# Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2014

# Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

## (i) Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report and that of the previous financial year are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the financial years presented, unless otherwise stated.

This financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (which includes Australian Interpretations by virtue of AASB 1048 *Interpretation of Standards*) and the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*.

### Compliance with IFRS as issued by the IASB

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Consequently, this financial report has also been prepared in accordance with and complies with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

#### Historical cost convention

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment securities available for sale and certain other assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value.

Critical accounting estimates and significant judgements

The preparation of the financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The notes to the financial statements set out areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions are significant to the Company and its subsidiaries (Consolidated Entity) and the consolidated financial report such as:

- fair value of financial assets and liabilities (note 39);
- impairment of loan assets held at amortised cost, investment securities available for sale and interests in associates and joint ventures (notes 1(xii), 1(xiv), 11 and 15);
- acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures and assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale (notes 1(ii), 1(xiii), 15 and 43);
- distinguishing between whether assets or a business is acquired (note 1(iii));
- determination of control of structured entities (notes 1(ii) and 36);
- determination of whether dividends and distributions received are recognised as income or a return of capital (note 1(vi));
- recoverability of deferred tax assets and measurement of current and deferred tax liabilities (notes 1(vii), 4 and 18); and
- the impairment of goodwill and other identifiable intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (notes 1(xvii) and 16).

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including reasonable expectations of future events.

Management believes the estimates used in preparing the financial report are reasonable. Actual results in the future may differ from those reported and therefore it is reasonably possible, on the basis of existing knowledge, that outcomes within the next financial year that are different from our assumptions and estimates could require an adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities reported.

New Accounting Standards and amendments to Accounting Standards that are effective in the current financial year

The following key Accounting Standards and amendments to Accounting Standards became applicable in the current financial year:

**AASB 10** replaces the previous guidance on control and retains the core principle that a consolidated entity presents a parent and its subsidiaries as if they are a single economic entity. Whereas the control definition in the previous guidance focussed on 'risks and rewards', AASB 10 focuses on the combination of power, exposure to variable returns and ability to use the power to affect the returns. The Consolidated Entity's accounting policy for Principles of consolidation in accordance with AASB 10 is provided in note 1(ii).

Application of AASB 10 has resulted in the deconsolidation of certain entities that were previously consolidated due to exposure to a majority of risks and rewards; however the Consolidated Entity either does not have power over the relevant activities, or is not exposed to significant variable returns of the entity, or both. This includes entities where client monies are invested and the investors absorb substantially all the variable returns of the entity (leaving the Consolidated Entity with insignificant returns). Further, for such entities the Consolidated Entity acts as an agent for the investors as a result of their substantive right to remove the Consolidated Entity from its role as manager. For other entities, the Consolidated Entity has a majority of the risk of loss through its derivatives, however does not have significant variable returns since those derivatives create exposure that is passed through the entity and absorbed by investors.

The transitional provisions permit prior period comparatives to not be restated where the accounting outcome under the previous guidance is the same as that under AASB 10 as at the date of initial application, 1 April 2013. For all other situations, comparatives are restated retrospectively in accordance with AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors as if AASB 10 had always been applied.

Initial application has resulted in a decrease in Life investment contracts and other unitholder investment assets (included in Other assets as at 31 March 2014) and Total assets, with a corresponding decrease in Life investment contracts and other unitholder liabilities (included in Other liabilities as at 31 March 2014) and Total liabilities. The amount of the adjustment to each of these financial statement line items is \$6,037 million as at 31 March 2013 and \$4,612 million as at 1 April 2012. Further, Contributed equity and Other assets are increased by \$7 million as at 31 March 2013 and \$6 million as at 1 April 2012