



SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE
OF
THURSDAY, 9 JUNE 1983

Published by Authority

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Notice Under the Regulations Act 1936

PURSUANT to the Regulations Act 1936, notice is hereby given of the making of regulations as under:

Authority for Enactment	Title or Subject-matter	Serial Number	Date of Enactment	Cash Price	Postage and Packaging
Economic Stabilisation Act 1948 ..	Companies (Limitation of Distributions) Regulations 1982, Amendment No. 1	1983/91	13/6/83	30c	65c
Economic Stabilisation Act 1948 ..	Limitation of Directors' Fees Regulations 1982, Amendment No. 1	1983/92	13/6/83	30c	65c
Reserve Bank of New Zealand Act 1964	Interest on Deposits Regulations 1983	1983/93	13/6/83	45c	80c
Economic Stabilisation Act 1948 ..	Financial Services Regulations (No. 2) 1982, Amendment No. 1	1983/94	13/6/83	30c	65c
Economic Stabilisation Act 1948 ..	Price Freeze Regulations 1982, Amendment No. 7	1983/95	13/6/83	45c	80c
Economic Stabilisation Act 1948 ..	Professional Charges (Price Freeze) Regulations 1982, Amendment No. 1	1983/96	13/6/83	30c	65c
Economic Stabilisation Act 1948 ..	Economic Stabilisation (Membership Fees, Subscriptions, and Levies) Regulations 1982, Amendment No. 1	1983/97	13/6/83	30c	65c
Economic Stabilisation Act 1948 ..	Rent Freeze Regulations 1983	1983/98	13/6/83	45c	80c

P. D. HASSELBERG, Government Printer.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for the company's financial health and for providing reliable information to stakeholders.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures for recording transactions. It details the steps from identifying a transaction to entering it into the accounting system, ensuring that all necessary details are captured.

3. The third part of the document addresses the role of the accounting department in monitoring and controlling the company's financial performance. It discusses how regular reviews and reports can help identify areas for improvement and prevent potential issues.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

1. Internal controls are designed to ensure the accuracy and reliability of financial reporting. They provide a framework for the company to manage its risks and prevent fraud.

2. The document describes various types of internal controls, including segregation of duties, authorization requirements, and regular reconciliations. Each control is explained in terms of its purpose and how it is implemented.

3. The document also discusses the importance of a strong internal control environment, which is supported by a clear policy and procedure manual, ongoing training, and a culture of integrity.

1. The document highlights the need for a robust internal control system to protect the company's assets and ensure the integrity of its financial statements.

2. It provides a detailed overview of the internal control framework, including the five components: control environment, risk assessment, information and communication, monitoring, and corrective actions.

3. The document concludes by emphasizing the responsibility of management to establish and maintain an effective internal control system, and the role of the board of directors in overseeing this process.

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