# Inchcape International Financial Reporting Standards 13 May 2005 Merceges

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## Agenda

- Introduction and overview
- Key areas of impact
- Questions and answers



## Introduction

 IFRS applied from 1 January 2005 to Inchcape plc's consolidated financial statements, with 2004 comparative information restated

 Rigorous and complex conversion project has resulted in significant internal work, supported throughout by external advisors

All numbers are unaudited

### Introduction continued

- Currently limited established practice on application of IFRS - best practice and interpretative guidance continue to evolve
- Further standards and interpretations of existing standards may be issued
- Given this, the financial information published may be subject to change when applied in the Group's first financial statements under IFRS

## Overview

#### No impact on business fundamentals

- Cash flows
- Financial strength and flexibility
- Business and economic risks

 Broadly neutral impact on profit before tax and earnings, subject to achievement of hedge effectiveness

 Reduction in net assets, mainly due to recognition of pension deficit

## Key areas of impact

- Share-based Payment (IFRS 2)
- Goodwill (IFRS 3/IAS 27)
- Business Combinations (IFRS 3)/Intangible Assets (IAS 38)
- Pensions (IAS 19)
- Financial Instruments (IAS 32/39)
- Stock Holding Interest (IAS 2)
- Contract Hire (IAS 18)
- Property Leases (IAS 17)
- Tax (IAS 12)
- Dividends (IAS 10)
- Segmental (IAS 14)

## **IFRS 2 Share-based Payment**

#### UK GAAP Policy

- Nil charge for Executive Share Option Scheme (ESOS) based on options granted at market value
- Save As You Earn (SAYE) excluded from UK options accounting
- Deferred Bonus Plan (DBP) fully expensed in year of award based on value of shares awarded

- Transitional arrangements only applied to options granted post November 2002
- Income statement charge based on fair value of share awards at grant date
- Results in income statement charge for DBP and ESOS/SAYE options
- Fair value determined using option pricing model

## IFRS 2 Share-based Payment continued

#### Financial impact

#### Income statement

- £0.1m increase in charge for the year ended
  31 December 2004
- Ongoing annualised basis c.£2.0m £3.0m additional charge

#### Balance sheet

- Nil

## IFRS 3/IAS 27 Goodwill

#### • UK GAAP Policy

- Any excess of value paid over net assets for a business attributed to goodwill
- Capitalised goodwill amortised to income statement over useful economic life
- Test for impairment in first full year following acquisition and if indications of impairment exist
- Goodwill arising prior to 1998 and written off to shareholders' equity recycled in income statement on subsequent disposal

- No amortisation of capitalised goodwill
- At least annual impairment reviews of cash generating units
- Goodwill written off to shareholders' equity (£114.4m at transition) is not recycled to the income statement on subsequent disposal

## IFRS 3/IAS 27 Goodwill continued

#### Financial impact

#### Income statement

- Reversal of goodwill amortisation of £5.5m, offset by accelerated amortisation charge of £1.3m treated as impairment under IFRS, giving net increase in profit before tax of £4.2m for the year ended 31 December 2004
- Goodwill in shareholders' equity not recycled on disposal, increased profit before tax by £6.0m in total for the year ended 31 December 2004

#### Balance sheet

- Capitalised goodwill 'frozen' at its UK GAAP carrying value of £60.9m at 1 January 2004
- Net assets at 31 December 2004 increased by £4.2m, reflecting net reversal of goodwill amortisation charge

## IFRS 3 Business Combinations/ IAS 38 Intangible Assets

#### • UK GAAP Policy

- Any excess in value paid over net assets for a business attributed to goodwill
- Software development costs capitalised where appropriate as property, plant and equipment

- Transitional arrangements not applied to acquisitions pre
  1 January 2004
- Separately identifiable intangible assets are split out from goodwill (e.g. back orders, customer agreements)
- No accounting value generally attributed to franchise agreements as not capable of reliable measurement
- Any intangible assets identified are amortised over useful life
- Software development costs included in intangible assets

## IFRS 3 Business Combinations/ IAS 38 Intangible Assets continued

#### Financial impact

#### Income statement

Amortisation charge of £0.6m for the year ended
 31 December 2004 relating to other intangible assets
 separated from goodwill

#### Balance sheet

- Reduction in net assets of £0.6m as a consequence of amortisation charge

## **IAS 19 Pensions**

#### UK GAAP Policy

- Accounting under SSAP 24 based on triennial actuarial valuation
- Income statement charge reflects service cost and spreading of valuation surplus/deficit
- FRS 17 valuation disclosed separately in notes to financial statements

- Basis of valuation similar to FRS 17
- Accounting based on annual valuation
- Transitional arrangements elected for full deficit to be recognised on balance sheet
- Income statement charge covers service cost and financing cost/income
- Actuarial gains and losses recognised immediately in statement of recognised income and expense assuming amendment to IAS 19 endorsed by EU

## IAS 19 Pensions continued

#### Financial impact

#### Income statement

- Increased service cost of £1.3m for the year ended
  31 December 2004
- Net financing income of £0.5m for the year ended
  31 December 2004
- Overall net decrease in profit before tax of £0.8m

#### Balance sheet

 Recognition of net deficit of £58.9m offset by reversal of SSAP 24 liability of £7.3m, giving reduction in net assets of £51.6m at 31 December 2004

## IAS 32/39 Financial Instruments Hedge Accounting

#### • UK GAAP Policy

- Hedging derivatives generally off balance sheet
- Forward foreign exchange rate applied to translate relevant transactions
- FRS 13 disclosures provided

- Transitional arrangements adopted in full from 1 January 2005 with no restatement of comparative information
- Derivative financial instruments on balance sheet measured at fair value
- Underlying transaction booked at spot rate

## IAS 32/39 Financial Instruments Hedge Accounting continued

#### Financial impact

#### Income statement

 Limited impact on profit before tax on the basis that hedge effectiveness is achieved

#### Balance sheet

Net assets at 1 January 2005 reduced by £5.5m reflecting £9.8m value of derivatives brought onto balance sheet, offset by adjustment to trade and other payables of £4.3m

## IAS 32/39 Financial Instruments Offsetting

#### • UK GAAP Policy

Offset of assets and liabilities which can be legally netted (e.g. cash pooling facilities)

- Balance sheet netting only where there is both the legal ability and intention to settle net
- No effect on cash flows

IAS 32/39 Financial Instruments Offsetting continued

Financial impact

Income statement

- Nil

#### Balance sheet

- Gross up of cash and borrowings of £66.4m at 1 January 2005
- No overall impact on net assets

## IAS 2 Stock Holding Interest

#### • UK GAAP Policy

Stock holding interest included as part of operating expenses

IFRS Policy

- Stock holding interest to be charged to finance costs

## IAS 2 Stock Holding Interest continued

#### Financial impact

#### Income statement

- Reclassification from operating expenses to finance costs of £7.2m for the year ended 31 December 2004
- No overall impact on profit before tax

#### Balance sheet

- Nil

## IAS 18 Contract Hire

#### UK GAAP Policy

- FRS 5 allows separation of initial sale of vehicle and subsequent repurchase of vehicle at agreed residual value
- Profit recognised on initial sale
- Residual value commitment recognised in inventories/ payables relating to vehicles sourced from both within and outside the Group - £66.4m at 31 December 2004

## IAS 18 Contract Hire continued

- No equivalent partial derecognition override where significant risks and rewards do not pass, initial sale cannot be recognised
- Vehicle classified within property, plant and equipment and written down to residual value over life of lease
- Vehicle profit released to income statement over life of lease
- Above accounting treatment only required where vehicle sourced from within the Group
- Vehicles sourced as an agent from outside the Group are not recognised on the balance sheet until the repurchase commitment crystallises at the end of the lease

## IAS 18 Contract Hire continued

#### Financial impact

#### Income statement

Profit before tax increased by £0.1m for the year ended
 31 December 2004

#### Balance sheet

- Net assets reduced by £1.2m at 31 December 2004, relating to the deferral of profit in respect of buy back vehicles
- Gross assets and liabilities reduced by £21.7m at 31
  December 2004, reflecting the removal of vehicles sourced from outside the Group

## IAS 17 Property Leases

#### UK GAAP Policy

- Leases that cover both land and buildings treated as a single lease
- Finance leases/leasehold properties capitalised as property, plant and equipment and depreciated
- Carrying value of leases included any previous revaluation

- Land and buildings element of lease must be separated
- Land element generally treated as an operating lease (considered to have an infinite life)
- Buildings generally continue to be treated as under UK GAAP
- Carrying value of land element of leaseholds reduced to original cost (reversing previous revaluations)
- Original cost shown as a prepayment and amortised over lease term

## IAS 17 Property Leases continued

#### Financial impact

#### Income statement

Profit before tax increased by £0.3m for the year ended
 31 December 2004

#### Balance sheet

 Decrease in net assets of £11.2m at 31 December 2004, reflecting the reversal of previous revaluations

## IAS 12 Tax

#### • UK GAAP Policy

- Generally full provision on 'timing' differences
  - No deferred tax provided on revaluations or rolled over gains on property where no binding commitment to sell the asset
  - No deferred tax provided on non-qualifying properties acquired as part of a business combination

- Full provision on 'temporary' differences, wider than 'timing' differences
  - Deferred tax provided on revaluations and rolled over gains
  - Deferred tax provided on non-qualifying properties acquired as part of a business combination

## IAS 12 Tax continued

- Financial impact
  - Income statement
    - Impact on tax charge of £2.0m for year ended
      31 December 2004
    - Ongoing impact likely to be less

#### Balance sheet

- Decrease in net assets of £2.8m at 31 December 2004

## IAS 10 Dividends

#### • UK GAAP Policy

Dividends recognised as an adjusting post balance sheet event

- Proposed dividends are not a liability under IFRS
- Dividends charged to shareholders' equity when declared or ratified

## IAS 10 Dividends continued

#### Financial impact

#### Income statement

 Dividends presented as a deduction in shareholders' equity under IFRS rather than as a deduction in the income statement as under UK GAAP

#### Balance sheet

- Net assets increased by £28.2m at 31 December 2004 reflecting the reversal of the accrued dividend at this date

## IAS 14 Segmental

- Under IFRS the Group's primary basis of segmentation is by geography
- Geographical segments disclosed under UK GAAP have been refined under IFRS as below:
  - UK
  - Greece
  - Belgium
  - Australia
  - Singapore
  - Hong Kong
  - Other

## IAS 14 Segmental continued

- The Group's secondary basis of segmentation is by business (e.g. Retail, Financial Services)
- Additional voluntary disclosure will be given for UK Retail
- The following slides show the geographical split for 2002, 2003 and 2004, segmented on an IFRS basis (excluding joint ventures and associates)
- The 2004 revenue and operating profit numbers have been adjusted for all IFRS differences identified

## IAS 14 Segmental continued

 The 2002 and 2003 revenue and operating profit numbers are provided for illustrative purposes only and have been adjusted for the principal IFRS differences that impact the income statement (namely stock holding interest and pensions)

## Revenue Year ended 31 December 2004

		Pro	Pro
	2004 £m	forma 2003 £m	forma 2002 £m
UK	1,331.3	1,244.8	1,201.9
Greece	348.0	312.2	288.3
Belgium	462.7	465.1	408.9
Australia	567.3	505.0	435.0
Hong Kong	237.2	224.3	289.7
Singapore	652.5	577.0	454.4
Other	520.5	464.8	335.6
	4,119.5	3,793.2	3,413.8

## Revenue Six months ended 30 June 2004

		Pro		
		forma	forma	
	2004	2003	2002	
	£m	£m	£m	
UK	683.5	634.9	603.1	
Greece	197.4	154.4	130.6	
Belgium	257.9	252.8	239.6	
Australia	302.1	247.6	221.1	
Hong Kong	118.9	112.7	154.1	
Singapore	338.2	280.6	235.6	
Other	260.5	227.7	171.2	
	2,158.5	1,910.7	1,755.3	

## **Operating profit**\* Year ended 31 December 2004

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		forma	forma	
	2004	2003	2002	
	£m	£m	£m	
UK	25.8	20.0	17.2	
Greece	17.7	13.7	12.2	
Belgium	12.6	13.8	6.3	
Australia	28.1	22.8	18.6	
Hong Kong	25.6	18.0	24.9	
Singapore	53.5	45.4	30.6	
Other	26.7	18.2	13.5	
Caller States of C	190.0	151.9	123.3	
Group costs	(17.9)	(18.2)	(14.5)	
	172.1	133.7	108.8	2/
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\* Before exceptional items

## **Operating profit**\* Six months ended 30 June 2004

		Pro	Pro	
		forma	forma	
	2004	2003	2002	
	£m	£m	£m	
UK	13.9	11.0	9.5	
Greece	8.3	7.4	4.9	
Belgium	8.0	7.4	6.9	
Australia	14.2	12.1	10.2	
Hong Kong	11.8	7.7	13.4	
Singapore	28.4	19.2	9.4	
Other	15.1	10.6	6.9	
	99.7	75.4	61.2	
Group costs	(10.7)	(9.6)	(6.1)	
	89.0	65.8	55.0	

\* Before exceptional items

# Thank you for your attention! Merceces

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