CORPORATIONS LAW SIMPLIFICATION PROGRAM

ANNUAL RETURNS AND FINANCIAL REPORTING TO SHAREHOLDERS

PROPOSALS FOR SIMPLIFICATION

TASK FORCE MAY 1994

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ANNUAL RETURNS

PROPOSAL FOR SIMPLIFICATION

All companies must lodge an annual return with the Australian Securities Commission.

Companies receive a partially completed return which shows the key information currently held by the ASC. The company must check the information, mark changes, and return a verified form to the ASC. The form includes a declaration on the company's solvency. When annual financial statements are required to be lodged, they must be attached to the return

The annual return form requires a large range of information. The Corporations Regulations provide for 31 possible categories of information.

The Corporations Law requires a number of these categories of information to be updated on a regular basis and the Corporations Regulations prescribe several different forms for this purpose.

The Proposal

The current annual return will be made much shorter and simpler. Many items can be deleted because they duplicate information already held in the ASC's database, or because the information is not required for Corporations Law purposes. The declaration of solvency will be omitted from the return. Directors of companies which are required to prepare accounts will continue to make a declaration of solvency when signing those accounts.

A company will only have to use one form where it needs to notify any changes during the year in any relevant information in the return.

Lodgement of financial statements will be separated from the requirement to lodge an annual return.

Practical Benefits

The proposal will have practical benefits for all companies:

- Less time spent checking information in annual returns
- Easier-to-use ASC forms.

These changes will complement the introduction of electronic lodgement of ASC forms.

FINANCIAL REPORTING TO SHAREHOLDERS

PROPOSAL FOR SIMPLIFICATION

Annual reports can be long, mainly because of detailed notes which are required on particular aspects of the accounts. These notes may be of great interest to financial analysts and other experts, but of little interest to many investors. The expense of supplying the full report to all the shareholders in a major company may be substantial.

The Task Force's proprietary company proposal (March 1994) would results in a reduction in the number of companies required to compile financial statements and send them to shareholders.

A public company may currently take advantage of an ASC class order to give its shareholders the option of not receiving any financial reports, or receiving a short form financial report. However, the shareholder must request one of these options, before the company is relieved of the obligation to provide full accounts.

In the United States, companies regulated by the Securities Exchange Commission are only required to provide a concise financial report to shareholders, but must lodge more detailed information and additional notes (together with the concise report) with Commission. The Australian Accounting Standards Board is recommending a similar approach in Australia.

The Proposal

A company will be able to send to shareholders either:

- a. a concise financial report;
- b. that report together with more detailed information and notes which have to be lodged with the ASC.

The concise report would contain a clear focus on key aspects of the company's financial situation.

Practical Benefits

The proposal will result in:

- less expense in printing and posting annual reports
- easier-to-read financial reports for shareholders.

THE PROPOSAL

Annual return	Issues for consideration		
 As at present, the ASC will send companies an annual return form which contains the relevant information currently on the ASC database. A company will have to mark any necessary changes on the form, verify it and return it to the ASC. 			
 3. The maximum number of categories of information to be included in the annual return will be reduced by about 75%. The information required will be: Company name and number 	Should every company be required to make an annual statement of solvency? Should the address of the principal business		
 Address of registered office Details of directors and secretaries Issued shares and options Ultimate holding company Largest 10 shareholders in each class of shares Other shareholders (except where current exemptions apply). 	office also be required? Should a statement about principal activities be required?		
	Is this necessary, given that Listing Rule 3C requires the largest 20 shareholders to be listed in the annual reports of listed companies and this information would be available from the ASC and ASX? The information about the top 10 shareholders would also be available on the company's share register.		
	Should the current exemptions from lodgement of information about other shareholders remain (more than 500 members, within 25 km of an ASC office and with reasonable inspection facilities, and certain companies limited by guarantee)?		
4. The company will continue to report any changes as they occur to:	Should a company also be required to report changes as they occur to		
 The address of the registered office Details of directors and secretaries Issued shares, including, in particular, details of allotments. The form for notifying changes will be similar in format to the annual return. 	 Ultimate holding company Largest 10 shareholders Details of options on issue? 		

THE PROPOSAL

1. If a company has to prepare financial statements, it may send to shareholders a	
3. The legislation will specify general requirements for the concise financial report, to ensure that it gives shareholders a clear picture of the overall position of the company. specify specify general specify general requirements for the concise financial report, to ensure that it gives shareholders a clear requirements for the concise financial report, to ensure that it gives shareholders a clear requirements for the concise financial report, to ensure that it gives shareholders a clear requirements. Should require the concise financial report, to ensure that it gives shareholders a clear picture of the overall position of the company.	t should be the general requirements fied in the legislation? Id the Task Force review the existing rements for the directors' report? Id the concise report contain a agement discussion and analysis?

WHAT WILL BE THE EFFECT ON MY COMPANY?

What will I have to check and confirm in the annual return?

	Current	Proposed
Company name and number	Yes	Yes
Financial year	Yes	No
Date of annual general meeting	Yes	No
Any extension of time for annual general meeting	Yes	No
Previous annual general meeting held after signature of previous return	Yes	No
Registered office	Yes	Yes
Class of company	Yes	No
Whether company in same class for whole year	Yes	No
Section 383 licence (to omit word 'Limited' from name)	Yes	No
Whether company formed for charitable	Yes	No
Whether superannuation trustee	Yes	No
Address of members' register (if more than 500 members and no list of members required)	Yes	No
Whether home unit company	Yes	No
Principal activities	Yes	No
Address etc of principal business office	Yes	No
Details of officers	Yes	Yes
Details of auditor	Yes	No
Key financial data*	Yes	No
Trust liability and indemnity	Yes	No
Issued shares and options	Yes	Yes
Ultimate holding company	Yes	Yes
Largest 10 shareholders	Yes	Yes
Details of additional shareholders	Yes	Yes
Statement by auditor	Yes	No
Statement by auditor in respect if exempt proprietary company	Yes	No
Details of failures to lodge required information	Yes	No
Information regarding occupier of address office	Yes	No

^{*} Provision of this information would be abolished under the Task Force's proprietary company proposal (March 1994).