### **Estimates and Judgments – Issues Today**

Mark Weston CPA, CA, CBV Valuations & Advisory Partner, Davidson & Company LLP



- At the end of this session
  - Better understanding of why we ask the questions we do (or will)
  - Characteristics of
    - Well supported judgments and estimates
    - Good disclosure



## The WHY

• Why we do the things we do?



# New CAS 540 – Auditing Accounting Estimates

- More "shalls"
- ...when testing how estimate was made ... audit procedures SHALL include procedures to obtain SAAE ... relating to
  - Selection of methods, assumptions and data
  - How point estimates were selected



#### New CAS 540

- Significant Assumptions
- Whether
  - Appropriate
  - Give rise to indicators of possible management bias
  - Consistent
  - Management has intent to carry out course of action and capability to do so



### The WHY

• Once again, why we do the things we do (judgments and estimates)?



### IAS 1.122

 Requires disclosure of judgments (apart from those involving estimates) that management has made in applying accounting policies



#### IAS 1.125

 Requires information about the assumptions the entity makes about the future, and other significant sources of estimation uncertainty



#### The Difference

- NOT that one requires judgment and the other doesn't
- Simply that judgments under IAS 1.122 explicitly exclude those that involve estimates



### Keep in Mind

- IAS 1.122 and 125 are primarily concerned with
  - The most complex and/ or subjective judgments and estimates
  - Uncertainty (assumptions or estimates) that presents a risk of material misstatement of carrying amounts within the next year



### Common Judgments

- Useful lives and depreciation of assets
- Functional currency
- Convertible notes (liability or equity)
- Impairment (what constitutes a triggering event)
- Business combinations vs asset acquisition



### How do you support Judgments?

- Document them
- Demonstrate you understand the facts
- Detail the process used
- Describe why it is common to the industry
- Discuss the alternatives considered
- Examples
  - Business combination rather than asset acquisition
  - Useful life of intangible asset
  - Selected valuation approach



## **Expend Efforts Wisely**

 The higher the complexity, the more need there is for clear documentation



#### Common Estimates

- Biological assets (stage of growth, costs, yields, etc)
- Share-based compensation (expected life, volatility)
- Fair value of financial instruments (probabilities, etc.)
- Purchase price allocations



#### Common Estimates

- Impairment testing (inputs used in the determination of FVLCTD and VIU)
  - Revenues
  - Costs
  - Taxes\*
  - Working capital\*
  - Capital expenditure\*
  - Market participant assumptions\*



## How do you support Estimates?

- Document them
- Demonstrate that they are
  - Common to the industry (Consistent with market participants)
  - Reference to budgets / forecasts etc
  - Supportable (mechanics the how and why)\*
  - Internally consistent
  - Tie to facts (Look harder)
  - Free of bias /Include sensitivities



### Good Disclosure

- Good disclosure describes
  - The issue, areas affected, why relevant
  - How it was resolved
  - The support for that resolution
  - The alternatives considered



### More specifically

- Good disclosures
  - Distinguish between
    - Key judgments in applying accounting policy
    - Assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty
  - Explain the judgments ... and their effect on the FS
  - Contain the key sources of estimation uncertainty
  - Include sensitivities/ ranges of outcomes



- Why to we ask the questions we do (or will)
  - We have to



- Characteristics of well supported judgments
  - Document
  - Demonstrate
  - Detail
  - Discuss



- Good disclosure
  - Distinguish between key judgments estimates
  - Clearly explain the judgments made and their effect on the FS
  - Contain the key sources of estimation uncertainty
  - Include sensitivities/ ranges of outcomes



## The End

Thank you

