Source	International GAAP Holdings Limited
IAS 8:28	***New and amended IFRS Standards that are effective for the current year***

Impact of the initial application of Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

In the prior year, the Group adopted the Phase 1 amendments *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Amendments to IFRS 9/IAS 39 and IFRS 7*. These amendments modify specific hedge accounting requirements to allow hedge accounting to continue for affected hedges during the period of uncertainty before the hedged items or hedging instruments are amended as a result of the interest rate benchmark reform.

In the current year, the Group adopted the Phase 2 amendments *Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16*. Adopting these amendments enables the Group to reflect the effects of transitioning from interbank offered rates (IBOR) to alternative benchmark interest rates (also referred to as 'risk free rates' or RFRs) without giving rise to accounting impacts that would not provide useful information to users of financial statements. The Group has not restated the prior period. Instead, the amendments have been applied retrospectively with any adjustments recognised in the appropriate components of equity as at 1 January 2021.

Both the Phase 1 and Phase 2 amendments are relevant to the Group because it applies hedge accounting to its interest rate benchmark exposures, and in the current period modifications in response to the reform have been made to some (but not all) of the Group's derivative and non-derivative financial instruments that mature post 2021 (the date by which the reform is expected to be implemented).

Details of the derivative and non-derivative financial instruments affected by the interest rate benchmark reform together with a summary of the actions taken by the Group to manage the risks relating to the reform and the accounting impact, including the impact on hedge accounting relationships, appear in Note 62.

The amendments are relevant for the following types of hedging relationships and financial instruments of the Group, all of which extend beyond 2021:

- Fair value hedges where LIBOR-linked derivatives are designated as a fair value hedge of fixed rate debt in respect of the GBP LIBOR risk component

- Cash flow hedges where IBOR-linked derivatives are designated as a cash flow hedge of IBOR-linked bank borrowings

- Bills or exchange and lease liabilities which reference LIBORs and are subject to the interest rate benchmark reform

The application of the amendments affects the Group's accounting in the following ways:

- The Group has issued CU-denominated fixed rate debt that is subject to a fair value hedge using CU fixed to CU LIBOR interest rate swaps. The amendments permit continuation of hedge accounting even if in the future the hedged benchmark interest rate, CU LIBOR, may no longer be separately identifiable and there is uncertainty about the replacement of the floating interest rates included in the interest rate swaps. However, this relief does not extend to the requirement that the designated interest rate risk component must continue to be reliably measurable. If the risk component is no longer reliably measurable, the hedging relationship will be discontinued.

[*For those entities that apply the hedge accounting requirements in IAS 39, the following paragraph would be relevant.*]

- The Group will not discontinue hedge accounting should the retrospective assessment of hedge effectiveness fall outside the 80-125 per cent range and the hedging relationship is subject to interest rate benchmark reforms. For those hedging relationships that are not subject to the interest rate benchmark reforms the entity continues to cease hedge accounting if retrospective effectiveness is outside the 80-125 per cent range.

The Group will continue to apply the Phase 1 amendments to IFRS 9/IAS 39 until the uncertainty arising from the interest rate benchmark reform with respect to the timing and the amount of the underlying cash flows to which the Group is exposed ends. The Group expects this uncertainty will continue until the Group's contracts that reference IBORs are amended to specify the date on which the interest rate benchmark will be replaced and the basis for the cash flows of the alternative benchmark rate are determined including any fixed spread.

Source	International GAAP Holdings Limited

As a result of the Phase 2 amendments:

- When the contractual terms of the Group's bank borrowings are amended as a direct consequence of the interest rate benchmark reform and the new basis for determining the contractual cash flows is economically equivalent to the basis immediately preceding the change, the Group changes the basis for determining the contractual cash flows prospectively by revising the effective interest rate. If additional changes are made, which are not directly related to the reform, the applicable requirements of IFRS 9 are applied to the other changes. See note 32 for further details regarding changes made to the LIBOR-linked bank borrowings

- When a lease is modified as a direct consequence of the interest rate benchmark reform and the new basis for determining the lease payments is economically equivalent to the previous basis, the Group remeasures the lease liability to reflect the revised lease payments discounted using a revised discount rate that reflects the change in the basis for determining the contractual cash flows

- When changes are made to the hedging instruments, hedged item and hedged risk as a result of the interest rate benchmark reform, the Group updates the hedge documentation without discontinuing the hedging relationship and, in the case of a cash flow hedge, the amount accumulated in the cash flow hedge reserve is deemed to be based on SONIA (see note 62)

- For the Group's fair value hedges of a non-contractually specified benchmark component of interest rate risk, on transition to the alternative benchmark rate, if that risk rate is not separately identifiable at the date of designation, it will be deemed to have met the separately identifiable requirement at that date, if the Group reasonably expects the term specific interest rate component will be separately identifiable within a period of 24 months from the date the alternative benchmark rate is first designated, regardless of the term for which the risk is designated in that hedge. The 24-month period applies on a rate-by-rate basis

Note 62 provides the required disclosures related to these amendments.

Impact of the initial application of *COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021—Amendment to IFRS 16*

In the prior year, the Group early adopted *Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions* (*Amendment to IFRS 16*) that provided practical relief to lessees in accounting for rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19, by introducing a practical expedient to IFRS 16. This practical expedient was available to rent concessions for which any reduction in lease payments affected payments originally due on or before 30 June 2021.

In March 2021, the Board issued *Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 (Amendment to IFRS 16)* that extends the practical expedient to apply to reduction in lease payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022.

IAS 8:28(a)-(c); IFRS 16:C1C — In the current financial year, the Group has applied the amendment to IFRS 16 (as issued by the Board in May 2021) in advance of its effective date.

IFRS 16:46A — The practical expedient permits a lessee to elect not to assess whether a COVID-19-related rent concession is a lease modification. A lessee that makes this election shall account for any change in lease payments resulting from the COVID-19-related rent concession applying IFRS 16 as if the change were not a lease modification.

IFRS 16:46B — The practical expedient applies only to rent concessions occurring as a direct consequence of COVID-19 and only if all of the following conditions are met:

- The change in lease payments results in revised consideration for the lease that is substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change

- Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022 (a rent concession meets this condition if it results in reduced lease payments on or before 30 June 2022 and increased lease payments that extend beyond 30 June 2022)

- There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease

Source	International GAAP Holdings Limited
	Impact on accounting for changes in lease payments applying the exemption
IFRS 16:60A(a) IFRS 16:C20A; IFRS 16:C20BA; IFRS 16:BC205J	The Group has applied the practical expedient retrospectively to all rent concessions that became eligible for the practical expedient as a result of the March 2021 amendment. The Group has not restated prior period figures, and the difference arising on initial application of the March 2021 amendment has been recognised in the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 January 2021. The Group has, in total, benefited from a __ month waiver of lease payments on buildings in [*A Land*], where those payments originally included amounts due after 30 June 2021 but before 30 June 2022. The waiver of lease payments which total CU__ has been accounted for as a negative variable lease payment in profit or loss of CU__ for lease payments waived in 2021 and an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 January 2021 of CU __ for lease payments waived in 2020. The Group has derecognised the part of the lease liability that has been extinguished by the forgiveness of lease payments, consistent with the requirements of IFRS 9:3.3.1.
	In the current period, the Group has benefited from a __ month lease payment holiday on buildings in [*B Land*]. The payment holiday reduces payments in the period to [*date*] by CU__, and increases payments in the period to [*date*] by CU__. The Group has remeasured the lease liability using the revised lease payments and the discount rate originally applied to the lease, resulting in a decrease in the lease liability of CU__ (2020: CU__), which has been recognised as a negative variable lease payment in profit or loss. The Group continues to recognise interest expense on the lease liability.
IAS 8:30 - 31	***New and revised IFRS Standards in issue but not yet effective***
	Commentary: *Entities are required to disclose in their financial statements the potential impact of new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective. The disclosures below reflect a cut off date of 30 September 2021. The potential impact of the application of any new and revised IFRS Standard issued by the Board after 30 September 2021, but before the financial statements are issued should also be considered and disclosed. The impact of the application of the new and revised IFRS Standards (see below) is for illustrative purposes only. Entities should analyse the impact based on their specific facts and circumstances.*
	At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the Group has not applied the following new and revised IFRS Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective [*and [in some cases] had not yet been adopted by the [relevant body]]:*
	Commentary: *The above statement should be tailored to be specific to the entity.* *Most jurisdictions have a mechanism for incorporating IFRS Standards into their financial reporting system. These mechanisms range from direct adoption of 'IFRS Standards as issued by the Board', through adopting local standards that are 'equivalent to IFRS Standards', to the extensive endorsement mechanism used in the European Union and the United Kingdom.* *The impact of the application of the new and revised IFRS Standards below is for illustrative purposes only. Entities should analyse the impact of these new or revised IFRS Standards on their financial statements based on their specific facts and circumstances and make appropriate disclosures.*

IFRS 17 (including the June 2020 amendments to IFRS 17)	*Insurance Contracts*
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*
Amendments to IAS 1	*Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*
Amendments to IFRS 3	*Reference to the Conceptual Framework*
Amendments to IAS 16	*Property, Plant and Equipment—Proceeds before Intended Use*
Amendments to IAS 37	*Onerous Contracts—Cost of Fulfilling a Contract*
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020 Cycle	*Amendments to IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, IFRS 16 Leases, and IAS 41 Agriculture*