Use of estimates

The Consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS which require the use of estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the amounts of income and expenses recognized. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on elements that are known when the financial statements are prepared, on historical experience and on any other factors that are considered to be relevant.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically and continuously by the Group. If the items subject to estimates do not perform as assumed, then the actual results could differ from the estimates, which would require adjustment accordingly. The effects of any changes in estimate are recognized in the Consolidated income statement in the period in which the adjustment is made, or in future periods.

The items requiring estimates for which there is a risk that a material difference may arise in respect of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the future are discussed below.

Pension plans

Other post-employment benefits

Recoverability of non-current assets with definite useful lives

Recoverability of Goodwill and Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Recoverability of deferred tax assets

Sales incentives

Product warranties and liabilities

Other contingent liabilities

Litigation

Environmental Matters

Business combinations