

SCOPE	CLASSIFICATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The classification and presentation requirements apply to all recognized non-current assets and all disposal groups. • The measurement requirements apply to all recognized non-current assets and all disposal groups except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ deferred tax assets. ○ assets arising from employee benefits. ○ financial assets within the scope of IFRS 9. ○ non-current assets that are accounted for in accordance with the fair value model in IAS 40. ○ non-current assets that are measured at fair value less costs to sell in accordance with IAS 41, and ○ contractual rights under insurance contracts as defined in IFRS 4. 	Held for Sale
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An entity shall classify a non-current asset (or disposal group) as held for sale if its carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ for this to be the case, the asset (or disposal group) must be available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups) and its sale must be highly probable. For a sale to be probable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the appropriate level of management must be committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group) and an active program to locate a buyer and complete the plan must be initiated. ▪ the asset must be actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value. ▪ the sale should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. ▪ an extension of the period required to complete a sale beyond one year does not preclude an asset (or disposal group) from being classified as held for sale if the delay is caused by events and circumstances beyond the entity's control and there is sufficient evidence that the entity remains committed to its plan to sell the asset (or disposal group). • An entity committed to a sale involving loss of control of a subsidiary shall classify all assets and liabilities of that subsidiary as held for sale, regardless of whether the entity will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale. • Sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance.
	Assets to be Abandoned
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An entity shall not classify as held for sale a non-current asset (or disposal group) that is to be abandoned. • Non-current assets (or disposal groups) to be abandoned include non-current assets (or disposal groups) that are to be used to the end of their economic life and non-current assets (or disposal groups) that are to be closed rather than sold. • An entity shall not account for a non-current asset that has been temporarily taken out of use as if it had been abandoned.

MEASUREMENT OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS (OR DISPOSAL GROUP) CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

Measurement	Impairment Losses and Reversals	Changes in a Plan of Sale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An entity shall measure a non-current asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. • When the sale is expected to occur beyond one year the entity shall measure the costs to sell at their present value. Any increase in the present value of the costs to sell that arises from the passage of time shall be presented in P/L as a financing cost. • On subsequent remeasurement of a disposal group, the carrying amounts of any assets and liabilities that are not within the scope of the measurement requirements of this Standard, but are included in a disposal group classified as held for sale, shall be measured in accordance with the applicable IFRS before the fair value less costs to sell of the disposal group are remeasured. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An entity shall recognize an Impairment loss for initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell, to the extent that they are within the scope of IFRS 5. • An entity shall recognize a gain for any subsequent increase in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of the cumulative impairment loss that has been recognized. • An entity shall not depreciate (or amortize) a non-current asset while it is classified as held for sale or while it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale. Interest, and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale shall continue to be recognized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If an entity has classified an asset (or disposal group) as held for sale, but the criteria for classification as held for sale are no longer met, the entity shall cease to classify the asset (or disposal group) as held for sale. • The measurement shall be at the lower of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ its carrying amount before the asset (or disposal group) was classified as held for sale adjusted for any depreciation, amortization or revaluations that would have been recognized had the asset (or disposal group) not been classified as held for sale, and ○ its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell. • The entity shall include any required adjustment to the carrying amount in P/L from continuing operations.

PRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURE

Presenting discontinued operations

- An entity shall disclose a single amount in the statement of comprehensive income comprising the total of (i) post-tax P/L of discontinued operations, and (ii) post-tax gain/loss recognized on measurement to fair value less costs to sell or on disposal of the assets or disposal group(s) constituting the discontinued operation.
- an analysis of the single amount into (i) the revenue, expenses and pre-tax P/L of discontinued operations, (ii) the related income tax expense, (iii) the gain/loss recognized on the measurement to fair value less costs to sell or on disposal of the assets or disposal group(s) constituting discontinued operations, and (iv) the related income tax expense.
- the net cash flows attributable to the operating, investing, and financing activities of discontinued operations, and
- the amount of income from continuing operations and from discontinued operations attributable to owners of the parent.

An entity shall re-present the above disclosures for prior periods presented in the F/S so that the disclosures relate to all operations that have been discontinued by the end of the reporting period for the latest period presented.

Gains or losses relating to continuing operations

- Any gain/loss on the remeasurement of a non-current asset (or disposal group) classified as held for sale that does not meet the definition of a discontinued operation shall be included in P/L from continuing operations.

Presentation of a non-current asset or disposal group classified as held for sale:

- An entity shall present a non-current asset classified as held for sale and the assets (and liabilities) of a disposal group classified as held for sale separately from other assets (and liabilities) in the statement of financial position. These assets and liabilities shall not be offset and presented as a single amount.