



AASB 1050 ADMINISTERED ITEMS

FACT SHEET

This fact sheet is based on existing requirements as at 31 December 2015 and it does not take into account recent standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective.

IMPORTANT NOTE

This Standard is an Australian specific standard with no international equivalent. The application date included below is the effective date of the initial version of the Standard.

AASB APPLICATION DATE

AASB 1050 is applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2008.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of AASB 1050 is to specify requirements for government departments relating to administered items. Disclosures made in accordance with this Standard provide users with information relevant to assessing the performance of a government department, including accountability for resources entrusted to it.

SCOPE

AASB 1050 applies to general purpose financial statements of government departments.

DISCLOSURES

Refer to Appendix 1 for a checklist to assist with AASB 1050 disclosure requirements.

REDUCED DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS (RDR)

On 30 June 2010, the Australian Accounting Standards Board published AASB 1053 *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards* (and AASB 2010-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards* arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements) which established a differential reporting framework, consisting of two Tiers of reporting requirements for preparing general purpose financial statements:

- a. Tier 1: Australian Accounting Standards; and
- b. Tier 2: Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Tier 2 comprises the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of Tier 1 and substantially reduced disclosures corresponding to those requirements.

A Tier 2 entity is a 'reporting entity' as defined in SAC 1 *Definition of the Reporting Entity* that does not have 'public accountability' as defined in AASB 1053 and is not otherwise deemed to be a Tier 1 entity by AASB 1053.

RDR is applicable to annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013.

When developing AASB 1053, the AASB concluded that the Australian Government and state, territory and local governments should be subject to Tier 1 requirements. The AASB also decided that General Government Sectors of the Australian Government and state and territory governments should continue to apply AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*, without the reduction in disclosures provided by Tier 2. Other public sector entities are able to apply Tier 2 reporting requirements.

The requirements that do not apply to RDR entities are identified in Appendix 1 by **shading of the relevant text**.

APPENDIX 1 – DISCLOSURE CHECKLIST

This checklist can be used to review your financial statements. You should complete the “Yes / No / N/A” column about whether the requirement is included. To ensure the completeness of disclosures, provide an explanation for “No” answers.

CODE		YES / NO / N/A	EXPLANATION (If required)
AASB 1050.7	<p>Has the government department disclosed the following in its complete set of financial statements in relation to activities administered by the government department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. administered income, showing separately: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. each major class of income; and ii. in respect of each major class of income, the amounts reliably attributable to each of the government department’s activities and the amounts not attributable to activities; b. administered expenses, showing separately: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. each major class of expense; and ii. in respect of each major class of expense, the amounts reliably attributable to each of the government department’s activities and the amounts not attributable to activities; c. administered assets, showing separately each major class of asset; and d. administered liabilities, showing separately each major class of liability? 		
AASB 1050.22	<p>Has the government department disclosed in its complete set of financial statements the broad categories of recipients and the amounts transferred to those recipients?</p>		

OTHER MATTERS

LEGAL NOTICE

© CPA Australia Ltd (ABN 64 008 392 452), 2011. All rights reserved. Save and except for direct quotes from the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and accompanying documents issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) ("AASB Copyright"), all content in these materials is owned by or licensed to CPA Australia. The use of AASB Copyright in these materials is in accordance with the AASB's Terms and Conditions. All trademarks and trade names are proprietary to CPA Australia and must not be downloaded, reproduced or otherwise used without the express consent of CPA Australia. You may access and display these pages on your computer, monitor or other video display device and make one printed copy of any whole page or pages for personal and professional non-commercial purposes only. You must not: (i) reproduce the whole or part of these materials to provide to anyone else; or (ii) use these materials to create a commercial product or to distribute them for commercial gain.

AASB Standards may contain IFRS Foundation copyright material ("IFRS Copyright"). Enquiries concerning reproduction of IFRS Copyright material within Australia should be addressed to The Director of Finance and Administration, AASB, PO Box 204, Collins Street West, Victoria 8007. All existing rights in this material are reserved outside Australia. Requests to reproduce IFRS Copyright outside Australia should be addressed to the IFRS Foundation at www.ifrs.org.

© CPA Australia Ltd (ABN 64 008 392 452), 2010. All rights reserved. Save and except for direct quotes from the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and accompanying documents issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) ("IFRS Copyright"), all content in these materials is owned by or licensed to CPA Australia. The use of IFRS Copyright in these materials is in accordance with the IASB's Terms and Conditions. All trademarks and trade names are proprietary to CPA Australia and must not be downloaded, reproduced or otherwise used without the express consent of CPA Australia. You may access and display these pages on your computer, monitor or other video display device and make one printed copy of any whole page or pages for personal and professional non-commercial purposes only. You must not: (i) reproduce the whole or part of these materials to provide to anyone else; or (ii) use these materials to create a commercial product or to distribute them for commercial gain. Requests to reproduce IFRS Copyright should be addressed to the IFRS Foundation at www.ifrs.org.

DISCLAIMER

CPA Australia Ltd has used reasonable care and skill in compiling the content of these materials. However, CPA Australia Ltd makes no warranty that the materials are complete, accurate and up to date. These materials do not constitute the provision of professional advice whether legal or otherwise. Users should seek their own independent advice prior to relying on or entering into any commitment based on the materials. The materials are purely published for reference purposes alone and individuals should read the latest and complete standards.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

CPA Australia, its employees, agents and consultants exclude completely all liability to any person for loss or damage of any kind including but not limited to legal costs, indirect, special or consequential loss or damage (however caused, including by negligence) arising from or relating in any way to the materials and/or any use of the materials. Where any law prohibits the exclusion of such liability, then to the maximum extent permitted by law, CPA Australia's liability for breach of the warranty will, at CPA Australia's option, be limited to the supply of the materials again, or the payment of the cost of having them supplied again.