

ANNEX 1 - Glossary

Below are a list of terms which are mentioned at various points in this report and what they are for the purposes of this report:

Revenue

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue Levied through the Crown's Sovereign Power

Payment of tax does not of itself entitle a taxpayer to an equivalent value of services or benefits; such revenue is received through the exercise of the Crown's sovereign power. Revenue arising through taxes is recognised when the taxable event occurs and when the criteria for recognition of an asset are met.

<i>Revenue Type</i>	<i>Revenue Recognition Point</i>
Individual Income Tax	When an individual earns income that is subject to PAYE or provisional tax. This also includes withholding taxes.
Company Income Tax	When the corporate community earns taxable income.
Value Added Tax	When the liability to the Crown is incurred. For example, the liability arising from sales in June being paid in July however recognised as revenue in June.
Customs levies	When goods liable to duty are assessed, except for Oil Companies which are accounted for when the liability to the Crown is incurred.
Departure Tax	When airlines remit the departure tax component of tickets sold.
Other Revenue	When the debt to the Crown arises.

Expenses

Expenses are recognised when incurred and are reported in the financial period to which they relate.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into New Zealand dollar using the exchange rate on the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gain and losses arising from these transactions are included in the Statement of Financial Performance. Any monetary assets and monetary liabilities held at year end are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Aid Expenses

Expenses are recognised when incurred on approved projects and are reported in the financial period to which they relate.

Appropriation

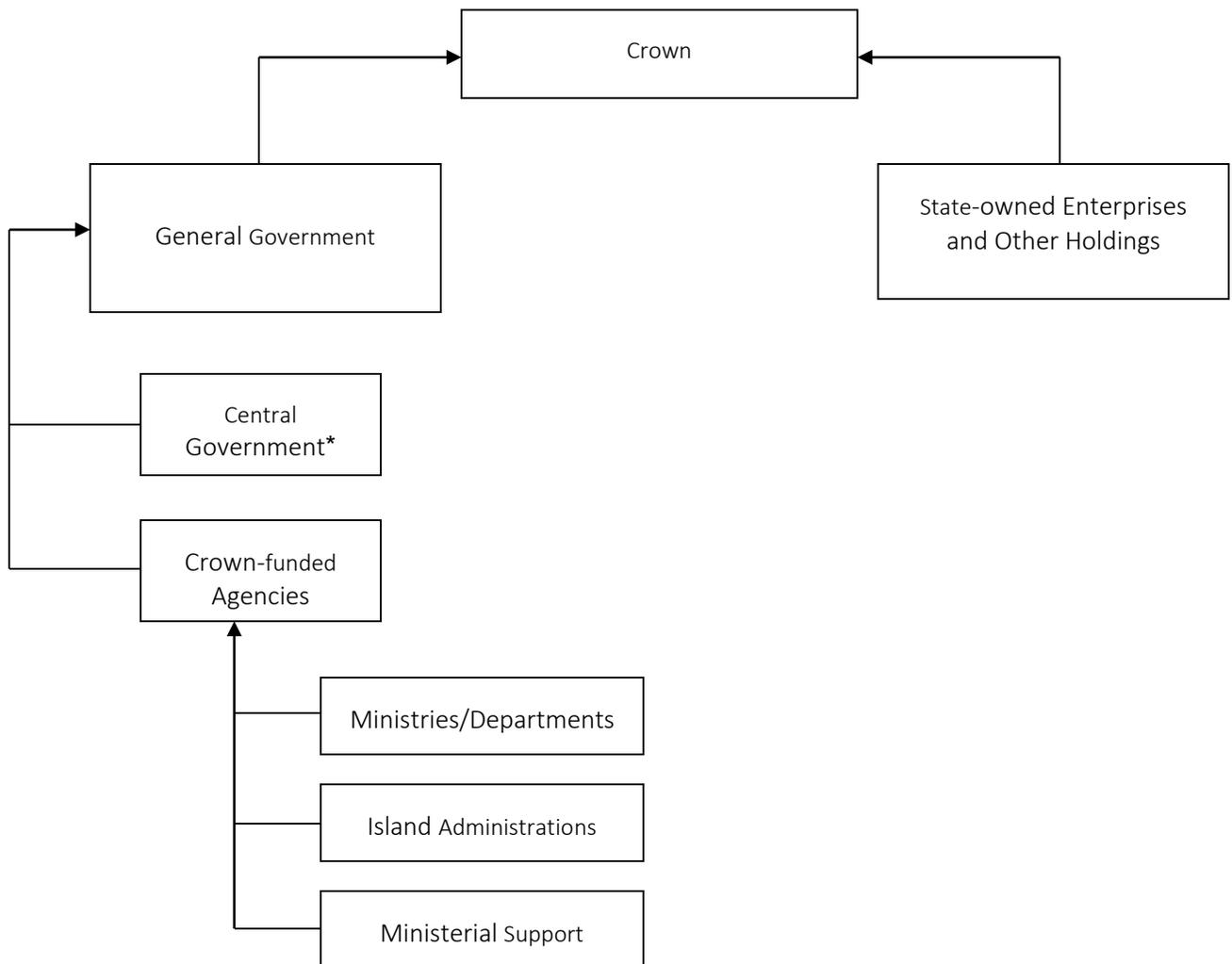
Appropriations are the funding-source provided by the Crown (as a Central Government entity) to allow the recipients (Crown-funded Agencies – see term below) to carry out their purposed operations.

Crown-funded Agencies/Agencies

These are recipients of funding via an appropriation. Crown-funded Agencies refer to ministries/departments, island administrations, and ministerial support offices.

General Government

General Government consists of Central Government and Crown-funded Agencies. It does not include State-Owned Enterprises or holdings in other entities (eg. Airport Authority). The diagram below shows how all relate.



* Parliament and the Head of State are included in the Central Government section