# Westfield Corporation Limited

# **Financial Report**

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# Westfield Corporation Limited Income Statement

For the year ended ST December 2018		31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
	Note	\$million	\$million
Revenue			
Rental income	3	297.5	499.8
Service charge income		59.5	130.3
Property development and project management revenue	4	539.8	733.1
Property management income		20.9	56.3
		917.7	1,419.5
Expenses	-		
Property expenses, outgoings and other costs		(148.4)	(283.1)
Property development and management costs		(484.4)	(651.3)
Overheads		(108.8)	(119.9)
		(741.6)	(1,054.3)
Interest income	-	5.6	13.2
Currency loss		(0.6)	(2.2)
Financing costs	5	(80.3)	(136.0)
Gain/(loss) in respect of capital transactions	6	(196.4)	(23.6)
Property revaluations		160.7	568.2
Intangible amortisation and impairment		(83.9)	(22.9)
Share of after tax profits of equity accounted entities	11(a)	341.0	671.6
Profit before tax for the period		322.2	1,433.5
Tax (expense)/credit	7	(365.1)	117.7
(Loss)/profit after tax for the period		(42.9)	1,551.2
(Loss)/profit after tax for the period attributable to:			
- Westfield Corporation Limited (WCL)		(115.1)	1,551.2
- External non controlling interests		72.2	-
(Loss)/profit after tax for the period		(42.9)	1,551.2

### Westfield Corporation Limited Statement of Comprehensive Income

	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
(Loss)/profit after tax for the period	(42.9)	1,551.2
Other comprehensive income		
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve		
<ul> <li>Net exchange difference on translation of foreign operations</li> </ul>	133.0	289.8
- Realised and unrealised loss on currency loans and asset hedging derivatives which		
qualify for hedge accounting	-	(50.8)
Total other comprehensive income	133.0	239.0
Total comprehensive income for the period	90.1	1,790.2
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
- Members of Westfield Corporation	29.8	1,776.9
- External non controlling interests	60.3	13.3
Total comprehensive income for the period	90.1	1,790.2

# Westfield Corporation Limited Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2018

	Note	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
Current assets		<b>40</b>	<i></i>
Cash and cash equivalents	8(a)	109.3	501.2
Trade debtors		17.5	35.6
Receivables		485.0	135.2
Inventories and development projects		149.2	69.0
Other		12.2	47.9
Total current assets		773.2	788.9
Non current assets			
Investment properties	9	3,264.8	9,978.3
Equity accounted investments	11(c)	343.5	9,159.5
Other investments	12	1,415.8	287.6
Inventories and development projects		-	352.7
Derivative assets		2.9	92.7
Receivables		-	214.5
Plant and equipment		14.0	149.2
Deferred tax assets	7(b)	1.8	19.4
Other		2.2	211.5
Total non current assets		5,045.0	20,465.4
Total assets		5,818.2	21,254.3
Current liabilities			
Trade creditors		2.0	44.6
Payables and other creditors	13	386.5	862.3
Interest bearing liabilities	14	-	3.5
Other financial liabilities	15	-	2.6
Tax payable		-	41.7
Total current liabilities		388.5	954.7
Non current liabilities			
Payables and other creditors	13	1.1	78.2
Interest bearing liabilities	14	2,280.3	7,225.6
Other financial liabilities	15	-	259.0
Deferred tax liabilities	7(c)	373.4	1,835.8
Derivative liabilities		8.6	22.0
Total non current liabilities		2,663.4	9,420.6
Total liabilities		3,051.9	10,375.3
Net assets		2,766.3	10,879.0
Equity attributable to WCL			
Contributed equity	16	834.2	843.7
Reserves	17	(607.5)	(120.4)
Retained profits	18	1,367.3	1,589.5
Total equity attributable to WCL		1,594.0	2,312.8
Equity attributable to WFDT and WAT			
Contributed equity	16	-	10,571.0
Reserves	17	-	(584.4)
Retained profits	18	-	(1,493.9)
Total equity attributable to WFDT and WAT		-	8,492.7
Equity attributable to external non controlling interests			
Contributed equity		1,173.3	60.2
Reserves		1.4	13.3
Retained profits		(2.4)	-
Total equity attributable to external non controlling interests		1,172.3	73.5
Total equity		2,766.3	10,879.0

### Westfield Corporation Limited

### Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2018				
	Comprehensive	Equity and		
	Income	Reserves	Total	Total
	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
Changes in equity				
Opening balance of contributed equity	-	11,414.7	11,414.7	11,424.1
<ul> <li>Transfer of residual balance of exercised rights from the employee</li> </ul>				
share plan benefits reserve	-	(9.5)	(9.5)	(9.4)
<ul> <li>Deconsolidated during the period</li> </ul>		(10,571.0)	(10,571.0)	-
Closing balance of contributed equity	-	834.2	834.2	11,414.7
Opening balance of reserves	-	(704.8)	(704.8)	(944.3)
<ul> <li>Movement in foreign currency translation reserve</li> </ul>	144.9	-	144.9	225.7
<ul> <li>Movement in employee share plan benefits reserve</li> </ul>	-	(47.6)	(47.6)	13.8
Closing balance of reserves	144.9	(752.4)	(607.5)	(704.8)
Opening balance of retained profits/(accumulated losses)	-	95.6	95.6	(929.8)
<ul> <li>(Loss)/profit after tax for the period</li> </ul>	(115.1)	-	(115.1)	1,551.2
- Dividend/distribution paid	-	(107.1)	(107.1)	(525.8)
<ul> <li>Deconsolidated during the period</li> </ul>		1,493.9	1,493.9	-
Closing balance of retained profits/(accumulated losses)	(115.1)	1,482.4	1,367.3	95.6
Closing balance of equity	29.8	1,564.2	1,594.0	10,805.5
Changes in equity attributable to external non controlling interests				
Opening balance of equity	-	73.5	73.5	60.2
- Equity contribution during the period	-	1,113.1	1,113.1	-
<ul> <li>Movement in foreign currency translation reserve</li> </ul>	(11.9)	-	(11.9)	13.3
- Disposal of NCI	(74.6)		(74.6)	-
- (Loss)/profit after tax for the period	72.2	-	72.2	-
Closing balance of equity attributable to external non controlling interests	(14.3)	1,186.6	1,172.3	73.5
Total equity	15.5	2,750.8	2,766.3	10,879.0

For the year ended SI Detember 2018		24 5 40	24 D 47
	Note	31 Dec 18 Śmillion	31 Dec 17 \$million
Cash flows from operating activities		<i>ş</i> ininon	
Receipts in the course of operations (including sales tax)		928.4	1,586.5
Payments in the course of operations (including sales tax)		(841.4)	(1,069.1)
Dividends/distributions received from equity accounted associates		139.1	290.6
Net payment of interest on borrowings and derivatives		(111.4)	(103.8)
Interest received		11.8	17.7
Income and withholding taxes paid		(11.4)	(14.0)
Sales tax paid		(17.3)	(4.1)
Advances to equity accounted associates to fund capital expenditure and repayment of loan		(11.6)	-
Transaction costs paid		(131.0)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	8(b)	(44.8)	703.8
Cash flows from investing activities			
Expenditure on property investments, intangibles and plant and equipment - consolidated		(355.3)	(730.0)
Expenditure on property investments, intangibles and plant and equipment - equity accounted	I	(165.1)	(406.4)
Acquisition of property and investments - consolidated		-	(62.2)
Acquisition of property and investments - equity accounted		-	(98.5)
Proceeds from the disposition of property and investments and plant and equipment - consolir Financing costs capitalised to qualifying development projects and construction in	dated	70.0	274.9
progress of property investments		(35.6)	(86.9)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(486.0)	(1,109.1)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from interest bearing liabilities and other financial liabilities		795.1	1,124.3
Loans received from/(advanced to) related entities		(159.6)	-
Dividends/distributions paid		(265.0)	(525.8)
Net cash flows from financing activities		370.5	598.5
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held		(160.3)	193.2
Add opening cash and cash equivalents brought forward		501.2	292.1
Cash in entities demerged/deconsolidated		(230.3)	-
Effects of exchange rate changes on opening cash and cash equivalents brought forward		(1.3)	15.9
	8(a)	109.3	501.2
	5(4)	103.3	501.2

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## Westfield Corporation Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

#### (a) Corporate information

This financial report of Westfield Corporation Limited (Parent Company) and its controlled entities (Group), for the year ended 31 December 2018 was approved in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Parent Company on 27 March 2019. The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors' Report.

#### (b) Acquisition of Westfield Corporation

#### Background

On June 7, 2018, Unibail-Rodamco S.E. (UR) announced it had completed the acquisition of Westfield Corporation (WFD), comprising Westfield Corporation Limited, Westfield America Trust and WFD Trust, to create Unibail-Rodamco-Westfield (URW), the premier global developer and operator of flagship shopping destinations.

#### Accounting for Westfield Corporation Limited

As a result of the above, on 7 June 2018, Westfield Corporation Limited ceased control and consolidation of Westfield America Trust and WFD Trust. Accordingly, these financial statements present the results of WFD for the period ended 6 June 2018 and the results of Westfield Corporation Limited from the date of the transaction, being 7 June 2018 and the fair value of assets and liabilities of the Westfield Corporation Limited as at 31 December 2018.

#### (c) Statement of Compliance

This financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those used in the annual financial report for the year ended 31 December 2017 except for the changes required due to amendments to the accounting standards noted below.

The Group has adopted the following new or amended standards which became applicable on 1 January 2018.

#### - AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group is in compliance with AASB 15. Refer to Note 2(e) for information relating to revenue policies adopted under AASB 15. Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments

The Group is in compliance with AASB 9. Refer to Note 2(c) for information relating to financial instruments policies adopted under AASB 9 Financial Instruments.

The Group has also adopted the following amendments to and clarification of interpretations of, accounting standards:

- AASB 2016-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions;
- AASB 2017-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Transfers of Investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle and Other Amendments; and
- AASB Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration

For the financial period, the adoption of these amended standards had no material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

Certain Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2018. The impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Group) and interpretations is as follows:

- AASB 16 Leases (effective from 1 January 2019)

AASB 16 Leases replaces existing guidance, including AASB 117 Leases and IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease.

The revised lease standard sets out a comprehensive model for identifying lease arrangements and subsequent measurement. Under the new standard, the lessee is required to recognise all right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities on the balance sheet, with the exception of short term and low value leases. The right-of-use asset reflects the lease liability, direct costs and any adjustments for lease incentives or restoration.

The lease liability is the net present value of future lease payments for the lease term, which incorporates any options reasonably expected to be exercised. The contracted cash flows are separated into principal repayments and interest components, using the effective interest rate method.

An assessment has been performed based on each operating lease arrangement that exists in the current reporting period. The assessment confirmed that the new standard will not have a material impact on the Group .

Lessor accounting remains largely unchanged.

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

- AASB 2017-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (effective 1 January 2019)

This Standard amends AASB 9 Financial Instruments to permit entities to measure at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income particular financial assets that would otherwise have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest but do not meet that condition only as a result of a prepayment feature. This is subject to meeting other conditions, such as the nature of the business model relevant to the financial asset. Otherwise, the financial assets would be measured at fair value through profit or loss.

- AASB 2017-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (effective 1 January 2019)

This Standard amends AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures to clarify that an entity is required to account for longterm interests in an associate or joint venture, which in substance form part of the net investment in the associate or joint venture but to which the equity method is not applied, using AASB 9 Financial Instruments before applying the loss allocation and impairment requirements in AASB 128.

- AASB 2018-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2015-2017 Cycle (effective 1 January 2019)

The amendments clarify certain requirements in:

(i) AASB 3 Business Combinations and AASB 11 Joint Arrangements - previously held interest in a joint operation;
(ii) AASB 112 Income Taxes - income tax consequences of payments on financial instruments classified as equity; and
(iii) AASB 123 Borrowing Costs - borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

- AASB Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments (effective 1 January 2019)
   The Interpretation clarifies the application of the recognition and measurement criteria in AASB 112 Income Taxes when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments.
- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (effective from 1 January 2022)

The amendments clarify that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transfer to an associate or joint venture involves a business as defined in AASB 3 Business Combinations. Any gain or loss resulting from the sale or contribution of assets that does not constitute a business, however, is recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate or joint venture.

#### (d) Basis of Accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for investment properties, investment properties within equity accounted investments, derivative financial instruments, financial assets at fair value through profit and loss and other financial liabilities. The carrying values of recognised assets and liabilities that are hedged with fair value hedges and are otherwise carried at cost are adjusted to record changes in the fair values attributable to the risks that are being hedged.

#### (e) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial report requires Management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements, in particular, Note 2: Summary of significant accounting policies, Note 10: Details of shopping centre investments and Note 31: Fair value of financial assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect the Group's financial results or the financial position in future periods.

#### **NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### (a) Consolidation and classification

The consolidated financial report comprises the financial statements and notes to the financial statements of the Parent Company and each of its controlled entities as from the date the Parent Company obtained control until such time control ceased. The Parent Company and Subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the economic entity known as the Group. Where entities adopt accounting policies which differ from those of the Parent Company, adjustments have been made so as to achieve consistency within the Group.

### Westfield Corporation Limited

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In preparing the consolidated financial statements all inter-entity transactions and balances, including unrealised profits arising from intra Group transactions, have been eliminated in full. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered.

#### i) Joint arrangements

#### Joint operations

The Group has significant co-ownership interests in a number of properties through unincorporated joint ventures. These interests are held directly and jointly as tenants in common. The Group has the rights to the individual assets and obligations arising from these interests and recognises their share of the net assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the operation.

#### Joint ventures

The Group has significant co-ownership interests in a number of properties through property partnerships or trusts. These joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

The Group and its joint ventures use consistent accounting policies. Investments in joint ventures are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint ventures. The consolidated income statement reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the joint venture.

#### ii) Controlled entities

Where an entity either began or ceased to be a controlled entity during the reporting period, the results are included only from the date control commenced or up to the date control ceased. Non controlling interests are shown as a separate item in the consolidated financial statements.

#### (b) Investment properties

The Group's investment properties include shopping centre investments as well as development projects and construction in progress.

#### i) Shopping centre investments

The Group's shopping centre investment properties represent completed centres comprising freehold and leasehold land, buildings and leasehold improvements.

Land and buildings are considered as having the function of an investment and therefore are regarded as a composite asset, the overall value of which is influenced by many factors, the most prominent being income yield, rather than by the diminution in value of the building content due to effluxion of time. Accordingly, the buildings and all components thereof, including integral plant and equipment, are not depreciated.

Initially, shopping centre investment properties are measured at cost including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group's portfolio of shopping centre investment properties are stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair values of shopping centre investment properties together with related shopping centre leasing costs are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise. Any gains or losses on the sale of an investment property are recognised in the income statement in the year of sale. The carrying amount of investment properties includes components relating to lease incentives, leasing costs and receivables on rental income that have been recorded on a straight line basis.

At each reporting date, the carrying value of the portfolio of shopping centre investment properties is assessed by the Directors and where the carrying value differs materially from the Directors' assessment of fair value, an adjustment to the carrying value is recorded as appropriate.

The carrying amount of investment properties comprises the original acquisition cost, subsequent capital expenditure, tenant allowances, deferred costs, ground leases, straight-line rent and revaluation increments and decrements.

#### *ii)* Development projects and construction in progress

The Group's development projects and construction in progress include costs incurred for the current and future redevelopment and expansion of new and existing shopping centre investments, and are classified as inventories when intended for sale to third parties. Development projects and construction in progress include capitalised construction and development costs, payments and advances to contractors, and where applicable, borrowing costs incurred on qualifying developments.

Refer to Note 9 for further details on investment properties.

#### (c) Financial Instruments

AASB 9 replaces the provisions of AASB 139 that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. The nature and effects of the key changes to the Group's accounting policies resulting from the adoption of AASB 9 are summarised below.

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### i) Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

On 1 January 2018 (the date of initial application of AASB 9), the Group's management assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate AASB 9 categories. The adoption of AASB 9 has not impacted the carrying value of financial assets but has resulted in classification changes on initial application at 1 January 2018 which is shown in the following tables:

		Nousification under	Original carrying amount under AASB 139	Original carrying amount under AASB 9 21 Dec 17
	Original classification	New classification under	31 Dec 17	31 Dec 17
Financial assets	under AASB 139	AASB 9	\$m	\$m
Trade and other		Financial assets at		
receivables	Loans and receivables	amortised cost	385.3	385.3
		Financial assets at fair		
Derivative assets and other	Fair value through profit or	value through profit or	380.3	380.3
investments	loss	loss		

Trade and other receivables are held to collect contractual cash flows and these contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. The simplified approach has been applied to record lifetime expected credit losses on trade and other receivables.

Other investments comprises of listed and unlisted investments. Listed investments in entities are stated at fair value based on their market values. Unlisted investments are stated at fair value of the Group's interest in the underlying assets which approximate fair value. Movements in fair value subsequent to initial recognition are reported as revaluation gains or losses in the income statement. The fair values of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets are determined by reference to quoted market prices. For investments with no active market, fair values are determined using valuation techniques which keep judgemental inputs to a minimum, including the fair value of underlying properties, recent arm's length transactions and reference to the market value of similar investments.

	Original classification	New classification under	Original carrying amount under AASB 139 31 Dec 17	Original carrying amount under AASB 9 31 Dec 17
Financial liabilities	under AASB 139	AASB 9	\$m	\$m
Trade creditors, payables and other creditors	Amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	985.1	985.1
Interest bearing liabilities	Amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	7 229 1	7,229.1
Other financial liabilities	Fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	261.6	261.6

Trade creditors, payables and other creditors are carried at amortised cost and due to their short-term nature, they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 days.

Interest bearing liabilities are classified as current liabilities where the liability has been drawn under a financing facility which expires within one year. Amounts drawn under financing facilities which expire after one year are classified as non current. Fair value of quoted notes and bonds is based on price quotations at the reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments, loans from banks, finance leases and other non current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates that approximate the Group's borrowing rate at the balance date, for debt with similar maturity, credit risk and terms. Financing costs for interest bearing liabilities are recognised as an expense on an accruals basis.

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (c) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Other financial liabilities include convertible notes, preference and convertible preference securities. Where there is a minimum distribution entitlement and/or the redemption terms include the settlement for cash on redemption, the instrument is classified as a financial liability and is designated at fair value through the income statement. The fair value of convertible notes, preference and convertible preference securities is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models using current market prices. *ii) Measurement* 

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset at amortised cost, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognised in the income statement unless they have been designated and qualify as cash flow or net investment hedging instruments, where the effective portion of changes in fair value is recognised in either a cash flow or foreign currency reserve within equity.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in the income statement. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the income statement.

AASB 9 requires that all financial liabilities be subsequently classified at amortised cost, except in certain circumstances. These circumstances only apply to other financial liabilities of the Group and accordingly there is no change to the classification and measurement of the Group's payables and borrowings on adoption of AASB 9.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are recognised initially at the fair value of the consideration received less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at amortised cost are recorded at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### iii) Impairment

Under AASB 9, the Group's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets has been replaced with an incurred loss with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. The Group has applied the simplified approach and recorded lifetime expected losses on trade and other receivables. The impact of this change of approach was immaterial.

#### iv) Hedge accounting

As the Group did not have any hedge relationships that are designated as effective hedges in place as at 31 December 2018, there is no impact from the application of hedging requirements on the financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (d) Foreign currency translation

#### i) Presentation currency

The Group's financial statements are presented in United States dollars, as that presentation currency most reliably reflects the global business performance of the Group as a whole.

#### ii) Translation of foreign currency transactions

The functional currency for each entity in the Group, and for joint arrangements and associates, is the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates.

The functional currency of the Parent Company and its Australian subsidiaries is Australian dollars. The functional currency of the United States entities is United States dollars and of the United Kingdom entities is British pounds.

Foreign currency transactions are converted to the functional currency at exchange rates ruling at the date of those transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at year end exchange rates. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except as noted below.

#### iii) Translation of accounts of foreign operations

The balance sheets of foreign subsidiaries and equity accounted associates are translated at exchange rates at the balance date and the income statements of foreign subsidiaries and equity accounted associates are translated at average exchange rates for the period. Exchange differences arising on translation of the interests in foreign operations and equity accounted associates are taken directly to the foreign currency translation reserve. On consolidation, exchange differences and the related tax effect on foreign currency loans and cross currency swaps denominated in foreign currencies, which hedge net investments in foreign operations and equity accounted associates, are taken directly to the foreign currency translation reserve.

#### (e) Revenue from contracts with customers

The requirements of AASB 15 replace AASB 118 Revenue and AASB 111 Construction Contracts. AASB 15 is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service is transferred to a customer. It contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognising revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It applies to all contracts with customers except leases, financial instruments and insurance contracts. It requires reporting entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative and relevant disclosures.

#### i) Classification and measurement of revenue

Revenue is recognised over time if:

- the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits as the entity performs;
- the customer controls the asset as the entity creates or enhances it; or
- the seller's performance does not create an asset for which the seller has an alternative use and there is a right to payment for performance to date.

Where the above criteria is not met, revenue is recognised at a point in time.

For the year ended 31 December 2018

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

The following table summarises the changes in terminology with respect to the timing of revenue recognition between AASB 111 and AASB 118 compared to AASB 15 and the new revenue recognition policies under AASB 15. From the Group's assessment of when performance obligations are satisfied, there is no change in the timing of revenue recognition when comparing the previous accounting policies to those now under AASB 15.

		Revenue recognition	
		policy under AASB 111	Revenue recognition
Type of revenue	Description	and AASB 118	policy under AASB 15
Type of revenue Service charge income	This represents the recoverable portion of property outgoings that tenants are contractually required to pay for. The lease contract between the lessee and lessor includes the recovery by the lessor of the lessee's proportion of outgoings, operating expenses and other charges including cleaning, security and common area energy from tenants. These are charged monthly based on either a fixed price, being a dollar amount per square foot, or a variable price based on the actual spend during the period. These services are specified in the lease agreements and separately invoiced. The Group has concluded that these services represent a series of daily services that are individually satisfied over time and will apply a time-elapsed measure of progress. The Group arranges for third parties to provide certain services to the tenants. AASB 15 requires assessment of whether the Group controls a specified good or service before it is transferred to the customer. The Group has determined that it	and AASB 118 Recognised on an accruals basis in the month in which is it earned	policy under AASB 15 Over time
	controls the service before it is provided to the		
	tenant.		
Property development and project management revenue	This represents revenue from the Group's design, development and construction projects carried out for third parties. The Group provides development management services to the owners of property assets in accordance with property development contracts. Revenue is calculated and recognised in accordance with the specific agreement.	Input method to measure the revenue recognised over time based on the contract terms	Over time
Property management income	The Group manages assets on behalf of third parties for which a management fee is received. The performance obligation is satisfied over time as the Group fulfils its duties as a manager by providing the services as agreed in the contract. On this basis, recognition of revenue over time is the most appropriate as it reflects the simultaneous benefit of the mall owner receiving the benefit of the services provided by the Group.	Recognised on a monthly basis as the Group can reliably estimate the fee they are due	Over time

#### NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (e) Revenue from contracts with customers (Continued)

#### ii) Transition

The Group has undertaken an analysis to scope out its revenue streams to identify specific impacts of the Standard. The majority of the Group's revenue streams have application under other relevant standards and therefore have no application under AASB 15 (for example rental income). Where the Standard does not apply, the Group has assessed that there will be no change to the recognition or measurement of revenue upon application of the Standard other than the reclassification of certain comparatives in the income statement for consistency with the current period's revenue classification. Revenue from third parties are recognised as goods are sold or as services are provided.

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of AASB 15 have been applied retrospectively. There has been no impact on the Group's previously reported financial position as a result of the adoption of AASB 15.

#### (f) Taxation

The Group comprises taxable and non taxable entities. A liability for current and deferred taxation and tax expense is only recognised in respect of taxable entities that are subject to income and potential capital gains tax. The Group's taxable and non taxable entities are detailed below:

#### i) WCL (Parent Company)

The Parent Company and its Australian resident wholly owned subsidiaries have formed a Tax Consolidated Group. The Parent Company has entered into tax funding arrangements with its Australian resident wholly owned subsidiaries, so that each subsidiary has agreed to pay or receive a tax equivalent amount to or from the Parent Company based on the net taxable amount or loss of the subsidiary at the current tax rate. The Tax Consolidated Group has applied the modified separate tax payer approach in determining the appropriate amount of current taxes to allocate.

#### ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date on the differences between the tax bases of assets (principally investment properties) and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is disposed of at book value, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Income taxes related to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

The Group's deferred tax liabilities relates principally to the potential tax payable on the differences between the tax bases and carrying amounts of investment properties in the United States and United Kingdom.

#### (g) Sales Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except where the sales tax incurred on purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable. Receivables and payables are stated with the amounts of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax payable or receivable to government authorities is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis and the sales tax component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

#### (h) Financing costs

Financing costs include interest, amortisation of discounts or premiums relating to borrowings and other costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings. Financing costs are expensed as incurred unless they relate to a qualifying asset. A qualifying asset is an asset which generally takes more than 12 months to get ready for its intended use or sale. In these circumstances, the financing costs are capitalised to the cost of the asset. Where funds are borrowed by the Group for the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset, the financing costs are capitalised.

Refer to Note 2(c) for other items included in financing costs.

#### (i) Inventories and development projects

Inventories and development projects are carried at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Costs include acquisition costs such as purchase price of the land, direct costs associated with the acquisitions, development and construction costs and holding costs. Profit is recognised on inventories and development projects with third parties on a percentage of completion basis. They represent the value of work actually completed and are assessed in terms of the contract and provision is made for losses, if any, anticipated.

For the year ended 31 December 2018

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### (j) Contributed equity

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary securities are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds received.

#### (k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank, short term money market deposits and bank accepted bills of exchange readily converted to cash, net of bank overdrafts and short term loans. Bank overdrafts are carried at the principal amount. Interest is charged as an expense as it accrues.

#### (I) Rounding

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts shown in the financial report have, unless otherwise indicated, been rounded to the nearest tenth of a million dollars. Amounts shown as 0.0 represent amounts less than \$50,000 that have been rounded down.

	31 Dec 18 Śmillion	31 Dec 17 \$million
NOTE 3 RENTAL INCOME	Şininon	Şirimon
Shopping centre rental income and other property revenue	307.5	521.5
Amortisation of leasing incentives and related leasing costs	(10.0)	(21.7)
	297.5	499.8
NOTE 4 PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT REVENUE		
Property development and project management revenue	539.8	733.1
Total property development and project management revenue	539.8	733.1
Contract balances		
Trade receivables	17.5	35.6
Contract assets	130.2	67.4
Contract liabilities	(195.4)	(128.1)

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of up to 30 days.

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from design, development and construction as receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion. Upon completion over time and based on terms of the contract with the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract liabilities include costs to complete for design, development and construction based on terms of the contract with the customer.

#### **NOTE 5** FINANCING COSTS

Gross financing costs (excluding net fair value loss on interest rate hedges that do not qualify		
for hedge accounting)	(103.5)	(183.8)
Net fair value loss on interest rate hedges that do not qualify for hedge accounting	(11.4)	(40.9)
Finance leases interest expense	(1.1)	(2.7)
Interest expense on other financial liabilities	(6.9)	(16.9)
Net fair value gain on other financial liabilities	7.0	4.0
Financing costs capitalised to qualifying development projects, construction in progress and		
inventories	35.6	104.3
	(80.3)	(136.0)
NOTE 6 GAIN/(LOSS) IN RESPECT OF CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS		
Proceeds from asset dispositions	21.6	274.9
Less: carrying value of assets disposed and other capital costs	(1.9)	(281.0)
Deferred consideration and costs in respect of assets acquired	-	(7.2)
Cost in respect of the Transaction (refer to note 1(b))	(216.1)	(10.3)
	(196.4)	(23.6)

	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
NOTE 7 TAXATION		
(a) Tax (expense)/credit		
Current - underlying operations	(12.3)	(19.6)
Deferred tax	(352.8)	137.3
	(365.1)	117.7
The prima facie tax on profit before tax is reconciled to the income tax expense		
provided in the financial statements as follows:		
Profit before income tax	322.2	1,433.5
Prima facie tax expense at 30%		
(31 December 2017: Prima facie tax expense at 30%)	(96.7)	(430.1)
Trust income not taxable for the Group - tax payable by securityholders	(11.0)	(22.1)
Differential of effective tax rates on foreign income	122.7	257.4
Loss of control of subsidiary	(321.2)	-
Capital transactions not deductible	(58.9)	(7.1)
Change in taxable cost base of certain property investments in the United Kingdom	-	82.6
Deferred tax - change in tax rates	-	237.0
Tax (expense)/credit	(365.1)	117.7
(b) Deferred tax assets		
Provisions and accruals	1.8	19.4
	1.8	19.4
(c) Deferred tax liabilities		
Tax effect of book value in excess of the tax cost base of investment properties	373.4	1,813.9
Unrealised fair value gain on financial derivatives	-	2.4
Other timing differences	-	19.5
	373.4	1,835.8

	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
	\$million	\$million
NOTE 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
(a) Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	109.3	501.2
Total cash and cash equivalents	109.3	501.2
(b) Reconciliation of profit after tax to net cash flows from operating activities		
(Loss)/profit after tax	(42.9)	1,551.2
Property revaluations	(160.7)	(568.2)
Share of equity accounted profit in excess of dividend/distribution	(201.9)	(381.0)
Deferred tax	352.8	(137.3)
Net fair value (gain)/loss on currency derivatives	0.6	2.2
Financing costs capitalised to qualifying development projects and construction in progress	35.6	86.9
(Gain)/loss in respect of capital transactions	196.4	23.6
(Increase)/decrease in working capital attributable to operating activities	(224.7)	126.4
Net cash flows from operating activities	(44.8)	703.8

	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
NOTE 9 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES		
Shopping centre investments	2,471.8	8,866.1
Development projects and construction in progress	793.0	1,112.2
	3,264.8	9,978.3
Movement in total investment properties		
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,978.3	8,339.8
Disposal of properties	-	(0.8)
Transferred from inventories and development projects	352.7	-
Transferred to equity accounted investment properties	(28.0)	-
Deconsolidated during the period	(7,345.0)	-
Redevelopment costs	303.5	796.3
Net revaluation increment	32.4	603.8
Retranslation of foreign operations	(29.1)	239.2
Balance at the end of the year <sup>(i)</sup>	3,264.8	9,978.3

(i) The fair value of investment properties at the end of the year of \$3,264.8 million (31 December 2017: \$9,978.3 million) comprises investment properties at market value of \$3,264.8 million (31 December 2017: \$9,939.2 million) and ground leases included as finance leases of nil (31 December 2017: \$39.1 million).

	Note	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
NOTE 10 DETAILS OF SHOPPING CENTRE INVESTMENTS			
Consolidated shopping centres	9	2,471.8	8,866.1
Equity accounted shopping centres	11(c)	-	10,622.3
		2,471.8	19,488.4

Investment properties are carried at the Directors' assessment of fair value. Investment properties include both shopping centre investments and development projects and construction in progress.

The Directors' assessment of fair value of each shopping centre takes into account latest independent valuations, generally prepared annually, with updates taking into account any changes in estimated yield, underlying income and valuations of comparable centres. In determining the fair value, the capitalisation of net income method and the discounting of future cash flows to their present value have been used which are based upon assumptions and judgement in relation to future rental income, estimated yield and make reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

The Directors' assessment of fair value of each development project and construction in progress takes into account the expected cost to complete, the stage of completion, expected underlying income and yield of the developments. From time to time during a development, Directors may commission an independent valuation of the development project and construction in progress. On completion, development projects and construction in progress are reclassified to shopping centre investments and an independent valuation is obtained.

Independent valuations are conducted in accordance with guidelines set by RICS Appraisal and Valuation Standards which is mandatory for Chartered Surveyors for the United Kingdom properties and Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice for the United States properties.

The following qualified independent valuers were appointed by the Group to carry out property appraisals for the current financial year:

#### United States shopping centres

- Altus Group U.S. Inc.
- Cushman & Wakefield, Inc.
- Cushman & Wakefield Western, Inc.

- Duff & Phelps, LLC

#### **United Kingdom shopping centres**

- Cushman & Wakefield Valuation France
- Cushman and Wakefield UK
- Jones Lang LaSalle Limited

The key assumptions in the valuation are the estimated yield, current and future rental income and other judgmental factors. A summary of the estimated yield for the property portfolio is as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Estimated Yield <sup>(i)</sup>	Carrying Amount	Estimated Yield <sup>(i)</sup>
	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17	31 Dec 17
	\$million	%	\$million	%
Flagship and Regional				
Flagship				
- United States	-	-	12,610.7	4.34%
- United Kingdom	2,471.8	4.55%	3,959.9	4.47%
	2,471.8	4.55%	16,570.6	4.37%
Regional				
- United States	-	-	2,917.8	5.63%
Total	2,471.8	4.55%	19,488.4	4.56%

<sup>(i)</sup> The estimated yield is calculated on a weighted average basis.

Movement in the estimated yield for each property would result in changes in the fair value. For example an increment of 0.5% to the total estimated yield would result in a decrease of \$244.7 million (31 December 2017: \$1,925.7 million) in the fair value of the properties. Similarly, a decrement of 0.5% to the total estimated yield would result in an increase of \$305.2 million (31 December 2017: \$2,400.0 million) in the fair value of the properties.

#### NOTE 11 DETAILS OF EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS

	Total	
	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
	\$million	\$millior
(a) Details of the Group's aggregate share of equity accounted entities net profit		
Property revenue	300.8	685.6
Share of after tax profit of equity accounted entities	341.0	671.6
During the financial year, there was no profit or loss from discontinued operations.		
(b) Details of the Group's aggregate share of equity accounted entities comprehensive income		
Share of after tax profit of equity accounted entities	341.0	671.6
Other comprehensive income <sup>(i)</sup>	(12.7)	130.4
Share of total comprehensive income		
of equity accounted entities	328.3	802.0

 ${}^{(i)}\;$  Relates to the net exchange difference on translation of equity accounted foreign operations.

		Tot	tal
	Note	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
(c) Details of the Group's aggregate share of equity accounted entities assets and liabilities			
Cash		9.4	66.5
Shopping centre investments		-	10,622.3
Development projects and construction in progress		304.4	765.2
Inventories and other development projects		-	4.6
Other assets		48.2	85.7
Total assets		362.0	11,544.3
Payables		(18.5)	(215.2)
Interest bearing liabilities - current (i)	14(d)	-	(34.3)
Interest bearing liabilities - non current (i)	14(d)	-	(2,135.3)
Total liabilities		(18.5)	(2,384.8)
Net assets		343.5	9,159.5

(i) The fair value of interest bearing liabilities was nil compared to the book value of \$nil (31 December 2017: \$2,183.0 million compared to the book value of \$2,169.6 million).

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 11 DETAILS OF EQUITY ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

		Balance	Economic	interest
Name of investments	Type of equity	date	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
(d) Equity accounted entities economic interest				
United Kingdom investments				
Croydon	Partnership interest	31 Dec	50.0%	50.0%
Stratford City (iii)	Partnership interest	31 Dec	-	50.0%
United States investments <sup>(i) (ii)</sup>				
Annapolis	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	55.0%
Brandon	Membership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Broward	Membership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Citrus Park	Membership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Countryside	Membership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Culver City	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	55.0%
Fashion Square	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Garden State Plaza	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Horton Plaza	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	55.0%
Mission Valley	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	41.7%
Montgomery	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
North County	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	55.0%
Oakridge	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	55.0%
Palm Desert	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	52.6%
Plaza Bonita	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	55.0%
San Francisco Emporium	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Santa Anita	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	49.3%
Sarasota	Membership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Southcenter	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	55.0%
Southgate	Membership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Topanga	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	55.0%
Trumbull	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	52.6%
UTC	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Valencia Town Center	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Valley Fair	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	50.0%
Wheaton	Partnership units	31 Dec	-	52.6%

(i) All equity accounted property partnerships, trusts and companies operate solely as retail property investors.

(ii) Deconsolidated during the financial year.

Westfield Corporation Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
NOTE 12 OTHER INVESTMENTS		
Listed investments	7.2	-
Other investments/financial assets	1,408.6	287.6
	1,415.8	287.6
Movement in other investments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	287.6	607.9
Additions	1,448.1	7.9
Disposals	(6.6)	(297.8)
Net revaluation (decrement)/increment to income statement	(23.0)	(30.4)
Deconsolidated during the period	(290.3)	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,415.8	287.6
NOTE 13 PAYABLES AND OTHER CREDITORS		
Current		
Payables and other creditors	386.5	815.6
Employee benefits	-	46.7
	386.5	862.3
Non current		
Sundry creditors and accruals	0.6	73.6
Employee benefits	0.5	4.6
	1.1	78.2

	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
NOTE 14 INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES		
Interest bearing liabilities - consolidated		
Current		
Secured		
Bank loans and mortgages		
- US\$ denominated	-	3.5
	-	3.5
Non current		
Unsecured		
Loans payable to related entity - URSE		
- € denominated	275.9	-
- A\$ denominated	1,115.3	-
Bank loans		
- € denominated	13.7	267.7
- £ denominated	175.4	-
- US\$ denominated	-	1,055.0
Notes payable		
- US\$ denominated	700.0	4,250.0
- £ denominated	-	1,081.0
Secured		
Bank loans and mortgages		
- US\$ denominated	-	571.9
	2,280.3	7,225.6
Total interest bearing liabilities - consolidated	2,280.3	7,229.1

The Group maintains a range of interest bearing liabilities. The sources of funding are spread over various counterparties to manage exposures and the terms of the instruments are negotiated to achieve a balance between capital availability and the cost of debt.

(a) Summary of financing facilities - consolidated		
Committed financing facilities available to the Group:		
Total financing facilities at the end of the year	4,692.8	9,306.4
Total interest bearing liabilities	(2,280.3)	(7,229.1)
Total bank guarantees	-	(47.7)
Available financing facilities	2,412.5	2,029.6
Cash	109.3	501.2
Financing resources available at the end of the year	2,521.8	2,530.8

These facilities comprise fixed rate notes and unsecured interest only floating rate facilities. Certain facilities are also subject to negative pledge arrangements which require the Group to comply with specific minimum financial requirements. These facilities exclude other financial liabilities. Amounts which are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at balance date.

### Westfield Corporation Limited

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

NOTE 14 INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	Committed	Total interest	Committed	Total interest
	financing	bearing	financing	bearing
	facilities	liabilities	facilities	liabilities
	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17	31 Dec 17
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
(b) Summary of maturity and amortisation profile of consolidated financing	facilities and ir	terest bearing	liabilities	
Year ending December 2018	-	-	3.5	3.5
Year ending December 2019	-	-	4,503.8	2,576.5
Year ending December 2020	700.0	700.0	1,322.1	1,172.1
Year ending December 2021	-	-	-	-
Year ending December 2022	-	-	775.0	775.0
Year ending December 2023	2,877.5	465.1	-	-
Year ending December 2024	1,115.3	1,115.3	1,000.0	1,000.0
Year ending December 2025	-	-	405.4	405.4
Year ending December 2026	-	-	121.0	121.0
Year ending December 2027	-	-	-	-
Due thereafter	-	-	1,175.6	1,175.6
	4,692.8	2,280.4	9,306.4	7,229.1

Туре	Maturity date	Committed financing facilities (local currency) 31 Dec 18 million	Total interest bearing liabilities (local currency) 31 Dec 18 million	Committed financing facilities (local currency) 31 Dec 17 million	Total interest bearing liabilities (local currency) 31 Dec 17 million
(c) Details of consolidated financing facilities and interest bea	ring liabilities				
Unsecured bank loan - syndicated facility (i)	30-Jun-19	-	-	US\$3,250.0	US\$1,055.0
			-		€223.0
Unsecured notes payable - bonds	17-Sep-19	-	-	US\$1,250.0	US\$1,250.0
Secured mortgage - Old Orchard	1-Mar-20	-	-	US\$179.4	US\$179.4
Unsecured bank loan - bilateral facility	3-Jul-20	-	-	US\$150.0	-
Unsecured notes payable - bonds	5-Oct-20	US\$700.0	US\$700.0	US\$1,000.0	US\$1,000.0
Unsecured notes payable - bonds	5-Apr-22	-	-	US\$500.0	US\$500.0
Secured mortgage - Galleria at Roseville	1-Jun-22	-	-	US\$275.0	US\$275.0
Unsecured bank loan - syndicated facility (ii)	28-Jun-23	US\$2,534.0	£137.0	-	-
			€12.0	-	-
Unsecured credit line provided by URSE	21-Dec-23	€300.0	€241.0	-	-
Unsecured notes payable - bonds	17-Sep-24	-	-	US\$1,000.0	US\$1,000.0
Unsecured credit line provided by URSE	7-Jun-24	A\$1,579.9	A\$1,579.9		
Unsecured notes payable - bonds	30-Mar-25	-	-	£300.0	£300.0
Secured mortgage - San Francisco Centre	1-Aug-26	-	-	US\$121.0	US\$121.0
Unsecured notes payable - bonds	30-Mar-29	-	-	£500.0	£500.0
Unsecured notes payable - bonds	17-Sep-44	-		US\$500.0	US\$500.0
Total US\$ equivalent of the consolidated financing facilities					
and interest bearing liabilities		4,692.8	2,280.3	9,306.4	7,229.1

(i) Two extension options have not been exercised and the facility matured on 28 June 2018.

<sup>(i)</sup> Assumes options have been exercised to extend the facility from 2022 to 2023.

Unsecured bank loans, bank overdraft and notes payable are subject to negative pledge arrangements which require the Group to comply with certain minimum financial requirements.

Total secured liabilities are \$nil (31 December 2017: \$575.4 million). Secured liabilities are borrowings secured by mortgages over properties or loans secured over development projects that have an aggregate fair value of \$nil (31 December 2017: \$1,977.8 million). These properties and development projects are noted above.

The terms of the debt facilities require the Group to comply with certain minimum financial requirements and preclude the properties from being used as security for other debt without the permission of the first mortgage holder. The debt facilities also require the properties to be insured.

		31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
	Note	\$million	\$million
NOTE 15 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Current			
Convertible redeemable preference shares	(a)	-	2.0
Finance leases		-	0.6
		-	2.6
Non current			
Convertible redeemable preference shares/units	(a)	-	71.1
Other redeemable preference shares/units	(b)	-	149.4
Finance leases		-	38.5
		-	259.0
The maturity profile in respect of current and non current other financia	al liabilities is set out below:		
Due within one year		-	2.6
Due between one and five years		-	2.9
Due after five years		-	256.1
		-	261.6

#### (a) Convertible redeemable preference shares/units

The convertible redeemable preference shares/units comprise: (i) Series G Partnership Preferred Units (Series G units); (ii) Series I Partnership Preferred Units (Series I units); (iii) Series J Partnership Preferred Units (Series J units), (iv) Investor unit rights in the operating and property partnerships and (v) WEA common shares.

- (i) At 31 December 2017, the Jacobs Group holds 1,456,574 Series G units in the operating partnership. The holders have the right that requires WEA to purchase up to 10% of the shares redeemed for cash.
- (ii) At 31 December 2017, the previous owners of the Sunrise Mall hold Series I units 1,401,426. At any time, the holder (or the Holder's Estate) has the right to require the operating partnership to redeem its Series I units at the Group's discretion either for: (i) cash; (ii) shares in WEA (with the holder having the right to exchange such WEA shares for stapled securities); or (iii) a combination of both.
- (iii) At 31 December 2017, 1,538,481 Series J units are outstanding. At the holder's discretion, such holder has the right to require the operating partnership to redeem its Series J units, at the Group's discretion, either for: (i) cash; (ii) shares in WEA (with the holder having the right to exchange such WEA shares for stapled securities); or (iii) a combination of both.
- (iv) The investor unit rights in the operating and property partnerships have a fixed life and are able to be redeemed either for: (i) cash; (ii) shares in WEA; or (iii) a combination of both, at the Group's discretion.
- (v) At 31 December 2017, 734,739 WEA common shares are held by certain third party investors. At any time after 19 May 2014, such holders have the right to require WEA to redeem their WEA common shares, at the Group's discretion, either for (i) cash; (ii) stapled securities; or (iii) a combination of both.

#### (b) Other redeemable preference units

The other redeemable preference units comprise: (i) Series H-2 Partnership Preferred Units (Series H-2 units) and (ii) Series A Partnership Preferred Units (Series A units).

- (i) The former partners in the San Francisco Centre hold 360,000 Series H-2 Units in the operating partnership. Each Series H-2 unit will be entitled to receive quarterly distributions equal to \$0.125 for the first four calendar quarters after the Series H-2 units are issued (the Base Year) and for each calendar quarter thereafter, \$0.125 multiplied by a growth factor. The growth factor is an amount equal to one plus or minus, 25% of the percentage increase or decrease in the distributions payable with respect to a partnership common unit of the Operating Partnership for such calendar quarter relative to 25% of the aggregate distributions payable with respect to a partnership common unit for the Base Year.
- (ii) In connection with the completion of the San Francisco Emporium development, 1,000 Westfield Growth, LP Series A units were issued to Forest City Enterprises, Inc. Redemption of these securities by the holder can only be made at the time that the San Francisco Centre (which includes San Francisco Emporium) is sold or otherwise divested. Should this occur, the redemption of these securities is required to be made in cash but only out of funds legally available from Westfield Growth, LP.

	31 Dec 18 Securities	31 Dec 17 Securities
NOTE 16 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY		
Movement in contributed equity attributable to members of the Group		
Balance at the beginning of the year	11,414.7	11,424.1
Transfer of residual balance of exercised rights from the employee share plan benefits reserve	(9.5)	(9.4)
Deconsolidated during the period	(10,571.0)	-
Balance at the end of the year	834.2	11,414.7

	31 Dec 18 Śmillion	31 Dec 17 \$million
NOTE 17 RESERVES	<b>,</b> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total reserves of the Group		
Foreign currency translation reserve	(607.5)	(752.4)
Employee share plan benefits reserve	-	47.6
Balance at the end of the year	(607.5)	(704.8)
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve		
The foreign currency translation reserve is to record net exchange differences arising from the		
translation of the net investments, including qualifying hedges, in foreign controlled and		
equity accounted entities.		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(752.4)	(978.1)
Foreign exchange movement		
- realised and unrealised differences on the translation of investment in foreign entities,		
currency loans and asset hedging derivatives which qualify for hedge accounting	144.9	225.7
Balance at the end of the year	(607.5)	(752.4)
Movement in employee share plan benefits reserve		
The employee share plan benefits reserve is used to record the value of share based payments		
provided to employees as part of their remuneration.		
Balance at the beginning of the year	47.6	33.8
- movement in equity settled share based payment	(47.6)	13.8
Balance at the end of the year	-	47.6
NOTE 18 RETAINED PROFITS		
Movement in retained profits		
Balance at the beginning of the year	95.6	(929.8)
Profit after tax for the period	(115.1)	1,551.2
Dividend/distribution paid	(113.1)	(525.8)
Deconsolidated during the period	1,493.9	(525.8)
Balance at the end of the year	1,367.3	95.6

For the year ended 31 December 2018

					Weighted
			average		average
		Number of	exercise	Number of	exercise
		rights	price \$	rights	price \$
	Note	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17	31 Dec 17
NOTE 19 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS					
(a) Rights over Westfield Corporation stapled secu	irities				
- Executive performance rights	(b)(i)	-	-	6,172,536	-
<ul> <li>Partnership incentive rights</li> </ul>	(b)(ii)	-	-	7,475,214	-
<ul> <li>Target incentive rights</li> </ul>	(b)(iii)	-	-	4,589,571	-
		-	-	18,237,321	-

As a result of the transaction, all rights are vested on 6 June 2018. There are no rights outstanding at the end of the year.

Since 31 December 2017, 4,144,166 rights over Westfield Corporation stapled securities were issued.

#### (b) Executive Performance Rights, Partnership Incentive Rights Plans and Target Incentive Rights Plans

(i) The Executive Performance Rights Plan (EPR Plan) - Equity settled

	Number of	Number of
	rights	rights
	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
Movement in Executive Performance Rights		
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,172,536	5,187,061
Rights issued	2,004,153	4,027,654
Rights exercised	(8,146,252)	(2,526,433)
Rights forfeited	(30,437)	(515,746)
Balance at the end of the year	-	6,172,536

## Westfield Corporation Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 19 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Executive Performance Rights, Partnership Incentive Rights Plans and Target Incentive Rights Plans (continued)

(ii) The Partnership Incentive Rights Plan (PIR Plan) - Equity settled

	Number of	Number of
	rights	rights
	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
Movement in Partnership Incentive Rights		
Balance at the beginning of the year	7,475,214	6,945,086
Rights issued (i)	2,108,954	2,964,653
Rights exercised	(9,584,168)	(1,835,404)
Rights forfeited	-	(599,121)
Balance at the end of the year	-	7,475,214

As a result of the transaction, all rights are vested on 6 June 2018. There are no rights outstanding at the end of the year.

(iii) The Target Incentive Rights Plan (TIR Plan) - Equity settled

	Number of	Number of
	rights	rights
	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
Movement in Target Incentive Rights		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,589,571	1,165,142
Rights issued (i)	-	4,221,560
Rights exercised	(4,589,571)	-
Rights forfeited	-	(797,131)
Balance at the end of the year	-	4,589,571

As a result of the transaction, all rights are vested on 6 June 2018. There are no rights outstanding at the end of the year.

#### Accounting for equity settled Share Based Payments

During the year, \$97.1 million (31 December 2017: \$32.8 million) was charged to the income statement as gross amortisation in respect of equity settled share based payments.

	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
NOTE 20 DIVIDENDS/DISTRIBUTIONS		
(a) Final dividends/distributions paid		
Dividend/distribution in respect of the 6 months to 31 December 2018	-	-
Dividend/distribution in respect of the 6 months to 31 December 2017		
WFDT: 10.2 cents per unit	-	212.0
WAT: 2.55 cents per unit	-	53.0
	-	265.0
(b) Interim dividends/distributions paid		
Dividend/distribution in respect of the 6 months to 30 June 2018	-	-
Dividend/distribution in respect of the 6 months to 30 June 2017		
WFDT: 2.55 cents per unit	-	53.0
WAT: 10.20 cents per unit	-	212.0
	-	265.0
(c) Demerger dividends		
Demerger dividends distributed on 7 June 2018 in respect of the OneMarket demerger	107.1	-
	107.1	-

31 Dec 18 31 Dec 17 \$million \$million **NOTE 21** LEASE RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES The following are prepared on a proportionate basis which includes both consolidated and equity accounted operating lease receivables. **Operating lease receivables** Substantially all of the property owned and leased by the Group is leased to third party retailers. Lease terms vary between retailers and some leases include percentage rental payments based on sales revenue. Future minimum rental revenues under non cancellable operating retail property leases Due within one year 36.6 779.5 Due between one and five years 137.9 2,582.3 Due after five years 305.6 2,969.9

These amounts do not include percentage rentals which may become receivable under certain leases on the basis of retailer sales in excess of stipulated minimums and do not include any recovery of outgoings.

480.1

6,331.7

Total operating lease receivables of \$480.1 million (31 December 2017: \$6,331.7 million) comprises \$480.1 million (31 December 2017: \$3,591.0 million) of consolidated and nil (31 December 2017: \$2,740.7 million) of equity account operating lease receivables.

#### **Operating lease payable**

The following are prepared on a proportionate basis which includes both consolidated and equity accounted operating lease payable.

Due within one year	-	46.7
Due between one and five years	-	205.2
Due after five years	-	482.9
	-	734.8

Total operating lease payables of nil (31 December 2017: \$734.8 million) comprises nil (31 December 2017: \$729.8 million) of consolidated and nil (31 December 2017: \$5.0 million) of equity accounted operating lease payables.

#### NOTE 22 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

The following are prepared on a proportionate basis which includes both consolidated and equity accounted capital expenditure commitments.

Estimated capital expenditure committed at balance date but not provided for in relation to

	322.2	834.7
Due after five years	-	-
Due between one and five years	-	373.0
Due within one year	322.2	461.7
development projects.		

Total capital expenditure commitment of \$322.2 million (31 December 2017: \$834.7 million) comprises \$242.0 million (31 December 2017: \$492.5 million) of consolidated and \$80.2 million (31 December 2017: \$342.2 million) of equity accounted capital expenditure commitments.

#### NOTE 23 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The following are prepared on a proportionate basis which includes both consolidated and equity accounted contingent liabilities.

Performance guarantees Guaranteed borrowings of related entities

Total contingent liabilities of \$24,229.5 million (31 December 2017: \$67.6 million) comprises \$24,229.5 million (31 December 2017: \$37.2 million) of consolidated and nil (31 December 2017: \$30.4 million) of equity accounted contingent liabilities.

The Group's obligation in respect of performance guarantees may be called on at anytime dependent upon the performance or non performance of certain third parties.

From time to time, in the normal course of business, the Group is involved in lawsuits. The Directors believe that the ultimate outcome of such pending litigation will not materially affect the results of operations or the financial position of the Group.

67.6

67.6

24,229.5 24,229.5

### For the year ended 31 December 2018

NOTE 24 CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group seeks to manage its capital requirements to maximise value to members through the mix of debt and equity funding, while ensuring that Group entities:

- comply with capital and distribution requirements of their constitutions and/or trust deeds;

- comply with capital requirements of relevant regulatory authorities;

- maintain strong investment grade credit ratings; and

- continue to operate as going concerns.

The Group assesses the adequacy of its capital requirements, cost of capital and gearing (i.e. debt/equity mix) as part of its broader strategic plan. The Group continuously reviews its capital structure to ensure:

- sufficient funds and financing facilities, on a cost effective basis, are available to implement the Group's property development and business acquisition strategies;

- financing facilities for unforeseen contingencies are maintained; and

- distributions to members are maintained within the stated distribution policy.

The Group is able to alter its capital mix by issuing new securities and hybrid securities, activating its distribution reinvestment plan, adjusting the amount of distributions paid to members, activating a security buy-back program, returning capital, divesting assets or adjusting the timing of capital expenditure for its property redevelopment pipeline.

The Group also protects its equity in assets by taking out insurance.

#### NOTE 25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash, receivables, payables, interest bearing liabilities, other financial liabilities, other investments and derivative financial instruments.

The Group manages its exposure to key financial risks in accordance with the Group's treasury risk management policies. These policies have been established to manage the key financial risks such as interest rate, foreign exchange, counterparty credit and liquidity.

The Group's treasury risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group through its training and procedures, has developed a disciplined and constructive control environment in which relevant treasury and finance personnel understand their roles and obligations in respect of the Group's treasury management objectives.

The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rates, foreign exchange, liquidity and credit risk. The Group enters into derivative financial instruments, principally interest rate swaps, interest rate options, cross currency swaps, forward exchange contracts and currency options. The purpose of these transactions is to manage the interest rate and currency risks arising from the Group's operations, cash flows, interest bearing liabilities and its net investments in foreign operations. The Group seeks to deal only with creditworthy counterparties and these assessments are regularly reviewed. Liquidity risk is monitored through the use of future rolling cash flow forecasts.

The Group utilises derivative financial instruments, including forward exchange contracts, currency and interest rate options, currency and interest rate swaps to manage the risks associated with foreign currency and interest rate fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value.

The Group has set defined policies and implemented a comprehensive hedging program to manage interest and exchange rate risks. Derivative instruments are transacted to achieve the economic outcomes in line with the Group's treasury policy and hedging program. Derivative instruments are not transacted for speculative purposes. Accounting standards however require compliance with documentation, designation and effectiveness parameters before a derivative financial instrument is deemed to qualify for hedge accounting treatment. These documentation, designation and effectiveness requirements cannot be met in all circumstances. As a result, derivative instruments, other than cross currency swaps that hedge net investments in foreign operations, and hedges of share based payments, are deemed not to qualify for hedge accounting and are recorded at fair value. Gains or losses arising from the movement in fair values are recorded in the income statement.

The fair value of derivatives have been determined with reference to market observable inputs for contracts with similar maturity profiles. The valuation is a present value calculation which incorporates interest rate curves, foreign exchange spot and forward rates, option volatilities and the credit quality of all counterparties.

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 25 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Gains or losses arising on the movements in the fair value of cross currency swaps which hedge net investments in foreign operations are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. Where a cross currency swap, or portion thereof, is deemed an ineffective hedge for accounting purposes, gains or losses thereon are recognised in the income statement. On disposal of a net investment in foreign operations, the cumulative gains or losses recognised previously in the foreign currency translation reserve are transferred to the income statement.

#### NOTE 26 INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on its borrowings and derivative financial instruments. This risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate interest bearing liabilities. Fixed rate debt is achieved either through fixed rate debt funding or through the use of derivative financial instruments. These activities are evaluated regularly to determine that the Group is not exposed to interest rate movements that could adversely impact its ability to meet its financial obligations and to comply with its borrowing covenants.

#### Summary of interest rate positions at balance date

The Group has interest rate risk on borrowings which are typically floating rate debt or notional borrowings entered into under currency derivatives. The exposures at reporting date together with the interest rate risk management transactions are as follows:

#### (i) Interest payable and receivable exposures

	Note	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
Principal amounts of all interest bearing liabilities:	Note	Şinnion	Şininon
Current interest bearing liabilities	14	-	3.5
Non current interest bearing liabilities	14	2,280.3	7,225.6
Share of equity accounted entities interest bearing liabilities	14(d)	-	2,169.6
Cross currency swaps			
- £553.6 million (31 December 2017: £461.1 million)	27(i)	708.7	623.1
Principal amounts subject to interest rate payable exposure		2,989.0	10,021.8
Principal amounts of all interest bearing assets:			
Cross currency swaps			
- US\$	27(i)	700.0	700.0
Cash	8(a)	109.3	501.2
Share of equity accounted entities cash	11(c)	9.4	66.5
Principal amounts subject to interest rate receivable exposure		818.7	1,267.7
Principal amounts of net interest bearing liabilities subject to interest rate paya	able exposure	2,170.3	8,754.1

For the year ended 31 December 2018

### NOTE 26 INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Summary of interest rate positions at balance date (continued) (i) Interest payable and receivable exposures (continued)

(i) interest puyable and receivable exposures (continued)			
	Note	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
Principal amounts of fixed interest rate liabilities:			
Fixed rate loans			
- £nil (31 December 2017: £1,175.0 million)	26(ii)	-	1,587.7
- US\$	26(ii)	700.0	6 <i>,</i> 459.8
Fixed rate derivatives			
- £nil million (31 December 2017: £461.1 million)	26(ii)	-	623.1
Interest rate options			
- US\$	26(iii)	-	28.5
Principal amounts on which interest rate payable exposure has been hedged		700.0	8,699.1
Principal amounts of fixed interest rate assets:			
Fixed rate derivatives			
- US\$	26(ii)	700.0	1,200.0
Principal amounts on which interest rate receivable exposure has been hedged		700.0	1,200.0
Principal amounts on which net interest rate payable exposure has been hedged		-	7,499.1

As at 31 December 2018, the Group used cross currency swaps to convert the fixed rate debt of US\$700 million to a floating rate debt of £553.6 million. 100% of the Group debt was exposed to floating rates on a principal payable of US\$2,173.3 million at an average interest rate of 2.2% including margin. At 31 December 2017, the Group hedged 86% of its net interest payable exposure by way of fixed rate borrowings, interest rate swaps and interest rate options of varying durations. The remaining 24% is exposed to floating rates on a principal payable of \$1,255.0 million, at an average interest rate of 2.4%, including margin. Changes to derivatives due to interest rate movements are set out in Note 26(i).

Interest rate sensitivity		31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
	Interest rate	(Increase)/decrease	
The sensitivity of interest expense to changes in floating interest rates is as follows:	movement	in interest expense	
	-2.0%	43.5	25.1
	-1.0%	21.7	12.6
	-0.5%	10.9	6.3
	0.5%	(10.9)	(6.3)
	1.0%	(21.7)	(12.6)
	2.0%	(43.5)	(25.1)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

NOTE 26 INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Summary of interest rate positions at balance date (continued)

(ii) Fixed rate debt and interest rate swaps

Notional principal or contract amounts and contracted rates of the Group's consolidated and share of equity accounted fixed rate debt and interest rate swaps:

	Interest	rate swaps	Fixed rate	e borrowings	Intere	st rate swaps	Fixed rat	te borrowings
	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17	31 Dec 17	31 Dec 17	31 Dec 17
Fixed rate debt and	Notional			Average	Notional			Average
swaps contracted as at	principal		Principal	rate	principal		Principal	rate
the reporting date and	amount	Average	amount	including	amount	Average	amount	including
outstanding at	million	rate	million	margin	million	rate	million	margin
US\$ payable								
31 December 2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	US\$(6,459.8)	3.70%
31 December 2018	-	-	US\$(700.0)	3.25%	-	-	US\$(6,450.4)	3.69%
31 December 2019	-	-	US\$(700.0)	3.25%	-	-	US\$(5,189.8)	3.93%
31 December 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	US\$(3,829.1)	3.84%
31 December 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-	US\$(3,825.9)	3.84%
31 December 2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	US\$(3,047.6)	3.91%
31 December 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	US\$(2,546.2)	3.92%
31 December 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	US\$(1,108.7)	4.11%
31 December 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	US\$(839.5)	4.20%
32 December 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	US\$(500.0)	4.75%
31 December 2027-43	-	-	-	-	-	-	US\$(500.0)	4.75%
£ payable								
31 December 2017	-		_	-	£(461.1)	3.26%	£(1,175.0)	2.52%
31 December 2018	-		_	-	£(461.1)	3.26%	£(1,175.0)	2.52%
31 December 2019	-	-	_	-	£(461.1)	3.26%	£(800.0)	2.44%
31 December 2020	-	_	_	_	-	-	£(800.0)	2.44%
31 December 2021	-	_	_	-	_	_	£(800.0)	2.44%
31 December 2022	-		_	-	_	_	£(800.0)	2.44%
31 December 2023	-		_	-	_	_	£(800.0)	2.44%
31 December 2024	-	_	_	-	_	_	£(800.0)	2.44%
31 December 2025	_	_	_	_	_	_	£(500.0)	2.63%
31 December 2026	_	_	_		_	_	£(500.0)	2.63%
31 December 2027-28	-	_	_	-	-	-	£(500.0)	2.63%
							, - <i>i</i>	
US\$ receivable						0.400/		
31 December 2017	-	-	-	-	US\$1,200.0	3.43%	-	-
31 December 2018	US\$700.0	3.25%	-	-	US\$1,200.0	3.43%	-	-
31 December 2019	US\$700.0	3.25%	-	-	US\$1,200.0	3.43%	-	-

The Group's interest rate swaps do not meet the accounting requirements to qualify for hedge accounting treatment, refer Note 26. Changes in fair value have been reflected in the income statement as a component of interest expense. At 31 December 2018, the aggregate fair value is a receivable of \$2.9 million (31 December 2017: a payable of \$5.7 million ). The change in fair value for the year ended 31 December 2018 was \$8.6 million (31 December 2017: \$37.3 million).

Fair value sensitivity		31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
	Interest rate	(Incre	ase)/decrease
The sensitivity of fair value of interest rate swaps to changes in interest rates is as follows:	movement	in in	terest expense
	-2.0%	(0.4)	58.5
	-1.0%	(0.2)	28.6
	-0.5%	(0.1)	14.2
	0.5%	0.1	(13.9)
	1.0%	0.2	(27.7)
	2.0%	0.4	(54.5)

All fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost, therefore increases or decreases arising from changes in fair value have not been recorded in these financial statements.

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## NOTE 26 INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

## Summary of interest rate positions at balance date (continued)

(iii) Interest rate options

Notional principal of the Group's consolidated and share of equity accounted interest rate options:

	Interes	Interest rate options		t rate options
	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17	31 Dec 17
Interest rate options	Notional		Notional	
contracted as at the	principal		principal	
reporting date and	amount	Average	amount	Average
outstanding at	million	strike rates	million	strike rate
US\$ payable caps				
31 December 2017	-	-	US\$(28.5)	3.50%

The Group's interest rate options do not meet the accounting requirements to qualify for hedge accounting treatment. Changes in fair value have been reflected in the income statement as a component of interest expense.

#### NOTE 27 EXCHANGE RATE RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group is exposed to exchange rate risk on its foreign currency earnings, its distribution, its foreign currency denominated shopping centre assets and other assets. The Group manages these exposures by entering into foreign currency derivative instruments and by borrowing in foreign currencies.

#### Summary of foreign exchange balance sheet positions at balance date

The Group's foreign exchange exposures at reporting date together with the foreign exchange risk management transactions which have been entered into to manage these exposures are as follows:

	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
	million	million
Foreign currency net investments		
British Pound		
£ net assets	£2,008.4	£3,682.7
£ borrowings	£(137.0)	£(1,175.0)
£ cross currency swaps	£(553.6)	£(461.1)
£ denominated net assets	£1,317.8	£2,046.6
Euro		
€ net assets	€567.3	€345.1
€ borrowings	€(253.0)	€(223.0)
€ denominated net assets	€314.3	€122.1
Australian Dollar		
A\$ net assets/(liabilities)	A\$397.0	A\$(18.9)
A\$ borrowings	A\$(1,579.9)	-
A\$ denominated net liabilities	A\$(1,182.9)	A\$(18.9)

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 27 EXCHANGE RATE RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Summary of foreign exchange balance sheet positions at balance date (continued)

The Group's foreign currency net assets or liabilities are subject to exchange rate risk. Gains and losses arising from translation of the Group's foreign currency denominated net assets or liabilities, and, where applicable, associated hedging instruments, where the Group satisfied the accounting requirements to qualify for hedge accounting treatment, are reflected in the foreign currency translation reserve.

Where the Group does not satisfy the hedge accounting requirements, the changes in fair value are reflected in the income statement as either foreign exchange gains or losses as appropriate.

Foreign currency sensitivity		31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
	US\$/£	-	· · · · ·
The sensitivity of £ denominated net assets to changes	Currency	Gain/(loss) to fo	reign currency
in the year end US\$/£0.78122 rate (31 December 2017: 0.7400) is as follows:	movement	tran	slation reserve
	- 20 pence	208.5	1,024.2
	- 10 pence	88.9	432.1
	- 5 pence	41.4	200.4
	+ 5 pence	(36.4)	(175.0)
	+ 10 pence	(68.7)	(329.2)
	+ 20 pence	(123.5)	(588.4)
	US\$/€		
The sensitivity of € denominated net assets to changes in the year end US\$/€0.87336 rate (31 December 2017: 0.8830) is as follows:	Currency movement	Gain/(loss) to fo	reign currency slation reserve
	- 20 cents	106.9	46.3
		46.5	20.0
	- 10 cents		
	- 5 cents	21.9	9.4
	+ 5 cents	(19.5)	(8.3)
	+ 10 cents	(37.0)	(15.7)
	+ 20 cents	(67.1)	(28.4)
	US\$/A\$		
The sensitivity of A\$ denominated net liabilities to changes	Currency	Gain/(loss) to fo	
in the year end US\$/A\$1.41659 rate (31 December 2017: 1.2806) is as follows:	movement	trans	slation reserve
	- 20 cents	(137.3)	(2.7)
	- 10 cents	(63.4)	(1.3)
	- 5 cents	(30.6)	(0.6)
	+ 5 cents	28.5	0.6
	+ 10 cents	55.1	1.1
	+ 20 cents	103.3	2.0

For the year ended 31 December 2018

## NOTE 27 EXCHANGE RATE RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### (i) Hedges of the Group's foreign currency assets and liabilities

The following table details the cross currency swaps outstanding at reporting date.

Cross currency swaps contracted	Weighted average		Amount receiva			
as at the reporting date	e	kchange rate	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17	31 Dec 17
and outstanding at	31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17	million	million	million	million
£						
Contracts to buy US\$ <sup>(i)</sup> and sell £						
31 December 2017	-	0.6587	-	-	US\$700.0	£(461.1)
31 December 2018	0.7909	0.6587	US\$700.0	£(553.6)	US\$700.0	£(461.1)
31 December 2019	0.7909	0.6587	US\$700.0	£(553.6)	US\$700.0	£(461.1)

<sup>(i)</sup> The receive US\$ exposure is matched with a pay US\$ exposure in the income statement.

The pay £ exposure is held by a self-sustaining foreign operation, hence gains or losses are recorded directly in the foreign currency translation reserve. At 31 December 2018, the aggregate fair value is a payable of \$8.6 million (31 December 2017: a receivable of \$76.4 million). The change in fair value for the year ended 31 December 2018 was \$85.0 million (31 December 2017: \$52.9 million).

		31 Dec 18	31 Dec 17
Foreign currency sensitivity		\$million	\$million
	US\$/£		
The sensitivity of £ denominated exposures to changes in the year end US\$/£0.78122 rate (31 December 2017: 0.7400) is as follows:	Currency movement	Gain/(loss) to for trans	reign currency lation reserve
	- 20 pence	(243.9)	(230.7)
	- 10 pence	(104.0)	(97.3)
	- 5 pence	(48.5)	(45.1)
	+ 5 pence	42.6	39.4
	+ 10 pence	80.4	74.2
	+ 20 pence	144.4	132.6

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 28 CREDIT AND LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. Credit limits have been established to ensure that the Group deals only with approved counterparties and that counterparty concentration risk is addressed and the risk of loss is mitigated. Counterparty exposure is measured as the aggregate of all obligations of any single legal entity or economic entity to the Group, after allowing for appropriate set offs which are legally enforceable. The counterparty credit risk associated with investment instruments is assessed based on its outstanding face value.

At 31 December 2018, the aggregate credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents is \$118.7 million (31 December 2017: \$567.7 million).

The Group undertakes active liquidity and funding risk management to enable it to have sufficient funds available to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due, working capital and expected committed capital expenditure requirements.

Interest bearing liabilities, and funding facilities and their maturity profiles, are set out in Note 14.

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 29 INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES, INTEREST AND DERIVATIVES CASH FLOW MATURITY PROFILE

	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
Interest bearing liabilities and interest		
Maturity profile of the principal amounts of current and non current interest bearing		
liabilities (refer to Note 14) together with the aggregate future estimated nominal interest		
thereon is set out below:		
Due within one year	(60.4)	(224.0)
Due between one and five years	(1,331.6)	(5 <i>,</i> 093.9)
Due after five years	(1,130.0)	(3 <i>,</i> 426.9)
	(2,522.0)	(8,744.8)
Comprising:		
- principal amounts of current and non current interest bearing liabilities	(2,280.3)	(7,229.1)
- aggregate future estimated nominal interest	(241.7)	(1,515.7)
	(2,522.0)	(8,744.8)
Derivatives		
Maturity profile of the estimated future nominal cash flows in respect of interest and		
currency derivative contracts is set out below:		
Due within one year	12.0	12.4
Due between one and five years	(8.4)	92.3
Due after five years	-	-
	3.6	104.7

Contingent liabilities are set out in Note 23 and are not included in the amounts shown above.

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all the Group's financial instruments.

	Fair va	Fair value		amount
	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million	31 Dec 18 \$million	31 Dec 17 \$million
Consolidated assets				
Cash	109.3	501.2	109.3	501.2
Trade debtors <sup>(i)</sup>	17.5	35.6	17.5	35.6
Receivables <sup>(i)</sup>	485.0	349.7	485.0	349.7
Other investments (iii)	1,415.8	287.6	1,415.8	287.6
Derivative assets (ii)	2.9	92.7	2.9	92.7
Consolidated liabilities				
Payables <sup>(i)</sup>	389.6	985.1	389.6	985.1
Interest bearing liabilities (iii)				
- Fixed rate debt	698.9	6,044.1	700.0	5,906.4
- Floating rate debt	1,578.7	1,322.6	1,580.3	1,322.7
Other financial liabilities (iii)	-	261.6	-	261.6
Derivative liabilities (ii)	8.6	22.0	8.6	22.0

(i) These financial assets and liabilities are not subject to interest rate risk and the fair value approximates carrying amount.

(ii) These financial assets and liabilities are subjected to interest rate and market risks, the basis of determining the fair value is set out in the fair value hierarchy below.

#### Determination of fair value

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of a financial instrument. The valuation techniques comprise:

Level 1: the fair value is calculated using quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

Level 3: the fair value is estimated using inputs that are not based on observable market data.

	31 Dec 18 \$million	Level 1 \$million	Level 2 \$million	Level 3 \$million
Consolidated assets measured at fair value				
Other investments				
- Listed investments	7.2	7.2	-	-
- Unlisted investments	1,408.6	-	-	1,408.6
Derivative assets				
- Interest rate derivatives	2.9	-	2.9	-
Consolidated liabilities measured at fair value				
Interest bearing liabilities				
- Fixed rate debt	698.9	-	698.9	-
- Floating rate debt	1,578.7	-	1,578.7	-
Other financial liabilities				
<ul> <li>Redeemable preference shares/units</li> </ul>	-	-	-	-
- Finance Leases	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities				
- Interest rate derivatives	8.6	-	8.6	-

During the year, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements.

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 30 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

	31 Dec 17	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$million	\$million	\$million	\$million
Consolidated assets measured at fair value				
Other investments				
- Listed investments	-	-	-	-
- Unlisted investments	287.6	-	-	287.6
Derivative assets				
- Interest rate derivatives	16.3	-	16.3	-
<ul> <li>currency derivatives</li> </ul>	76.4	-	76.4	-
Consolidated liabilities measured at fair value				
Interest bearing liabilities				
- Fixed rate debt	6,044.1	-	6,044.1	-
- Floating rate debt	1,322.6	-	1,322.6	-
Other financial liabilities				
- Redeemable preference shares/units	222.5	-	-	222.5
- Finance Leases	39.1	-	39.1	-
Derivative liabilities				
- Interest rate derivatives	22.0	-	22.0	-

During the year, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements.

	Unlisted investments <sup>(i)</sup> 31 Dec 18 \$million	Redeemable preference shares/units <sup>(ii)</sup> <b>31 Dec 18</b> \$million	Unlisted investments <sup>(i)</sup> 31 Dec 17 \$million	Redeemable preference shares/units <sup>(ii)</sup> <b>31 Dec 17</b> \$million
Level 3 fair value movement				
Balance at the beginning of the year	287.6	222.5	310.1	226.4
Additions	1,439.5	-	7.9	-
Disposals	(6.6)	-	-	-
Net fair value gain/loss to income statement	(21.6)	(7.9)	(30.4)	(3.9)
Deconsolidated during the period	(290.3)	(214.6)	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,408.6	-	287.6	222.5

(i) The fair value of the unlisted investments has been determined by reference to the fair value of the underlying investment properties which are valued by independent appraisers.

(ii) The fair value of the redeemable preference shares/units has generally been determined by applying the relevant earnings yield to the underlying net income of the relevant securities. At 31 December 2018, an increment of 1% to the earnings yield would result in an additional gain of \$nil (31 December 2017: \$35.4 million) in the income statement. Similarly, a decrement of 1% to the yield would result in an additional loss of \$nil (31 December 2017: \$52.0 million) in the income statement.

Investment properties are considered Level 3, refer to Note 10: Details of shopping centre investments for relevant fair value disclosures.

For the year ended 31 December 2018

	31 Dec 18 \$000	31 Dec 17 \$000
NOTE 31 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditors of the Parent Company and any		
other entity in the Group for:		
- Audit or review of the financial reports	1,330	1,385
- Assurance and compliance services	65	288
- Technical accounting advice and services	-	165
	1,395	1,838
Amounts received or due and receivable by affiliates of the auditors of the Parent		
Company for:		
- Audit or review of the financial reports	900	3,439
- Assurance and compliance services	2,000	115
- Taxation advice and compliance	-	706
- Technical accounting advice and services	-	160
	2,900	4,420
	4,295	6,258

## Westfield Corporation Limited

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 32 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Information required to be disclosed concerning relationships, transactions and balances with related parties of the Group is set out in this Note unless disclosed elsewhere in this financial report.

#### Nature of relationship with related parties

Key Management Personnel of the entity Details of Key Management Personnel are disclosed in Note 33.

#### (a) Other related party disclosures

WAT, WFDT and WCL transacted on normal commercial terms as stapled entities with respect to the following:

- (i) Manager's service charges;
- (ii) Reimbursement of expenses;
- (iii) Construction contracts; and
- (iv) Loans and financial derivatives.

#### Foreign currency contracts with Westfield America Trust (WAT)

The Group and WAT entered into a foreign currency contract in 2018. The Group paid \$12.0 million to WAT in exchange for WAT paying A\$16.2 million to the Group. The foreign currency contract matured during the year and the gain from the contract was \$0.1 million.

#### Foreign currency contracts with WFD Trust (WFDT)

The Group and WFDT entered into a foreign currency contract in 2018. The Group paid \$10.0 million to WFDT in exchange for WFDT paying A\$13.4 million to the Group. The foreign currency contract matured during the year and the loss from the contract was \$49,674.

#### Loans from Unibail-Rodamco SE (URSE)

During the year, the Group had an A\$ interest bearing loan and an A\$ non-interest bearing loan from WFDT. The interest expense for the year in respect the interest bearing loan from WFDT was \$6.7 million. As a result of an internal restructure the balance of those loans was transferred to URSE. As at 31 December 2018, the group has a loan payable of \$1,115.3 million to URSE, with accrued interest payable of \$1.2 million. Interest accrues on this loan based on a floating rate. The interest expense for the year in respect of the loan from URSE was \$1.3 million.

During the year, the Group had a € interest bearing loan from URSE. The balance of this loan at year end is a payable of \$275.9 million (31 December 2017: nil), with accrued interest payable of \$27,403 (31 December 2017: nil). Interest accrues on this loan based on a floating rate. The interest expense for the year in respect of the loan from URSE was \$30,734 (31 December 2017: nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2018

## NOTE 32 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED) (b) LFG

LFG Services Pty Limited (LFG), its related entities and other entities controlled by members of the Lowy family were considered to be related parties of Westfield Corporation up to 6 June 2018. This is due to LFG being under the control or significant influence of certain Directors of the Group, being Sir Frank Lowy, Mr Steven Lowy and Mr Peter Lowy.

Westfield Corporation owned two aircraft for business use by its executives up to 6 June 2018. One is located in Australia and the other is located in the United States. Westfield Corporation and LFG had entered into an aircraft interchange agreement, whereby Westfield Corporation provides its aircraft and flight crew to LFG in exchange for equal time usage of an aircraft and flight crew owned by LFG. In addition to the interchange agreement, there are a number of arrangements between Westfield Corporation and LFG including usage of the aircraft in excess of the interchange agreement, aircraft operation, maintenance, crew sharing and use of the hangar facility. These arrangements had been entered into on arm's length commercial terms. For the period up to 6 June 2018, \$533,197 (31 December 2017: \$1,418,855) was charged by Westfield Corporation to LFG in relation to the aircraft agreement and provision of aircraft services.

Westfield Corporation also provided security services to certain Directors during the financial year. For the period up to 6 June 2018, Westfield Corporation charged LFG \$844,130 (31 December 2017: \$1,729,653) for service costs in relation to the provision of communication, security and other services on arm's length terms and conditions. No amounts were owing to or from LFG at 31 December 2018 (31 December 2017: nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2018

#### NOTE 33 REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

As a result of the transaction on 7 June 2018, the Group forms part of URW. The discussion under this note relates to URW and the Group.

#### (a) Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel of the Group from 1 January 2018 to 7 June 2018 are set out below:

- Sir Frank Lowy AC	Chairman	retired 7 June 2018
- Brian Schwartz AM	Deputy Chairman / Lead Independent Director	retired 7 June 2018
- Ilana Atlas	Non-Executive Director	retired 7 June 2018
- Roy Furman	Non-Executive Director	retired 7 June 2018
- Jeffrey Goldstein	Non-Executive Director	retired 7 June 2018
<ul> <li>Michael Gutman OBE</li> </ul>	President / Chief Operating Officer	retired 7 June 2018
- Mark G. Johnson	Non-Executive Director	retired 7 June 2018
<ul> <li>Mark R. Johnson AO</li> </ul>	Non-Executive Director	retired 7 June 2018
<ul> <li>Donald Kingsborough</li> </ul>	Chief Executive Officer, OneMarket	retired 7 June 2018
- Peter Lowy	Co-Chief Executive Officer	retired 7 June 2018
- Steven Lowy AM	Co-Chief Executive Officer	retired 7 June 2018
- John McFarlane	Non-Executive Director	retired 7 June 2018
- Dawn Ostroff	Non-Executive Director	retired 7 June 2018
- Elliott Rusanow	Chief Financial Officer	retired 7 June 2018

The Key Management Personnel of the Group from 7 June 2018 are set out below:

- Michel Dessolain
- Jaap Tonckens
- Michael John Britton
- David Zeitoun
- Tim Jarvis (to 26 November 2018)
- Rupert Smoker (from 26 November 2018)

The amounts below represent the total remuneration amounts for Key Management Personnel of the Group. The aggregate remuneration for the twelve months was:

					Post	Termination	Share	
		Short term	penefits		Employment	benefits	Based	TOTAL
							Amortisation of	
	Cash salary, fees	Short term cash		Other short			cash and equity	
	and short term	profit sharing		term	Other post		settled share	
	compensated	and other	Non-monetary	employee	employment	Redundancy	based payments	
	absences	bonuses	benefits	benefits <sup>(i)</sup>	benefits	payments	(ii)	
Key Management Personne	I \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
KEY MANAGEMENT PERSON	KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL - DIRECTORS							
31 December 2018	4,743,216	11,245,617	45,176	33,538	-	30,498,293	5,889,838	52,455,678
31 December 2017	9,993,423	7,750,175	209,487	67,896	29,626	-	13,756,291	31,806,898
KEY MANAGEMENT PERSON	INEL - NON DI	RECTORS						
31 December 2018	508,846	1,530,358	2,068,377	-	-	6,229,543	488,268	10,825,392
31 December 2017	980,000	812,500	1,074,871	16,083	-	-	948,481	3,831,935
TOTAL KEY MANAGEMENT	PERSONNEL							
31 December 2018	5,252,062	12,775,975	2,113,553	33,538	-	36,727,836	6,378,106	63,281,070
31 December 2017	10,973,423	8,562,675	1,284,358	83,979	29,626	-	14,704,772	35,638,833

(i) Other short term employee benefits represents amounts accrued with respect to long service leave entitlements unless stated otherwise.

(ii) Equity settled share based payments represent amounts amortised relating to the EPR, PIR and TIR Plans.

#### (b) Other transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel

(i) Other related party transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel are included in Note 32.

(ii) During the financial year, transactions occurred between the Group and Key Management Personnel which were within normal employee, customer or supplier relationships on terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other employees, customers or suppliers, being the performance of contracts of employment; the reimbursement of expenses; and the payment of dividends/distributions by the Group in respect of stapled securities held in URW.

## For the year ended 31 December 2018

NOTE 34 DETAILS OF MATERIAL AND SIGNIFICANT ENTITIES

	31 Dec 18 -	31 Dec 18 - Interest		31 Dec 17 - Interest	
		Consolidated		Consolidated	
	(1)	or Equity		or Equity	
	Beneficial <sup>(i)</sup>	accounted	Beneficial <sup>(i)</sup>	accounted	
Name of entity	%	%	%	%	
ENTITIES INCORPORATED IN AUSTRALIA					
Parent Company					
Westfield Corporation Limited	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Consolidated Controlled Entities					
WFD Trust	-	-	-	100.0	
Westfield America Trust	-	-	-	100.0	
WCL Finance Pty Limited	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
WCL Management Pty Limited	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Westfield Investments Pty Limited	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
WFA Finance (Aust) Pty Limited	-	-	-	100.0	
ENTITIES INCORPORATED IN UNITED KINGDOM					
Consolidated Controlled Entities					
Westfield Europe Limited	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Westfield UK & Europe Finance PLC	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
White City Acquisitions Limited	51.0	51.0	51.0	100.0	
ENTITIES INCORPORATED IN UNITED STATES					
Consolidated Controlled Entities					
Westfield America, Inc.	17.4	-	17.4	100.0	
New WTC Retail Member LLC	17.5	-	17.5	100.0	
WEA Finance, LLC	17.5	-	17.5	100.0	
Westfield, LLC	17.5	-	17.5	100.0	
Westfield America, LP	17.5	-	17.5	100.0	
Westfield DDC, LLC	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Westfield Head, LP	17.4		17.4	100.0	

(i) Beneficial interest in underlying controlled and equity accounted entities reflects the ownership interest as determined under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) excluding certain convertible redeemable preference shares/units and other redeemable preference units which have been accounted for as other financial liabilities in these financial statements. Westfield Corporation Limited Directors' Declaration

The Directors of Westfield Corporation Limited (Company) declare that:

- (a) in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) in the Directors' opinion, the Financial Statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - complying with accounting standards and regulations in accordance with section 296 of the Corporations Act 2001;
  - giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2018 and the performance of the consolidated entity for the year ended on that date in accordance with section 297 of the Corporations Act 2001;
  - (iii) the International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board; and
- (c) they have been provided with the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cwlth).

Made on 27 March 2019 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Rupert Smoker Director



# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Westfield Corporation Limited

## Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Westfield Corporation Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2018, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2018 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

## Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud
  or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence
  that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
  material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud
  may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
  internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ernst + Young

Ernst & Young Sydney 27 March 2019

#### Westfield Corporation Limited DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Westfield Corporation Limited (Company) submit the following report for the Financial Year ended 31 December 2018 (Financial Year).

#### Directors

The Directors in office at the date of this report are set out below:

- Michel Dessolain
- Jaap Tonckens
- Michael John Britton
- David Zeitoun
- Rupert Smoker

#### **Detail on acquisition of Westfield Corporation**

On 7 June 2018, Unibail-Rodamco S.E. (UR) announced it had completed the acquisition of Westfield Corporation (WFD), comprising Westfield Corporation Limited, Westfield America Trust and WFD Trust, to create Unibail-Rodamco-Westfield (URW), the premier global developer and operator of flagship shopping destinations.

As a result of the above, on 7 June 2018, Westfield Corporation Limited ceased control and consolidation of Westfield America Trust and WFD Trust. Accordingly, these financial statements present the results of WFD for the period ended 6 June 2018 and the results of Westfield Corporation Limited from the date of the transaction, being 7 June 2018 and the fair value of assets and liabilities of the Westfield Corporation Limited as at 31 December 2018.

#### Review and results of operations

The loss after tax of the Company for the Financial Year was \$42.9 million (31 December 2017: profit after tax of \$1,551.2 million).

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the Company is to hold investments in entities that invest, development and manage URW's United States and United Kingdom/Europe property assets.

#### **Future developments**

There is currently no proposed change to the activities and operations of the Company in future financial years.

#### Dividends

The Directors have not recommended or declared a dividend. No dividend has been paid or declared during or since the end of the Financial Year.

#### Rounding

The Company is of a kind referred to in the ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191. Accordingly, amounts in the Directors' Report, the Financial Statements and the Notes thereto have been rounded to the nearest tenth of a million dollars. Amounts shown as 0.0 represent amounts less than \$50,000 that have been rounded down.

This report is made on 27 March 2019 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors.

Rupert Smoker Director



Ernst & Young 200 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia GPO Box 2646 Sydney NSW 2001 Tel: +61 2 9248 5555 Fax: +61 2 9248 5959 ey.com/au

## Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Westfield Corporation Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Westfield Corporation Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2018, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Westfield Corporation Limited and the entities it controlled during the financial year.

Ernst + Yours

Ernst & Young

Bauert

Yvonne Barnikel Partner 27 March 2019