

Asset impairment provision for solar container assets

<div class="df_qntext">What is IAS 36 impairment of assets?

IAS 36 Impairment of Assets requires a company to assess at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) may be impaired. The accounting standard also contains a non-exhaustive list of internal, external and other indicators of impairment. [IAS 36.9, 12-13]

<div class="df_qntext">Does IAS 36 apply to a pairment of financial assets?

pairment of financial assets. IAS 36 is applicable to all assets, unless specifically excluded, regardless of their classification as current or non-current. Before IAS 36 was issued, there was no International Accounting Standard on accounting for the impairment of curre

<div class="df_qntext">Which assets are excluded from IAS 36?

A number of assets are excluded from its scope (e.g. financial instruments and inventories) and IAS 36 is therefore predominately applicable to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill. It should be noted however that all the excluded items effectively have their own equivalent impairment tests within the relevant standards.

<div class="df_qntext">What if an asset is impaired?

If there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, recoverable amount shall be estimated for the individual asset. If it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, an entity shall determine the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs (the asset's cash-generating unit).

<div class="df_qntext">Does IAS 36 require goodwill & intangible assets to be tested for impairment?

1 Irrespective of any indicator of impairment, IAS 36 requires goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use to be tested for impairment at least annually. © 2025 KPMG IFRG Limited, a UK company, limited by guarantee.

<div class="df_qntext">What impairment indicators are included in IAS 36?

IAS 36 includes the following non-exhaustive list of impairment indicators based on internal and external sources of information. The obsolescence or physical damage of an asset. Significant changes in the extent or manner in which an asset (or CGU) is (or is expected to be) used that have (or will have) an adverse effect on the company.

An asset is carried at more than its recoverable amount if its carrying amount exceeds the amount to be recovered through use or sale of the asset. If this is the case, the asset is described as impaired and ...

IAS 36 notes that corporate assets cannot be tested individually for impairment, because they do not generate

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separate cash flows and so their individual recoverable amounts cannot be determined ...

I. SUMMARY OF THE PROVISION FOR ASSET IMPAIRMENT AND ASSET DISPOSAL In order to better present its assets and financial conditions in a true, accurate and fair manner, the Company ...

The independent financial advisers are of the view that such provision for assets impairment of vessels and containers would have no impact on the material asset restructuring and lease arrangements of ...

The Board is of the view that the provision for asset impairment and write-off of assets made by the Company are in compliance with relevant provisions under the Accounting Standards for ...

(1) Provision for impairment of fixed assets According to the requirements of the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 8 - Assets Impairment", the Company determined whether there is any ...

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