

Advanced Group Accounting (RIKA)

Faculty: Prof. Dr. Katharina Hombach (hombach@econ.uni-frankfurt.de)

TA: Inga Meringdal, M.A. (meringdal@econ.uni-frankfurt.de)

Self-Study Solutions Lecture Block 3: Consolidation

Exercise 1: Consolidation NCI

31.12.20X1, CU	X AG		Y GmbH		Sum Balance sheet before revaluation	
Non-current assets	3,600		1,100		4,700	
Investment Y	1,680		-		1,680	
Current assets	2,420		600		3,020	
Equity		4,200		1,000		5,200
Debt		3,500		700		4,200
Sum	7,700	7,700	1,700	1,700	9,400	9,400

Acquisition Analysis:

70% → 1,680

100% → $(1,680/70%)*100%$

= 2,400

30% → 720

Acquisition (100%)	Price	2,400
- Equity		1,000
- Fair Value Adjustments and Other Identifiable Assets		300
+ Tax Liability		90
Goodwill (100%)		1,190
Goodwill (70%)		833

Revaluation of assets:

Dr. Non-current assets	300
Cr. Equity	210
Cr. Deferred Tax Liability	90 (= 300 x 0.3)

Elimination of investment and goodwill recognition:

Dr. Equity	847 (0.7 x 1,000 + 0,7 x 210)
Dr. Goodwill	833
Cr. Investment in Y	1,680

NCI Share of equity:

Proportional share:

Dr. Equity	363 (0.3 x 1,000 + 0,3 x 210)
Cr. NCI	363

Full goodwill:

Dr. Equity	363
Dr. Goodwill	357
Cr. NCI	720

Proportional Share:

31.12.20X1, CU	Sum before RV	Revaluation		Sum balance		Consolidation		Consolidated	
Non-current assets	4,700	300		5,000				5,000	
Goodwill						833		833	
Investment Y	1,680			1,680			1,680	0	
Current assets	3,020			3,020				3,020	
Equity	5,200		210	5,410		847+		4,200	
						363			
Non-controlling interest							363	363	
Debt	4,200			4,200				4,200	
Defered Tax Liability			90	90				90	
Sum	9,400			9,700				8,853	

Full goodwill:

31.12.20X1, CU	Sum before RV	Revaluation		Sum balance		Consolidation		Consolidated	
Non-current assets	4,700	300		5,000				5,000	
Goodwill						833+		1,190	
Investment Y	1,680			1,680			1,680	0	
Current assets	3,020			3,020				3,020	
Equity	5,200		210	5,410		1,210		4,200	
Non-controlling interest							363+	720	
Debt	4,200			4,200				4,200	
Defered Tax Liability			90	90				90	
Sum	9,400			9,700				9,210	

Recognize deferred tax asset on difference $(2,500 - 2,000) * 0.3 = 150$

Dr. revenue	10,000	
Cr. cost of sales		9,500
Cr. Inventory	500	
Dr. Deferred tax asset	150	
Cr. Income tax expense		150

Inventory completely sold:

- Profit Jesscia: $18,000 - 10,000 = 8,000$
- Profit Amelie: $10,000 - 8,000 = 2,000$
- Profit to the Group: $18,000 - 8,000 = 10,000$
- Revenue is overstated by 10,000 ($18,000 + 10,000(\text{internal})$)
- Cost of sales are overstated by 10,000 ($10,000 (\text{internal}) + 8,000$)
-

Dr. revenue	10,000	
Cr. cost of sales		10,000

Exercise 3: Consolidation (Source: Zusammenfassendes Beispiel, 21.31 in: Internationale Rechnungslegung, Pellens et al. 2021; Original in German)

31.12.20X1, CU	M AG		T GmbH (at book value)		Revaluation		Sum Balance sheet before revaluation		Consolidation		Consolidated	
Non-current assets	800		550		400		1.750				1.750	
Investment T	1.175		-				1.175		1.175	-		
Goodwill	-		-				-		590	170	760	
Current Assets	1.000		400				1.400				1.400	
Subscribed Capital		550		100			650	75	25			550
Reserve (equity)		800		300	120	400	1.380	435	145			800
Profit or loss		50		100			150	75	25			50
Non-controlling interest (NCI)		-		-			-		195	170		365
Liabilities		1.575		450			2.025					2.025
Deferred tax liabilities (DTL)		-		-		120	120					120
Sum	2.975	2.975	950	950			4.325	4.325			3.910	3.910

- Disclosure of all fair value adjustments of T GmbH (400 CU) as part of the revaluation of the acquired net assets.
- Creation of deferred tax liabilities on the disclosed fair value adjustments in the amount of $(400 * 0.3 =) 120$ CU with no effect on the income statement.
- Actual capital consolidation: offsetting the carrying amount of the investment from the separate financial statements of M AG (1,175 CU) against the pro rata revalued equity (including the acquired profit) of T GmbH ($780 * 0.75 = 585$); capitalization of the resulting goodwill in the amount of 590 CU.
- Recognition of the non-controlling interests in the revalued equity of T GmbH in the amount of $(780 * 0.25 =) 195$ CU.
- Recognition of goodwill of the non-controlling shareholders in the amount of $(365 - 195 =) 170$ CU. This journal entry is only necessary if the full goodwill method is applied. It does not apply if the revaluation method is chosen for consolidation. In this case, non-controlling interests, goodwill and total assets are therefore 170 CU lower.

Determination of goodwill in accordance with IFRS 3.32 when applying the revaluation method in accordance with IFRS 3.19 (b):

Acquisition price of the 75% stake: 1,175 CU
+ share of non-controlling interests in the revalued equity of T GmbH: $((100 + 300 + 100 + 400 * 0.7) * 0.25 =)$ 195 CU
- Revalued equity of T GmbH: $(100 + 300 + 100 + 400 * 0.7 =)$ 780 CU
= Goodwill 590 CU

Determination of goodwill in accordance with IFRS 3.32 when applying the full goodwill method in accordance with IFRS 3.19 (a):

Acquisition price of the 75% stake: 1,175 CU
+ Fair value of the non-controlling interests: 365 CU
- Revalued equity of T GmbH: 780 CU
= Goodwill: 760 CU

The goodwill of non-controlling interests corresponds to the difference between the fair value of the non-controlling interests and the share of non-controlling interests in the revalued equity of T GmbH in the amount of $(365 - 195 =)$ 170 CU. It corresponds exactly to the difference between the two goodwill values calculated using the different methods in the amount of $(760 - 590 =)$ 170 CU.