FOR AS 28: Impairment loss. when CA (carrying ₹) exceed recoverable ₹ (RA)
I> Given

Calⁿ of RA: Higher of: Net selling Price
Value in use

a) PV of cashflows due to asset +
b) PV of Rvalue @ end

Treatment of IL i.e diff b/w CA - RA
1st adjusted with Revⁿ res
2nd P/L A/c

Depⁿ shall be calculated on recoverable ₹ Now.

what if IL > CA (RA is -ve) → Recognise IL as liab in acc. with AS 29.

Special cases. when Ques. mentions G/will / Corp. asset (HO asset) →
It is a case of Cash gen. unit (CGU)

MCQ. if G/will / Corp asset
- Allocated to CGU → Bottom up test
- Not allocated → Bottom up / Top down

CA in Spcl cases = CA of assets in CGU + G/will + Corp. assets
RA of whole CGU will be given only

IL = RA (Given) - CA. → Treatment: 1st w/off with g/will
2nd in ratio of assets including corporate assets.

Reversal of Impairment loss → Possible - Sub to following
a) Indication exist about increase earning / service
b) Δ in est. cashflows.

Normal case
i.e w/o G/will
Or when individual assets

Revised CA after reversal shall not exceed
a) RA
b) CA as if no impairment

Spcl cases i.e
CGU वाला

Same

G/will.

only if:
a) IL was due to exceptional external event
b) Subsequent ext to event → ↑ in G/will