financial assets in such a way that part or all of the financial assets do not qualify for		104.107	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
	derecognition. Has the entity then disclosed			
	for each class of such financial assets:			
	(a) The nature of the assets?		104.107	
			(a)	
	(b) The nature of the risks and rewards		104.107	
	of ownership to which the entity		(b)	
	remains exposed?			
	(c) When the entity continues to		104.107	
	recognise all of the assets, the		(c)	
	carrying amounts of the assets and			
	of the associated liabilities?			
	Collateral			
C14.20	Has the entity disclosed:		104.108	
	(a) The carrying amount of financial		104.108	
	assets it has pledged as collateral		(a)	
	for liabilities or contingent liabilities,			
	including amounts that have been			
	reclassified in accordance with			
	GRAP 104.79(a)? and			
	(b) The terms and conditions relating to		104.108	
	its pledge?		(b)	
C14.21	When an entity holds collateral (of financial		104.109	
	or non-financial assets) and is permitted to			
	sell or re-pledge the collateral in the absence			
	of default by the owner of the collateral, has			
	it disclosed:			
	(a) The fair value of any such collateral		104.109	
	sold or re-pledged, whether the		(a)	
	entity has an obligation to return it,			
	and whether the collateral held is			
	sufficient for the debts owing? And			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) The terms and conditions associated with its use of the collateral?		104.109 (b)	
	Allowance for credit losses			
C14.22	When financial assets are impaired by credit losses and the entity records impairment in a separate account rather than directly reducing the carrying amount of the asset, has the entity disclosed a reconciliation of changes in that account during the period for each class of financial assets?		104.110	
	Compound financial instruments with multiple derivatives			
C14.23	If an entity has issued an instrument that contains both a liability and a residual interest component and the instrument has multiple embedded derivatives whose values are interdependent (such as a callable convertible debt instrument), has it disclosed the existence of those features?		104.111	
	Concessionary loans			
C14.24	If an entity has granted or received a concessionary loan, has it disclosed:		104.112	
	(a) The existence of such loans?		104.112 (a)	
	(b) Their significant terms and conditions? And		104.112 (b)	
	(c) The nominal value of the loan balances at year end?		104.112 (c)	
	Defaults and breaches			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C14.25	For loans payable recognised at the end of the reporting period, has the entity disclosed:		104.113	
	(a) Details of any defaults during the period of principal, interest, sinking fund, or redemption terms of those loans payable?		104.113 (a)	
	(b) The carrying amount of the loans payable in default at the end of the reporting period?		104.113 (b)	
	(c) Whether the default was remedied, or the terms of the loans payable were renegotiated, before the financial statements were authorized for issue?		104.113 (c)	
	Notes to the financial statements			

Note: An entity shall disclose for each class of instrument measured or disclosed at fair value, 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 fair value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position, an entity shall 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:

- (a) Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1);
- (b) Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2);
- (c) Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorised 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. Assessing the significance of a particular input to

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
	the fair value measurement in its entirety re to the asset or liability.	quires judge	ement, consi	dering factors specific
	Qualitative disclosures			
C14.26	Has the entity disclosed, for each type of risk arising from financial instruments:		104.124	
	(a) The exposures to risk and how they arise?		104.124 (a)	
	(b) Its objectives, policies and processes for managing the risk and the methods used to measure the risk? And		104.124 (b)	
	(c) Any changes in (a) or (b) from the previous period?		104.124 (c)	
	Quantitative disclosures			
C14.27	Has the entity disclosed, for each type of risk arising from financial instruments:		104.125	
	(a) Summary quantitative data about its exposure to that risk at the end of the reporting period. This disclosure shall be based on the information provided to key management personnel of the entity?		104.125 (a)	
	(b) The disclosures required by GRAP 104.127 to GRAP 104.132, to the extent not provided in point (a) above, unless the risk is not material?		104.125 (b)	
	(c) Concentrations of risk if not apparent from (a) and (b)?		104.125 (c)	
	Credit risk			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C14.28	Has the entity disclosed by class of financial instrument:		104.127	
	(a) The amount that best represents its maximum exposure to credit risk (usually the carrying amounts of instruments) at the end of the reporting period without taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements?		104.127 (a)	
	(b) In respect of the amount disclosed in (a), a description of collateral held as security and other credit enhancements?		104.127 (b)	
	(c) Information about the credit quality of other assets that are neither past due nor impaired?		104.127 (c)	
	(d) The carrying amount of financial assets that would otherwise be past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated?		104.127 (d)	
	Financial assets that are either past due or impaired			
C14.29	Has the entity disclosed by class of financial asset:		104.128	
	(a) An analysis of the age of financial assets that is past due as at the end of the reporting period but not impaired?		104.128 (a)	
	(b) An analysis of financial assets that is individually determined to be impaired as at the end of the reporting period, including the		104.128 (b)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	factors the entity considered in determining that they are impaired?			
	(c) For the amounts disclosed in (a) and (b), a description of collateral held by the entity as security and other credit enhancements?		104.128 (c)	
	Collateral and other credit enhancements obtained			
C14.30	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 (e.g. guarantees), and such assets meet the recognition criteria in other Standards, has the entity disclosed:		104.129	
	(a) The nature and carrying amount of the assets obtained?		104.129 (a)	
	(b) When the assets are not readily convertible into cash, its policies for disposing of such assets or for using them in its operations?		104.129 (b)	
	Liquidity risk			
C14.31	Has the entity disclosed:		104.130	
	(a) A maturity analysis for non- derivative financial liabilities that shows the remaining contractual maturities?		104.130 (a)	
	(b) A maturity analysis for derivative financial liabilities?		104.130 (b)	
	(c) A description of how it manages the liquidity risk inherent in (a) and (b)?		104.130 (c)	
C15	Heritage Asset			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	Note: this section applies to all assets classified as Heritage Assets, please note that Standard on GRAP on Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations has been amended to exclude all Non-current Assets Held for Sale i.e. it only now covers Discontinued Operations.				
	Definition : Heritage <u>assets</u> are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations. An <u>inalienable</u> item is an asset that an entity is required by law or otherwise to retain indefinitely and cannot be disposed of without consent.				
C15.1	Recognition It is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity? and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably?		103.13 – 23 103.13		
	Note : Some entities hold heritage assets to generate future economic benefits. The serv from the benefit to preserve the specific asse	rice potential	embodied in	a heritage asset arises	
	Does the entity only use an insignificant portion of heritage asset for the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes?		103.09		
	Where any initial costs incurred to assess the state of the heritage asset (which was not recognised as a heritage asset because it was not measurable per 107.17) were these costs recognised in the surplus and deficit as incurred?		103.20		
C15.2	Measurement at initial recognition				

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C15.2.1	Have items of heritage assets which qualify for recognition as assets been measured at cost?		103.24	
C15.2.2	Where an asset is acquired through a non- exchange transaction, has its cost been measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition?		103.25	
C15.3	Subsequent Measurement			
C15.3.1	Has either the cost model (GRAP 103.33) or the revaluation model (GRAP 103.34) been chosen as the accounting policy?		103.32	
C15.3.2	Has the accounting policy been applied to an entire class of heritage asset?		103.32	
	Note : a class of heritage assets is a grouping in an entity's operations. [103.47].	of heritage a	ssets of a sir	milar nature or function
C15.4	Cost Model			
C15.4.1	Where the cost model has been applied, have items of heritage asset been recorded (after recognition) at cost less accumulated impairment losses?		103.33	
C15.5	Revaluation Model			
C15.5.1	Have revaluations been made with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from their fair value at the reporting date?		103.34	
C15.5.2	Where an item of heritage asset has been revalued, have all the assets within the same class of heritage asset been revalued?		103.47	
C15.5.3	Have increases in the carrying amount of a class of heritage assets that result from revaluation been credited directly to a		103.51	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	revaluation surplus, except where they reverse a revaluation decrease of the same class of heritage assets previously recognized in surplus or deficit?			
C15.5.4	Have decreases in the carrying amount of a class of heritage assets that result from revaluation been debited directly in revaluation surplus to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that class of heritage assets?		103.52	
C15.5.5	Have assets that maybe required in safeguarding (e.g. air conditioning system) the heritage assets been recognised as an item of Property, Plant and Equipment as opposed to being an item of Heritage asset? And have day to day operating expenses been expensed and not capitalised?		103.19	
C15.5.6	Have costs incurred in enhancement or restoration of heritage asset so as to preserve it for its indefinite useful life which meet the recognition criteria been capitalised into the heritage asset's carrying amount if and only if they meet the recognition criteria as per 103.13?		103.22	
C15.6	Note: Heritage assets shall not be depreciate whether there is an indication that it may be in Impairment		y shall asses	s at each reporting date
C15.6.1	Has the entity assessed whether there is an indication that a class of heritage asset have been impaired at reporting date?		103.59	
C15.6.2	Has the entity estimated the asset's recoverable/service amount where there exists evidence of impairment?		103.59	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C15.6.3	In considering whether the heritage asset has been impaired, did the entity consider as a minimum indicators set in paragraph 103.60?		103.60	
C15.7	Compensation of Impairment			
C15.7.1	Has compensation from third parties for items of heritage asset that have been impaired, lost or given up, been included in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable?		103.66	
	Where compensation claims payment are/is receivable from third party as a result of impairment or loss of heritage asset and any subsequent purchase and replacement of heritage asset, were these events treated separately?		103.67 (a - d)	
C15.8	Transfers			
C15.8.1	Have all transfers from heritage asset been made after it was determined that they no longer meet the definition of heritage asset?		103.68	
C15.8.2	Did all transfers to heritage asset meet the definition of heritage asset prior to being transferred?		103.68	
C15.8.3	On transferring an item of heritage asset held at revalued amount to other classes of asset, was it transferred at revalued amount at date of transfer?		103.74	
C15.8.4	When another item of class of asset is transferred to heritage asset were the principles of that class of asset applied up till the date of transfer?		103.75	
C15.9	Derecognition			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
C15.9.1	Was the carrying amount of the heritage asset derecognised only on disposal		103.79 (a)	
C15.9.2	Was the carrying amount of the heritage asset derecognised when future economic benefits or service potential were no longer expected from the use or disposal?		103.79 (b)	
C15.9.3	Have gains or losses arising from the derecognition of items of heritage asset been determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the items?		103.80	
C15.9.4	Have gains or losses arising from the derecognition of items of heritage asset been included in surplus or deficit?		103.80	
C15.10	Disclosure			
C15.10.	For each class of heritage asset recognized in the financial statements, has the following been disclosed:			
	the measurement bases used for determining the gross carrying amounts?		103.83 (a)	
	the gross carrying amount and the accumulated impairment losses at the beginning and end of the period?		103.83 (b)	
	a reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period showing:			
	(i) additions?		103.83 (c) (i)	
	(ii) disposals?		103.83 (c) (ii)	

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
(iii) acquisitions through entity combinations;?		103.83 (c) (iii)	
(iv) increases or decreases resulting from revaluations under paragraph 34, 51 and 52 and from impairment losses recognised or reversed directly in the net assets in accordance with standard of GRAP on Impairment of Non-cash generating assets and impairment of Cash Generating Assets.		103.83 (c) (iv)	
(v) impairment losses recognised in surplus or deficit in accordance with the Standards of GRAP on Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets and Impairment of Cash-generating Assets; ?		103.83 (c) (v)	
(vi) impairment losses reversed in surplus or deficit in accordance with the Standards of GRAP on Impairment of Non-cash-generating Assets and Impairment of Cash-generating Assets; ?		103.83 (c) (vi)	
vii) the net exchange differences arising from 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; ?		103.83 (c) (vii)	
(viii) transfers to and from property, plant and equipment, investment property, inventories or intangible assets; and?		103.83 (c) (viii)	
(ix) other changes?		103.83 (c) (ix)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	Note: the disclosure of the following is encou	ıraged: 108.8	34 (a) –(b) inf	ormation that will enable
	users to appreciate the age and/or condition	•		d information on heritage
	assets that are borrowed from, or on loan to o	other entities.		
C15.11	Has the financial statement disclosed for			
	each class of heritage assets the following:			
	(a) the existence and amounts of restrictions		103.85	
	on title and disposal of heritage assets;		(a)	
	(b) heritage assets pledged as securities for		103.85	
	liabilities;		(b)	
	(c) the amount of contractual commitments		103.85	
	for the acquisition, maintenance and		(c)	
	restoration of heritage assets; and			
	(d) if it is not disclosed separately on the face		103.85	
	of the statement of financial performance,		(d)	
	the amount of compensation from third			
	parties for items of heritage assets that were			
	impaired, lost or given up that is included in surplus or deficit.			
C15.12				
013.12	Has heritage assets being presented as		103.86	
	separate line item on the face of the statement of financial position?			
C15.13	,		402.00	
013.13	Has information about alternative use and value of heritage assets that are used by the		103.88	
	entity for more than one purpose being			
	disclosed in the financial statement?			
	Where a class of heritage assets is stated at			
	revalued amounts, has the following be			
	disclosed: ?			
	(a) The effective date of the revaluation.		103.89	
	,		(a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) Whether an independent valuer was involved.		103.89 (b)	
	(c) The method used to determine the heritage asset's fair value.		103.89 (c)	
	(d) The significant assumptions applied in estimating the heritage assets' fair values.		103.89 (d)	
	e) The extent to which the heritage assets' fair values were determined directly by reference to observable prices in an active market or recent market transactions on arm's length terms, or were estimated using other valuation techniques.		103.89 (e)	
	f) The revaluation surplus, indicating the change for the period and any restrictions on the distribution of the balance to owners of net assets.		103.89 (f)	
C15.14	Have the financial statements disclose the carrying amount of each class of heritage assets retired from active use and held for disposal. ?		108.91	
	When an entity measures a heritage asset or class of heritage assets using the cost model, the reconciliation required by paragraph .83 shall disclose amounts relating to that heritage asset or class of heritage assets separately from amounts relating to other heritage assets or classes of heritage assets. In addition, has an entity made the following disclosures?:			
	(a) a description of the heritage asset or class of heritage assets,		103.94 (a)	
	(b) an explanation why fair value cannot be determined reliably,		103.94 (b)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(c) on disposal of the heritage asset or class of heritage assets:		103.94 (c) i -iii	
	(i) the fact that the entity has disposed of the heritage asset or class of heritage assets;(ii) the carrying amount of that heritage asset			
	or class of heritage assets at the time of sale; and			
	(iii) the amount of gain or loss recognised.			
C15.15	Where a fair value of the heritage asset or class of heritage assets previously measured at cost less any impairment losses becomes reliably measurable during the current period, has an entity disclose those heritage assets or classes of heritage assets?:			
	a) A description of the heritage asset or class of heritage assets;		103.96 (a)	
	(b) An explanation why fair value has become reliably measurable; and		103.96 (b)	
	(c) The effect of the change.		103.96 (c)	
C15.16	Where an entity holds an asset that might be regarded as a heritage asset but which, on initial recognition, does not meet the recognition criteria of a heritage asset because it cannot be reliably measured, relevant, HAS useful information (as stated below) about it been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements?		103.17	
	a) A description of the heritage asset or class of heritage assets.		103.97 (a)	

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
(b) The reason why the heritage asset or class of heritage assets could not be measured reliably.		103.97 (b)	
(c) On disposal of the heritage asset or class of heritage assets, the compensation received and the amount recognised in the statement of financial performance.		103.97 (c)	

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SECTION D – Statement of changes in net assets/equity

		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
D1.1	Has the following been disclosed in the statement of changes in net assets/equity:			
	(a) the surplus or deficit for the period?		1.113 (a)	
	(b) each item of revenue and expense for the period, as required by other GRAPs, recognized directly in net assets/equity, and the total of these items?		1.113 (b)	
	(c) total revenue and expense for the period (calculated as the sum of (a) and (b)), showing separately the total amounts attributable to owners of the controlling entity and to non-controlling interests?		1.113 (c)	
	(d) for each component of net assets/equity separately disclosed, the effects of changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors recognized in accordance with GRAP 3 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors?		1.113 (d)	
	(e) for each component of net assets the effect of a transfer of functions and a merger in accordance with the Standards of GRAP on Transfer of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control or Mergers.		1.113 (e)	
D1.2	Has the following, either in the statement of changes in net assets/equity or in the notes, been disclosed:			
	(a) the amounts of transactions with owners acting in their capacity as owners, showing separately distributions to owners?		1.114 (a)	

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
(b) the balance of accumulated surpluses or deficits at the beginning of the period and at the reporting date, and the changes for the period?		1.114 (b)	
(c) to the extent that components of net assets/equity are separately disclosed, a reconciliation between the carrying amount of each component of net assets/equity at the beginning and the end of the period, separately disclosing each change?		1.114 (c)	

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SECTION E – Cash flow statement

		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
E1	General			
E1.1	Has a cash flow statement been presented		2.2	
	as an integral part of the entity's financial			
	statements for the period?			
	Presentation of a cash flow statement			
E1.2	Have the cash flows during the period been			
	classified under the following headings:			
	(a) operating activities?		2.11	
			2.14 -	
			2.16	
	(b) investing activities?		2.11	
			2.17	
	(c) financing activities?		2.11	
			2.18	
	Reporting cash flows from operating			
	activities			
E1.3	Have cash flows from operating activities been		2.19	
	reported using the direct method?			
	Note: under the direct method, major classes	of gross cas	h receipts ar	nd gross cash payments
	are disclosed. [2.19]			
	Reporting cash flows from investing and			
	financing activities			
E1.4	Have the major classes of cash receipts and		2.22	
	cash payments arising from investing and			
	financing activities been reported separately,			
	and on a gross basis (except where cash flows			
	have been reported on a net basis (see E1.5			
	and E1.6))?			

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments	
	Note: investing and financing transactions that do not require the use of cash or cash equivalents should be excluded from a cash flow statement. Such transactions should be disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements in a way that provides all the relevant information about these investing and financing activities.				
	Reporting cash flows on a net basis				
E1.5	Have cash flows arising from the following operating, investing or financing activities been reported on a net basis:				
	(a) cash receipts collected and payments made on behalf of customers, taxpayers or beneficiaries where the cash flows reflect the activities of the other party rather than those of the entity?		2.23 (a)		
	(b) cash receipts and payments for items in which the turnover is quick, the amounts are large, and the maturities are short?		2.23 (b)		
E1.6	Have cash flows arising from each of the following activities of a public financial institution been reported on a net basis:				
	(a) cash receipts and payments for the acceptance and repayment of deposits with a fixed maturity date?		2.26 (a)		
	(b) the placement of deposits with and withdrawal of deposits from other financial institutions?		2.26 (b)		
	(c) cash advances and loans made to customers and the repayment of those advances and loans?		2.26 (c)		
	Foreign currency cash flows				
E1.7	Have cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency been recorded in the entity's		2.27		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	reporting currency by applying the exchange rate at the date of the cash flow?			
E1.8	Have the cash flows of a foreign controlled entity been translated at the exchange rate at the date of the cash flow?		2.28	
	Interest and dividends			
E1.9	Have the cash flows from interest and dividends received and paid been classified appropriately and consistently as arising from operating, investing or financing activities, and separately disclosed?		2.31	
	Taxes on net surplus			
E1.10	Have the cash flows arising from taxes on net surplus been classified as arising from operating activities (or from financing or investing activities where this can be specifically identified), and separately disclosed?		2.35	
	Acquisitions and disposals of controlled entities and other operating units			
E1.11	Have the aggregate cash flows arising from acquisitions and from disposals of controlled entities or other operating units been classified as arising from investing activities, and separately disclosed?		2.40	
E1.12	For acquisitions of controlled entities or other operating units during the period, has the following, in aggregate, been disclosed:			
	(a) the total purchase consideration?		2.41 (a)	
	(b) the portion of the purchase consideration discharged by means of cash and cash equivalents?		2.41 (b)	

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		Voc/No/	Def	Comments
		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(c) the amount of cash and cash equivalents in the controlled entity or operating unit acquired?		2.41 (c)	
((d) the amount of the assets and liabilities other than cash or cash equivalents recognized by the controlled entity or operating unit acquired, summarized by each major category?		2.41 (d)	
	For disposals of controlled entities or other operating units during the period, has the following, in aggregate, been disclosed:			
((a) the total disposal consideration?		2.41 (a)	
	(b) the portion of the disposal consideration discharged by means of cash and cash equivalents?		2.41 (b)	
((c) the amount of cash and cash equivalents in the controlled entity or operating unit disposed of?		2.41 (c)	
((d) the amount of the assets and liabilities other than cash or cash equivalents recognized by the controlled entity or operating unit disposed of, summarized by each major category?		2.41 (d)	
	Components of cash and cash			
•	equivalents			
	Have the components of cash and cash equivalents been disclosed?		2.46	
8	Has a reconciliation of the amounts of cash and cash equivalents reported in the cash flow statement and in the statement of financial position been disclosed?		2.46	
(Other disclosures			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
E1.16	Has the amount of any cash and cash equivalent balances held by the entity that are not available for use by the economic entity been disclosed?		2.49	
E1.17	Where cash and cash equivalent balances that are not available for use by the economic entity are held by the entity, has a management commentary been provided in the notes to the financial statements?		2.49	

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SECTION F - Notes

		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
F1	General		1	
F1.1	Has information about the basis of preparation of the financial statements and the specific accounting policies used in accordance with GRAP 1.123 to 130 been presented in the notes?		1.118 (a)	
F1.2	Has information required by GRAPs that is not presented on the face of the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets/equity or cash flow statement, been disclosed in the notes?		1.118 (b)	
F1.3	Has additional information that is not presented on the face of the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets/equity or cash flow statement, but is relevant to an understanding of any of them, been disclosed in the notes?		1.118 (c)	
F1.4	Have the notes been presented in a systematic manner?		1.119	
F1.5	Has each item on the face of the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets/equity and cash flow statement been cross-referenced to any related information in the notes?		1.119	
	Note: notes are normally presented in the following	lowing order	: [1.120]	
	(a) a statement of compliance with GRAPs (se	ee GRAP 1.1	8);	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	(b) a summary of significant accounting policies	es applied (se	ee GRAP 1.1	23);	
	(c) supporting information for items presented statement of financial performance, stater statement, in the order in which each state	ment of chan	ges in net as	ssets/equity or cash flow	
	(d) other disclosures, including:				
	 i. contingent liabilities (see GRAP 19 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets), and unrecognized contractual commitments; and 				
	 non-financial disclosures, e.g. the entity's financial risk management objectives and policies (see GRAP 15 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation). 				
F2	Events after the reporting date				
	Recognition and measurement				
	Adjusting events and non-adjusting events after the reporting date				
F2.1	Have the amounts recognised in the financial statements been adjusted to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date?		14.7		
	Note: the amounts recognized in the finance adjusting events after the reporting date. [14.		its should no	ot be adjusted for non-	
	Dividends or similar distributions				
	Note: dividends or similar distributions decreecognized as a liability at the reporting date.		the reportin	ng date should not be	
	Going Concern				
	Note: where those responsible for the preparation of the financial statements or the governing body determine after the reporting date either that there is an intention to liquidate the entity or to cease operating, or that there is no realistic alternative but to do so, the financial statements should not be prepared on a going concern basis (see A4). [14.15]				
	Disclosure				

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	Disclosure of date of authorization for issue			
F2.2	Has the date when the financial statements were authorized for issue and who gave that authorization been disclosed?		14.23	
	Updating disclosure about conditions at the reporting date			
F2.3	Where the entity has received information after the reporting date, but before the financial statements are authorized for issue, about conditions that existed at the reporting date, have the disclosures that relate to these conditions been updated in the light of the new information?		14.25	
	Disclosure of non-adjusting events after the reporting date			
F2.4	Where non-adjusting events after the reporting date could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements, has the entity disclosed the following for each material category of non-adjusting event after the reporting date:			
	(a) the nature of the event?		14.27 (a)	
	(b) an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made?		14.27 (b)	
F3	Transfer Of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control			
F3.1	Note: An acquirer is the entity that obtains control of the acquiree or transferor. Carrying amount of an asset or liability is the amount at which an asset or liability is recognised in the statement of financial position. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of another			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	entity so as to benefit from its activities. A function is an integrated set of activities that is capable of being conducted and managed for purposes of achieving an entity's objectives, either by providing economic benefits or service potential. A merger is the establishment of a new combined entity in which none of the former entities obtains control of any other and no acquirer can be identified. Transfer date is the date on which the acquirer obtains control of the function and the transferor loses control of that function. A transfer of functions is the reorganisation and/or reallocation of functions between entities by transferring functions between entities or into another entity. A transferor is the entity that relinquishes control of a function. [105.09]				
	Disclosure				
F3.2	Has the acquirer and transferor disclosed information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effect of a transfer of functions that occurs either?		105.55		
	(a) During the current reporting period? or				
	(b) After the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements are authorized for issue?				
F3.3	Has the acquirer and transferor disclosed the following for a transfer of functions that occurred during the reporting period? (a) The accounting policy adopted for a transfer of functions that occurred during the reporting period? (b) The name of the entities involved in the transfer of functions, a brief description of the functions transferred and the reason for undertaking the transaction or event? And (c) The transfer date?		105.56 (a) – (c)		
F3.4	Have the following been disclosed for transactions that are recognised separately		105.57 (a) – (d)		

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	from the transfer of functions in accordance with GRAP 105.28:			
	 (a) A description of each transaction? (b) How the transaction was accounted for? (c) The amounts recognised for each transaction and the line item in the financial statements in which each amount is recognised? and (d) If the transaction is the effective settlement of a pre-existing relationship, the method used to determine the settlement amount? 			
	Disclosure requirements for the acquirer			
F3.5	Has the acquirer disclosed the following for each transfer of functions that occurred during the reporting period: (a) For each affected line item in the financial statements, the value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a transfer of functions?		105.58 (a) – (d)	
	 (b) The difference between the carrying amounts and the amounts of the assets acquired, the liabilities assumed and the consideration paid (if any) to the transferor, as a separate line item in net assets? (c) Additional contingent liabilities and 			
	contingent assets attributable to a transfer of functions? And (d) Revenue and expenditure attributable to a transfer of functions subsequent to its transfer?			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(Note: Financial statements of subsequent periods do not need to repeat these disclosures)			
F3.6	Should the disclosures required by GRAP 105 and other standards of GRAP not meet the objectives as set out by GRAP 105.58, has the acquirer, then, disclosed whatever additional information necessary to meet the objectives of GRAP 105.59?		105.59	
F3.7	Has the acquirer disclosed the following information for each material transfer of functions; or in the aggregate for individually immaterial transfer of functions, that are material collectively if the initial accounting for a transfer of functions is incomplete, and the amounts recognised in the financial statements for the transfer of functions: (a) The reasons why the initial accounting for the transfer of functions is incomplete? (b) The assets, liabilities, or any considerations for which the initial accounting is incomplete? And (c) The nature and the amount of any measurement period adjustments recognised during the reporting period in accordance with GRAP 105.44?		105.60 (a) – (c)	
	Disclosure requirements for the transferor			
F3.8	Has the transferor disclosed the following for each transfer of functions that occurred during the reporting period: (a) For each affected line item in the financial statements, the carrying		105.61 (a) – (b)	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		107		
	amount of the assets transferred and			
	the liabilities relinquished?			
	(b) The difference between the carrying			
	amounts of the assets transferred, the liabilities relinquished and the			
	liabilities relinquished and the consideration received (if any) from			
	the acquirer, as a separate line item in			
	net assets?			
	Note : Financial statements of subsequent			
	periods need not repeat these disclosures			
	portions from the repeat these discissions			
F4	Transfer of Functions between Entities Not Under Common Control			
F4.1	Note: A Contingent consideration is usually, an obligation of the acquirer to transfer additional			
	assets or a residual interest to the former owner	s of an acquii	ree as part of	the exchange for control
	of the acquiree if specified future events oc	cur or condi	tions are me	et. However, contingent
	consideration also may give the acquirer th	e right to t	he return of	f previously transferred
	consideration if specified conditions are met.	[106.10] A r	esidual inter	est is any contract that
	manifests an interest in the assets of the entity a	fter deducting	g all of its liab	ilities. A residual interest
	includes contributions from owners, which may	be shown as	:	
	(a) Equity instruments or similar forms of u	nutised capit	al;	
	(b) A formal designation of a transfer of res	sources (or a	class of such	transfers) by the parties
	to the transaction as forming part of ar	n entity's net	assets, eithe	r before the contribution
	occurs or at the time of the contribution	; or		
	A formal agreement, in relation to the contribution	on, establishi	ng or increas	ing an existing financial
	interest in the net assets of an entity. [106.10]			
	Disclosures			
F4.2	Has the acquirer disclosed information that		106.90	
	enables users of its financial statements to		(a) –(b)	
	evaluate the nature and financial effect of a			
	transfer of functions that occurs either:			
	(a) During the reporting period? or		106.90	
			(a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) After the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements are authorized for issue?		106.90 (b)	
F4.3	Has the acquirer met the requirements of GRAP 106.91 and disclosed the following information for each transfer of functions that occurs during the reporting period:		106.91	
	(a)The name and a description of the acquiree?		106.91 (a) – (n)	
	(a) The name and a description of the acquiree?		106.91 (a)	
	(b) The acquisition date?		106.91 (b)	
	(c) The percentage of voting rights acquired through a residual interest?		106.91 (c)	
	(d) The primary reasons for the transfer of functions and a description of how the acquirer obtained control of the acquiree		106.91 (d)	
	(e) For contingent consideration arrangements and indemnification assets: (i) The amount recognised as of the acquisition date? (ii) A description of the arrangement and the basis for determining the amount of the payment? and (iii) An estimate of the range of outcomes (undiscounted) or, if a range cannot be estimated, that fact and the reasons why a range cannot be estimated?		106.91 (e)	

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
(f) For acquired receivables: (i) The fair value of the receivables? (ii) The gross contractual amounts receivable? (iii) The best estimate at the acquisition date of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected?		106.91 (f)	
(g) For acquired receivables: (iv) The fair value of the receivables? (v) The gross contractual amounts receivable? (vi) The best estimate at the acquisition date of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected?		106.91 (g)	
(h) The amounts recognised as of the acquisition date for each major class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed?		106.91 (h)	
(i) Additional contingent liabilities and contingent assets assumed or acquired in the transfer of functions?		106.91 (i)	
(j) For transactions that are recognised separately from the acquisition of assets and assumption of liabilities in the transfer of functions in accordance with GRAP 106.78: i. A description of each transaction? ii. How the acquirer accounted for each transaction?		106.91 (j)	

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
iii. The amounts recognised for each transaction and the line item in the financial statements in which each amount is recognised? /. If the transaction is the effective settlement of a pre-existing relationship, the method used to determine the settlement amount?			
(k) The amount of any issue costs not recognised as an expense and how they were recognised?		106.91 (k)	
(I) For each transfer of function in which the acquirer holds less than 100 percent of the equity interests in the acquire at the acquisition date: (i) The amount of the noncontrolling interest in the acquiree recognised at the acquiree recognised at the acquisition date and the measurement basis for that amount? And (ii) For each non-controlling interest in an acquiree measured at fair value, the valuation techniques and key model inputs used for determining that value?		106.91 (I)	
(m) In a transfer of functions achieved in stages: (i) The acquisition-date fair value of the residual interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer immediately before the acquisition date? (ii) The amount of any gain or loss recognised as a result		106.91 (m)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	of measuring to fair value the residual interest in the acquiree held by the acquirer before the transfer of functions and the line item in the consolidated financial statement of financial performance in which that gain or loss is recognised?			
	(n) The following information: (i) The amounts of revenue and surplus or deficit of the acquiree since the acquisition date? And (ii) The revenue and surplus or deficit of the combined entity for the current reporting period as though the acquisition date for all transfer of functions that occurred during the year had been as of the beginning of the annual reporting period?		106.91 (n)	
	Note: If disclosure of any of the information of the acquirer shall disclose that fact and explain why		·	
F4.4	Has the acquirer disclosed the difference between the assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the consideration transferred (if any), as a separate line item in the statement of financial performance?		106.92	
F4.5	Has the acquirer, for individually immaterial transfer of functions occurring during the reporting period that are material collectively,		106.93	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	disclosed in aggregate the information required by GRAP 106.92 (e)-(n)?			
F4.6	Has the acquirer disclosed information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the financial effects of adjustments recognised in the current reporting period that relate to the transfer of functions that occurred in the period or previous reporting periods?		106.94	
F4.7	Has the acquirer disclosed the following information for each material transfer of functions or in the aggregate for individually immaterial transfer of functions that are material collectively:		106.95 (a) – (d)	
	(a) If the initial accounting for a transfer of functions is incomplete for particular assets, liabilities, noncontrolling interests or any consideration and the amounts recognised in the financial statements for the transfer of functions thus have been determined: (i) The reasons why the initial accounting for the transfer of functions is incomplete? (ii) The assets, liabilities, residual interest or any consideration for which the initial accounting is incomplete? And (iii) The nature and the amount of any measurement period adjustments recognised during the reporting period in accordance with GRAP 106.76?		106.95 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
(b)	For each reporting period after the acquisition date until the entity collects, sells or otherwise loses the right to a contingent consideration asset, or until the entity settles a contingent consideration liability or the liability is cancelled or expires: (i) Any changes in the recognised amounts, including any differences arising upon settlement? (ii) Any changes in the range of outcomes (undiscounted) and the reasons for those changes? And (iii) The valuation techniques and key model inputs used to measure contingent consideration?		106.95 (b)	
(c)	for contingent liabilities recognised in a transfer of functions, the information required in paragraph .107 and .108 of the GRAP standard on provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets for each class of provision?		106.95 (c)	
(d)	The amount and an explanation for any gain or loss recognised in the current reporting period that both: (i) Relates to the identifiable assets acquired or liabilities assumed in a transfer of functions that was effected in the current or previous reporting period?		106.95 (d)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(ii) Is of such size, nature or incidence that disclosure is relevant to understanding the combined entity's financial statements?			
	Note : If the specific disclosures required by this objectives set out in GRAP 106.91 and GRAP 1 additional information necessary to meet those	06.95, the ad	equirer shall o	
	Mergers			
F5.1	Note: A merger is the establishment of a new control over any other and no acquirer contities are combined for the mutual sharing of riare transferred to the combined entity. [107.06]	an be identifi	ed. Merger d	late is the date on which
	Disclosure			
F5.2	Has the combined entity and the combining entities disclosed information that enables users of its financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effect of a merger that occurs either: (a) During the current reporting period? (b) After the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements are authorised for issue?		107.40 (a) – (b)	
F5.3	Has the combined entity and the combining entities disclosed the following for a merger that occurred during the reporting period: (a) The accounting policy adopted for a merger that occurred during the reporting period? (b) The name of the entities involved in the merger, a brief description of the merger and the reason for		107.41 (a) – (c)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	undertaking the transaction or event? And (c) The merger date? Disclosure for the combined entity			
F5.4	Note: the combined entity need not present co	omparative in	formation in	the first reporting period
F5.5	Has the combined entity disclosed the following for a merger that occurred during the reporting period: (a) For each affected line item in the financial statements, the value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the merger? (b) The difference between the carrying amounts of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, as a separate line item in net assets? (c) Additional contingent liabilities and contingent assets assumed or acquired in the merger? And (d) The period for which the results of the merger are included in the financial statements of the combined entities? Note: Financial statements for subsequent periods need not repeat these disclosures.		107.43 (a) – (d)	
F5.6	Has the combined entity disclosed the following information for each material merger or in the aggregate for individually immaterial mergers that are material collectively if the initial accounting is incomplete for particular assets, liabilities, or any consideration and the		107.45	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	amounts recognised in the financial statements for the merger: (a) The reasons why the initiall accounting for the merger is incomplete? (b) The assets, liabilities, or any consideration for which the initial accounting is incomplete? And (c) The nature and the amount of any measurement period adjustments recognised during the reporting period			
F5.7	in accordance with GRAP 107.28? Disclosure for the combining entities Note: Comparative information shall not be rest	ated or adjus	ted by the co	mbining entities [107.46]
	Have the combining entities disclosed the following for a merger: (a) For each asset transferred and liability derecognized, the carrying amount of the assets transferred and the liabilities de-recognised? And (b) The difference between the carrying amounts of the assets transferred and the liabilities derecognized, as a separate line item in accumulated surplus and deficit?		107.47	
F5.9	Has the combined entity disclosed the following information for each material merger or in the aggregate for individually immaterial mergers that are material collectively if the initial accounting is incomplete for particular assets, liabilities, or any consideration and the amounts recognised in the financial statements for the merger:		107.45	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	 (a) The reasons why the initial accounting for the merger is incomplete? (b) The assets, liabilities, or any consideration for which the initial accounting is incomplete? And (c) The nature and the amount of any measurement period adjustments recognised during the reporting period in accordance with GRAP 107.28? 			
F5.10	Note: Comparative information shall not be reentities.[107.46]	estated or ac	djusted by th	e combining
	Have the combining entities disclosed the following for a merger: (a) For each asset transferred and liability derecognized, the carrying amount of the assets transferred and the liabilities de-recognised? And (b) The difference between the carrying amounts of the assets transferred and the liabilities derecognized, as a separate line item in accumulated surplus and deficit?		107.47 (

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SECTION G – Consolidated and separate financial statements

		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments		
	Note: this section applies to the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements for an economic entity, and to accounting for controlled entities, jointly controlled entities and associates when an entity elects, or is required by local regulation, to present separate financial statements. [6.2, 6.4]					
	Presentation of consolidated financial statements					
G1.1	Where the entity is a controlling entity (except where it is a controlling entity as described in GRAP 6.15 - see Note below), have consolidated financial statements been presented, in which it consolidates its controlled entities in accordance with GRAP 6 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements?		6.14			
	Note: a controlling entity need not present (6.15]	consolidated	l financial sta	atements if and only if:		
	(a) the controlling entity is:					
	 i. itself a wholly-owned controlled entity and users of such financial statements and unlikely to exist or their information needs are met by its controlling entity? consolidated financial statements; or [6.15 (a)] 					
	ii. a partially-owned controlled entity of another entity and its other owners, including those not otherwise entitled to vote, have been informed about, and do not object to, the controlling entity not presenting consolidated financial statements; [6.15 (a)]					
	(b) the controlling entity's debt or equity instruments are not traded in a public market (a domestic or foreign stock exchange or an over-the-counter market, including local and regional markets); [6.15 (b)]					
	(c) the controlling entity did not file, nor is it in securities commission or other regulatory of instruments in a public market; and [6.15 (organization i	•			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(d) the ultimate or any intermediate control consolidated financial statements available			
G1.2	Where the entity is a controlling entity that elects in accordance with GRAP 6.15 not to present consolidated financial statements, has the entity's separate financial statements complied with GRAP 6.59-67?		6.18	
	Scope of consolidated financial statements			
G1.3	Have all controlled entities of the controlling entity been consolidated within the consolidated financial statements?		6.19	
G1.4	Have controlled entities been excluded from consolidation where there is evidence that control is intended to be temporary because the controlled entity is acquired and held exclusively with a view to its subsequent disposal within twelve months from acquisition.			
	Consolidation procedures			
G1.5	Have balances, transactions, revenues and expenses between entities within the economic entity been eliminated in full?		6.41	
G1.6	Have the financial statements of the controlling entity and its controlled entities used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements been prepared using the same date?		6.43	
G1.7	When the end of the reporting periods of the controlling entity and a controlled entity is different from that of a controlled entity, has the controlled entity prepared, for consolidation purposes, additional financial		6.43	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	statements using the same date as the financial statements of the controlling entity, except where it is impracticable to do so?			
G1.8	Where (in accordance with GRAP 6.43) financial statements of a controlled entity used in the preparation of consolidated financial statements are prepared using a reporting date different from that of the controlling entity, have adjustments been made for the effects of significant transactions or other events that have occurred between that date and the date of the controlling entity's financial statements?		6.44	
	Note: the difference between the ends of the months, and the length of the reporting period should be the same from period to period. [6.	ds and any d		
G1.9	Have the consolidated financial statements been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances?		6.45	
G1.10	Where a member of the economic entity uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, have appropriate adjustments been made to its financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements?		6.46	
G1.11	Have minority interests been presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within net assets/equity, separately from the controlling entity's net assets/equity?		6.48	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
G1.12	Have minority interests in the surplus or deficit of the economic entity been separately disclosed?		6.48	
G1.13	Have changes in a controlling entity's ownership interest in a controlled entity that does not result in a loss of control been accounted for as transactions that affect net assets (i.e. transactions with owners in their capacity as owners)?		6.51	
G1.14	If a controlling entity loses control of a controlled entity has it:		6.55	
	(a) derecognised the assets and liabilities of the controlled entities at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost?		6.55 (a)	
	(b) derecognised the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests in the former controlled entity at the date when control is lost (including any components in the statement of financial performance attributable to them)?		6.55 (b)	
	(c) recognised the fair value of the consideration received (if any), from the transaction, event or circumstances that resulted in the loss of control?		6.55 (c) (i)	
	(d) recognised the distribution if the transaction that resulted in a loss of control involves a distribution of residual interests of the controlled		6.55 (c) (i)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	entity to owners on their capacity as owners?			
	(e) recognised any investment retained in the former controlled entity at its fair value when at the date at which control is lost?		6.55 (d)	
	(f) recognised any resulting difference as a gain or loss in surplus or deficit or in accumulated surplus or deficit attributable to the controlling entity?		6.55 (f)	
G1.15	On the loss of control of a controlled entity, has any investment retained in the former controlled entity and any amounts owed by or to the former controlled entity been accounted for in accordance with other standards of GRAP from the date when control is lost?		6.57	
	Accounting for controlled entities, jointly controlled entities and associates in separate financial statements			
G1.16	Where separate financial statements are prepared, have investments in controlled entities, jointly controlled entities and associates been accounted for:		6.59 (a)- (b)	
	(a) at cost; or			
	(b) as financial instruments?			
G1.17	Has the same accounting treatment been applied in each category of investments?		6.59	
G1.18	Has the entity recognised a dividend or similar distribution from a controlled entity,		6.60	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA		
	jointly controlled entity or associate in surplus or deficit in its separate financial statements when its right to receive the dividend or similar distribution has been established?			
G1.19	Have controlled entities, jointly controlled entities and associates that are accounted for as financial instruments in the consolidated financial statements been accounted for in the same way in the investor's separate financial statements?		6.64	
	Disclosure			
G1.20	Has the following been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements:			
	(a) the name of the controlled entity and the nature of the relationship between the controlling entity and a controlled entity when the controlling entity does not own, directly or indirectly through controlled entities, more than half of the voting power ?		6.65 (a)	
	(b) the name of the controlled entity and the reasons why the ownership, directly or indirectly through controlled entities, of more than half of the voting or potential voting power of an investee does not constitute control?		6.65 (b)	
	(c) the reporting date of the financial statements of a controlled entity when such financial statements are used to prepare consolidated financial statements and are as of a reporting date or for a period that is different from that of the		6.65 (c)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	controlling entity, and the reason for using a different reporting date or period?			
	(d) the fact that the reporting date of a controlled entity's financial statements changed from that used for consolidation purposes in previous years and the effect of the change on the consolidated financial statements, if appropriate?		6.65 (d)	
	(e) the nature and extent of any significant restrictions (e.g. resulting from borrowing arrangements or regulatory arrangements such as exchange controls) on the ability of controlled entities to transfer funds to the controlling entity in the form of cash dividends or similar distributions or to repay loans or advances?		6.65 (e)	
	(f) a list of significant controlled entities?		6.65 (f)	
	(g) Gains and losses on sale of shares or other dilutions in controlled entities by the investor?		6.65 (g)	
	(h) fees charged for administration of the controlled entity?		6.65 (h)	
	(i) Where adjustments to eliminate the effect of different accounting policies cannot be made, the nature of the differences??		6.65 (i)	
G1.21	Where separate financial statements are prepared for a controlling entity that, in accordance with GRAP 6.15, elects not to prepare consolidated financial statements, has the following been disclosed in the separate financial statements:			
	(a) the fact that the financial statements are separate financial statements and that the		6.66 (a)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	exemption from consolidation has been used?			
	(b) the name of the entity whose consolidated financial statements that comply with GRAPs have been produced for public use and the jurisdiction in which the entity operates (where it is different from that of the controlling entity)?		6.66 (a)	
	(c) the address where those consolidated financial statements are obtainable?		6.66 (a)	
	(d) a list of significant investments in controlled entities, 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?		6.66 (b)	
	(e) a description of the method used to account for the entities listed under GRAP 6.63 (b)?		6.66 (c)	
G1.22	Where the entity is a controlling entity (other than a controlling entity covered by GRAP 6.66), or has an interest in a jointly controlled entity, or has an investment in an associate, and has prepared separate financial statements, has the following been disclosed in those separate financial statements:			
	(a) the fact that the statements are separate financial statements and the reasons why those statements are prepared if not required by law?		6.67 (a)	

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	Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
(b) list of significant investments in controlled entities, jointly controlled entities and associates, including the name, nature of activities, country of incorporation or residence, proportion of ownership interest and, if different, proportion of voting power held?		6.67 (b)	
(c) a description of the method used to account for the entities listed under (b)?		6.67 (c)	
(d) the financial statements prepared in accordance with GRAP 6.14, GRAP 7 Investments in Associates and GRAP 8 Interests in Joint Ventures to which these separate financial statements relate?		6.67	

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SECTION H – Consolidated Accounts – Associates and Joint Ventures

		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments	
	Note: this section applies to accounting by the entity for (H1) investments in associates where the investment in the associate leads to the holding of an ownership interest in the form of a shareholding or other formal equity structure, and (H2) interests in joint ventures and the reporting of joint venture assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses in the financial statements of the entity, regardless of the structures or forms under which the joint venture activities take place. [7.3, 8.4]				
	However, it does not apply to investments in a held by (a) venture capital organizations, or including investment-linked insurance funds, a recognized in surplus or deficit in the period international or national accounting standard of financial instruments.	(b) mutual fumeasured at	unds, unit tru fair value, w ge in accord	ists and similar entities ith changes in fair value dance with the relevant	
H1	Accounting for investments in associates				
	Consolidated financial statements				
H1.1	Have investments in associates been accounted for using the equity method (except where the investments meet one of the criteria listed in GRAP 7.21, as noted below)?		7.21		
	Note (1): the equity method is described in method, the investment in an associate is init is increased or decreased to recognize the eafter the date of acquisition and other adjustr.	ially recogniz quity's share	zed at cost a	nd the carrying amount	
	Note (2): an investment in an associate show where:	ıld not be ac	counted for u	using the equity method	
	(a) the exception in GRAP 6.15 (allowing a cassociate not to present consolidated final	_			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(b) all of the following apply: [7.21 (c) (i)-(iv)	i		
	i. the entity is a wholly-owned controlled entity and users of financial statements prepared by applying the equity method are unlikely to exist or their information needs are met by the controlling entity's consolidated financial statements, or a partially- owned controlled entity of another entity and its other owners, including those not otherwise entitled to vote, have been informed about, and do not object to, the entity not applying the equity method;			
	ii. the entity's debt or equity instruments are not traded in a public market (a domestic or foreign stock exchange or an over-the-counter market, including local and regional markets);			
	iii. the entity did not file, nor is it in the process of filing, its financial statements with securities commission or other regulatory organization, for the purpose of issuing an class of instruments in a public market; and			
	iv. the ultimate or any intermediate co	<u> </u>	•	
H1.2	Where investments have been acquired and held exclusively with a view to their disposal within twelve months from acquisition and management is actively seeking a buyer (see GRAP 7.21 (a)), have they been classified as held for trading and accounted for in accordance with the relevant international or national accounting standard dealing with the recognition and measurement of financial instruments?		7.22	
H1.3	From the date that the entity ceases to have significant influence over an associate, has the use of the equity method been discontinued and the investment accounted for in accordance with the relevant international or national accounting standard dealing with the recognition and		7.25	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	measurement of financial instruments (except where the associate becomes a controlled entity or a joint venture as defined in GRAP 8 Interests in Joint Ventures)?			
	Note: the carrying amount of the investment should be regarded as its cost on initial meast the GRAP on Financial Instruments: Recogn	surement as	a financial a	sset in accordance with
H1.4	Have the most recent available financial statements of the associate been used in applying the equity method?		7.31	
H1.5	Where the reporting dates of the entity and the associate are different, has the associate prepared, for the entity's use, financial statements using the same date as the entity's financial statements, except where it is impracticable to do so?		7.31	
H1.6	Where (in accordance with GRAP 7.31) the financial statements of an associate used in applying the equity method are prepared using a different reporting date from that of the entity, have adjustments been made for the effects of significant transactions or events that have occurred between that date and the date of the entity's financial statements?		7.32	
	Note: the difference between the reporting date be no more than three months, and the length the reporting dates should be the same from	th of the rep	orting period	•
H1.7	Have the entity's financial statements been prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and events in similar circumstances?		7.33	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
H1.8	After application of the equity method (including recognizing the associate's losses in accordance with GRAP 7.36), have the requirements of the GRAP on Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement been applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognize any additional impairment loss with respect to the entity's net investment in the associate?		7.38	
	Separate financial statements of the reporting entity			
H1.9	Have investments in associates been accounted for in the entity's separate financial statements in accordance with GRAP 6.59 to 64 (see G1.16 to G1.22)?		7.44	
	Disclosure			
H1.10	Has the following been disclosed:			
	(a) the fair value of investments in associates for which there are published price quotations?		7.46 (a)	
	(b) summarized financial information of associates, including the aggregated amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and surplus or deficit?		7.46 (b)	
	(c) the reasons why the presumption that an entity does not have significant influence is overcome if the entity holds, directly or indirectly through controlled entities, less than 20 per cent of the voting or potential voting power of the investee but concludes that it has significant influence?		7.46 (c)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
(d)	the reasons why the presumption that an entity has significant influence is overcome if the entity holds, directly or indirectly through controlled entities, 20 per cent or more of the voting power of the investee but concludes that it does not have significant influence?		7.46 (d)	
(e)	the reporting date of the financial statements of an associate, where such financial statements are used in applying the equity method and use a reporting date or period that is different from that of the entity, and the reason for using a different reporting date or period?		7.46 (e)	
(f)	the nature and extent of any significant restrictions (e.g. resulting from borrowing arrangements or regulatory requirements) on the ability of associates to transfer funds to the entity in the form of cash dividends, or similar distributions, or repayment of loans or advances?		7.46 (f)	
(g)	the unrecognised share of deficits of an associate, both for the period and cumulatively, if an investor has discontinued recognition of its share of deficits of an associate?		7.46 (g)	
(h)	the associate's legal name, country of incorporation (if not South Africa) and principal activities?		7.46 (h)	
(i)	the ownership interest at both associate's and investor's reporting dates, if different?		7.46 (i)	
(j)	proportion of voting power held in associate, if different from ownership Interest?		7.46 (j)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(k) the carrying amount of investments in associates?		7.46 (k)	
	(I) the amount of any interest in net assets of the investor held by the associate?		7.46 (I)	
	(m) the fact that the associate's financial statements reporting date has changed from that used in previous years and the effect of the changes in the investor's financial statements, if appropriate?		7.46 (m)	
	(n) the legal name of any entity that became an associate in current year and the corresponding date?		7.46 (n)	
	(o) the legal name of any entity that ceased to be an associate during the current year and the corresponding date?		7.46 (o)	
	(p) the fact that an associate is not accounted for using the equity method in accordance with paragraph .21?		7.46 (p)	
	(q) 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 surpluses or deficits?		7.46 (q)	
H1.11	Have investments in associates accounted for using the equity method been classified as non-current assets and disclosed as a separate line item in the statement of financial position?		7.48	
H1.12	Has the following been separately disclosed:			
	(a) the entity's share of the surplus or deficit of associates accounted for using the		7.48	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	equity method disclosed in the statement of financial performance?			
	(b) the entity's share of any discontinuing operations of associates?		7.48	
H1.13	Has the entity's share of changes recognized directly in the associate's net assets been recognized directly in net assets and disclosed in the statement of changes in net assets as required by GRAP 1 Presentation of Financial Statements?		7.50	
	Contingencies			
H1.14	Has the entity's share of the contingent liabilities of an associate incurred jointly with other investors been disclosed?		7.51 (a)	
H1.15	Have those contingent liabilities that arise because the entity is severally liable for all the liabilities of the associate been disclosed?		7.51 (b)	
H1.16	Has the entity disclosed its share of the contingent assets of the associate?		7.51 (c)	
H2	Financial reporting of interests in joint ventures			
	Jointly controlled operations			
H2.1	In respect of the entity's interests in jointly controlled operations, has the following been recognized in its financial statements:			
	(a) the assets that it controls and the liabilities that it incurs?		8.20 (a)	
	(b) the expenses that it incurs and its share of the revenue that it earns from the sale		8.20 (b)	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	or provision of goods or services by the joint venture?			
	Jointly controlled assets			
H2.2	In respect of the entity's interests in jointly controlled assets, has the following been recognized in its financial statements:			
	(a) its share of the jointly controlled assets, classified according to the nature of the assets?		8.26 (a)	
	(b) any liabilities which it has incurred?		8.26 (b)	
	(c) its share of any liabilities incurred jointly with the other venturers in relation to the joint venture?		8.26 (c)	
	(d) any revenue from the sale or use of its share of the output of the joint venture, together with its share of any expenses incurred by the joint venture?		8.26 (d)	
	(e) any expenses which it has incurred in respect of its interest in the joint venture?		8.26 (e)	
	Jointly controlled entities			
	Financial statements of the reporting entity			
H2.3	Has the entity's interest in a jointly controlled entity been disclosed in its consolidated financial statements using either proportionate consolidation or the equity method?		8.36 8.44	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments	
	Note: an entity with an interest in a jointly controlled entity is exempted from using proportionate consolidation (GRAP 8.36) and the equity method (GRAP 8.44) where it meets the following:				
	(a) the exception in GRAP 6.15 (allowing a controlling entity that also has an interest in a jointly controlled entity not to present consolidated financial statements) applies; [8.6 (b)] or				
	(b) all of the following apply [8.6 (c) (i)-(iv)]:				
	i. the entity is a wholly owned controlled entity, or is a partially owned controlled entity of another entity and its owners, including those not otherwise entitled to vote, have been informed about, and do not object to, do not apply proportionate consolidation or the equity method;				
	ii. the entity's debt or equity instruments are not traded in a public market (a domestic or foreign stock exchange or an over-the-counter market, including local and regional markets);				
	iii. the entity did not file, nor is it in the process of filing, its financial statements with a securities commission or other regulatory organization, for the purpose of issuing any class of instruments in a public market; and				
	iv. the ultimate or any intermediate con financial statements available for pu		_		
	Proportionate consolidation				
H2.4	Where the entity's interest in a jointly controlled entity has been recognized using proportionate consolidation, has one of the two reporting formats for proportionate consolidation been used?		8.36		
	Note: the two reporting formats are (a) to consolidated financial statements on a line-by for the entity's share of the assets, liabilities entity in its consolidated financial statements reporting of identical amounts of surplus or consolidates, revenue and expenses. [8.40]	tly controlled y-line basis; a , revenue an nts. Both the	d entity with and (b) to inc d expenses ese reporting	the similar items in its lude separate line items of the jointly controlled g formats result in the	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA	IVE	Comments
		1		
H2.5	Where the entity ceases to have joint control		8.42	
	over a jointly controlled entity, has the use of			
	proportionate consolidation been discontinued from the date on which control			
	ceased?			
	Equity method			
	Note (1): GRAP 8 Interests in Joint Ventur method, but permits its use as an alternative		recommend	the use of the equity
	Note (2): the equity method is described in	GRAP 7.17	. In simple t	erms, under the equity
	method, the investment in an associate is init	ially recogniz	zed at cost a	nd the carrying amount
	is increased or decreased to recognize the e	quity's share	of surplus o	or deficit of the investee
	after the date of acquisition and other adjustr	nents.		
H2.6	Where the entity ceases to have joint control		8.47	
	over, or have significant influence in, a jointly			
	controlled entity, has the use of the equity			
	method been discontinued from the date on			
	which control or influence ceased?			
	Exceptions to proportionate			
	consolidation and the equity method			
H2.7	Have interests in jointly controlled entities for		8.48	
	which there is evidence that the interest is			
	acquired and held exclusively with a view to			
	its disposal within twelve months from			
	acquisition and that management is actively			
	seeking a buyer, as set out in GRAP 8.6 (a),			
	been classified and accounted for as held for			
	trading financial instruments in accordance			
	with the GRAP on with financial			
	instruments?			
H2.8	From the date a jointly controlled entity		8.50	
	becomes a controlled entity of the reporting			
	entity, has the reporting entity's interest			

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA	1101	Commonto
	been accounted for in accordance with GRAP 6 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (see Section G)?			
H2.9	From the date a jointly controlled entity becomes an associate of the reporting entity, has the reporting entity's interest been accounted for in accordance with GRAP 7 Investments in Associates (see H1)?		8.50	
	Separate financial statements of the reporting entity			
H2.10	Have interests in jointly controlled entities been accounted for in the entity's separate financial statements in accordance with GRAP 6.59 to 6.67 (see G1.13 to G1.22)?		8.53	
	Transactions between the entity and a joint venture			
H2.11	Where the entity contributes or sells assets to a joint venture has the recognition of any portion of a gain or loss from the transaction reflected the substance of the transaction?		8.55	
H2.12	Where the assets are retained by the joint venture, and where the entity has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership, has only that portion of the gain or loss which is attributable to the interests of the other venturers been recognized?		8.55	
H2.13	Where the contribution or sale provides evidence of a reduction in the net realizable value of current assets or an impairment		8.55	

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	loss, has the full amount of any loss been recognized?			
	Note: where the entity purchases assets from a joint venture, the entity should not recognize its share of the gains or losses of the joint venture from the transaction until it resells the assets to an independent party, except that losses should be recognized immediately where they represent a reduction in the net realizable value of current assets or an impairment loss. [8.56] Reporting interests in joint ventures in			
	the financial statements of the entity			
H2.14	Where the entity does not have joint control of a joint venture, but does have significant influence, has its interest been reported in accordance with GRAP 7 Investments in Associates?		8.58	
	Operators of joint ventures			
H2.15	Where the entity acts as an operator or manager of a joint venture, have any fees been accounted for in accordance with the GRAP 9 Revenue from Exchange Transactions (See B2)?		8.59	
	Disclosure			
H2.16	Has a listing and description of interests in significant joint ventures, the proportion of ownership interest held in jointly controlled entities together with their reporting dates if the reporting dates are different from that of the venturer been disclosed?		8.64	
H2.17	Where the entity recognises its interests in jointly controlled entities using the line-by-line reporting format for proportionate consolidation or the equity method, have the aggregate amounts of each of current assets, non-current assets, current		8.64	

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		Yes/No/	Ref	Comments
		NA	Kei	Comments
		INA		
	liabilities, non-current liabilities, revenue and			
	expenses related to its interest in joint			
	ventures been disclosed?			
H2.18	Has the method used to recognize interests		8.65	
	in jointly controlled entities been disclosed?			
	Contingent liabilities			
H2.19	Has the aggregate amount of the following			
	contingent liabilities, unless the possibility of			
	any outflow in settlement is remote, been			
	disclosed separately from the amount of			
	other contingent liabilities:			
	(a) any contingent liabilities that the entity		8.61(a)	
	has incurred in relation to its interests in			
	joint ventures and its share in each of			
	the contingent liabilities which have			
	been incurred jointly with other			
	participants in the joint venture?			
	, ,		0.04 (b)	
	(b) the entity's share of the contingent		8.61 (b)	
	liabilities of the joint ventures			
	themselves for which it is contingently			
	liable?			
	(c) those contingent liabilities that arise		8.61(c)	
	because the entity is contingently liable			
	for the liabilities of the other participants			
	in the joint venture?			
	Contingent assets			
H2.20	Has a an aggregate amount of the following			
	contingent assets and, where practicable,			
	an estimate of their financial effect, where an			
	inflow of economic benefits or service			
	potential is probable, been disclosed:			

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		Yes/No/ NA	Ref	Comments
	(a) any contingent assets of the entity arising from its interests in joint ventures and its share in each of the contingent assets which have arisen jointly with other participants in the joint venture?		8.62 (a)	
	(b) its share of the contingent assets of the joint ventures themselves?		8.62 (b)	
H2.21	Commitments Has the aggregate amount of the following commitments, in respect of the entity's interests in joint ventures, been separately disclosed from other commitments:			
	(a) any capital commitments of the entity in relation to its interests in joint ventures and its share in the capital commitments that have been incurred jointly with other participants in the joint ventures?		8.63 (a)	
	(b) its share of the capital commitments of the joint ventures themselves?		8.63 (b)	

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SECTION I – Standards Approved But Not Effective

11	Related Party Disclosures		
11.1	Note: An entity that prepares and presents financial statements under the accrual basis shall apply the Standard on RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (GRAP 20) in: (a) identifying related party relationships and transactions; (b) identifying outstanding balances, including commitments, between an entity and its related parties; (c) identifying the circumstances in which disclosure of the items in (a) and (b) is required; and (d) determining the disclosures to be made about those items	20.02	
	Note: Definitions A Related Party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the related party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control. As a minimum, the following are regarded as related parties of the reporting entity: (a) A person or a close member of that person: (i) has control or joint control over the reporting entity; (ii) has significant influence over the reporting entity; or (iii) is a member of the management of the entity or	20.10	

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- (b) An entity related to the reporting entity if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (i) The entity is a member of the same economic entity (which means that each controlling entity, controlled entity and fellow controlled entity is related to others);
 - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of an economic entity of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) the entity is a postemployment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the entity or an entity related to the entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are related to the entity;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); and (vii) a person identified in (a)(i)

has significant influence

	over that entity or is a member of the management of that entity		
	(or its controlling entity). [20.10]		
11.3	A <u>Related Party transaction</u> is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.	20.10	
	Disclosure Of Control		
11.4	Have related party relationships where control exists been disclosed?	20.24	
11.5	Where control exists, has the entity disclosed the name of its controlling party and if different, the name of the ultimate controlling entity?	20.24	
	Disclosure Of Related Party Transactions		
11.6	Subject to the exemptions of GRAP 20.32, if a reporting entity has had related party transactions during the periods covered by the financial statements, has the entity then disclosed the nature of the related party relationship as well as information about those transactions and outstanding balances, including commitments, necessary for the users to understand the potential effect of the relationship on the financial statements?	20.27	
11.7	At a minimum, have the following disclosures in respect of related party transactions been disclosed: (a) The amount of the transactions?	20.27	

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	(b) The amount of outstanding		
	balances, including commitments?		
	And:		
	(i) Their terms and conditions,		
	including whether they are		
	secured, and the nature of		
	the consideration to be		
	provided in settlement? And		
	(ii) Details of any guarantees		
	given or received?		
	(c) Provisions for doubtful debts related		
	to the amount of outstanding		
	balances? And		
	(d) The expense recognised during the		
	period in respect of bad or doubtful		
	debts due from related parties?		
I1.8	Have the disclosures required by GRAP	20.28	
	20.27 been made separately for each of the		
	following categories:		
	(a) The controlling entity?		
	(b) Entities with joint control or		
	significant influence over the entity?		
	(c) Controlled entities?		
	(d) Associates?		
	(e) Joint ventures in which the entity is		
	a venture?		
	(f) Management?		
	(g) Other related parties?		
I1.9	Note: A reporting entity is exempt from all	20.32	
	the disclosure requirements in GRAP 20.27		
	in relation to related party transactions if that		
	transaction occurs within:		
	(a) Normal supplier and/or		
	client/recipient relationships on		
	terms and conditions no more or		
	less favourable than those which it		

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	is reasonable to expect the entity to have adopted if dealing with that individual entity or person in the same circumstances; and (b) Terms and conditions within the normal operating parameters established by that reporting entity's legal mandate.		
11.10	Where a reporting entity is exempt from the disclosures in accordance with GRAP 20.32, has the entity disclosed the narrative information about the nature of the transactions and the related outstanding balances referred to in GRAP 20.27 to enable users of the reporting entity's financial statements to understand the effect of related party transactions on its financial statements?	20.34	
	Disclosure Of Remuneration Of Management		
11.11	Has the entity disclosed the remuneration of management per person and in aggregate, disclosed for each class of management, in the following categories: (a) Fees for services as a member of management? (b) Basic salary? (c) Bonuses and performance related payments? (d) Other short-term employee benefits? (e) Post-employment benefits such as pensions, other retirement benefits, post-employment life insurance and post-employment medical care? (f) Termination benefits?	20.35	

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I1.12	(g) Other long-term benefits? (h) Any commission, gain or surplus sharing arrangements? And (i) Any other benefits received? Has the entity made separate disclosures about the major classes of management that they have?		20.36	
12	Service Concession Arrangement: Grantor			
	Disclosure			
I2.1	Measurement and Identification of Service Concession Asset/Liability			
	Note: Attention is drawn to preparers that discless accordance with existing categories of Assets i. Equipment or Intangible assets or heritage assets	e. Investmen		•
12.2	Has the asset been measured using fair value basis alternatively was measured in accordance with applicable GRAP Standard?		32.09 & 32.10	
12.3	Has the asset been classified separately from owned and leased assets?		32.11	
12.4	Has the grantor accounted for the liability, contingent liability and contingent assets arising from service concession arrangement in accordance with Standards on Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Asset and Financial Instrument?		32.27	
12.5	Has the entity recognised an asset where applicable a service concession asset: (a) If the grantor controls or regulate what service the operator must provide with the asset (b) The grant controls ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise any significant residual interest in the		32.07	

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	asset at the end of the term of arrangement.		
12.6	Has the Grantor disclosed the following information:	32.31	
	(a) A description of overall objective and		
	purpose of service concession		
	arrangement.		
	(b) Significant terms of service		
	concession arrangement that may		
	affect the amount, timing, and		
	certainty of future cash flows (e.g.,		
	the period of the concession, re-		
	pricing dates, and the basis upon		
	which re-pricing or re-negotiation is		
	determined.		
	(c) The nature and extent (e.g., quantity,		
	time period, or amount, as		
	appropriate) of:		
	(i) rights to use specified assets;		
	(ii) rights to expect the operator to		
	provide specified services in relation		
	to the service concession		
	arrangement;		
	(iii) service concession assets		
	recognised as assets during the		
	reporting period, including existing assets of the grantor reclassified as		
	service concession assets;		
	(iv) rights to receive specified assets		
	at the end of the service concession		
	arrangement;		
	(v) renewal and termination options;		
	(vi) other rights and obligations (e.g.,		
	major overhaul of service concession		
	assets); and		
	(vii) obligations to provide the		
	operator with access to service		

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	concession assets or other revenue- generating assets. (d) Changes in the service concession arrangement that occurred occurring during the reporting period. A description of any contract breach by either party during the reporting period and the impact thereof for the grantor			
13	Statutory Receivables			
13.1	Note: Nominal interest rate: is the interest rate regulations or similar means. Statutory Receivables: are receivables that: (a, similar means; and (b) require settlement by ano) Arise from	legislation, s	upporting regulations, or
	<u>Disclosure</u>			
	Minimum Disclosure Requirements		108.33	
13.2	Has the Entity disclosed at least the following information in relation to Statutory Receivables:		108.34	
	 (a) How transaction arises, with specific reference to applicable legislation, support regulations or similar means (b) How transaction amount is determined. (c) Interest or changes levied charged (where applicable), including the basis and rate used. (d) The basis used to assess and test whether a statutory receivables is impaired, including how receivables are grouped and assessed for collection impairment and (e) The discount rate applied to the estimates future cash flows, where applicable and how it is determined 			

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13.3	Has the entity disclosed the carrying amount of statutory receivables separately in the notes to the financial statement clearly distinguishing between statutory receivables from receivables which are financial assets and other receivables?	108	3.35	
13.4	Where significant impairment losses have been suffered by the entity in relation to statutory receivables have these been disclosed? Revision of those losses suffered should also be disclosed separately from impairment losses either on the financial statement or on notes to the financial statement	108	3.36	
13.5	Where an entity has decided to record impairment losses in an allowance account rather than directly reducing the carrying amount of statutory receivables, has it disclose a reconciliation of changes in that account during the period in the notes to the financial statement.	108	3.37	
13.6	Has the entity disclosed reasons i.e. the main events that lead to the recognition or reversal of the impairment loss? And has the entity provided this information in aggregate form?	108	3.38	
13.7	Has the entity disclosed information about the key indicators and assumptions used to asses and calculate whether statutory receivables were impaired during the reporting period?	108	3.39	
13.8	Where an entity hold security in a form of financial assets, non-financial assets and other forms of collateral such as guarantees or encumbrance over assets, has it:		3.40 – (c)	

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	(a) Recognized such assets if they meet		
	the recognition criteria in the other		
	Standards of GRAP.		
	(b) Disclosed the nature and amount of		
	collateral recognized (where the		
	criteria in (a) have been met) or held,		
	in the notes to the financial statement.		
	(c) For collateral other than cash,		
	disclose its policies in relation to		
	execution of its rights over assets held		
	as collateral and, its policies for		
	disposing of or using such assets in		
	the note to the financial statements.		
13.9	Has the entity disclosed the following	108.41	
	information about the collectability of statutory	(a) – (b)	
	receivables as recognised at reporting date as		
	follows:		
	(a) An analysis of statutory receivables		
	that are past due at the reporting, and		
	which have been impaired.		
	(b) An analysis of statutory receivables		
	that are past due that have been		
	impaired.		
	(c) Factors the entity considered in		
	assessing impairment losses in (a)		
	and (b) above.		

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