

# IAS/IFRS forest accounting and valuation on profitability book-keeping farms

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- The profitability book-keeping of the MTT Economic Research
- Interplay between farm, MTT and FFRI
- IAS/IFRS solutions and points of interest
- Information systems solutions
- Closing of the books
- Theoretical framework: the constructive approach
- Book-keeping solutions
- Summary and conclusions



# The profitability book-keeping of MTT

- Agriculture, horticulture, reindeer husbandry, forestry and the diversification of business.
- A book-keeping farm can be disaggregated into different production lines (business areas), forestry being one.
- Based on the accounting data collected annually from the approximately 1050 bookkeeping farms.
- The monitoring is based on the profitability book-keeping application, MARTTI.
- Since 1995, the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) of the European union (EU) has also been taken care by MTT Economic Research.



# The MELA-application of Forest Research Institute (FRI)

- A relative recent forest management plan (FMP) of the forest holding with forest inventory data.
- Updates of the FMP after the forest inventory.
- **FMP software MELA contains** 
  - growth models
  - simulation and optimisation

# MARTTI and MELA have been integrated via Internet





#### **BOOK-KEEPING OF FORESTRY; IAS/IFRS**

- IAS 41 Agriculture for the growing stock with fair value: moreover, all optional reporting of IAS 41 implemented.
- IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment for the bare land with revaluation option (NOT IAS 40 Investment property).
- IAS 2 Inventories for harvested biological assets, fair value used.
- IAS 41.34 applied for government grants (NOT IAS 20 Accounting for Government Grants).
- No intangible assets such as production quotas exist, and thus IAS 38, Intangible Assets NOT needed.
- No asset impairment found, IAS 36 Impairment of assets ignored.



#### **BOOK-KEEPING OF FORESTRY; IAS/IFRS**

#### **POINTS OF INTEREST:**

- "Right" interest rate: Swedish industry 6.25%, Forestia in Finland 7%, our analysis suggests 4% in Southern Finland.
- Fair valuation of the growing stock = NPV with stumpage prices.
- Fair valuation of the bare land = NPV with 150 years calculation.
- Reforestation: decommissioning costs NOT investments.

# Information systems solutions



**CHOICES:** 

- Target variable (NPV) in the value of the growing stock definitions when applying the simulation and optimisation.
- Target variable (NPV) and constraints in allowable cut definitions.
- Which output variables of MELA relevant, in all hundreds available.
- How could the forest inventory of the forest management plan of a forest holding be obtained in a machine readable form (problem).
- What organisations and who is in charge of different phases of the production process? Extranet helps only in providing output results

#### **EMPIRICAL EVIDENCE**

- Forest inventory of a recent forest management plan.
- Updates after the plan such as fellings and silvicultural activities.
- After thinning: measurements such as basal area in some cases but simulated volumes by roundwood assortment in most cases.

# Closing of the books in Martti -application





# **Closing of the books**



#### **BALANCE SHEET**

- Bare land to 'Land and waters', revaluation each year
- Allowable cut to 'Work in progress' of Stocks
- Non-merchantable growing stock to 'Biological (tangible) assets'
- Reforestation costs expensed at once, neither reservations after felling nor depreciations after reforestation

#### **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

- Change in the fair value of biological assets as late as possible, i.e. before Operating profit
- Profit (loss) of the financial year subtracted by the stumpage price impact on the change in the fair value => Realised profit (loss)
- Realised profit subtracted by the interest claim for the equity => Entrepreneur's profit

#### MAXIMUM REPORTING

- Split between the impacts of the price and physical changes
- Split between allowable cut and non-allowable cut



#### **Ratio analysis for forestry**



The return on assets (ROA) and the return on equity (ROE) for recognising (A) and ignoring (B) the price change



### Theoretical framework: the constructive approach



Figure. Elements of constructive research Kasanen, E., Lukka, K. & Siitonen, A. 1993. The constructive approach in management accounting research. Journal of Management Accounting Research 5(1): 243-264.

# Solutions for profitability book-keeping



- The MTT Economic Research has a nearly 100 years tradition in profitability book-keeping
- The existing book-keeping is detailed and consists even work hours of the owner family disaggregated to activities such as forestry
- Present forest valuation based on taxation values = unsatisfactory
- Forest management plan and its update together with the bookkeeping and FMP applications enable IAS/IFRS
- Fair value of the growing stock requires simulation and an optimisation with objective variable such as NPV
- Allowable cut requires as above but also a set of constraints
- Fair value of the bare land requires as above, but start with scratch
- Reforestation cost simply expensed immediately
- Subsidies recognised immediately after turnover
- Used stumpage prices those at the end of the fiscal year
- All solutions have been programmed and implemented



### **Summary and conclusions**

- Service improvement of the book-keeping is the focus.
- Availability of machine readable forest inventories is the problem.
- Updates of the inventories after the FMP present a challenge.
- Organisational challenges from farms to MTT Economic Research and the FFRI and back
- ICT technology using XML, firewalls etc in order to enable the discussion between the book-keeping system (MARTTI) and the FMP (MELA) tested and working.
- The development of forestry book-keeping and forest valuation have been implemented and results contributed.
- Forest valuation is a highly sensitive question especially in case of dispute between joint owners.
- The ambiguity of fair values is not a serious problem in case interest rate is supported by the market prices of the holdings.



# Thank you for your attention

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