

due to the reclassification of treasury shares. Initial application has not affected basic and diluted earnings per share in these periods.

The amount of the adjustment for each line item affected in the Consolidated statement of cash flows is as follows:

Consolidated statement of cash flows (extract)

	Consolidated 2013 \$m Amount of adjustment
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Life investment contract premiums received, disposal of investment assets and other unitholder contributions	(7,139)
Life investment contract payments, payments for investment assets and other unitholder maturities	7,139
Net cash flows used in operating activities	-

Initial application of AASB 11, AASB 127 (Dec 2012) and AASB 128 (Dec 2012) has not resulted in any material impact in the current or prior financial year.

AASB 12 sets out disclosures for interests in entities that are subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and unconsolidated structured entities. The application of AASB 12 in the current financial year has not affected any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements, however has resulted in additional disclosures of structured entities as provided in note 36. AASB 2012-10 provides relief from disclosing comparatives for interests in unconsolidated structured entities when AASB 12 is applied for the first time.

AASB 13 Fair value measurement

AASB 13 became effective in the current financial year. AASB 13 explains how to measure fair value and aims to enhance fair value disclosures. In accordance with the transitional provisions, AASB 13 has been applied prospectively from 1 April 2013. The application of AASB 13 in the current financial year has not had a material impact on the financial position nor performance of the Consolidated Entity, however has resulted in additional fair value disclosures as provided in note 39.

AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

AASB 2012-2 requires additional disclosures of enforceable master netting arrangements and their effect, even if assets and liabilities are not offset on the statement of financial position. In

accordance with the transitional provisions, AASB 2012-2 has been applied retrospectively. The application of AASB 2012 in the current financial year has not had a material impact on the financial position nor performance of the Consolidated Entity, however has resulted in additional disclosures of certain netting arrangements as provided in note 40.

AASB 2011-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

AASB 2011-9 requires items included in other comprehensive income (OCI) in the Statement of comprehensive income (including prior period comparatives) to be grouped according to whether they may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss. For the year ended 31 March 2014, all items have been presented as “Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss”.

New Accounting Standards and amendments to Accounting Standards that are not yet effective

AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

AASB 2012-3 amends AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* to clarify that to set off an asset with a liability:

- the right of set-off must be available and legally enforceable for all counterparties in the normal course of business, as well as in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy
- certain gross settlement mechanisms (such as through a clearing house) may be equivalent to net settlement
- master netting arrangements where the legal right of offset is only enforceable on the occurrence of a future event (such as default of the counterparty) continue to not meet the requirements for netting.

AASB 2012-3 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The Consolidated Entity will first apply AASB 2012-3 in the financial year beginning 1 April 2014. The Consolidated Entity is continuing to assess the impact of AASB 2012-3.

AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements

AASB 2011-4 removes the individual Key Management Personnel disclosure requirements from AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*, and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013. The Consolidated Entity will first apply the amendments in the financial year beginning 1 April 2014. Whilst the amendments may reduce the disclosures provided, it will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments and consequential amendments