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Research article

Choices of financial reporting regimes and techniques and underlying decision-making processes: a case study analysis of a port authority

Gavin C Reid^{1,2}, Julia A Smith^{3,*} and Yu-Lin Hsu³

- ¹ School of Economics & Finance, University of St Andrews, St Andrews, Fife, Scotland, UK
- ² Centre for Business Research, Cambridge Judge Business School, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK
- ³ Department of Accounting and Finance, Strathclyde University Business School, Glasgow, Scotland, UK
- * Correspondence: Email: julia.smith@strath.ac.uk; Tel: +44(0)1415484958.

Supplementary

APPENDIX A

Administered Questionnaire (AQ)

Section 1. Basic Company Information

Numbers recorded do not have to be exact. If you do not know the exact number, provide your best estimate.

best estimate.		
1.1 What is your firm size?		
Employees Balance sheet total (£)	Annual Turnover (£) Total assets (£)	
1.2 When was your firm founded?	_	

1.3 What is the	geographical dis	stribution of s	sales you make,	and costs you incur?	
Sales (%) Costs (%)	Local	UK 	Europe	World	
1.4 What is your	r annual growth	rate of sales	?		
1.5 What is your	r annual R&D e	xpenditure? ((£)		
1.6 What is your	r P/E ratio?				
			(please choose	from the list of SIC Codes on ne	xt page)
1.8 What is own	ership of your c	company? (%)		
Insider(e.g. manage	ement)	Institutional (e.g. mutual		Other	
1.9 What is your	r leverage?				
Total Asset/	Equity		Liability/Equi	ty	
1.10How well d	o these describe	e features of y	your organizatio	n structure? (please circle)	
Your use of decisions is:	teamsto make y you give to	Zero I	Low Mediun	n High Extreme	
individuals t decisions is:	o make	Zelo 1	Low Medium	I Iligii Lattenie	
Your use of	hierarchy for	Negligibl	e Low M	ledium High Extreme	
	hierarchy in al structure is:	Negligibl	e Low M	ledium High Extreme	
			SIC Codes		
SIC code	Sectors				
01-09	Forestry, Fish	hing and Min	ing		
10-30	Heavy Manu	_	-		
31–44	Light Manufacturing and Construction				
45–58	Wholesale ar	_			
59-83					
84–99	Public, Priva	te and Social	Services		

Section 2. Financial Reporting Regimes

- 2.1. Current Adoption
- 2.1.1 Current choice of financial reporting regime
- 2.1.1.1 What types of financial reports do you prepare? (please circle all items applicable to you)

A member of a group: consolidated Not a member of a group: individua	accounts parent accounts subsidiary account l accounts
2.1.1.2 What are the financial reparailable to you)	porting regimes you could choose? (please circle all regimes
	er mes for different accounts, if your available regimes are different lidated accounts, parent accounts, subsidiary accounts)
2.1.1.3 What is your current financi	
IFRS UKGAAP FRSSE Oth When did you adopt it?	er
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	imes for different accounts, if you adopt different regimes for ed accounts, parent accounts, subsidiary accounts)
-	what were your perceived adoption <u>costs</u> ? For regimes which you hat were your perceived adoption costs at that time? (please circle)
Current UK GAAP N/A Z FRSSE N/A Z Other N/A Z	Zero Low Medium High Extreme zero Karon Sero Sero
	what were your perceived <u>benefits</u> ? For regimes which you could were your perceived adoption benefits at that time? (please circle)
Current UK GAAP N/A Z FRSSE N/A Z Other N/A Z	Zero Low Medium High Extreme Description Extreme Description Service Se
2.2. Expected Adoption	
2.2.1 Expected choice of financi	al reporting regime
2.2.1.1 Is your firm entitled to adop	t new UK GAAP from 2015? (please circle)
No (Go to Section 3) Yes	

2.2.1.2 What are the chances that you will adopt the following from 2015? (please circle)

IFRS	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extreme
New UK GAAP	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extreme
-FRS 101	
New UK GAAP	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extreme
-FRS 102	
FRSSE	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extreme
Other	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extreme
[(N/A) denotes not ap	oplicable; choose N/A if the regime is not available to you from 2015]
Please further explain	n expectedly adopted regimes for different accounts, if you may adopt different
regimes for differen	nt accounts (consolidated accounts, parent accounts, subsidiary accounts)

2.2.2 What is your expected <u>cost</u> of adopting the following financial reporting regime from 2015? (please circle)

IFRS	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extreme
New UK GAAP	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extreme
-FRS 101	
New UK GAAP	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extreme
-FRS 102	
FRSSE	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extreme
Other	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extreme

[(N/A) denotes not applicable; choose N/A if the regime is not available to you from 2015]

2.2.3 What is your expected **benefit** of adopting the following financial reporting regimes from 2015? (please circle)

```
IFRS
                      Zero | Low |
                                   Medium | High |
New UK GAAP
               N/A | Zero | Low | Medium | High | Extreme
-FRS 101
New UK GAAP
               N/A | Zero | Low | Medium | High | Extreme
-FRS 102
FRSSE
               N/A
                      Zero | Low |
                                   Medium | High | Extreme
Other
               N/A | Zero | Low |
                                   Medium | High | Extreme
```

[(N/A) denotes not applicable; choose N/A if the regime is not available to you from 2015]

Section 3. Financial Reporting Techniques

3.1. Choices of financial reporting techniques

3.1.1 Intangibles

3.1.1.1 Which method(s) <u>could you choose</u> for valuing <u>intangibles</u> ? (please circle)
Cost Approach Income Approach	Market Approach Other
is its/their importance?	reled in 3.1.1.1, which <u>do you actually use</u> for valuing <u>intangibles</u> and <u>what</u> Circle those boxes that apply and then rank them in order of importance, elevant boxes; where 1 is the most important.
□ Cost Approach□ Income Approach	□ Market Approach□ Other
3.1.2 Development	costs
3.1.2.1 Which method(s) <u>could you choose</u> for treating <u>development costs</u> ? (please circle)
Recognise them as e Recognise them as o	expenses Recognise them as assets other (please specify)
and what is its/their in	recled in 3.1.2.1, which <u>do you actually use</u> for treating <u>development costs</u> <u>nportance</u> ? Circle those boxes that apply and then rank them in order of , etc. in the relevant boxes; where 1 is the most important.
-	s expenses Recognise them as assets s other
3.1.3 Investments	
3.1.3.1 Which method(s) could you choose for valuing your investments? (please circle)
Market Value Fair Value	Cost Approach Other
what is its/their importa	rcled in 3.1.3.1, which <u>do you actually use</u> for valuing your <u>investments</u> and <u>nce</u> ? Circle those boxes that apply and then rank them in order of importance, elevant boxes; where 1 is the most important.
□ Market Value □ Fair Value	□ Cost Approach □ Other
3.2. Costs and benefits	of using financial reporting techniques
3.2.1 What are your pecircle)	rceived costs of using the following financial reporting techniques? (please
3.2.1.1 Costs of using te	echniques for valuing <u>intangibles</u>
Cost Approach Income Approach Market Approach Other [(N/A) denotes not appl	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extreme icable; choose N/A if the technique is not available to you]

3.2.1.2 Costs of using te	echniques for treating <u>development costs</u>	
Recognise them as	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extrem	e
expenses Recognise them as	N/A Zero Low Medium High Extrem	e
assets	1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	_

[(N/A) denotes not applicable; choose N/A if the technique is not available to you]

Recognise them as N/A | Zero | Low | Medium | High | Extreme

3.2.1.3 Costs of using techniques for valuing **investments**

```
Market ValueN/A | Zero | Low | Medium | High | ExtremeFair ValueN/A | Zero | Low | Medium | High | ExtremeCost ApproachN/A | Zero | Low | Medium | High | ExtremeOtherN/A | Zero | Low | Medium | High | Extreme
```

[(N/A) denotes not applicable; choose N/A if the technique is not available to you]

3.2.2 What are your perceived **benefits** of using the following financial reporting techniques? (please circle)

3.2.2.1 Benefits of using techniques for valuing **intangibles**

```
Cost Approach N/A | Zero | Low | Medium | High | Extreme Income Approach N/A | Zero | Low | Medium | High | Extreme Market Approach N/A | Zero | Low | Medium | High | Extreme Other____ N/A | Zero | Low | Medium | High | Extreme [(N/A) denotes not applicable; choose N/A if the technique is not available to you]
```

L(1971) denotes not appreciate, encose 1971 if the teeminque is not available to

3.2.2.2 Benefits of using techniques for treating <u>development costs</u>

Recognise them as	N/A Zero	Low Medium	High Extreme
expenses			
Recognise them as	N/A Zero	Low Medium	High Extreme
assets			
Recognise them as	N/A Zero	Low Medium	High Extreme
other			

[(N/A) denotes not applicable; choose N/A if the technique is not available to you]

3.2.2.3 Benefits of using techniques for valuing **investments**

Market Value	N/A Zero	Low	Medium High Extreme
Fair Value	N/A Zero	Low	Medium High Extreme
Cost Approach	N/A Zero	Low	Medium High Extreme
Other	N/A Zero	Low	Medium High Extreme
[(N/A) denotes not ann	licable: choose N/A	if the to	echnique is not available to youl

[(N/A) denotes not applicable; choose N/A if the technique is not available to you]

3.3. Importance of financial reporting techniques

	tant aspects of your financial reporting techniques. Circle der putting 1, 2, or 3 in the relevant boxes; where 1 is the
 □ Format of Cash Flow Statements □ Treatment of Liability □ Treatment of Borrowing Costs □ Treatment of Intangible Properties □ Pension Plan □ Valuation of Investments □ Treatment of Leases □ Others 	 □ Treatment of Financial Instruments □ Treatment of Taxes □ Treatment of Tangible Assets □ Business Combination □ Treatment of Development Costs □ Recognition of Revenues □ Treatment of Contingency
	tant aspects of your financial reporting techniques. Circle der putting 1, 2, or 3 in the relevant boxes; where 1 is the
□ Format of Cash Flow Statements □ Treatment of Liability □ Treatment of Borrowing Costs □ Treatment of Intangible Properties □ Pension Plan □ Valuation of Investments □ Treatment of Leases □ Others □ Costion 4 Financial Paparting Pagimes 6	□ Treatment of Financial Instruments □ Treatment of Taxes □ Treatment of Tangible Assets □ Business Combination □ Treatment of Development Costs □ Recognition of Revenues □ Treatment of Contingency
Once you choose a financial reporting regir Financial reporting <u>technique</u> refers to a instance, the cost approach and the marke intangibles.	and Financial Reporting Techniques attire system of financial reporting regulation such as IFRS. me, you have to obey all the regulations under this system. method to treat a specific aspect in financial reports. For approach are financial reporting techniques for valuing now you determine your financial reporting regimes and
Then, I determine the financial reporting re Never Sometimes Often Very Often	—
Never Sometimes Often Very Often (c) None of the above. What I do is (please Never Sometimes Often Very Often	specify)

4.2 How important to your choice of financial reporting <u>technique</u> is your choice of financial reporting <u>regime</u>? (please circle)

Is the importance? Negligible | Low | Medium | High | Extreme

4.3 How important to your choice of financial reporting <u>regime</u> is your choice of financial reporting <u>technique</u>? (please circle)

Is the importance? Negligible | Low | Medium | High | Extreme

END OF QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX B

Comments made about the decision-making process behind choices of regimes and techniques

- "Decisions are made by a mixture of both individuals and teams. It's quite a flat structure. It is predominantly team, but without it being too bureaucratic.
- There's definitely a mixture of hard and soft measures. Annual risk assessment has a risk matrix, likelihood is 'scored', and that drives high, medium and low risk. With the customer relationship assets, we did a risk analysis of attrition.
- Decision-making is evidence-based. The group has a good mix of people who've been here a long time and those who have been brought in with new skills.
- Regarding time pressure: it varies. If it's a key business or health & safety issue, there will be a time pressure, which needs to be responded to. For 90% of my job it's known time horizons and ad hoc things that come up now and again.
- Although the group is quite large, we have a streamlined finance and management team with three executive directors who see each other every week. We can distribute to the board quarterly.
- Board meetings were monthly and are now six times a year. Communication allows you to do things more quickly.
- Less frequent meetings reduce the complexity of what we do. Non-execs trust the executive decision-making that is being done.
- Weather has an impact on operational matters.
- There is political uncertainty in Scotland.
- Financial risk assessment this year has been larger (by number of items) than it has been [in the past].
- We have put in X currency swaps to manage the (small) currency risks and interest rates.
- [Other] ports are used as 'yardstick' authorities. They won't necessarily share information, but they are helpful in terms of saying how they are grappling with things".



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