



Financial Reporting and Other Event Based Disclosure

Each NZX training module is for educational purposes and is presented in a summarised format. The training modules do not cover all NZX Listing Rule obligations or highlight all New Zealand corporate law requirements. Nothing in the training modules binds NZX or NZ RegCo in the application of the NZX Listing Rules. Users of the training modules should contact NZ RegCo if they have questions on NZX Listing Rule compliance, or their usual professional advisers.

The NZX Listing Rules and guidance material is available online at <https://www.nzx.com/regulation/nzx-rules-guidance>.

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Welcome to the NZ RegCo NZX Listing Rules Training Modules. This module covers financial reporting and event based disclosure for NZX listed issuers. It is likely to take you 30 minutes to complete this module.

Let's get started!

☰ Introduction

☰ Periodic Reporting for NZX Listed Issuers

☰ Annual Reports for Issuers of Quoted Equity and/or Quoted Debt Securities

Annual Reports - General

Corporate Governance

Other Issuers

Other Event Based Reporting

Failure to comply

Conclusion

Introduction



Key learning outcomes for this module are to understand:

- 1 the financial reporting obligations for NZX listed issuers;
- 2 other event based disclosure for NZX listed issuers; and

3

other key NZX disclosure requirements such as the use of templates and entering data into the Market Announcement Platform (MAP).

i Issuers can direct any questions on this module to NZ RegCo Issuer Regulation - issuer@nzregco.com.

CONTINUE

Periodic Reporting for NZX Listed Issuers



Understanding the Importance of Periodic Reporting by NZX Listed Issuers

Every listed issuer has periodic reporting obligations. While all periodic reporting is fundamental, the obligations differ depending on whether the issuer has quoted equity or debt on NZX, or is a fund issuer (or fund issuer that has applied to list as an issuer of equity securities).

Issuers publish financial, climate, and other information to assist with investor understanding of the issuer and to support investment decision-making.

CONTINUE



Click on each plus icon to view more.





Issuers with quoted equity and/or quoted debt must publish an annual report which includes full year audited financial statements, and must also publish full and half year “results announcements”. The half year results announcement includes unaudited half year financial statements and a commentary on the half year results, however, a half year report is not required.



NZX Listing Rules prescribe financial results information called the “Results Announcement” which is set out in Appendix 2 to the Listing Rules.



Issuers with quoted equity and/or quoted debt must complete a Results Announcement template when releasing their full and half year financial results.

i All current templates are available on the NZX Market Announcement Platform - <https://map.nzx.com/static/forms/>.



Template Results Announcement form:

Please do not amend or delete individual rows. As this template relates to prescribed content, changes to content should only be made where it is clearly indicated that this is permitted, otherwise, if an Issuer considers a particular element does not apply, mark the row as N/A. Any other changes to this prescribed form must first be approved by NZX as required under NZX Listing Rule 3.26.1.

Results for announcement to the market		
Name of issuer		
Reporting Period	[6/12] months to [specify balance date/half year period]	
Previous Reporting Period	[6/12] months to [specify balance date/half year period]	
	Amount (000s)	Percentage change
Revenue from continuing operations	\$	%
Total Revenue	\$	%
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations	\$	%
Total net profit/(loss)	\$	%
A brief explanation of any of the figures above necessary to enable the figures to be understood	[May refer to an attached document]	
Authority for this announcement		
Name of person authorised to make this announcement		
Contact person for this announcement		
Contact phone number		
Contact email address		
Date of release through MAP	[dd/mm/yyyy]	

[Audited/unaudited] financial statements accompany this announcement.

CONTINUE

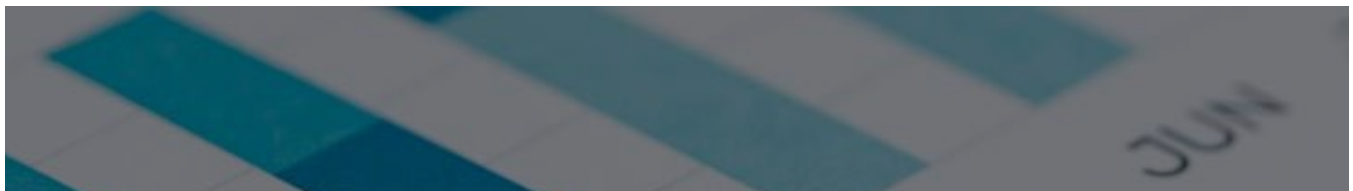


The Market Announcement Platform (MAP) is the platform provided by NZX to assist all listed issuers with discharging their Listing Rule obligations to release information to the market.



① Issuers with securities quoted on the NZX Main Board or Debt Market can access MAP through the website address: <https://map.nzx.com>.

CONTINUE





Results Announcement – MAP Data

When releasing a Results Announcement, issuers must complete MAP data entry.

- Allotment/Buyback of Financial Products
- Gender diversity data
- Earnings Data
- Key Dates
- Change current Director or Senior Manager
- Add new Director or Senior Manager
- Net Tangible Asset figures
- No Data to declare

Company	NZX NZX Limited
Balance date	dd/mm/yyyy
Previous EOY date	dd/mm/yyyy
Reporting currency	NZD (New Zealand Dollar)
Amount: total profit/loss (after tax) attributable to holders for the period (excluding treasury): <i>Enter the exact number.</i>	
Shareholder funds: total equity attributable to holders for the period. <i>Enter the exact number.</i>	
Intangibles: inclusive of Goodwill, Patents and Trademarks, Software and Deferred Tax. <i>Enter the exact number.</i>	
Issued Shares: total shares on issue at the Balance Date (excluding treasury)	
<input type="button" value="Confirm"/> <input type="button" value="Confirm and add another"/>	

CONTINUE



1

Note that while the NZX Listing Rules set out content obligations for annual reports, issuers must also be mindful of requirements in their own governing documents (such as constitutions or trust deeds), and legislation such as the Companies Act 1993, the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 and the Takeovers Regulations 2000.

2

Issuers should also be mindful to check whether they have received any waivers from NZ RegCo. On some occasions, the conditions to those waivers require specific disclosures to be included in the annual report.

CONTINUE

**Timing of Half and Full Year Results
Announcements (Listing Rule 3.5.1)**





An issuer of quoted equity and/or quoted debt must publish half and full year Results Announcements no later than 60 days after the end of the issuer's half or full year balance date.

NZ RegCo publishes a reporting dates calendar on the MAP website under the 'forms' tab. Issuers should consult this to make sure that they are filing periodic disclosures on time.

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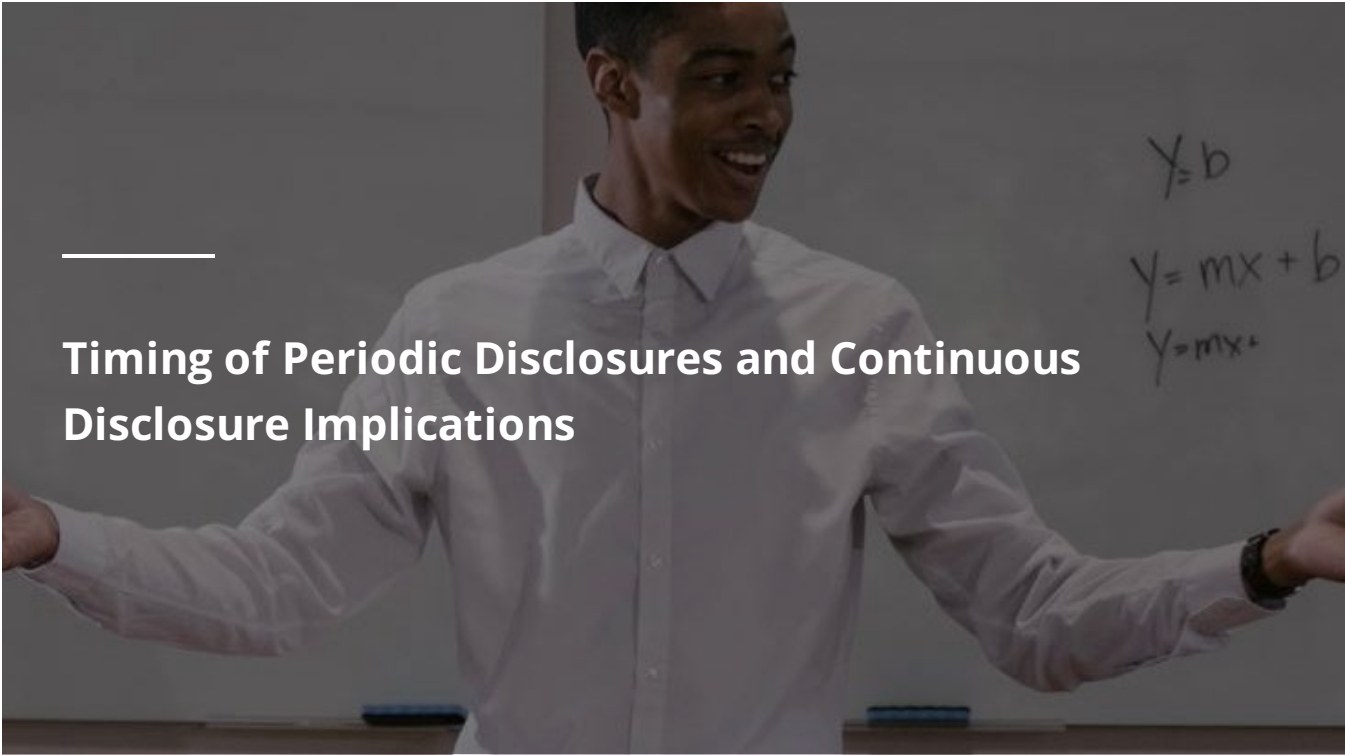


Timing of Annual Reports (Listing Rule 3.6.1)

Annual reports for issuers of quoted equity and/or quoted debt must be published within three months after the end of each financial year. Some issuers elect to publish their annual report earlier, at the same time as releasing the financial Results Announcement.

CONTINUE





Timing of Periodic Disclosures and Continuous Disclosure Implications

In relation to release of periodic financial reports (such as results announcements and annual reports), NZX would expect such announcements to be released to the market on or prior to the scheduled reporting date (regardless of when the board may have formally signed off such reports prior to this date).

However, an issuer may need to release particular information contained within a proposed report, or the report itself, earlier if that information is material information on a standalone basis and the issuer becomes aware of that information prior to the scheduled reporting date.

For example, if an issuer becomes aware that it will not meet its full year earnings forecast by a material amount that information must be released promptly and without delay to the market regardless of the scheduled reporting date.

i For further information see the continuous disclosure module and the [Continuous Disclosure Guidance Note](#).

CONTINUE



Accounting standards (Appendix 2 of the Listing Rules)

Click on each arrow to view more.

Half and full year Results Announcements must:



Be prepared in compliance with New Zealand equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the External Reporting Board, or the equivalent foreign accounting standards.



Include a statement of the accounting policies (if any) that the Directors believe are critical to the portrayal of the issuer's financial condition and results, and which require the Directors to make judgements and estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain.

As noted in this module already, issuers will need to ensure that their financial statements comply with any legislative preparation requirements as well e.g. under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013. Overseas issuers in particular need to be mindful of the requirements under any exemptions from the Financial Markets Authority concerning recognition of overseas financial statements.

CONTINUE

Additional information



The Results Announcement may include any additional facts, figures or interpretative notes that the issuer wishes to include, and must include any additional information required by any applicable financial reporting standard or necessary to ensure the announcement is not misleading.

CONTINUE



Results Announcement

The Results Announcement is a financial snapshot of the issuer. The information may be presented in whatever way the issuer considers most clear and helpful to users.

Click on the flip cards to reveal.

Detail

The Results Announcement must include the following:

- statement of financial

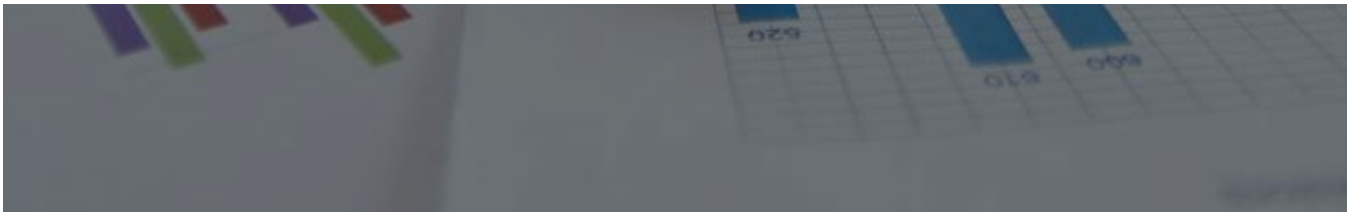
Commentary

The Results Announcement must include commentary on the results for the period. The commentary must be sufficient for the user to be able to compare the information presented with equivalent

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Full Year Results Announcement, Appendix 2, Audit

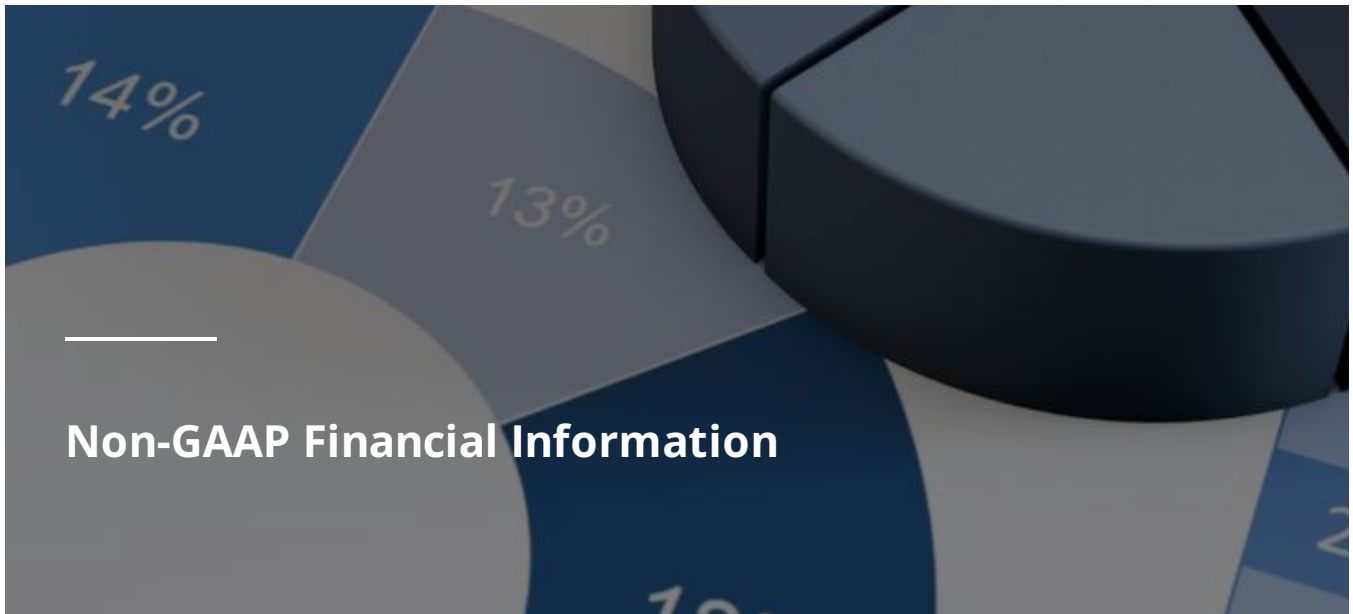


For a full year Results Announcement, if the financial statements have not yet been audited and are likely to be subject to a qualification, this must be explained.


If the audit is complete, the Results Announcement must include a statement of any qualifications that the auditors have made to the financial statements.



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Non-GAAP Financial Information



NZ RegCo encourages issuers to review the Financial Markets Authority's guidance on disclosing non-GAAP financial information, to the extent such information is included. It is available here:

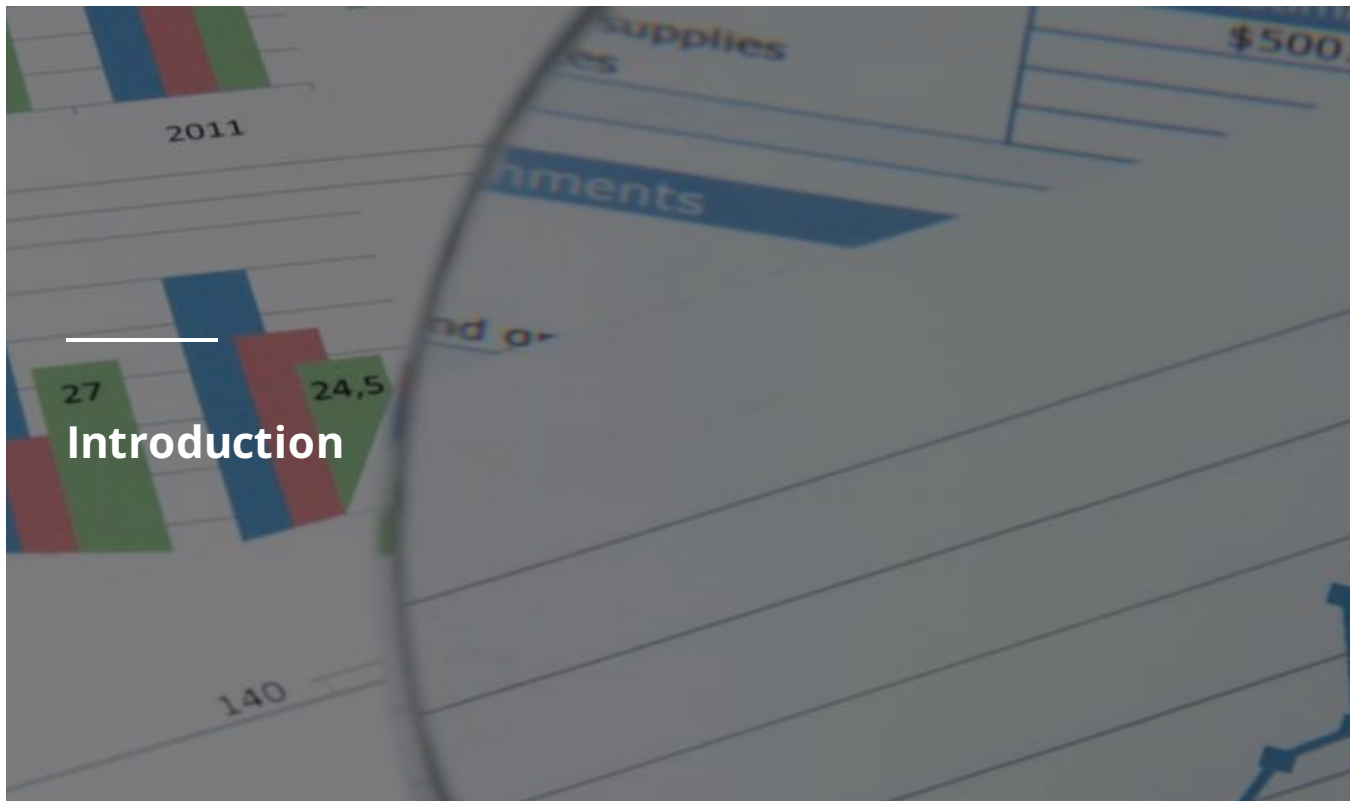
<https://www.fma.govt.nz/library/guidance-library/disclosing-non-gAAP-financial-information/>

CONTINUE




Complete the content above before moving on.

Annual Reports for Issuers of Quoted Equity and/or Quoted Debt Securities



In the following sections, we summarise the disclosure categories in an annual report for equity and debt issuers. This is only a summary and issuers should always refer back to the Listing Rules in discharging their disclosure obligations.

CONTINUE



Listing Rule Periodic Reporting Information – Equity and Debt

Click the headings to view more.

**SECURITY HOLDINGS (LISTING
RULE 3.7.1)**

**CREDIT RATING (LISTING
RULES 3.7.1 AND 3.22)**

**REGULATORY INFORMATION
(LISTING RULE 3.7.1)**

Listing Rule 3.7.1 sets out prescribed information for an annual report of an issuer of quoted equity or quoted debt. This information includes but is not limited to:

- information about substantial product holders of the issuer;

- names of the 20 largest holdings in the issuer's quoted financial products;
- details of the spread of quoted financial products, which includes a summary of the size of security holdings and the number of security holders;
- information on quoted financial products and convertible securities that are on issue that may convert into quoted financial products, in each case, in which each Director has a relevant interest; and
- for New Zealand registered companies, section 211 of the Companies Act 1993 which also includes disclosure of director share trading.

**SECURITY HOLDINGS (LISTING
RULE 3.7.1)**

**CREDIT RATING (LISTING
RULES 3.7.1 AND 3.22)**

**REGULATORY INFORMATION
(LISTING RULE 3.7.1)**

Issuers are subject to a general obligation to promptly and without delay release through MAP any new or change to a credit rating. The annual report must also confirm the credit rating status (if any) of the issuer.

**SECURITY HOLDINGS (LISTING
RULE 3.7.1)**

**CREDIT RATING (LISTING
RULES 3.7.1 AND 3.22)**

**REGULATORY INFORMATION
(LISTING RULE 3.7.1)**

The annual report must also include regulatory information, being:

- a summary of all Listing Rule waivers granted and published by NZ RegCo following an application by the issuer, or relied upon by the issuer, in the 12 month period preceding the issuer's balance date; and
- details of any public exercise of NZX's powers under Listing Rule 9.9.3 which includes trading halts, suspensions, or referral of conduct to the NZ Markets Disciplinary Tribunal (NZMDT) or any statutory or governmental authority.

CONTINUE

Annual Reports - General



Section 211 of the Companies Act

- 1 A company registered under the Companies Act must also include the information set out in section 211 of that act.
- 2 Section 211 is prescriptive and requires an annual report to be in writing, be dated, signed by 2 directors, and include information such as a description of the nature of

the business of the issuer, the remuneration and other benefits received by Directors, and a summary of employee remuneration over \$100,000.

CONTINUE



Audit Reports (Listing Rule 3.7.1)



An annual report of issuers of quoted equity and quoted debt must contain audited financial statements, and the associated audit report in accordance with the requirements in the Financial Markets Conduct Act.

[CONTINUE](#)



A photograph showing a person's hand pointing at a document on a desk. The document features a world map on the left and several charts, including a bar chart and a network diagram, on the right. The person is wearing a blue and white striped shirt. The text 'Changes of Reporting Numbers' is overlaid on the image.

Changes of Reporting Numbers

Due to the different timing requirements under the Listing Rules for publishing a Results Announcement (60 days) and an annual report (3 months), if an issuer is or becomes aware of circumstances which are likely to materially affect the results or other information contained in its audited financial statements, the issuer should provide an explanation of the circumstances and the effects the circumstances are expected to have on the entity's current or future financial performance or financial position.



This situation typically occurs where an issuer lodges unaudited full year accounts with its Results Announcement and some disclosure in the financial statements is adjusted during the audit process.



CONTINUE



CRD - Aware of NZ Climate Related Disclosure Reporting, and Other ESG Reporting



Click on each arrow to view more.



Many entities that are listed on NZX may be “climate reporting entities” and therefore have additional obligations under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013’s climate related disclosure (CRD) regime. This regime came into effect on 1 January 2023 and applies to financial years starting on and from that date.



Climate reporting entities include:

- listed issuers of quoted equity securities that at their last two balance dates have equity securities (whether quoted or not) with a total value, as implied by fair value under GAAP or market price, exceeding \$60 million; and
- listed issuers of quoted debt securities that at any time in the last two financial years have quoted debt with a total face value exceeding \$60 million.

Note that even if a listed issuer does not meet these thresholds, it may be possible that it is a climate reporting entity under other categories in Part 7A of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013. You should consult your professional advisers to determine your obligations.

CONTINUE



Climate Reporting Entities



The core obligations for climate reporting entities are:

- keep climate records throughout the reporting period so that the statements can comply with the Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards;
- prepare climate statements in accordance with the Aotearoa New Zealand Climate Standards issued by the External Reporting Board (“XRB”), and publish and register them; and
- obtain independent assurance about the entity’s greenhouse gas emissions, to the extent those are required to be disclosed, for reporting periods ending on or after 27 October 2024.

CONTINUE





CRD Reporting in an Annual Report (Listing Rule 3.7.1)

While issuers must include financial statements in an annual report, issuers are able to include a link in their annual report to where their climate related disclosures can be found.

Therefore, subject to the section below on exemptions, a listed issuer's climate statements will practically need to be completed within 3 months of the balance date, instead of the default 4 months applying to other climate reporting entities.



CONTINUE

113	833	1989	4832	57411	1288	1915	5077
68	523	2018	2971	58320	433	2027	5164
36	520	2003	1483	58138	661	2352	5449
27	458	1945	1889	57826	212	2318	5200
18	283	1835	1059	56216	103	2125	5219
37	280	1829	1139	4532	328	2078	5206
60	316	1951	1989	436	147	2195	5243
71	273	1999	2562	19	311	1522	5290
112	326	1895	2242	3	520	1596	4776
30	326	1384	8082	120	1100	1691	4736
169	443	1414	3782	1079	1691	4736	
0	36	462	1416	1963	19431	55	
				227	1931	4740	
2	84	511	1487	1339	19140	54486	177
2	92	548	1540	1748	18994	53948	212
0	150	817	1655	2146	19050	53233	508
0	182	739	1775	2297	12862	52232	823
0	50	640	1802	2049	11392	52385	402
1	28	640	1805	1753	10894	52058	217
1							
2	58	492	1785	2521	11968	48819	158
	54	361		3354	12500		75
							2332
							5438
							1985
							5140
							0

Exemptions and Other Regulatory Change



The Financial Markets Authority and XRB have published guidance and considered some exemptions in relation to climate related reporting, for example to provide more time for NZX listed climate reporting entities to publish climate statements on a transitional basis. Issuers are encouraged to check with advisers if unsure about their exact reporting obligations.

CONTINUE



Other ESG Reporting – Corporate Governance Code

Click on the flip cards to reveal.



Some issuers elect to also report against other environmental, social, and governance reporting frameworks. Such disclosure can be included in an issuer's annual report or published as a separate document.



An aim of the NZX Corporate Governance Code (Code) is to promote issuer disclosure of environmental, social and governance factors (ESG).



Under recommendation 4.4 of the Code an issuer of quoted equity securities should provide non-financial disclosure at least annually, including considering environmental, social sustainability and governance factors and practices.



An issuer following this recommendation should explain how operational or non-financial targets are measured. Non-financial reporting should be informative, include forward looking assessments, and align with key strategies and metrics monitored by the board.



NZ RegCo also encourages issuers to consider the NZX ESG Guidance Note which provides further practical detail and examples on ESG reporting.

[CONTINUE](#)

Corporate Governance



Corporate Governance Code

The overarching purpose of the NZX Corporate Governance Code is to promote good corporate governance, recognising that Boards are in place to protect the interests of shareholders and to provide long-term value.

Compliance with the Code's recommendations is subject to a "comply or explain" regime. This recognises that a one size fits all approach to corporate governance is not appropriate. Therefore, outside of the core corporate governance obligations in the Listing Rules (such as having an audit committee, at least two independent directors etc) issuers are free to set their own corporate governance framework, but must explain deviations from the Code.



CONTINUE

Corporate Governance Statement

Issuers of quoted equity securities must include in their annual report a corporate governance statement, or a link to such statement, on the extent to which it has followed the

recommendations in the Code during the financial year. The policy objective is to provide transparency on the corporate governance practices an issuer has adopted so that investors can:



- have a meaningful discussion with the board and management about corporate governance;
- factor that information into their decision about how to vote on resolutions; and
- factor that information into their decision on whether to become an investor in a certain issuer or not.

The corporate governance statement relates only to the recommendations in the Code. The principles, and the commentary about the principles and recommendations, do not form part of the recommendations and therefore do not trigger any set disclosure requirements.

The commentary in the Code provides guidance as to the policy intent of the recommendations, and the matters that an issuer may consider when assessing its corporate governance practices in the context of a recommendation.

CONTINUE

If not following a recommendation in the Corporate Governance Code (Listing Rule 3.8.1)

If an issuer does not follow a recommendation in the Code for any part of the relevant financial year, the issuer must separately state in its corporate governance statement:

- which recommendation(s) of the Code were not followed,
- the period over which this occurred,
- the issuer's reasons for not following the recommendation,

- what, if any, alternative governance practice was adopted in lieu of the Code recommendation during that period, and
- that the alternative governance practice has been approved by the Board.

ⓘ Issuers do not need to disclose this information in relation to a period or part period before the initial listing date.

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Director Independence

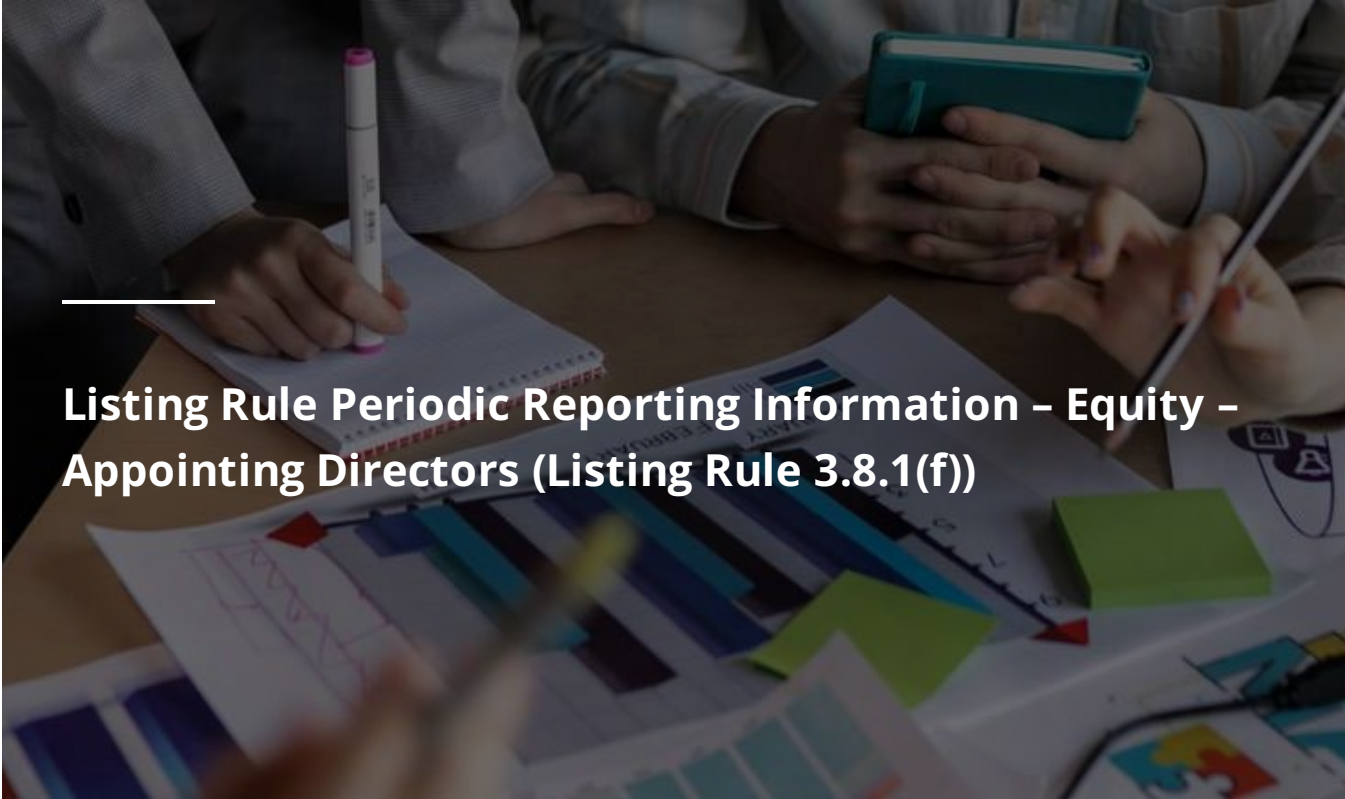
Principle 2 of the Code notes “To ensure an effective board, there should be a balance of independence, skills, knowledge,

experience and perspectives”.

It is widely recognized that independence is an important consideration and that independent views add value to boards. Directors with an independent perspective are more likely to constructively challenge each other and executives - increasing their effectiveness.

Reflecting this, and ensuring issuers periodically revalidate the status of Directors, an annual report for issuers of quoted equity must include a statement as to which of the issuer’s Directors are Independent Directors, and the factors relevant to that determination.

CONTINUE



Listing Rule Periodic Reporting Information – Equity – Appointing Directors (Listing Rule 3.8.1(f))

The annual report for an issuer of quoted equity must also include details of any Director who has been appointed under the provisions of the issuer's governing document that allow a financial product holder to appoint a Director, and the financial product holder which appointed that Director.

CONTINUE



A blurred background image showing two men in dark blue suits. One man on the left is holding a pen and looking at a tablet held by the man on the right. The text is overlaid on this image.

Diversity Policies and Disclosure (Listing Rule 3.8.1)

The Listing Rules do not require an issuer to adopt a diversity policy. However, if an issuer of quoted equity securities chooses to adopt a diversity policy, the issuer must include a statement from the Board providing an evaluation of its performance with respect to its diversity policy in the issuer's annual report.

NZ RegCo encourages issuers to consider the NZX Guidance Note on Diversity Policies and Disclosure.



CONTINUE



Gender Diversity Information (Listing Rule 3.8.1)



Click on the flip cards to reveal.



The annual report for an issuer of quoted equity securities must include a quantitative breakdown of the gender composition (male, female and gender diverse) of the issuer's board of Directors and its officers as at the issuer's



The quantitative breakdown must be reported numerically, and entered into MAP when publishing the annual report. Issuers may choose to include a proportionate breakdown in addition.

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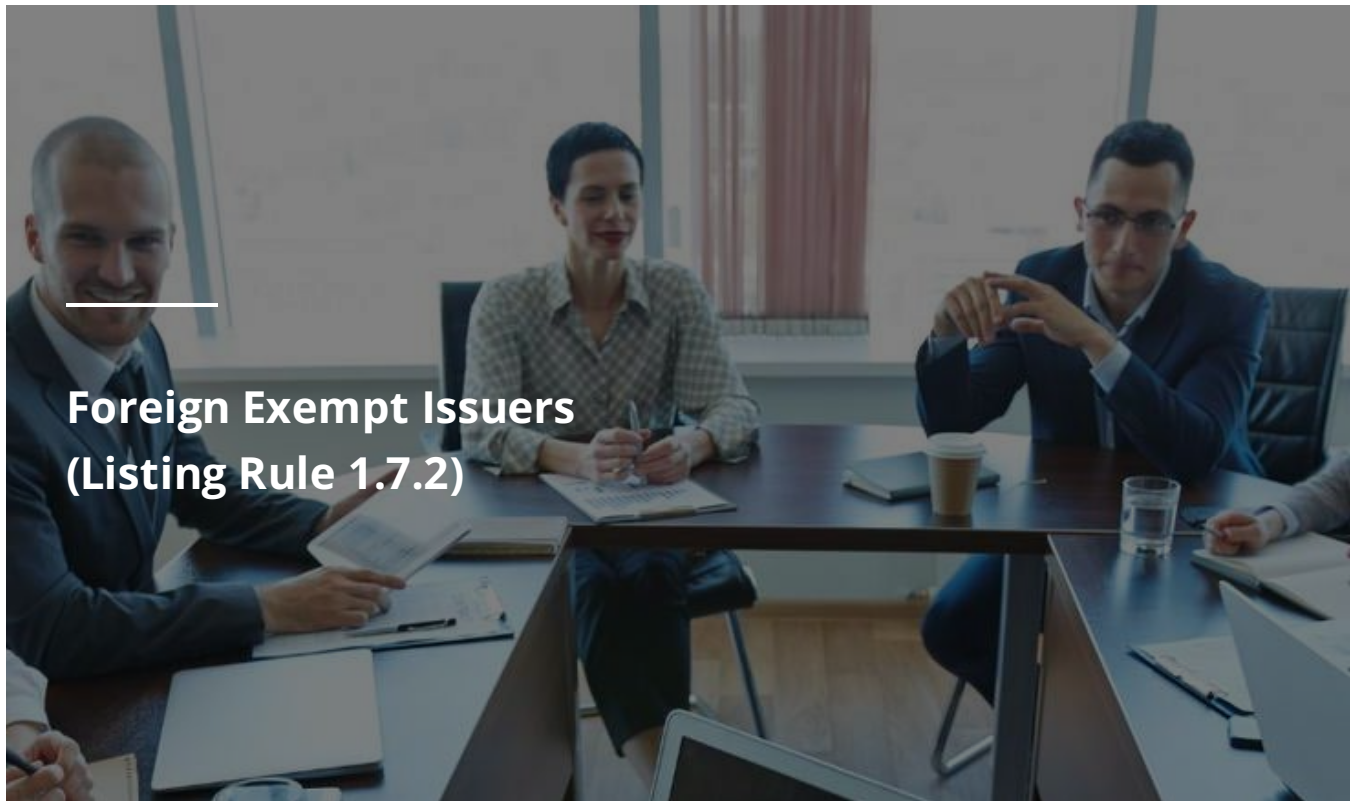
Who is an Officer for the Purposes of Diversity Disclosure (Listing Rule 3.8.1)

For the purposes of gender diversity reporting in an annual report, “Officer” means a person, however designated, who is concerned or takes part in the management of the issuer’s business and reports directly to the Board or a person who reports to the Board.

Issuers should explain how the definition of “Officer” applies to their organisation, by reference to the issuer’s organisational structure. An issuer may wish to do so either by reference to reporting lines to the CEO or by describing the nature of the roles included.

[CONTINUE](#)

Other Issuers



Foreign exempt issuers are largely exempt from NZX Listing Rule periodic reporting requirements, however must release through MAP at the same time as, or promptly and without delay after, any information or notice that the issuer has provided to its Home Exchange that is made public.

① As noted in this module already, overseas issuers will need to ensure that their financial statements comply with any legislative preparation requirements e.g. under the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013. This includes the requirements under any exemptions from the Financial Markets Authority concerning recognition of overseas financial statements.

CONTINUE



Periodic Reporting for Fund Issuers

Click the headings to view more.

FUND UPDATES (LISTING RULE 3.11)

ANNUAL REPORT (LISTING RULE 3.12)

Every issuer of fund securities that is a managed fund must prepare a fund update to the extent required by law. The issuer must release that fund update through MAP promptly and without delay after it is made publicly available in accordance with legislation.


FUND UPDATES (LISTING RULE 3.11)

ANNUAL REPORT (LISTING RULE 3.12)

Every issuer of fund securities must prepare and release through MAP within three months of the balance date for the relevant managed investment scheme, an annual report prepared in accordance with legislation.



Complete the content above before moving on.

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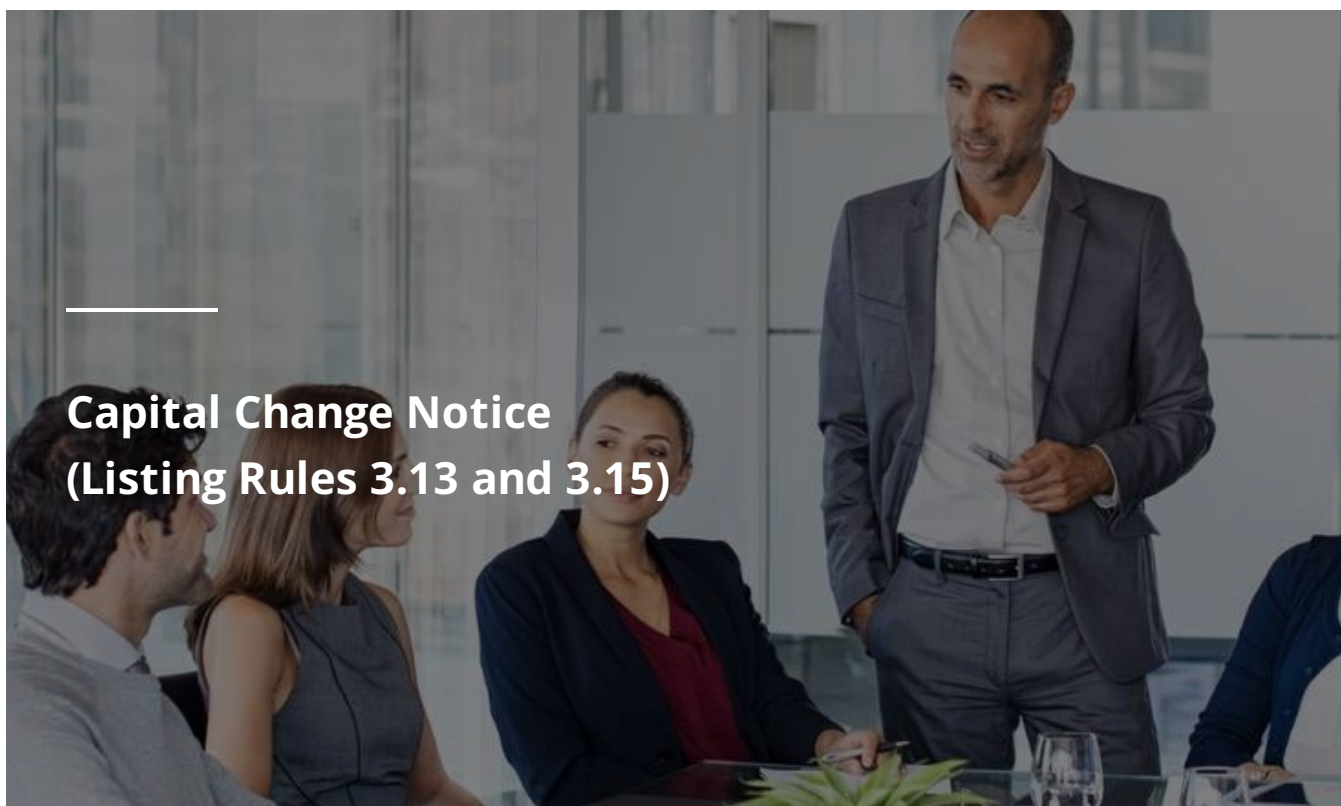
Mining Issuers (Listing Rule 3.10)

Mining issuers must publish a quarterly report outlining production, development and exploration activities. Appendix 4 to the Listing Rules sets out specific information for Mining Issuers.



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Other Event Based Reporting



**Capital Change Notice
(Listing Rules 3.13 and 3.15)**

Click on each arrow to view more.



If an issuer issues, acquires, or redeems quoted financial products, or financial products convertible into quoted equity, or options to acquire quoted equity, the issuer must release specific information through MAP within one business day after the issue, acquisition, or redemption. Issuers must release this information in a Capital Change Notice template.



To the extent that an issuance relates to a conversion of financial products (e.g. on conversions of share rights under an employee share scheme), issuers should consider the requirements in Listing Rule 3.15.2 and ensure the Capital Change Notice contains that detail.



For the purposes of this disclosure obligation, the sale or transfer of Treasury Stock by an issuer is deemed to be an issue of financial products. Further, if an issuer of fund securities is a continuous issuer, it may announce issues, acquisitions or redemptions of fund securities on a consistent monthly basis.

You can find NZ RegCo's practice notes on capital changes here:

<https://www.nzx.com/regulation/nzx-rules-guidance/nzx-mo-announcements/practice-notes>. These contain further information about these filings and entering MAP data. For this particular situation see the practice note on 'notifying changes in securities'.

More generally, the practice note 'using announcement types' provides guidance on properly tagging announcements on MAP.

Capital Change notice template form is set out below and is available on the MAP website under the 'forms' tab:

Please do not amend or delete individual rows. As this template relates to prescribed content, changes to content should only be made where it is clearly indicated that this is permitted, otherwise, if an issuer considers a particular element does not apply, mark the row as N/A. Any other changes to this prescribed form must first be approved by NZX as required under NZX Listing Rule 3.25.1.

Section 1: Issuer information	
Name of issuer	
NZX ticker code	
Class of financial product	
ISIN (if unknown, check on NZX website)	
Currency	
Section 2: Capital change details	
Number issued/acquired/redeemed	
Nominal value (if any)	
Issue/acquisition/redemption price per security	\$
Nature of the payment (for example, cash or other consideration)	
Amount paid up (if not in full)	\$
Percentage of total class of Financial Products issued/acquired/redeemed/ (calculated on the number of Financial Products of the Class, excluding any Treasury Stock, in existence) ¹	%
For an issue of Convertible Financial Products or Options, the principal terms of Conversion (for example the Conversion price and Conversion date and the ranking of the Financial Product in relation to other Classes of Financial Product) or the Option (for example, the exercise price and exercise date)	
Reason for issue/acquisition/redemption and specific authority for issue/acquisition/redemption/ (the reason for change must be identified here)	
Total number of Financial Products of the Class after the issue/acquisition/redemption/Conversion (excluding Treasury Stock) and the total number of Financial Products of the Class held as Treasury Stock after the issue/acquisition/redemption.	
In the case of an acquisition of shares, whether those shares are to be held as treasury stock	
Specific authority for the issue, acquisition, or redemption, including a reference to the rule pursuant to which the issue, acquisition, or redemption is made	
Terms or details of the issue, acquisition, or redemption (for example: restrictions, escrow arrangements)	

¹ The percentage is to be calculated immediately before the issue, acquisition, redemption or Conversion.

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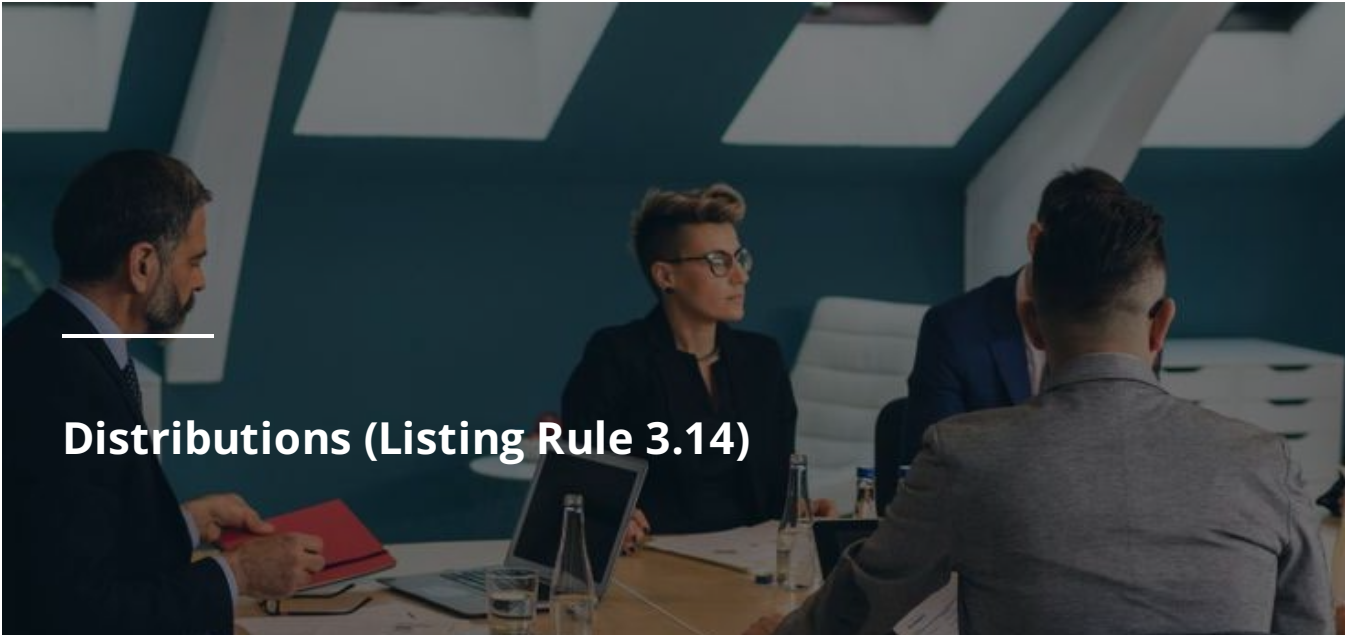
Capital change – MAP data

When releasing a Capital Change Notice, issuers must also complete MAP data entry.

- Allotment/Buyback of Financial Products
- Gender diversity data
- Earnings Data
- Key Dates
- Change current Director or Senior Manager
- Add new Director or Senior Manager
- Net Tangible Asset figures
- No Data to declare

Company	NZX NZX Limited ▾
Date of allotment/buyback	dd/mm/yyyy 📅
Financial Product	NZX NZX Limited Ordinary Shares ▾
Reason for issue/buyback	Please select... ▾
Number of Financial Products allotted/bought back	<input type="text"/>
Total number of Financial Products in existence after allotment/buyback (Excluding Treasury)	<input type="text"/>
Issue/acquisition/buyback price per share (in dollars)	<input type="text"/>
Issue currency	NZD (New Zealand Dollar) ▾

CONTINUE





Click on each plus icon to view more.





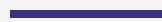
Issuers must release through MAP details of a proposal to pay or distribute a benefit on quoted financial products at least 5 business days before the Record Date.



When announcing this information, issuers must release a template Distribution or Corporate Action Notice, available on the MAP website under the 'forms' tab.



All cash amounts in the Distribution Notice should be provided to 8 decimal places, including zeros (e.g. 0.01068000).



Distribution notice template:

Please note: all cash amounts in this form should be provided to 8 decimal places, including zeros (in 0.00000000).
Please do not amend or delete individual rows. As this template relates to prescribed content, changes to content should only be made where it is clearly indicated that this is permitted. Otherwise, if an issuer considers a particular element does not apply, mark the row as N/A. Any other changes to this prescribed form must first be approved by NZX as required under NZX Listing Rule 3.25.1.

Section 1: Issuer information			
Name of issuer			
Financial product name/description			
NZX ticker code			
ISIN (if unknown, check on NZX website)			
Type of distribution (Please mark with an X in the relevant boxes)	Full Year	Quarterly	Special
	DRP applies		
Record date	[dd/mm/yyyy]		
Ex-Date (one business day before the Record Date)	[dd/mm/yyyy]		
Payment date (and allotment date for DRP)	[dd/mm/yyyy]		
Total monies associated with the distribution ¹	\$		
Source of distribution (for example, retained earnings)			
Currency			
Section 2: Distribution amounts per financial product			
Gross distribution ²	\$ (MUST BE ENTERED TO 8 DECIMAL PLACES)		
Gross taxable amount ³	\$ (MUST BE ENTERED TO 8 DECIMAL PLACES)		
Total cash distribution ⁴	\$ (MUST BE ENTERED TO 8 DECIMAL PLACES)		
Excluded amount (applicable to listed PIEs)	\$ (MUST BE ENTERED TO 8 DECIMAL PLACES)		
Supplementary distribution amount	\$ (MUST BE ENTERED TO 8 DECIMAL PLACES)		
Section 3: Imputation credits and Resident Withholding Tax ⁵			

¹ Confirms issuers should indicate that this is based on the number of units on issue at the date of the form.
² "Gross distribution" is the total cash distribution plus the amount of imputation credits, per financial product, before the deduction of Resident Withholding Tax (RWT).
³ "Gross taxable amount" is the gross distribution minus any excluded income.
⁴ "Total cash distribution" is the cash distribution excluding imputation credits, per financial product, before the deduction of RWT. This should include any excluded amounts, where applicable to listed PIEs.
⁵ The imputation credits plus the RWT amount is 33% of the gross taxable amount for the purposes of this form. If the distribution is fully imputed the imputation credits will be 28% of the gross taxable amount with remaining 5% being RWT. This does not constitute advice as to paying or not paying RWT needs to be withheld.

Is the distribution imputed	Fully imputed
	Partial imputation
	No imputation
If fully or partially imputed, please state imputation rate as % applied ⁶	%
Imputation tax credits per financial product	\$(MUST BE ENTERED TO 8 DECIMAL PLACES)
Resident Withholding Tax per financial product	\$(MUST BE ENTERED TO 8 DECIMAL PLACES)
Section 4: Distribution re-investment plan (if applicable)	
DRP % discount (if any)	%
Start date and end date for determining market price for DRP	[dd/mm/yyyy] [dd/mm/yyyy]
Date strike price to be announced (if not available at this time)	[dd/mm/yyyy]
Specify source of financial products to be issued under DRP programme (new issue or to be bought on market)	
DRP strike price per financial product	\$
Last date to submit a participation notice for this distribution in accordance with DRP participation terms	[dd/mm/yyyy]
Section 5: Authority for this announcement	
Name of person authorised to make this announcement	
Contact person for this announcement	
Contact phone number	
Contact email address	
Date of release through MAP	[dd/mm/yyyy]

⁶ Calculated as (imputation credits/gross taxable amount) x 100. Fully imputed dividends will be 28% as a % rate applied.

CONTINUE



Changes of Chairperson, Directors, Senior Managers
(Listing Rule 3.20)



An issuer must promptly and without delay release through MAP information regarding any decision made to change the Chairperson, a Director or Senior Manager. This obligation applies regardless of whether such change is effective at a later date.

When releasing this information, issuers must input the relevant end or start date into MAP to ensure public displays (for example on NZX.com) of the issuer's Chairperson, Directors and Senior Managers are updated.

CONTINUE



**Director independence
(Listing Rule 2.6)**

The Board must identify which Directors it has determined to be Independent Directors, having regard to the non-exhaustive factors described in the Code. This determination must be made and released through MAP no later than 10 business days after an initial appointment.

If at any time the determination differs from the position most recently released, such determination must be promptly and without delay released through MAP. This rule does not apply to issuers that only have quoted debt securities and/or quoted fund securities.



CONTINUE



Other Event Based Reporting (Listing Rule 3.21)

An issuer must promptly and without delay release through MAP:

- Any decision to change its name;
- Any change of contact details;
- Any change of ISIN;
- Any change of registrar.

A name, ISIN, or registrar change must be announced not less than 5 business days before the change takes effect.

ISIN stands for International Securities Identification Numbering system and is the global standard for unique identification of financial and referential instruments.

CONTINUE

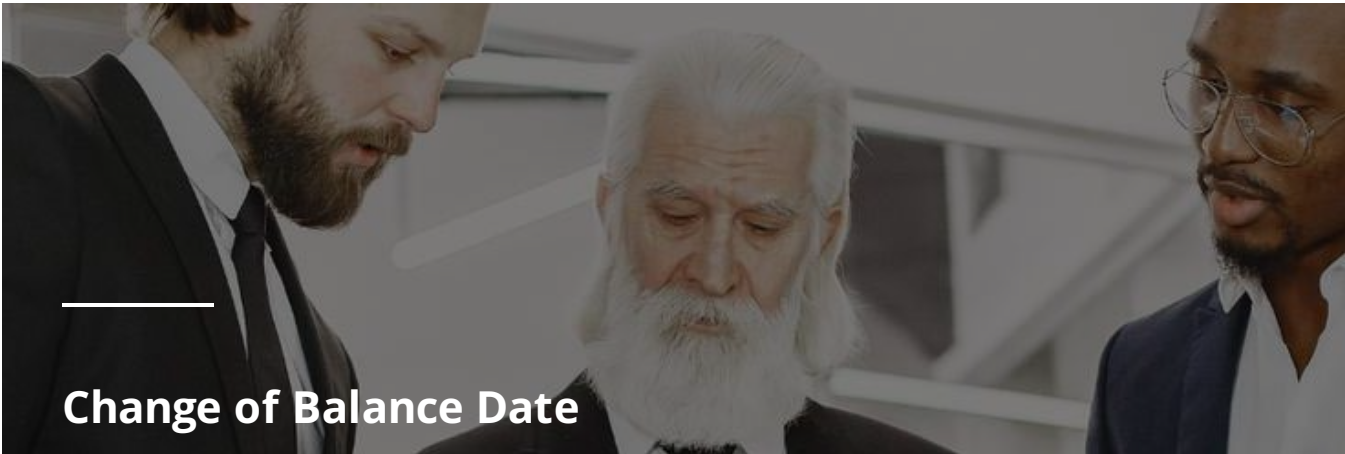
Changing an Auditor (Listing Rule 3.20)

An issuer must promptly and without delay release through MAP information regarding any decision made to change the auditor of

the issuer. This obligation applies regardless of whether such change is effective at a later date.

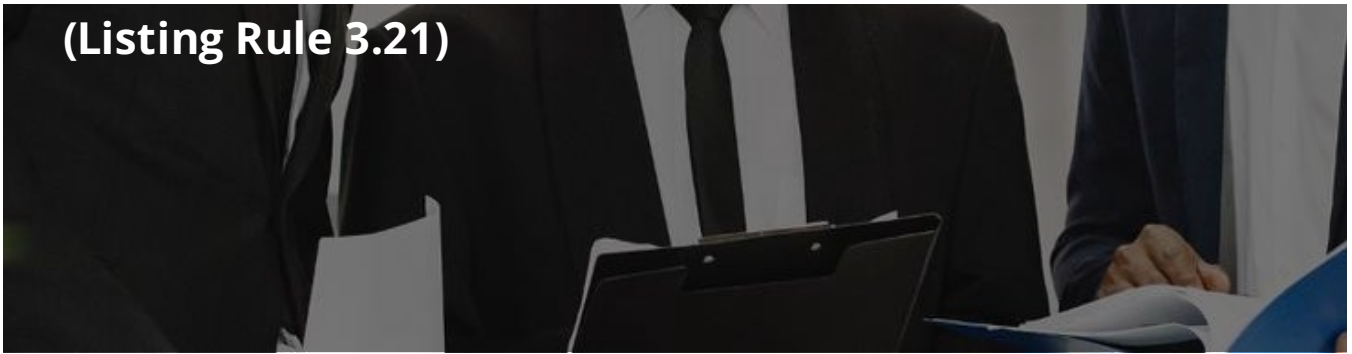


CONTINUE



Change of Balance Date

(Listing Rule 3.21)



Click on the flip cards to reveal.



An issuer with quoted equity securities or quoted fund securities must release through MAP any decision to extend its annual balance date to a later date.



The issuer must notify such change not less than one month before the end of the existing half year or full year reporting period, as applicable.

CONTINUE

NZX MAP Data Requirements

When using MAP, issuers are required to enter certain data points in accordance with Listing Rule 3.26. Issuers can also amend information that displays on the relevant issuer landing page on NZX.com. This allows issuers to have control over what displays on their NZX.com page.

NZX has published a data guide to assist Issuers to meet their obligations to enter certain data points, available on the MAP website under the 'forms' tab.

CONTINUE



The below data must be entered into MAP when announced to the market:

- Allotment/Redemption of quoted financial products;
- Gender diversity data;
- Earnings data;
- Net tangible asset figures;
- Key dates (AGM/SSM, or the date of release of preliminary results);
- Change current Director or Senior Manager;
- Add a new Director or Senior Manager.

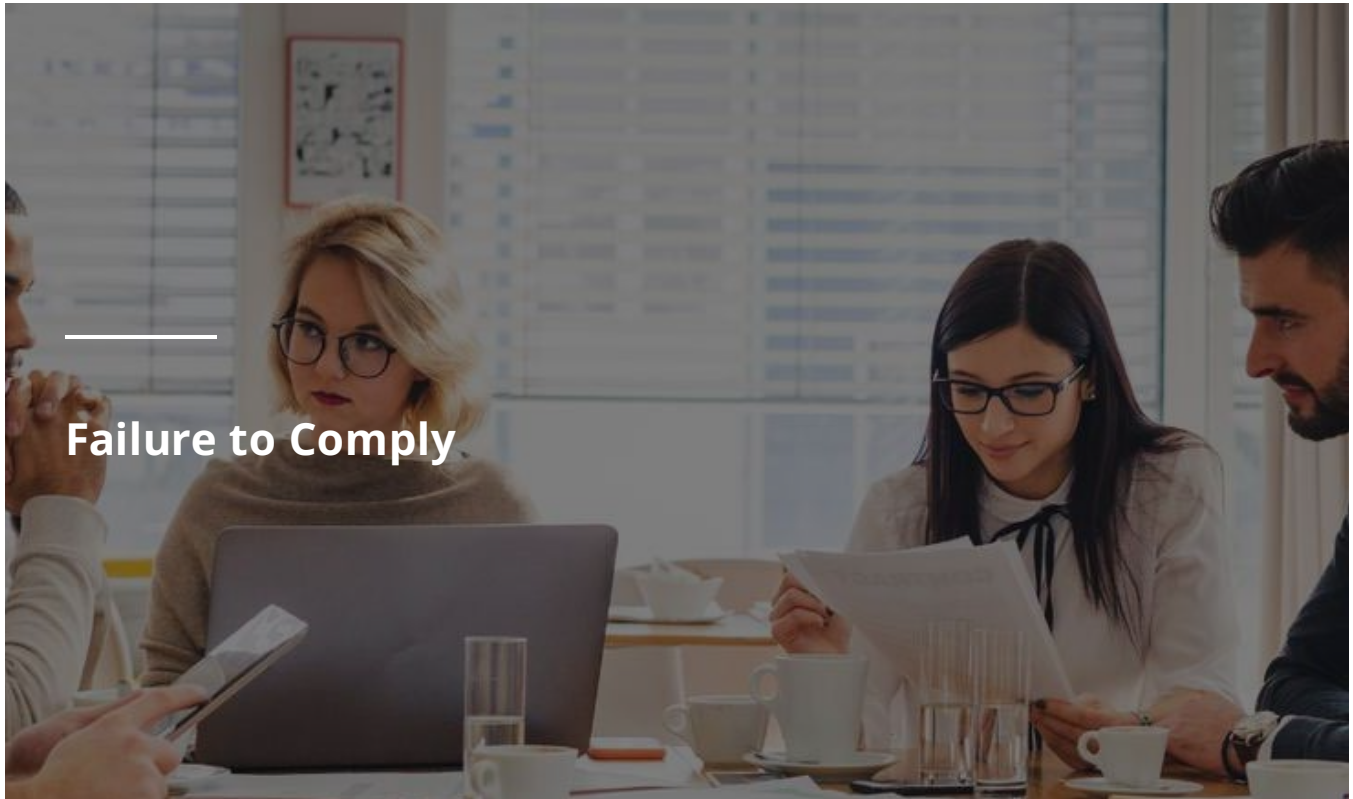
Example of adding MAP data:

- Allotment/Buyback of Financial Products
- Gender diversity data
- Earnings Data
- Key Dates
- Change current Director or Senior Manager
- Add new Director or Senior Manager
- Net Tangible Asset figures
- No Data to declare

Company	NZX NZX Limited
Balance date	dd/mm/yyyy
Previous EOY date	dd/mm/yyyy
Reporting currency	NZD (New Zealand Dollar)
Amount: total profit/loss (after tax) attributable to holders for the period (excluding treasury). <i>Enter the exact number.</i>	
Shareholder funds: total equity attributable to holders for the period. <i>Enter the exact number.</i>	
Intangibles: inclusive of Goodwill, Patents and Trademarks, Software and Deferred Tax. <i>Enter the exact number.</i>	
Issued Shares: total shares on issue at the Balance Date (excluding treasury)	
<input type="button" value="Confirm"/> <input type="button" value="Confirm and add another"/>	

CONTINUE

Failure to comply



Legal Requirements

Other than the Listing Rules, issuers have reporting obligations set out in their governing documents and law. The implication

of not meeting these requirements will depend on the situation.



Periodic Reporting

If an issuer is late releasing a half or full year results announcement or annual report, NZ RegCo will usually release a memorandum confirming the issuer has failed to publish the relevant report.

If the issuer has still failed to publish the relevant information five business days following the due date, NZ RegCo will

suspend trading in the issuer's securities. The suspension will remain in place until the relevant information has been released to the market.

Any late reporting will be assessed by NZ RegCo Market Conduct.



MAP Data (Rule 3.26.1)

NZX takes a '3 strike' approach to MAP data breaches. These breaches generally relate to failure to enter relevant data into MAP when releasing an announcement.

In these situations NZX liaises directly with the issuer in regards to the first two occurrences of breach, and will refer the matter to NZ RegCo on the third breach.

To educate MAP users in their understanding of MAP and to prevent further breaches, on the second MAP data breach, NZX will usually offer MAP data training to issuers, to take on a voluntary basis. After a third strike, NZ RegCo will usually require that the issuer's MAP users complete the MAP training.



CONTINUE

Conclusion

Well done! You have completed the Financial Reporting and Other Event Based Disclosure module

Let's start the test.

[GO TO TEST](#)