		c) any “large” company incorporated in New Zealand which is a subsidiary of an overseas company[3]. 2. If a company is required to prepare financial statements and if they have one or more subsidiaries, they must, instead of preparing financial statements in respect of themselves, prepare group financial statements that comply with generally accepted accounting practice in relation to that group. This obligation does not apply if: a) that company (A) is itself a subsidiary of a body corporate (B), where body corporate (B) is: (i) incorporated in New Zealand; or (ii) registered or deemed to be registered under Part 18 of the *Companies Act 1993*; and b) group financial statements in relation to a group comprising B, A, and all other subsidiaries of B that comply with generally accepted accounting practice are completed; and c) a copy of the group financial statements referred to in paragraph (b) and a copy of the auditor’s report on those statements are delivered for registration under the *Companies Act 1993* or for lodgement under another Act. 3. If an overseas company is required to prepare: a) financial statements under the *Companies Act 1993* it must also, if its New Zealand business meets the asset and revenue thresholds that apply in respect of “large” overseas companies, prepare, in addition to the financial statements of the large overseas company itself, financial statements for its New Zealand business prepared as if that business were conducted by a company formed and registered in New Zealand; and

[3] An overseas company or subsidiary of an overseas company is “large” in respect of an accounting period if at least one of the following applies:

(i) as at the balance date of each of the two preceding accounting periods, the total assets of the entity and its subsidiaries (if any) exceed NZ$20 million; or

(ii) in each of the two preceding accounting periods, the total revenue of the entity and its subsidiaries (if any) exceeds NZ$10 million.

An audit report is required unless the New Zealand business of that overseas company is not “large” and the law where the company is incorporated does not require an audit.

		b) group financial statements under the *Companies Act 1993*, and if the group’s New Zealand business meets the asset and revenue thresholds that apply in respect of “large” overseas companies, the group financial statements that are prepared must include, in addition to the financial statements of the group, financial statements for the group’s New Zealand business prepared as if the members of the group were companies formed and registered in New Zealand.
Source of Measure	:	– *Companies Act 1993* – *Financial Reporting Act 2013*