

EXPLANATORY GUIDE A5 (EG A5)

OPTIONAL TEMPLATE AND ASSOCIATED GUIDANCE NOTES FOR APPLYING PUBLIC BENEFIT ENTITY SIMPLE FORMAT REPORTING – ACCRUAL (NOT-FOR-PROFIT)

Issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board

November 2013 and incorporates amendments to 31 December 2017

Relevant to reporting for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

This Explanatory Guide provides a template and associated guidance notes for optional application by Tier 3 not-for-profit entities that are preparing a Performance Report in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting – Accrual (Not-For-Profit) (PBE SFR-A (NFP)).

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OPTIONAL TEMPLATE FOR APPLYING PUBLIC BENEFIT ENTITY SIMPLE FORMAT REPORTING – ACCRUAL (NOT-**FOR-PROFIT**)

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Performance Report

For the year ended [Financial Year End]

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Entity Information

[enter page numbers]

Statement of Service Performance

Financial Information:

Statement of Financial Performance

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Accounting Policies

Notes to the Performance Report

[If the entity has an Independent Auditors Report or Independent Review Report - add this to your contents and attach to the Performance Report]

	Entity Int "Who are we?", " For the y	me] formation Why do we exist?" ear ended Year End]
Guidance Section 3		
El1	Legal Name of Entity:*	
EI2	Other Name of Entity (if any):	
EI3	Type of Entity and Legal Basis (if any): *	
EI4	Registration Number:	
EI5	Entity's Purpose or Mission: *	
EI6	Entity Structure: *	

[Name] **Entity Information** "Who are we?", "Why do we exist?" For the year ended [Financial Year End] Section 3 Main Sources of the Entity's Cash and Resources:* EI8 Main Methods Used by the Entity to Raise Funds:* Required sections are marked with an asterisk "*" EI9 Entity's Reliance on Volunteers and Donated Goods or Services: *

[Name] **Entity Information** "Who are we?", "Why do we exist?" For the year ended [Financial Year End] Additional Information:* Required sections are marked with an asterisk "*" Plant and a section and a section are marked with an asterisk "*" Contact details Physical Address: Postal Address: Phone/Fax: Email/Website: f

B

Statement of Service Performance

		"What did we do?", When o	lid we do it?"		
		For the year ende [Financial Year En			
	Cuidana				
	Guidance Section 4				
	SSP1	Description of the Entity's Outcomes*:			
			Actual*	Budget	Actual*
do so.	SSP2	Description and Quantification (to the extent practicable) of the Entity's Outputs:*	This Year	This Year	Last Year
ticable to					
vhere prac					
equired v					
ctuals is ı					
n of the ⊿					
completio					
'isk "*" O					
h an astei					
ğ					
Required sections are marked with an asterisk "*" Completion of the Actuals is required where practicable to do so.	SSP3	Additional Output Measures:			
	SSP4	Additional Information:			

Statement of Financial Performance

"How was it funded?" and "What did it cost?" For the year ended [Financial Year End]

Guidance		Note	Actual*	Budget	Actual*
Section 5			This Year	This Year	Last Yea
			\$	\$	\$
	Revenue	_			
SoFPer1	Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue*				
SoFPer2	Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members*	_			
SoFPer3	Revenue from providing goods or services*				
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue*				
SoFPer5	Other revenue				
SoFPer6	Total Revenue*		-	-	
	Expenses				
SoFPer7	Expenses related to public fundraising*				
SoFPer8	Volunteer and employee related costs*				
SoFPer9	Costs related to providing goods or services*				
SoFPer10	Grants and donations made*				
SoFPer11	Other expenses				
	-				
		1			
SoFPer12	Total Expenses*		-	-	
	Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year*	_			

Statement of Financial Position

"What the entity owns?" and "What the entity owes?" As at

[Financial Year End]

Guidance		Note	Actual*	Budget	Actual*
Section 6			This Year	This Year	Last Year
			\$	\$	\$
	Assets				
	ASSELS				
	Current Assets				
SoFPos1	Bank accounts and cash*				
SoFPos2	Debtors and prepayments*				
SoFPos3	Inventory*				
SoFPos4	Other current assets				
SoFPos5	Total Current Assets		-	-	-
	Non-Current Assets				
SoFPos6	Property, plant and equipment*				
SoFPos7	Investments*				
SoFPos8	Other non-current assets				
SoFPos9	Total Non-Current Assets		-	-	
SoFPos10	Total Assets*		_	_	
30FP0S10	Total Assets		-	-	
	Liabilities				
	Liabilities				
	Current Liabilities				
SoFPos11	Bank overdraft*				
SoFPos12	Creditors and accrued expenses*				
SoFPos13	Employee costs payable*				
SoFPos14	Unused donations and grants with conditions*				
SoFPos15	Other current liabilities				
SoFPos16	Total Current Liabilities		-	-	
	Non-Current Liabilities				
SoFPos17	Loans*				
SoFPos18	Other non-current liabilities				
SoFPos19	Total Non-Current liabilities		-	-	
SoFPos20	Total Liabilities*		_	_	
3011 0320	Total Liabilities		-		
SoFPos21	Total Assets less Total Liabilities (Net Assets)*		-	-	
	·				
	Accumulated Funds				
SoFPos22	Capital contributed by owners or members*		-		
SoFPos23	Accumulated surpluses or (deficits)*		-		
SoFPos24	Reserves*		-		-
SoFPos25	Total Accumulated Funds*	1 1 1			

Statement of Cash Flows

"How the entity has received and used cash"

For the year ended [Financial Year End]

		Actual*	Budget	Actual*
Guidance		This Year	This Year	Last Year
Section 7		\$	\$	\$
CF1	Cash Flows from Operating Activities*			
	Cash was received from:			
	Donations, fundraising and other similar receipts*			
	Fees, subscriptions and other receipts from members*			
	Receipts from providing goods or services*			
	Interest, dividends and other investment receipts*			
	Net GST			
CF2	Cash was applied to:			
	Payments to suppliers and employees*			
	Donations or grants paid*			
CF3	Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities*	-	-	
	Cash flows from Investing and Financing Activities*			
CF4	Cash was received from:			
CI4	Receipts from the sale of property, plant and equipment*			
	Receipts from the sale of investments*			
	Proceeds from loans borrowed from other parties*			
	Capital contributed from owners or members*			
CF5	Cash was applied to:			
	Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment*			
	Payments to purchase investments*			
	Repayments of loans borrowed from other parties*			
	Capital repaid to owners or members*			
CF6	Net Cash Flows from Investing and Financing Activities*	-	-	
CF7	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash*	-	-	
CF8	Opening Cash*	-		
CF9	Closing Cash*	-	-	
	This is represented by:			
CF10	Bank Accounts and Cash*	-	-	

Required sections are marked with an asterisk "*"

[Name]

Statement of Accounting Policies

"How did we do our accounting?"

For the year ended [Financial Year End]

Guidance Section 8

AP1 Basis of Preparation*

[Name] has elected to apply PBE SFR-A (NFP) Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting - Accrual (Not-For-Profit) on the basis that it does not have public accountability and has total annual expenses of equal to or less than \$2,000,000. All transactions in the Performance Report are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

AP2 Goods and Services Tax (GST)*

All amounts are recorded exclusive of GST, except for Debtors and Creditors which are stated inclusive of GST.

OR (Delete one not applicable to the entity)

Goods and Services Tax (GST)*

[Name] is not registered for GST. Therefore amounts recorded in the Performance Report are inclusive of GST (if any).

AP3 Income Tax

[Name] is wholly exempt from New Zealand income tax having fully complied with all statutory conditions for these exemptions.

AP3 Bank Accounts and Cash

Bank accounts and cash in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise cash balances and bank balances (including short term deposits) with original maturities of 90 days or less.

AP4 [Name of Specific Accounting Policy]*

AP4 [Name of Specific Accounting Policy]*

AP5 Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards Applied (if any)*

AP6 Changes in Accounting Policies*

There have been no changes in accounting policies during the financial year (last year - nil)

Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended [Financial Year End]

Guidance		Note 1 : Analysis of Revenu	ue	
Section 5				
			This Year	Last Yea
	Revenue Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPer1	Fundraising revenue			
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Revenue Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPer1	Donations and other similar revenue			
		Total	-	
		rotai	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Payanua Itam	Analysis		
CaEDa: 3	Revenue Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPer2	Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from			
	members			
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Revenue Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPer3	Revenue from providing goods or services			
		Total		
		Total	-	
		Total		Last Voc
	Paranta Itan		This Year	Last Yea
Corpora	Revenue Item	Total		Last Yea
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment		This Year	
SoFPer4			This Year	
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment		This Year	
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment		This Year	
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment		This Year	
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment		This Year	
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment		This Year	
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment		This Year	
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment		This Year	
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment	Analysis	This Year \$	
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment	Analysis	This Year \$	\$
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	Analysis	This Year \$ This Year	\$ Last Yea
	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue Revenue Item	Analysis	This Year \$	\$
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue	Analysis	This Year \$ This Year	\$ Last Yea
	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue Revenue Item	Analysis	This Year \$ This Year	\$ Last Yea
	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue Revenue Item	Analysis	This Year \$ This Year	\$ Last Yea
	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue Revenue Item	Analysis	This Year \$ This Year	\$ Last Yea
	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue Revenue Item	Analysis	This Year \$ This Year	\$ Last Yea
	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue Revenue Item	Analysis	This Year \$ This Year	\$ Last Yea
	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue Revenue Item	Analysis	This Year \$ This Year	\$ Last Yea
	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue Revenue Item	Analysis	This Year \$ This Year	\$ Last Yea
	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue Revenue Item	Analysis	This Year \$ This Year	\$ Last Yea

Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended [Financial Year End]

Guidance		Note 2 : Analysis of Expenses		
Section 5			This Year	1 1/
	F	A 1 . *·		Last Yea
C - FD 7	Expense Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPer7	Expenses related to public fundraising			
		-		
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Expense Item	Analysis	\$	\$
CoEDor0		Analysis	•	•
SoFPer8	Volunteer and employee related costs			
		Total		
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Expense Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPer9	Costs related to providing goods or services	Allalysis	7	,
3055613	costs related to providing goods or services			
		Total	-	
	F	A 1 . *·	This Year	Last Yea
0.55.40	Expense Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPer10	Grants and donations made			
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Expense Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPer11	Other expenses			
		Total	-	

Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended [Financial Year End]

SoFPos1	Asset Item Bank accounts and cash	Analysis	This Year \$	Last Ye
SoFPos1		Analysis		
SoFPos1		Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPos1	Bank accounts and cash			
		Total	_	
		Total		
			This Year	Last Yea
	A A 14	A. al. ala		
6 50 0	Asset Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPos2	Debtors and prepayments			
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Asset Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPos3	Inventory	,, ,	<u> </u>	7
5011 033	inventory			
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Asset Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPos4	Other current assets	-		
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Asset Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPos7	Investments			
		Tabal		
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
		Analysis	\$	\$
	Asset Item	Analysis		· ·
SoFPos8	Asset Item Other non-current assets	Alidiyələ		,
SoFPos8		Alidiyələ		•
SoFPos8		Atlatysis		,
SoFPos8		Allalysis		•
SoFPos8		Alldiyələ		
SoFPos8		Alidiyələ		

Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended [Financial Year End]

Guidance		Note 3 : Analysis of Assets ar	nd Liabilities	
Section 6		·		
			This Year	Last Yea
	Liability Itam	Analysis	\$	\$
	Liability Item	Analysis	\$, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
SoFPos12	Creditors and accrued expenses			
		Total	_	
		Total		
			This Was in	1 4 1/-
			This Year	Last Yea
	Liability Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPos13	Employee costs payable			
		Total	_	
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Liability Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPos14	Unused donations and grants with			
	conditions			
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Liability Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPos15	Other current liabilities	•		
		Total	-	
			This Year	Last Yea
	Liability Item	Analysis	\$	\$
CoEDoc17		ration years	J	,
SoFPos17	Loans			
		Total	-	
			This Voca	Last Van
	11-1-11-1	A I ! -	This Year	Last Yea
	Liability Item	Analysis	\$	\$
SoFPos18	Other non-current liabilities			

[Name] Notes to the Performance Report For the year ended [Financial Year End]

Guidance			Not	te 4 : Property, Plant	and Equipment			
	This Year						PPE7 - PPE8	
	Asset Class*	Opening Carrying Amount*	Purchases	Sales/Disposals	Current Year Depreciation and Impairment*	Closing Carrying Amount*	Current Valuation*	Source and Date of Valuation*
PPE1 - PPE6	Land*	-			impairment*	-		
FFEI - FFEO	Buildings*	-			-			
	Motor Vehicles*	-						
	Furniture and fixtures*	-						
	Office equipment*	-						
	Computers (including software)*	_						
	Machinery*	-						
	Heritage assets	-						
	Total	-		_	_	-		
	Iotai	-			-	-		
	Last Year	Opening Carrying Amount*	Purchases	Sales/Disposals	Current Year Depreciation and	Closing Carrying Amount*		
DDE4 DDE6	Asset Class*				Impairment*			
PPE1 - PPE6	Land*				-	-		
	Buildings*					•		
	Motor Vehicles*					-		
	Furniture and fixtures*					•		
	Office equipment*					-		
	Computers (including software)*					•		
	Machinery*					-		
	Heritage assets		_	_	_			
	Total	-	-	-	-	-		
PPE9	Significant Donated Assets Recorde	ed - Source and Date of	Valuation*					
PPE10	Significant Donated Assets - Not Re	corded*						

Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended [Financial Year End]

Guidance

SofPos22 SofPos23 SofPos24

Note 5: Accumulated Funds

This Year				
Description*	Capital Contributed by Owners or Members*	Accumulated Surpluses or Deficits*	Reserves*	Total*
Opening Balance	-	-	-	-
Capital contributed by owners or members*	-			-
Capital returned to owners or members*	-			-
Surplus/(Deficit)*		-		-
Distributions paid to owners or members*		-		-
Transfer to Reserves*		-	-	
Transfer from Reserves*		-	-	
Closing Balance	-		_	

SofPos22
SofPos23

Last Year Capital Contributed by Accumulated Owners or Surpluses or Description* Members* Deficits* Total* Reserves* Opening Balance Capital contributed by owners or members* Capital returned to owners or members* Surplus/(Deficit)* Distributions paid to owners or members*
Transfer to Reserves*
Transfer from Reserves* Closing Balance

AF1-AF3

SofPos24

Breakdown of Reserves		Actual*	Actual*
		This Year	Last Year
Name*	Nature and Purpose*	\$	\$
	Total	_	

Notes to the Performance Report

For the year ended [Financial Year End]

		Note 6 : Commitments and Conti	ingencies	
			At balance date This Year*	At balance dat
Section 9	Commitment*	Explanation and Timing*	\$	\$
CC1	Commitments to lease or rent assets*			
CC2	Commitment to purchase property, plant and equipment*			
CC3	Commitments to provide loans or grants*			
		OR (Delete one not applicable to t	he entity)	
	Commitments			
	There are no commitments as at b	alance date (Last Year - nil)		
			At balance date	At balance dat
Guidance			This Year*	Last Year*
Guidance	Contingency*	Explanation*		
Guidance	Contingency*	Explanation*	This Year*	Last Year*
Guidance CC4	Contingency* Contingent liability*	Explanation*	This Year*	Last Year*
		Explanation*	This Year*	Last Year*
CC4	Contingent liability*	Explanation* OR (Delete one not applicable to ti	This Year* \$	Last Year*

		Note	[Name] es to the Perform For the year er [Financial Year	ided				
Guidance								
Section 9			Notes 7-12					
	Note 7: Other							
01-03	Significant Grants and Donations with Conditions w	hich have not been	Recorded as a Liabilit	y*				
	Description*	Original Amt*	Not Fulfilled Amt*	Purpose and Na	ture of	the Condition(s)*		
				·		,,		
04-05	Goods or Services Provided to the Entity in Kind*							
	Description*	Amount*						
	·							
			_					
			-					
06-07	Assets Used as Security for Liabilities*							
	Nature and Amount of Borrowing*		Nature and Amount	of Asset Used a	s Securi	tv*		
	The state of the s		Tidane and / midane	01713301 0300 0	J JCCu	•1		
08-09	Note 8: Assets Held on Behalf of Others*							
	Description of the Assets Held*		Name of Entity of W	hose Behalf Ass	ets are I	Held*		
010-012	Nata O. Balatad Banta Transactions	7		Th': W		Last Vana	This Vers	Last Vana
010-012	Note 9: Related Party Transactions*			This Ye	ear	Last Year \$	This Year \$	Last Year \$
	Description of Related Party Relationship*	Description of the cash or amount in	Transaction (whethe kind)*			Value of Transactions*	Amount Outstanding*	Amount Outstanding*

Required sections are marked with an asterisk "*"

		[Name]						
	Notes to the Performance Report							
		For the year en						
		[Financial Year I						
Guidance Section 9		Notes 7-12						
Section 9		Notes 7-12						
	OR (Delete one not applicable to the entity)							
	Related Party Disclosures:							
	There were no transactions involving related parties during the fi	inancial year (Last Year - Nil)						
	There were no transactions involving related parties during the in	manetar year. (Last rear 1411)						
013-015	Note 10: Events After the Balance Date*							
010 010								
	This Year							
	No. of Section	Estimate of						
	Nature of Event*	Financial Effect*	Effect, if any on the entity's ability to continue operating*					
	OR (Delete one not applicable to the entity)							
			·					
	Events After the Balance Date: There were no events that have occurred after the balance date to	that would have a material imp	pact on the Performance Report. (Last Year Nil)					
			' ',					
016	Note 11: Ability to Continue Operating*							
010	The second secon							
017	Note 12: Correction of Errors*							
018	Additional Information							

Required sections are marked with an asterisk "*"

GUIDANCE NOTES TO THE OPTIONAL TEMPLATE FOR APPLYING PUBLIC BENEFIT ENTITY SIMPLE FORMAT REPORTING – ACCRUAL (NOT-FOR-PROFIT)

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Icon Definitions:



Tip - helpful suggestions



Important – critical piece of information

Section 1: Introduction

These guidance notes are written in plain language to assist in the application of the *Public Benefit Entity Simple Format Reporting Standard – Accrual (Not-For-Profit)(PBE SFR-A (NFP)).*

In these guidance notes we call the Standard the "*Tier 3 not-for-profit standard*".

Please note that the Standard is the definitive source of requirements. Throughout these guidance notes there are references back to the Standard.

Cross references are provided in the tables under the PBE-SFR-A (NFP) column.

Purpose of the templates

The templates are for not-for-profit entities that are eligible for, and elect to, apply the *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard*.

The use of the templates and accompanying guidance notes is optional. They have no legal status.

All entities may build their own Performance Reports and some entities will already have reports that can be modified to meet the requirements of the *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard*.

Basis of accounting

The templates use the accrual method of accounting.

Under the accrual basis, revenue and expenses are recorded when they are earned or incurred rather than when cash is received or paid. Financial statements prepared under the accrual basis include adjustments for the timing of the revenue or expenses. They include items such as: debtors (money owed to entity), creditors and accruals (money owed by entity), and depreciation. Financial statements prepared in this manner more fairly represent the financial performance and financial position of the entity.

Completion of the templates

The templates conform to the *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard* and completing the templates properly will achieve compliance with this Standard.

How to use the templates

The templates have been designed to cover most circumstances that are likely to apply to Tier 3 not-for-profit entities. However, the governing body must take care that it provides any additional information necessary to give a true and fair view of the entity's activities, financial performance and financial position. If there are other matters that are significant and necessary to include for users, which are not specifically provided for in the template, then further details should be given by means of additional notes.

Non-financial information

Non-financial information is vital to understanding the performance of not-for-profit entities. Reporting by Tier 3 not-for-profit entities is therefore required to comprise an integrated "**Performance Report**" that contains both financial and non-financial information.

Effective performance reports can help:

- > Build an entity's reputation;
- Make a case for support; and
- Be a vital means of reaching new donors, partners and volunteers.

The Performance Report prepared by not-for-profit entities should address the following questions:

- ➤ "Who we are?": an overview of the entity.
- "Why do we exist?": why the entity was established and what it seeks to achieve (outcomes);
- "What did we do?": what the entity did during the financial year in providing goods or services (outputs);
- "What did it cost?": what it cost to provide the goods or services, and to run the entity;
- "How was it funded?": the sources of revenue used to pay for its activities in providing goods or services;
- "When did we do it?": the period covered by the report, and a comparison of information with previous reporting periods;
- ➤ "How did we do our accounting?": the accounting policies applied;
- "What do we need to continue operating?": the ability of the entity to continue achieving its objectives and operate in the foreseeable future. This question can be answered by looking at the Performance Report as a whole.

In line with the objective to provide an integrated Performance Report the *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard* template has been developed.

This is available as an Excel® spread sheet that can be completed electronically and a PDF® file that can be printed out and filled in by hand.

The template includes the following:

Entity information

- ➤ "Who are we?"
- ➤ "Why do we exist?"

Statement of Service Performance

- ➤ "What did we do?"
- ➤ "When did we do it?"

Statement of Financial Performance

- ➤ "How was it funded?"
- ➤ "What did it cost?"
 - Did the entity make a surplus or deficit for the financial year?

Statement of Financial Position

- > "What do we need to do to continue?"
 - What the entity owns;
 - o What the entity owes.

Statement of Cash Flows

- ➤ "How was it funded?"
- ➤ "What did it cost?"
 - o How the entity has received cash;
 - o How the entity has used cash.

Statement of Accounting Policies

➤ "How did we do our accounting?"

Notes to the Performance Report

Additional information that is important to users' understanding of the Performance Report.

Section 2 : General

Reporting entity

An entity's Performance Report should incorporate all the activities of the entity. The Performance Report includes all branches or other operating units, if the entity is structured into more than one unit.

When preparing a Performance Report, an entity is required to identify its interests in other entities and assess whether any of those interests result in the other entity meeting the definition of a controlled entity, an associate or a joint venture. Refer to paragraphs 4.1 to 4.6 of the Tier 3 not-for-profit standard for the requirements on how to account for these interests.

Reporting Period

The templates are for a 12 month period. If the entity's reporting period is other than for 12 months, for example, where an entity is formed, ceases or changes its balance date, include an explanation in the entity's accounting policies, and change the column headings to reflect this.

Reporting currency

All amounts must be presented in New Zealand dollars. If the entity has transactions or balances that are not in New Zealand dollars, it must translate amounts to New Zealand dollars as follows:

- Transactions are to be translated using the exchange rate on the date the revenue, expense or cash flow occurs; and
- Monetary asset and liability balances are to be translated using the exchange rate at balance date.

Amounts should be rounded to the nearest dollar. A higher level of rounding (for example \$000) can be used if relevant.

Comparative information

Except when the *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard* permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is to be reported in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported.

No offsetting of amounts reported

All amounts included in the financial reports are the gross amounts - expenses are not netted off against revenue and assets are not netted off against liabilities.

Consistency of presentation

Except when the *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard* permits or requires otherwise, the presentation and classification of items should not be changed from one period to the next unless there has been a significant change in the entity's operations.

Cross-referencing

It is important that the Performance Report is internally consistent. The statements that make up the Performance Report include cross-references to the Notes to the Performance Report.

Plans/budgets

The template has a column for "budget this year" and this is to report the budget (or plan) for the year the actual information relates to. Completion of the budget column is entirely optional.

Ability to continue operating

The Performance Report is to be prepared on the assumption that the entity will continue its operations for the foreseeable future (normally considered to be a minimum of 12 months from balance date). If this is not the case, please refer to the Standard for an explanation of the extra requirements that must be followed.

First time application of the Tier 3 not-for-profit standard

As entities will come from different reporting backgrounds, Appendix B of the Standard provides assistance to make it as easy as possible for an entity to prepare its first Performance Report under the *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard*.

Section 3: Entity Information

"Who are we?" and "why do we exist?"

Background information should be presented to help the reader to understand the entity and the environment in which it operates.

The level of detail provided in the report is likely to be dependent on the size and complexity of the entity and be proportionate to the needs of the users of the report.



⚠ The sections that are required to be completed have an asterisk "*"after them. All other sections are optional.

Row	Section	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
EI1	Legal name of entity*	A37(a)	The name of the entity as appears on the Charities Register. If the entity is not a registered charity, it will be the name that appears on the entity's founding documents (for example, its trust deed).
EI2	Other name of entity (if any)		If the entity is known by another name then that name can be included here.
EI3	Type of entity and legal basis (if any)*	A37(a)	Enter the type of entity and whether or not it has a legal basis, for example, the entity may be a trust, incorporated society or a company. The entity may also be a registered charity.
EI4	Registration number		The entity's registration number from the Charities Register (or any other relevant number, such as the entity's company number) can be entered here if you wish.
EI5	The entity's purpose or mission (the key difference the entity is trying to make)*	A37(b)	Include here the entity's mission statement. For many entities their governing legislation, a constitution, a trust deed, or other founding document will set out the entity's mission. Examples of mission statements: "Reducing the incidence and impact of cancer in New Zealand." "Providing health services to the homeless in the greater Wellington area" "Foster participation in, and to promote, football in West Auckland" "To make New Zealand a nation of active, healthy children"

Row	Section	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
EI6	Entity structure* A description of the structure of the entity's operations (including governance arrangements).	A37(c)	Describe the structure and leadership of the entity; focus on how the entity's structure supports the entity in achieving its mission. Describe the governance structure, including any committees, the means of electing or appointing members of the committee, and other factors such as diversity and community representation. Describe the relationship of the entity to any other body, for example: > affiliation with an umbrella group; > external related parties; and > any other entity with which it co-operates in the pursuit of its objectives. Examples of the relationship of the entity to another body include: > "The society is one of seven affiliated organisations, the other members being Auckland, Waikato/Bay of Plenty etc. Each division is an autonomous entity. While there are main areas of activity carried out by all divisions, each division is free to fulfil its local role as it sees fit." > "The Divisions elect a board that comprises a representative from each division and a president to provide the governance supervision of the Society". > "Working with others we can achieve more than we do as a single group. Partnerships with a range of other agencies provides the basis for six key, collaborative projects" The entity may insert its organisational chart here.
EI7	The main sources of the entity's cash and resources*	A37(d)	Describe the entity's main funding sources, for example, revenue from government to provide goods or services, revenue from investments, revenue from donations and grants. Include in here any critical reliance on funding. For example: "The entity's activities are funded by donations, grants from philanthropic organisations, bequests and legacies. Administration costs are met by revenue from a small investment portfolio"

Row	Section	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
EI8	The main methods used by the entity to raise funds*	A37(e)	Where the entity is an active fundraiser, the entity should describe the fundraising methods used, for example: whether or not the entity uses a third party for its fundraising, whether the entity holds the same fundraising events every year, for example an annual public appeal.
EI9	The entity's reliance on volunteers and donated goods or services*	A35(f)	The Standard does not require volunteer services or goods or services in kind to be recorded in the Performance Report of the entity.
	The entity is not required to quantify volunteer contributions.		However, the Standard requires entities that rely on volunteers and goods in kind to provide an explanation of the part that volunteers or the goods in kind play in the entity.
			For example: "The entity relies on gifts of volunteer time and expertise to complete work in many essential roles such as national governance (board and committees), fundraising, administration and accounting"
EI10	Additional information*	A37(g)	Include here any additional information that is considered essential to the users' overall understanding of the entity.
EI11	Contact details		The entity's contact details can be inserted here if you wish.

Section 4 : Statement of Service Performance

"What did we do?" and "When did we do it?"

The purpose of the Statement of Service Performance is to report the activities of the entity over the past year. The reporting of goods or services delivered is a key part of the Performance Report and a powerful opportunity for the entity to tell its story, especially as it relates to achieving its mission.

A Statement of Service Performance is also important in fulfilling the accountability obligations to provide goods or services to others when the entity receives grants from funders, or contracts with the government or other bodies.

Service performance reporting is most effective when the entity has a budget/plan at the beginning of the year which can be reported against at the end of the year.

The Statement of Service Performance is not expected to include a detailed account of everything the entity does. Rather, it should include the significant matters in relation to the performance of the entity to enable users to gain an understanding of why goods or services are delivered by the entity, and provide a basis for assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of the goods or services delivered by the entity.

Service performance reporting is based around two elements:

- (a) Outcomes: what the entity is seeking to achieve in terms of its impact on society;
- (b) Outputs: the goods or services that the entity delivered during the year.

The Statement of Service Performance in the template is presented in a tabular form with a space for optional information below the table. However, some entities may find that graphical presentation is more user friendly and may wish to use a combination of charts, tables and pictures to highlight their performance for the year.



The sections that are required to be completed have an asterisk "*" after them. All other sections are optional.

Explanation	
A description of the outcome(s) that the entity is seeking to or influence through the delivery of its goods or services. The outcomes are likely to be closely related to the mission/purp reported in the entity information section of the Performance Report. The main difference is that the mission/purpose is ustated in broad or general terms and applies over the life of the entity. By contrast, the description of the outcomes in the S of Service Performance should be more specific and focused what the entity is seeking to achieve over the short to medium. For example, looking at some of the mission statements we example in the entity information section: Mission Statement: **Reducing the incidence and impact of cancer in New Zealand." Example of possible outcomes: **Improve the early detection of cancer to reduce income and mortality"; and **Improve quality of life for those with cancer".	he pose e sually the statement d on im term. used as
BE R-A FP) ef 1(a)	R-A FP) ef I(a) A description of the outcome(s) that the entity is seeking to or influence through the delivery of its goods or services. The outcomes are likely to be closely related to the mission/purp reported in the entity information section of the Performance Report. The main difference is that the mission/purpose is u stated in broad or general terms and applies over the life of the entity. By contrast, the description of the outcomes in the S of Service Performance should be more specific and focused what the entity is seeking to achieve over the short to medium. For example, looking at some of the mission statements we examples in the entity information section: Mission Statement: **Reducing the incidence and impact of cancer in New Zealand." Example of possible outcomes: **Improve the early detection of cancer to reduce income and mortality"; and

	EG A5: 0	Optional Temp	plates and Guidance Notes for PBE SFR-A (NFP)
Row	Section	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
			Mission Statement: "Providing health services to the homeless in the greater Wellington area". Example of possible outcomes: To improve the health and wellbeing of homeless focusing on the Upper Hutt region of the greater Wellington area.
SSP2	Describe the outputs.* Outputs = goods or services. The entity may use charts, tables and pictures in its Statement of Service Performance.	A41(b)	Include in here a description of the goods or services (outputs) delivered, together with quantity measures to the extent practicable. Other measures, such as quality and timeliness of delivery, are optional. The template allows the entity the option of providing its budget for this year. Please note that the quantity measure is not necessarily in dollar terms. It is normally the number of services provided or numbers of goods produced. Examples describing and quantifying outputs are shown in the tables below:

40.25 5.210 W

Description:*	Actual This Year*	Budget This Year	Actual Last Year*
Guide Dogs - Puppies bred	50	45	40
New work placements	1,652 jobs	3,500 jobs	3,200 jobs

An entity may have more than one quantity measure for a particular service that it delivers.

If the entity makes grants or donations to the community it could include details of these grants and donations in its Statement of Service Performance. It may wish to provide the sector the grant/donations were made to, and briefly describe the purpose of the grant (see example 2).

Example 2:

Example 1:

Description:*	Actual This Year*	Budget This Year	Actual Last Year*	
Sector: Emergency/Disaster				
Purpose:				
Number of Christchurch residents provided with blankets and food.	5,000	5,000	0	
Number of Christchurch children provided with counselling.	200	200	0	

Row	Section	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation			
SSP3	Additional output measures	A43(a)	You may include here any additional output measures that are relevant to users' understanding of what the entity did during the financial year.			
			For example:			
			 The entity may wish and timeliness of delication The entity may wish contributions from vostaff equivalents. 	ivery of its se to provide qu olunteers in t	ervices; and uantification o erms of hours	of the or full-time
			Description:*	Actual This Year*	Budget This Year	Actual Last Year*
			Counselling Services:	1 001		1 0 11
			Overall client satisfaction	78%	85%	75%
			Number of complaints	3	0	5
SSP4	Additional information	A43(b) A43(c) A43(d)	3(c) achieved against the entity's budget (if provided); the entity ma		ntity may cision made tside the	
				Dog puppies bred – the budget was exceeded due to the very ous donation of 5 puppies from Mr Frank.		
			New work placements – the b economic conditions and redu			

Section 5 : Statement of Financial Performance

The purpose of the Statement of Financial Performance is to report all revenue and expenses of the entity for the financial year. The Statement provides users with information about the entity's financial performance, including its revenue, expenses and the resulting surplus or deficit generated during the financial year.

Revenue "How was it funded?"

The Standard includes a helpful table on when to record revenue and how to measure it (*Table 1: Recording of Specific Types of Revenue*).

The *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard* does not require volunteer time or goods or services donated to the entity (goods or services in kind) to be recorded as revenue. However, the entity has the option of doing so if it wishes.

The *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard* requires that in order to make information about revenue understandable to users, revenue must be aggregated and separately presented in categories. The Standard sets out some minimum categories that must be separately reported when the category is applicable and significant to the entity. The template has been developed using these minimum categories but allows for these to be disaggregated or additional categories to be added. The template also allows for breakdowns of revenue categories to be provided in the Notes to the Performance Report.



Be consistent with classifications.

The electronic version of the template includes drop down lists with suggested breakdowns of the minimum revenue categories. The user of the template can edit these lists by clicking on the "Lists" (highlighted in green) worksheet.

SoFPer – Statement of Financial Performance.

Cells that are highlighted contain formulas, and will automatically calculate in the electronic version of the template once the detail has been entered into the template.

• If the entity adds any additional rows into the template, please remember to check the formulae to ensure all rows are included in the totals.

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The sections that are required to be completed have an asterisk "*" after them. All other sections are optional.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
SoFPer1	Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue *	A54-A58 Table 1	Donations Include in here all the grants (exclude those that are in substance a fee/contract for goods or service delivery) and
	Remember to include bequests, legacies and pledges.		donations/koha that the entity has received. Grants are funds received from statutory, voluntary, or philanthropic agencies established with the primary purpose
	Remember to include significant donated assets with a readily obtainable value. Some grants received from government (both central and local) or other agencies are in substance a contract for delivery of goods or services and should not be included in this category but in SoFPer3:Revenue from providing goods or services.		of giving grants. The most common grant agencies include the government (including local government), charitable trusts and foundations and businesses. These organisations give grants to meet their own objectives and strategies, such as government policy, community development, or
			supporting the local community. The entity may wish to report a breakdown of grants and donations received by donor or grantor in the Notes to the Performance Report.
SoFPer1	Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue*	A63-A67 Figure 1 A65	Some donations and grants have conditions attached. Sometimes these can be of a general nature, for example to be used for specific purposes of the entity, and the entity is not legally required to return the money if it is not used for that purpose. Other donations and grants can be received on a "use or return" basis, for example when the entity is required to either use the donation as specified by the donor or return the donation to the donor. Where revenue has conditions attached, it is necessary to determine whether those conditions lead to a liability. Revenue that has a "use or return" condition shall initially be recorded as a liability until the conditions have been met, at which point the revenue should then be recorded.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
SoFPer1	Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue*	A54-A58 Table 1	Fundraising revenue
			If the entity has undertaken an activity where it has gone out to the general public, or its local community to raise money to support its cause it will need to include the gross amount received here.
			The gross amount is the amount before deducting any direct fundraising expenses/costs; these costs are required to be reported separately under expenses. (Row SoFPer7).
			Fundraising activities undertaken by an entity often involve an exchange of goods or services for cash, although this is not always at market rates, and the recipient may not take advantage of the good or service.
			There are many and varied forms of public fundraising campaigns or types, some examples are listed below: Annual Appeals – street collections/shopping malls/postal appeals; Auctions - live/silent; Bingo/casino nights; Cake stalls/sausage sizzles; Collection plates/boxes; Draws/lotteries/raffles; Fairs/festivals/galas; Fundraising dinners/concerts; Fundraising sales – chocolates/cookies/calendars; Garage sales/jumble sales/car boot sales; Sponsorship; Quiz/trivia evenings; Tournaments/sporting events; and Walk-a-thon/bike-a-thon. The entity may wish to provide in the Notes to the Performance Report a breakdown of fundraising revenue by fundraising campaign or type.
SoFPer2	Fees, subscriptions and other revenue from members*	A54-A58 Table 1	If an entity has a membership base include in here revenue received from those members.
			Examples of revenue from members:
			 Membership fees – Membership fees can be broken down in a way that is useful to users, for example, a sports club may find it useful to provide a breakdown by fee type i.e. seniors, juniors and students; Donations, koha or offerings from members; and Revenue from sales of goods or services to members for example, sales of club merchandise or bar sales.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
			In some cases money received from members would not be revenue and therefore would not be recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance. Two notable examples are: Loans from members – any loans would be shown in the Statement of Financial Position under borrowings (SoFPos17); and Capital funds contributed by members – include in the Statement of Financial Position as funds contributed by owners or members (SoFPos22). These would be uncommon as the member would have to receive in return rights or a financial interest above those of other members.
SoFPer3	Revenue from providing goods or services* Some grants received from government (both central and local) or other agencies are in substance a contract for delivery of goods or services and should be included in this category.	A54-A58 Table 1	 Include here revenue from providing goods or services, for example: Revenue from government contracts – the entity may have entered into a contract with the government to provide certain goods or services to the public. Most of these contracts will have performance levels which must be fulfilled; Revenue from sales to the public – for example: course fees, fees for advice or counselling services, sale of books, kindergarten fees, playgroup fees, charity shop revenue; Lease or rental revenue - for example, an entity may own a building and rent out some space to another entity; a marae may hire out its premises for a wedding; a conference held on the premises for a fee and; Commission received – if the entity is a fundraising charity, i.e. one who undertakes fundraising on behalf of other not-for-profit entities on a percentage commission basis, it would include any commission received here.
SoFPer4	Interest, dividends and other investment revenue*	A54-A58 Table 1	 Include in here any revenue received from investments that the entity has, for example: Interest – include gross interest earned on all bank accounts including any compounding interest on term investments; Dividends – if the entity holds shares in a company, the entity may receive dividend revenue, could be six monthly or yearly; and Other investment revenue.
SoFPer5	Other revenue Note that the <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> permits disaggregation or additional revenue categories to be presented in the Statement of	A59-A61 Table 1	 Include in here any other revenue that the entity receives, for example: Gain on sale/disposal of an asset. For example, if the entity has a motor vehicle recorded at \$10,000, and it sells the motor vehicle for \$12,000, the gain on sale of \$2,000 would be recorded here; Insurance pay-outs. If the entity received money from an insurance claim

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
	Financial Performance.		for an asset that was damaged or lost, it would include the money received here; and Royalties received.
SoFPer6	Total Revenue* ➤ formula		Total of rows SoFPer1 to SoFPer5

Expenses "What did it cost?"

The standard includes a helpful table on when to record expenses and how to measure them (Table 2: Recording of Specific Types of Expenses).

The Tier 3 not-for-profit standard requires that in order to make information about expenses understandable to users, expenses must be aggregated and separately presented in categories. The Standard sets out some minimum categories that must be separately reported when the category is applicable and significant to the entity. The template has been developed using these minimum categories but allows for these to be disaggregated or additional categories to be added. The template also allows for breakdowns of expense categories to be provided in the Notes to the Performance Report.



▲ Be consistent with classifications.

The electronic version of the template includes drop down lists with suggested breakdowns of the minimum expense categories. The user of the template can edit these lists by clicking on the "Lists" (highlighted in green) worksheet.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
SoFPer7	Expenses related to public fundraising*	A72-A76 Table 2	These are the direct costs that were incurred to generate the fundraising revenue listed in row SoFPer1.
	Remember to include any Honoraria paid to volunteers related to promotion and fundraising.		Direct costs are those costs that were necessary to undertake the fundraising activity. For example: hiring of premises or equipment; promotion or marketing costs; prizes or other goods; fees or commissions.
	promotion and fundraising.		The <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> does not require an apportionment of indirect costs and overheads.
			The entity may provide in the Notes to the Performance Report a breakdown of the net proceeds by fundraising event or activity if it considers this is useful information for users.
SoFPer8	Volunteer and employee related costs* Remember to include any Honoraria paid to volunteers for other services.	A72-A76 Table 2	 If the entity employs staff enter all the related costs here: Salaries and Wages; include any payments to temporary/relief staff; Employer superannuation contributions for example, KiwiSaver; and Other – ACC Levies, staff training, professional development and staff recruitment. The Tier 3 not-for-profit standard does not require volunteer time to be recorded as an expense. However entities may do so on an optional basis. Reimbursements for expenses incurred by the employee on behalf of the entity are not classified as employee costs, but are recorded under the appropriate category of expense relating to the reimbursement.
SoFPer9	Costs related to providing goods or services*	A72-A76 Table 2	Include in this row any costs related to providing goods or services (costs incurred in relation to the revenue category – "revenue from providing goods or services" (SOFPer3)).

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
			For example, costs involved in delivering health services for pre-school children as contracted by the government.
			Most overhead or administrative costs of the entity are also in this category, for example: > Utilities (rent, rates, power, telephone); IT (computer) costs; Insurance, repairs & maintenance; Stationery; Photocopying; Postage/courier costs; Software costs; and Cleaning.
SoFPer10	Grants and donations made* Remember to include those grants that have been approved for payment and the recipient has been advised.	A72-A76 Table 2	Entities that distribute funds by way of grants or donations are required to disclose the grants paid separately from other operating expenses. Enter in this row the total of all grants and donations that the entity has made in this financial year. Where the making of grants and donations is a major activity of the entity, the <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> allows the option of a sub-total showing the surplus/deficit before grants and donations made.
SoFPer11	Other expenses Note that the <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> permits disaggregation or additional expense categories to be presented in the Statement of Financial Performance.	A77-A79 Table 2	Any other expenses incurred need to be included here: Interest/debt servicing costs; Depreciation; Bad debts; Other impairment charges (i.e. write down of assets); Loss on sale or disposal of assets; Affiliation fees – the entity may have to pay fees to its national body; and Other – audit fees; sundry expenses.

de (va of	Note land does not epreciate. Assets under a certain alue (usually \$500) are ften expensed in the year of urchase.	A77-A79 Table 2	Depreciation: When the entity purchases a physical a with a life greater than 12 months (for example, a mo vehicle) it will record it as an item of property, plant a equipment in its Statement of Financial Position. The physical assets reduce in value to the entity over time example, through use. To reflect this reduction in valuentity records an expense called depreciation. This has effect of spreading the cost of the asset over its expect	tor and se , for ue the
as de co re of ex de bu	Entities that are urrently depreciating their ssets using the IRD's tax epreciation rates can ontinue to do so, if they effect a reasonable estimate f the asset's useful life. For xample, the IRD epreciation rate of zero for uildings is not considered ppropriate.		The <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> allows the use of b straight line and diminishing value methods of deprecent the straight line and diminishing value methods of deprecent the straight line and diminishing value methods of deprecent the straight line depreciation: The ABC charitable trust with a 31 March year end becar in September for \$7,500, the useful life of the car years (the simplified assumption is that there is no value and of the asset's life). Depreciation is calculated on the original cost price of asset, and the same amount is claimed each year. If this registered for GST, the cost excludes any GST it has already claimed in the entity's GST return. If an entity buys an asset part way through its financial claims depreciation for the number of months it has of the asset. Based on the above example the depreciation expense recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance for current year would be (\$7,500/5 years) x (6mths/12m equals \$750. Next year the depreciation expense for the would be \$1,500 (\$7,500/5 years). Example 2: Using diminishing value depreciation: Rather than calculating the amount of depreciation or original cost price the entity calculates depreciation entity on the opening carrying value for example, Depreciate the motor vehicle at 30% DV	ought a is 5 lue at f the ne entity as all year it owned et to be for the or th
				5,375 1,462

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
SoFPer11	Other expenses	A77-A79 Table 2	Bad debts: At the end of the financial year the entity should review its debtors, that is, people who owe the entity money, to determine if it needs to write off/expense any or all of the debt. The entity would only do this where all attempts made to collect on the debt have failed, that is, there is no reasonable likelihood that the debt will be paid, or the debtor has gone into bankruptcy.
SoFPer12	Total Expenses* ➤ formula		Total of rows SoFPer7 to SoFPer11

Surplus/ Deficit

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
SoFPer13	Surplus/(Deficit) * ➤ formula		SoFPer6 less SoFPer12.

Section 6: Statement of Financial Position

Assets and Liabilities "What the entity owns?" and "What the entity owes?"

The Statement of Financial Position (also called a balance sheet) reports the assets, liabilities and accumulated funds of the entity at a set point in time (the balance date). It can be laid out in lots of different ways, including:

- Total Assets less Total Liabilities (Net Assets) equals Total Accumulated Funds (template version); or
- Total Assets equals Total Liabilities plus Accumulated Funds.



The standard includes helpful tables on when to record assets and liabilities and how to measure them:

- Table 3: Recording of Specific Types of Asset; and
- Table 4: Recording of Specific Types of Liability.

Assets and liabilities are to be classified into current and non-current. Current assets are those which are intended to be converted into cash within 12 months of balance date and current liabilities are those which are due to be settled (paid) within 12 months of balance date.

The Tier 3 not-for-profit standard requires that in order to make information about assets and liabilities understandable to users, assets and liabilities must be aggregated and separately presented in categories. The Standard sets out some minimum categories that must be separately reported when the category is applicable and significant to the entity. The template has been developed using these minimum categories but allows for these to be disaggregated or additional categories to be added. The template also allows for breakdowns of asset and liability categories to be provided in the Notes to the Performance Report.

The electronic version of the template includes drop down lists with suggested breakdowns of the main asset and liability categories. The user of the template can edit these lists by clicking on the "Lists" (highlighted in green) worksheet.

SoFPos – Statement of Financial Position.

Cells that are highlighted contain formulas, and will automatically calculate in the electronic version of the template once the detail has been entered into the template.

A If the entity adds any additional rows into the template, please remember to check the formulae to ensure all rows are included in the totals.

The sections that are required to be completed have an asterisk "*" after them. All other sections are optional.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
SoFPos1	Bank accounts and cash* The movement in this balance for the year is what is shown in the entity's Statement of Cash Flows.	A93 Table 3	This is the total of all bank accounts and cash held by the entity. Include the following: Cheque account balances; Savings account balances; Petty Cash; and Cash floats
			Any bank overdraft balances are to be reported in row SoFPos11 as a current liability.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
SoFPos2	Debtors and prepayments* Refer SoFPer11 regarding bad debt expense.	A94-A95 Table 3	Debtors, also called accounts receivable, are amounts owed to the entity by others, for example, amounts due in relation to providing goods or services to an individual or another entity. Does the entity have any subscription or registration fees owing to it? Has the entity issued invoices for which payment has not been received? Is the entity owed a refund of GST from the IRD? Prepayments are any significant amounts paid in advance, such as insurance or rent. For example, an entity with a balance date of 30 June paid its annual insurance premiums of \$2,400 on the 1 st of March. In its Performance Report for the 30 th June it would show 8 months of the premium as a prepayment (\$1,600). Include the following: Accounts receivable/debtors; Prepayments; Other receivables, for example, interest receivable.
SoFPos3	Inventory* Only record purchased inventory.	A96 Table 3	Include here any inventory/stock at the end of the financial year, for example, goods held for resale. Inventories may include: food or clothing held for distribution; stocks held in opportunity and charity shops; information brochures printed for the entity but not yet distributed; goods purchased for resale; consumable stores; maintenance materials; spare parts for plant and equipment; and work-in-progress, such as educational/training course materials under development.
SoFPos4	Other current assets	A102	Include in here any other current assets not disclosed above. Short term deposits, less than 12 months to maturity.
SoFPos5	Total current assets ➤ formula		Total of rows SoFPos1 to SoFPos4

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A	Explanation
		(NFP)	
SoFPos6	Property, plant and equipment* If a significant asset is donated to the entity (for example, a property), the entity is required to record the asset and depreciate it. Note land does not depreciate.	Ref A97 Table 3	Property, plant and equipment is tangible assets with useful lives of 12 months or more that are used by the entity to undertake its activities, including: > Land; > Buildings; > Motor vehicles; > Furniture and fixtures; > Office equipment; > Computers (including software); > Machinery; and > Heritage assets. Most property, plant and equipment is measured at cost. If, however, the entity considers that a current value of some assets, for example, land and buildings is useful information for users of their Performance Report, the entity may choose to disclose that current value including the date and source of that value. Significant donated assets with useful lives of 12 months or more are recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at readily obtainable values such as rateable or government valuations. Heritage assets, for example, historical buildings and monuments, archaeological sites, conservaton areas and nature reserves, collections of art and/or artifacts are to be treated in the same manner as other property, plant and equipment. Refer to SoFPer11 for information about how to calculate depreciation on the entity's fixed assets.
SoFPos7	Investments*	A98 Table 3	Investment assets are held in order to generate revenue or gains to fund future activities. These can include: > stocks and shares; > investment property; and > cash held in investment portfolios.
SoFPos8	Other non-current assets	A102	This row is completed if an entity has other types of non- current assets that do not fall within property, plant and equipment or investments. For example: Purchased intangible assets, for example: trademarks or patents.
SoFPos9	Total non-current assets ➤ formula		Total of rows SoFPos6 to SoFPos8.
SoFPos10	Total assets* ➤ formula		This is total of SoFPos5 plus SoFPos9.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
SoFPos11	Bank overdraft* Note this is the amount of the actual overdraft not the overdraft facility.	A119(a) Table 4	If the entity has a bank account that is overdrawn as at balance date it should record that bank account as a current liability.
SoFPos12	Creditors and accrued expenses*	A120- A122 Table 4	Creditors are amounts owing by the entity to suppliers for goods or services received (that will be settled within 12 months). An entity must record an accrual for costs incurred but not yet paid. Examples are accrued rent, accrued interest. Include here: Trade and other payables; Accrued expenses; and GST payable.
SoFPos13	Employee costs payable*	A122 Table 4	 Employee costs payable are amounts owing to, but not yet paid to employees. Include here: Wages and salaries earned but not yet paid; Holidays earned but not yet taken (holiday pay accrual); ACC contributions owing; PAYE owing to Inland Revenue; and Contributions to superannuation schemes (for example, KiwiSaver) collected by not yet paid over.
SoFPos14	Unused donations and grants with conditions*	A63-A67 A123 Table 4	Unused donations and grants with conditions attached are donations or grants that have a "use or return" condition attached to them. This creates a binding obligation on the entity that is recorded as a liability. This category includes unused revenue for service delivery contracts (that is, grants for the provision of a specified service) that have a "use or return" condition attached.
SoFPos15	Other current liabilities		Any other current liabilities
SoFPos16	Total current liabilities Formula		Total of rows SoFPos11 to SoFPos15.
SoFPos17	Loans*	A124 Table 4	Include in this row: Loans, for example a term loan from the entity's bank; and Amounts lent by members to the entity that need to be repaid. The entity may wish to include in the Notes to the Performance Report the following information in relation to any loans: interest rates, security, repayments dates, and covenants.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
SoFPos18	Other non-current liabilities	A133- A135 Table 4	Include in this row any provisions. A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount, for example, an entity's lease of office premises may contain conditions that require the premises to be renovated at the end of the lease. The <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> sets out the conditions that must be met before a provision should be recorded.
SoFPos19	Total non-current liabilities formula		This is the total of rows SoFPos17 and SoFPos18.
SoFPos20	Total liabilities* ➤ formula		SoFPos16 plus SoFPos19.
SoFPos21	Total assets less total liabilities* Formula		Row SoFPos10 less SoFPos20.
SoFPos22	Capital contributed by owners or members* (if any)	A140- A141	Include in here any contributions made by owners/members that establish a financial interest in the entity, less any contributed capital returned to owners/members.
			⚠ Membership fees are not capital contributed by members.
SoFPos23	Accumulated surpluses or (deficits) *	A142 A147	These are the total of all the surpluses or (deficits) from the commencement of the entity, excluding other distributions paid to owners/members in their capacity as owners/members (if any); and amounts transferred to other reserves.
			Accumulated surpluses are unrestricted funds and are expendable at the discretion of the governing body of the entity in furtherance of the entity's objectives.
SoFPos24	Reserves* All transfers to reserves can only be for amounts that	A143 A148	Include in here reserves that the entity has. Note 5 requires a breakdown of these reserves and a narrative description of the restrictions or purpose.
	have already been recorded in the Statement of Financial Performance and therefore are in accumulated surpluses or (deficits).		The entity would need to record a transfer from accumulated surpluses or (deficits) to reserves.
SoFPos25	Total Accumulated Funds* Formula		Sum of rows SoFPos22 to SoFPos24. The total accumulated funds must agree with row SoFPos21.
			The template contains a check cell to make sure the entity's Statement of Financial Position balances.

Section 7 : Statement of Cash Flows

"How the entity has received and used cash"

Information about the cash flows of an entity is useful in providing users of reports with information for both accountability and decision-making purposes. Cash flow information allows users to ascertain how an entity has raised the cash required to fund its activities, and the manner in which that cash was used.

In making and evaluating decisions about the allocation of resources, such as the sustainability of the entity's activities, users require an understanding of the timing and certainty of cash flows.

The Statement of Cash Flows identifies:

- The sources of cash inflows;
- The items on which cash was expended during the reporting period; and
- The cash balance as at the balance date.

The cash flows are classified into two categories: cash flows from operating activities; and cash flows from investing and financing activities.

Investing activities are the acquisition and disposal of long-term assets and investments not included in the cash balance. For example, purchase of property, plant and equipment; or investments. Financing activities comprises receipts and payments relating to borrowing by the entity (the principal amount only); and any capital contributions to/from owners or members (if any).

Operating activities are the activities of the entity that are not investing or financing activities. They include the normal operations of the entity, for example, providing goods or services.

Cash flows are to be prepared on a consistent basis with the other financial statements with respect to GST, net of GST (GST-exclusive) or on a gross basis (GST-inclusive).

A Remember the Statement of Cash Flows includes only the movement in cash.

For most not-for-profit entities the Statement of Cash Flows is a summary of their cashbook for the financial year.

In order to make information understandable to users, cash flows from operating activities and from investing and financing activities must be aggregated and separately presented in categories. The Standard sets out some minimum categories that must be separately reported when the category is applicable and significant to the entity. The template has been developed using these minimum categories but allows for these to be disaggregated or additional categories to be added.

If the entity adds any additional rows into the template, please remember to check the formulae to ensure all rows are included in the totals.

⚠ The sections that are required to be completed have an asterisk "*"after them. All other sections are optional.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
CF1	Cash received from operating activities*	A158- A161	Cash received from operating activities is derived primarily from the principal cash-generating activities of the entity. Minimum categories: Donations, fundraising and other similar receipts; Fees, subscriptions and other receipts from members; Receipts from providing goods or services; and

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
			Interest, dividends and other investment receipts If the entity is not registered for GST there will be no entry required in the Net GST row.
CF2	Cash applied to operating activities*	A158- A161	Cash payments in relation to the normal operations of the entity. Minimum categories: Payments to supplier and employees; and Donations or grants paid.
CF3	Net cash flows from operating activities* Formula		Total of the cash received from operating activities less cash applied to operating activities (Total CF1 less Total CF2).
CF4	Cash received from investing and financing activities*	A165- A169	All cash received from investing and financing activities. Minimum categories: Receipts from the sale of property, plant and equipment; Receipts from the sale of investments; Proceeds from loans borrowed from other parties; and Capital contributed from owners or members.
CF5	Cash applied to investing and financing activities*	A165- A169	All cash paid for investing and financing activities. Minimum categories: Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment; Payments to purchase investments; Repayments of loans borrowed from other parties; and Capital repaid to owners or members.
CF6	Net cash flows from investing and financing activities* Formula		Total of cash received from investing and financing activities less cash applied to investing and financing activities (Total CF4 less Total CF5).
CF7	Net increase (decrease) in cash* Formula		This is the total of rows CF3 and CF6.
CF8	Opening Cash* This year Formula		This is the entity's cash at the start of the year; this will be the total of all the entity's bank accounts net of any bank overdraft amount. This needs to agree with what the entity reported in the Statement of Financial Position for "bank accounts and cash" in the "Last Year" column (SoFPos1).
CF9	Closing cash* Formula	A170	This is the entity's cash at the end of the year; this will be the total of all the entity's bank accounts net of any bank overdraft amount. This is the total of rows CF7 and CF8.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
CF10	Bank accounts and cash* Formula	A170	This figure is picked up from SoFPos1 and is the bank accounts and cash number the entity reported in its Statement of Financial Position.
			This is a cross-check to ensure that the entity's Statement of Cash flows reconciles to the cash the entity reported in the Statement of Financial Position.

Section 8 : Statement of Accounting Policies

"How did we do our accounting?"

The Statement of Accounting Policies reports the specific policies and practices applied by an entity in preparing its Performance Report. This provides users with an understanding of the basis on which the Performance Report has been prepared.

The Statement of Accounting Policies is made up of two components:

- Accounting policies applied; and
- Changes in accounting policies.

⚠ The sections that are required to be completed have an asterisk "*"after them. All other sections are optional.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
AP1	Basis of preparation*	A175- A176	➤ The entity discloses that it has elected to apply the Tier 3 not-for-profit standard and the basis for its eligibility.
			➤ The entity discloses that all transactions are reported using the accrual basis of accounting; and
			➤ The Performance Report is prepared under the assumption that the entity will continue all, or a substantial part of, its operations in the foreseeable future and does not intend to stop operating either through its own decision or an external decision, for example that of a liquidator. When this assumption is no longer appropriate the <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> requires an entity to note that fact and explain why in the Notes to the Performance Report. The entity also needs to consider whether different accounting policies are more appropriate if the going concern assumption doesn't apply.
AP2	Goods and Services Tax (GST)*	A177	Select relevant policy. The <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> permits the entity to prepare its Performance Report on either a GST-inclusive or a GST-exclusive basis, provided that GST is reported in a consistent way throughout the Performance Report.
AP3	Income Tax		The entity may wish to include a note regarding its income tax status.
AP3	Bank accounts and cash		Bank accounts and cash in the Statement of Cash Flows comprise petty cash, cheque or savings accounts, and deposits held at call at banks.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
AP4	Specific accounting policies applied by the entity*	A178- A180	The entity can also add any policies adopted additional to those listed. Remember to apply accounting policies consistently from one year to the next.
AP5	Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards applied* (if any)	A180	Under the <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> the entity may elect to apply a provision of the Tier 2 PBE Accounting Standards in place of a requirement in the <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> . Where this is the case, the entity must disclose the accounting standard applied.
AP6	Changes in accounting policies* The initial application of a policy to revalue assets would be a change in accounting policy.	A183- A184	Where there have been no changes to accounting policies during the reporting period, that fact must be reported. If an entity changes an accounting policy it will need to disclose the following: Reason for the change Description of the change in policy; How and from when this change in policy has been applied; and For the current period, for each financial line item affected, the amount as calculated under the previous accounting policy.

Section 9 : Notes to the Performance Report

The Notes to the Performance Report contain information that expands on the information included in the Performance Report as well as providing any other relevant information

The template has the following notes:

- ➤ Note 1: Analysis of revenue (optional note);
- Note 2: Analysis of expenses (optional note);
- Note 3: Analysis of assets and liabilities (optional note);
- Note 4: Property, plant and equipment;
- ➤ Note 5: Accumulated funds;
- Note 6: Commitments and contingencies; and
- Note 7: Other disclosure of information about transactions and events that are required by the *Tier 3 not-for*profit standard and are not covered elsewhere in the template;
- Note 8: Assets held on behalf of others;
- Note 9: Related party transactions;
- Note 10: Events after the balance date;
- Note 11: Ability to continue operating; and
- ➤ Note 12: Correction of errors.



The sections that are required to be completed have an asterisk "*"after them. All other sections are optional.

Note 1: Analysis of revenue

This is an **optional** note which allows the entity to provide a further breakdown of the revenue categories reported in the Statement of Financial Performance.

		This Year	Last Year
Revenue Item (for example) Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue	Analysis Please select item from the drop down list provided. Go to the "Lists" (green) sheet to edit lists to make appropriate for your entity.	Please enter whole dollars only.	Please enter whole dollars only.
	Total	-	-

Note 2: Analysis of expenses

This is an **optional** note which allows the entity to provide a further breakdown of the expense categories reported in the Statement of Financial Performance.

		This Year	Last Year
Expense Item (for example) Expenses	Analysis	\$	\$
related to public fundraising	Please select item from the drop down list provided. Go to the "Lists" (green) sheet to edit lists to make appropriate for your entity.	Please enter whole dollars only.	Please enter whole dollars only.

Total	

Note 3: Analysis of assets and liabilities

This is an **optional** note which allows the entity to provide a further breakdown of the asset and liability categories reported in the Statement of Financial Position.

		This Year	Last Year
Asset Item (for example) Bank accounts	Analysis	\$	\$
and cash	Please select item from the drop down list provided. Go to the "Lists" (green) sheet to edit lists to make appropriate for your entity.	Please enter whole dollars only.	Please enter whole dollars only.
	Total	-	-

Note 4: Property, plant and equipment*



Also referred to as fixed assets.

The Tier 3 not-for-profit standard requires the following information in relation to Property, plant and equipment.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
PPE1	Asset class* Heritage assets are accounted for in the same manner as other property, plant and equipment.	A190(a)	A class of property, plant and equipment is a grouping of assets of a similar nature or function. For example, land, buildings, equipment. Delete any class not relevant to the entity.
PPE2	Opening carrying amount* This is the carrying amount at the beginning of the financial year.	A190(b)	Last Year table – enter the entity's opening carrying amounts for each asset class from your fixed asset register. This Year table – the opening carrying amount for this year will pick up the closing carrying amount from last year. The carrying amount of fixed assets is the cost less accumulated depreciation (and accumulated impairment losses (if any)), sometimes referred to as the book value.
PPE3	Purchases of property, plant and equipment		Enter property, plant and equipment purchased by the entity this financial year. Whilst not required by the Tier 3 not-for-profit standard, this column has been added into the template for the benefit of preparers and users.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
PPE4	Sales/disposals of property, plant and equipment	-102	Enter property, plant and equipment sold by or disposed of by the entity this financial year.
			Whilst not required by the Tier 3 not-for-profit standard, this column has been added into the template for the benefit of preparers and users.
PPE5	Current year depreciation and impairment (if any) *	A190(c)	This is the depreciation expense for the year and should agree with what the entity has reported as its depreciation expense in the Statement of Financial Performance.
	Should equal depreciation plus impairment expense recorded in SoFPer11.		If the entity needs to write off an asset because for example, it no longer has a use for it, the impairment/write down is to be recorded here.
PPE6	Closing carrying amount*	A190(d)	This is:
	Formula		Opening carrying amount
	This is the carrying amount at the end of the		Plus Purchases of items of Property, plant and equipment;
	financial year.		Less Sales of items of Property, plant and equipment; and
			Less Depreciation and impairment charges (if any).
PPE7	Current valuation*	A116	The <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> encourages entities to provide a current value of some assets if it considers it is useful information for users of their Performance Report.
PPE8	Source and date of valuation*	A191	Where did the entity get its current value from? It could be from the following sources: Rateable value; Government value; or Selling price of equivalent items of plant or
			equipment.
			The entity is also required to provide the date of the valuation, for example, a valuation from 10 years ago may not be that useful to the users of the Performance Report.
			There is no requirement in the <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit</i> standard for the entity to provide independent valuations of assets.
PPE9	Significant donated assets - recorded*	A111- A112	Significant donated assets, for example, a building or a motor vehicle are to be recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at readily obtainable values such as rateable or
		A191	government valuations.
			The <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> requires that the source and date of the valuation for recording these assets in the Performance Report is disclosed in the Notes to the Performance Report.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
PPE10	Significant donated assets not recorded* Including significant heritage assets not recorded.	A192	These are donated assets that are not recorded in the Performance Report, for example, highly specialised or heritage assets for which values are not readily obtainable. The <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> requires a description of the asset, categorised by class where appropriate.

Note 5: Accumulated funds*

The Tier 3 not-for-profit standard requires an entity to show the principal movements between the opening and closing balances for all categories of accumulated funds. It also requires details of the nature and purpose of each reserve.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
AF1	Name*	A196	The name of the reserve. Example 1: Japan tsunami relief reserve. Example 2: Mobility vehicle reserve.
AF2	Nature and purpose*	A196	Provide details of the nature and purpose of the reserve: Example 1: All money received to date from the Japan tsunami fundraising appeal has been transferred into this reserve. Example 2: This money has been set aside to purchase a second mobility vehicle for use by the entity in its community programs.
AF3	Amount*	A196	The balance of the reserve as at the balance date.

Note 6: Commitments and contingencies*



A commitment is an undertaking to commit substantial expenditure at a future date.

Although commitments, operating or capital are not yet recorded as liabilities, reporting them is essential for users of reports to gain a proper understanding of the entity's future viability.



The *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard* requires entities to report **significant** commitments.

Likewise it is important to report, and entities are required to report, contingent liabilities.

A contingent liability is a potential liability which depends on a future event occurring or not occurring. For example, if an entity is sued by a former employee for \$500,000 for age discrimination, the entity has a contingent liability. If the entity is found guilty, it will have a liability. However, if the entity is not found guilty, the entity will not have an actual liability.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
CC1	Commitments to lease or rent assets	A197- A198	If the entity has any non-cancellable operating leases and rental agreements it needs to disclose its commitments under these agreements, including the timeframe of the commitment.
CC2	Commitment to purchase property, plant and equipment	A197- A198	If an entity has a firm intention at the end of the reporting period to purchase property, plant and equipment in the future it needs to disclose these commitments. A commitment generally arises when an order is placed or a contract signed. Please provide the timing and amount.
CC3	Commitment to provide loans or grants	A197- A198	Provide details of any loans or grants that the entity has committed to provide. Please provide the timing and an amount.
CC4	Contingent liability	A199- A200	Examples would be any claims, pending or threatened litigation. For each class of contingent liability at the reporting date an entity must report:
CC5	Guarantees provided	A201	The Standard requires disclosure of guarantees provided. For each guarantee an entity must disclose: the nature of the guarantee; the maximum amount of the guarantees provided to others; and the likelihood of the entity being required to make payment under the guarantee.

Note 7: Other

Significant grants and donations with conditions which have not been recorded as a liability*

Where the entity has (i) received a significant grant or donation (including donated assets) with conditions attached which have not been fulfilled at balance date, and (ii) the significant grant or donation was recorded as revenue because the conditions were not "use or return" conditions that resulted in the recording of a liability, the entity must disclose in the following:

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
O1	Description of the grant or donation	A188	A description of the item concerned.
O2	Amount of the grant or donation*	A188	In the case of cash donations provide the amount of the grant or donation received and the amount for which conditions have not been fulfilled. In the case of significant donated assets, details of the donated assets and if recorded the amount of the donated
			donated assets and, if recorded, the amount of the donated assets.
O3	Purpose and nature of the condition(s)*	A188	A description of the purpose and nature of the conditions of the grant or donation.

Goods or services provided to the entity in kind*

The *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard* does not require donated goods, services and assets (other than significant donated assets), including services provided by volunteers, to be recorded in the Performance Report. To compensate for this, the standard requires disclosure of significant donations in kind in the Notes to the Performance Report.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
O4	Description of any significant goods or services provided to the entity in kind*	A189	Provide a description of any significant goods or services provided to the entity in kind, for example, free professional services.
O5	Amount	A189	A dollar quantification may be provided as an optional disclosure.

Assets used as security for liabilities*

If the entity has used any of its assets as security for borrowings, the entity must disclose the following:

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
O6	Nature and amount of borrowing*	A194	Provide the nature and amount of the borrowing that is secured.
O7	Nature and amount of asset used as security*	A194	The nature and amount of the asset(s) used as security.

Note 8: Assets held on behalf of others*

When an entity is holding assets on behalf of others, the following matters must be included:

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
O8	Description of assets held*	A195	Provide a description of the assets which the entity holds on behalf of others.
O9	Name of entity on whose behalf assets are held*	A195	Provide the name of the entity on whose behalf the assets are held.

Note 9: Related party transactions*

Related party relationships exist throughout the not-for-profit sector. Disclosure of related party transactions is necessary for accountability purposes, and to enable users to better understand the entity's Performance Report.

Related parties comprise:

- People that have significant influence over the entity (such as officeholders, committee members, or others that are involved in the strategic management of the entity whether employed or volunteer), and close members of their families; and
- Other entities that have significant influence over the entity.

People are not related parties if they are only involved in the day-to-day running of the entity and have no involvement in the strategic decision making of the entity.

A related party transaction is a transfer of money or other resource between the reporting entity and a person or other entity that is closely associated to the reporting entity that has the ability to influence the reporting entity. This includes significant normal business transactions as well as transactions below the market price (including the provision of free goods or services).

The Tier 3 not-for-profit standard requires that an entity must report the following information about its transactions with a related party:

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
O10	Description of the related party relationship*	A207(a)	A description of who the related party is. Example 1, Mr Blog is a member of the governing body and also owns ABC Training Ltd. Example 2, Ms Moore is the daughter of the entity's chief operating officer.

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
O11	A description of the transaction (whether in cash or amount in kind)*	A207(b)	Include here a description of the transaction(s) with the related party and amounts paid, including transfers of resources for no consideration:
	Remember to include free goods or services provided by related parties.		Example 1, ABC Training Limited was involved with the oversight of a new training programme for the entity. The total value of all transactions for the financial year was \$6,000 (Last Year \$5,000).
	Remember to include any management fees paid to a related party.		Example 2, Ms Moore sold her house to the entity at the government valuation of \$525,000.
O12	Amounts due from or to*	A207(c)	Quantify amounts due from or to related parties at balance date:
			Example 1, no amount was outstanding at balance date. (Last Year : Nil)
			Example 2, \$20,000 is owing to Ms Moore as at balance date. (Last Year : Nil)

Note 10: Events after the balance date*

The *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard* covers disclosure of events after the balance date and before the Performance Report is finalised for approval. The balance date is the date at the end of the entity's financial year end, for example, 31 March or 31 December.

The *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard* sets out those events that would require adjustments to be made to the Performance Report and those events that would not require adjustments to be made but that would be included in this section of the Notes to the financial statements.



The *Tier 3 not-for-profit standard* does not require comparative information for events after the balance date.

For each significant non-adjusting event after the balance date the entity must report:

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
O13	Nature of the event*	A208(a)	Include a description of the event. For example, subsequent to 31 March 201X the entity was informed of a pending legal claim by one of its employees.
O14	Estimate of financial effect*	A208(b)	Quantify the financial effect, or state that such an estimate cannot be made. In relation to the above example the entity may say that the claim has not been quantified.
O15	Effect, if any, on entity's ability to continue operating*	A208(c)	Does the event have any impact on the assumption that the entity will continue all, or a substantial part of, its operations in the foreseeable future and does not intend to stop operating either through its own decision or an external decision, for example that of a liquidator?

Note 11: Ability to continue operating*

Where the entity plans to stop operating within 12 months from balance date, or it is likely that the entity will be unable to continue operating, the entity shall report the following:

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
O16	Ability to continue operating*	A210- A211	The <i>Tier 3 not-for-profit standard</i> requires an entity to disclose if it is not intending to continue its activities in the foreseeable future. When the ability to continue operating is no longer appropriate the entity discloses in the Notes to the Performance Report: a statement that the entity intends to stop operating or that it is unlikely the entity will be able to continue operating; the reason why the entity intends to stop operating or why it may not be able to continue operating; and the estimated effect of the entity's circumstances on the entity's assets and liabilities.

Note 12: Correction of errors*

When the entity corrects a significant prior period error, it shall report the following:

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
O17	The revision of an estimate does not relate to prior periods and is not a correction of an error.	A212	 When an entity corrects a significant prior period error, it shall disclose: a description of the error and how it was corrected; and the line items and amounts that have been corrected.

Additional information

Row	Category	PBE SFR-A (NFP) Ref	Explanation
O18	Additional information	A213	Include any additional information that the entity considers necessary for users to understand the overall financial performance and position of the entity.