



Grant Thornton

An instinct for growth™

International Accounting Standards Board
30 Cannon Street
London
EC4M 6XH

8 March 2013

Grant Thornton International Ltd
Grant Thornton House
22 Melton Street
London NW1 2EP

Submitted electronically through the IFRS Foundation website (www.ifrs.org)

**ED/2013/1 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets -
Proposed Amendments to IAS 36**

Grant Thornton International Ltd is pleased to comment on the International Accounting Standards Board's (the Board) Exposure Draft 2013/1 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets - Proposed Amendments to IAS 36 (the ED). We have considered the ED, as well as the accompanying draft Basis for Conclusions.

We support the proposed amendments, which would in our view result in the disclosure of more useful information about impairments in accordance with IAS 36.

Our responses to the questions in the ED's Invitation to Comment are set out in the Appendix.

If you have any questions on our response, or wish us to amplify our comments, please contact our Executive Director of International Financial Reporting, Andrew Watchman (andrew.watchman@uk.gt.com or telephone + 44 207 391 9510).

Yours sincerely,

Kenneth C Sharp
Global Leader - Assurance Services
Grant Thornton International Ltd

Responses to Invitation to Comment questions

Question 1: Disclosures of recoverable amount

The IASB proposes to remove the requirement in paragraph 134(c) to disclose the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit (group of units) for which the carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives allocated to that unit (group of units) is significant when compared to the entity's total carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives. In addition, the IASB proposes to amend paragraph 130 to require an entity to disclose the recoverable amount of an individual asset (including goodwill) or a cash-generating unit for which the entity has recognised or reversed an impairment loss during the reporting period.

Do you agree with the proposed amendments? If not, why and what alternative do you propose?

We agree.

We believe it is appropriate to remove the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of each cash-generating unit for which the carrying amount of goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives allocated to that unit is significant, given that this requirement was unintended and does not (in our view) provide useful information.

We also agree that it is more relevant to provide information about the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit when an impairment loss (or reversal) has been recognised.

Question 2: Disclosures of the measurement of fair value less costs of disposal

The IASB also proposes to include in paragraph 130 the requirement to disclose the following information about the fair value less costs of disposal of an individual asset (including goodwill) or a cash-generating unit for which the entity has recognised or reversed an impairment loss during the reporting period:

- (a) the valuation technique(s) used to measure fair value less costs of disposal and, if there has been a change in the valuation technique, that change and the reason(s) for making it;
- (b) the level of the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement of the asset is categorised in its entirety (without taking into account whether the 'costs of disposal' are observable); and
- (c) for fair value measurements that are categorised within Levels 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy, the key assumptions used in the measurement.

Do you agree with the proposed amendments? If not, why and what alternative do you propose?

We agree.

We support in particular the proposed requirement to disclose the discount rate(s) applied in measuring fair value less costs of disposal using a present value technique (consistent with our comment letter in response to ED/2012/1).

Question 3: transition requirements

The IASB proposes that the amendments should be applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014. The IASB also proposes to permit earlier application, but will not require an entity to apply those amendments in periods (including comparative periods) in which the entity does not also apply IFRS 13.

Do you agree with the proposed transition method and effective date? If not, why and what alternative do you propose?

We agree.

Question 4: Other comments

Do you have any other comments on the proposals?

We have no other comments.