

## University of Economics, Prague

# **Faculty of Finance and Accounting**

Study programme "Finance and Accounting"

#### Master Thesis Evaluation

### Supervisor form

**Student name:** Chandmansuren Naranbat

Accounting for inventory under US GAAP: Is LIFO still used by Title of the thesis:

companies?

Year of the defence: 2019

Supervisor name David Procházka

and affiliation: Department of Financial Accounting and Auditing

Reviewer name Libor Vašek

and affiliation: Department of Financial Accounting and Auditing

#### THESIS CONTENT SUMMARY:

The diploma thesis is structured into three main chapters plus introduction and conclusions. The focus is put on accounting for inventory under US GAAP. In particular, the author derives three hypotheses concerning the usage of LIFO by US companies which are empirically tested on data over the period 2011-2017. The thesis follows a logical pattern, methods are well-selected and results appropriately discussed. Data collection combines both exports from a database and manual gathering from financial statements of respective companies. The potential impact of LIFO repeal is assessed through estimation of the changes in financial ratios of companies.

#### **OBJECTIONS AND REMARKS:**

The in-depth investigation of the notes allows the author to distinguish reasons influencing company's decision to stop or to start the usage of LIFO method, which is the main strength of the thesis. Despite the reasons being assessed individually, I miss a deeper discussion of economic consequences of the decision to stop/start the application of LIFO accounting policy. A reader may be interested whether any such a change in accounting policy is reflected by investors, e.g. through measuring the reaction of share prices.

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The selection of FIFO vs LIFO can be motivated by many intentions of management. In general, the disputes about the advantages and disadvantages of any of the methods rest heavily on (negative) impacts of changes in price level. Regardless of how prices develop, LIFO always better depicts financial performance and FIFO better represents financial position. Has the selection of LIFO vs FIFO any impact on balance sheet and income statement, if hypothetically allowed by IFRS and if a firm would be required to apply IAS 29, as it is operating in (hyper)inflationary economy?

Being an investor (or a portfolio manager), how would you rate a company applying LIFO for inventory valuation compared to an "average firm in the industry"?

ASSESSMENT:						
Criterion	Excellent	Very good	Good	Insufficient		
Aim formulation and fulfilment	$\boxtimes$					
Work with literature		$\boxtimes$				
Methods and data used	$\boxtimes$					
Results and their discussion		$\boxtimes$				
Formal aspects		$\boxtimes$				
Proposed overall grading: 2 - Very good						

Prague, 31 May 2019

David Procházka