

## Achievement Standard

**Subject Reference** Commerce 1.3

**Title** Demonstrate understanding of how interdependent financial relationships are affected by an event

**Level** 1      **Credits** 5      **Assessment** External

**Subfield** Business Operations and Development

**Domain** Business Studies

**Status** Approved      **Status date** March 2023

**Planned review date** December 2028      **Date version published** March 2023

### Purpose Statement

Students are able to demonstrate understanding of how interdependent financial relationships are affected by an event.

### Achievement Criteria

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Demonstrate understanding of how interdependent financial relationships are affected by an event</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine how interdependent financial relationships are affected by an event</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Evaluate how interdependent financial relationships are affected by an event</li> </ul>

### Explanatory Notes

- 1 *Demonstrate understanding of how interdependent financial relationships are affected by an event* involves:
- describing a direct effect of an event on an entity involved in an interdependent financial relationship
  - describing a range of interdependent financial relationships that are affected by the event.

*Examine how interdependent financial relationships are affected by an event* involves:

- explaining the flow-on effects of the event
- explaining the impact each flow-on effect has on interdependent financial relationships.

*Evaluate how interdependent financial relationships are affected by an event* involves:

- analysing decisions that could be made in response to the impact of the event on interdependent financial relationships.

2 *Interdependent financial relationships* are money flows between entities that are dependent on each other and are based on whanaungatanga. These may be affected by:

- koha
- tauhokohoko, including exchanges involving a value or equivalent
- internal and external stakeholders
- government, for example rights and responsibilities
- funding and banking.

3 *Direct effect* refers to a first-round effect following an event.

*Flow-on effects* refers to a second round of effects following a direct effect.

4 An *event* is something that happens that has economic significance to an organisation.

Examples include:

- a change in market conditions
- a natural event
- a change for a stakeholder.

5 Refer to the NCEA [glossary](#) for Māori, Pacific, and further subject-specific terms and concepts.

6 This achievement standard is derived from the Social Sciences Learning Area at Level 6 of *The New Zealand Curriculum: Learning Media*, Ministry of Education, 2007.

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## Replacement Information

This achievement standard, AS92028, AS92029, and AS92031 replaced AS90837-AS90842 and AS90976-AS90988.

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## Quality Assurance

- 1 Schools and institutions must have been granted consent to assess by NZQA before they can register credits from assessment against achievement standards.
- 2 Schools and institutions with consent to assess must engage with the moderation system that applies to those achievement standards.

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference 0233