Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended June 30

39. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT EFFECTIVE AT JUNE 30 2016

Standard/interpretation	Description	Reporting period beginning on or after
IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments*	A final version of IFRS 9 has been issued which replaces IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. The completed standard comprises guidance on classification and measurement, impairment hedge accounting and derecognition. The statement introduces a new approach to the classification of financial assets, which is driven by the business model in which the asset is held and their cash flow characteristics. A new business model was introduced which does allow certain financial assets to be categorised as "fair value through other comprehensive income" in certain circumstances. The requirements for financial liabilities are mostly carried forward unchanged from IAS 39. Changes have been made to the fair value option for financial liabilities to address the issue of own credit risk. The new model introduces a single impairment model being applied to all financial instruments, as well as an "expected credit loss" model for the measurement of financial assets. The statement contains a new model for hedge accounting that aligns the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of an entity, in addition enhanced disclosures will provide better information about risk management and the effect of hedge accounting on the financial statements. It also carries forward the derecognition requirements of financial assets and liabilities from IAS 39.	January 1 2018
IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements,* IFRS 12 *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities* and IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*	Applying the consolidation exception: amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 to introduce clarifications to the requirements when accounting for investment entities. The amendments also provide relief in particular circumstances, which will reduce the costs of applying the standards.	January 1 2016
IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and IAS 28 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture: an amendment to address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28, in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.	January 1 2016
IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements*	Amendments adding new guidance on how to account for the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business which specify the appropriate accounting treatment for such acquisitions.	January 1 2016
IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts from Customers*	This new standard requires entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This core principle is achieved through a five-step methodology that is required to be applied to all contracts with customers. The new standard will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively and improve guidance for multiple-element arrangements.	January 1 2018

39. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT EFFECTIVE AT JUNE 30 2016 *(continued)*

Standard/interpretation	Description	Reporting period beginning on or after
IFRS 16 *Leases*	IFRS 16 provides a comprehensive model for identification of lease arrangements and their treatment in the financial statements of both leases and lessors. It supersedes IAS 17 *Leases* and its associated interpretative guidance.	January 1 2019
IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*	Amendments designed to encourage entities to apply professional judgement in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. The amendments also clarify that entities should use professional judgement in determining where and in what order information is presented in the financial disclosures.	January 1 2016
IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and IAS 38 *Intangible Assets*	Amendment establishing the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortisation as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. Clarifying that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of economic benefits in such assets.	January 1 2016
IAS 19 *Employee Benefits*	Amendment clarifying the requirements to determine the discount rate in a regional market sharing the same currency.	January 1 2016
IAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*	Amendment to allow entities to use the equity method to account for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in their separate financial statements.	January 1 2016

Management's assessment of the new standards, interpretations and amendments has not revealed a material impact on the June 30 2016 and June 30 2017 group's results.