

## Advanced Group Accounting (RIKA)

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

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

### Self-Study Exercises Lecture Block 2: Acquisition Method

#### Exercise 1: Business Combinations and Goodwill

##### Fact Pattern:

On 1 January 20x5, Akquirer Corporation acquired 100% of Zeller for €75,000 in cash.

	Akquirer	Zeller
31 December 20x4 Balance Sheets		
Cash	€3,000	€2,000
Accounts receivable – net	1,000	3,000
Inventory	6,000	5,000
Plant assets – net	25,000	20,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>€35,000</b>	<b>€30,000</b>
Current liabilities	€4,000	€3,000
Bonds payable	6,000	7,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>€10,000</b>	<b>€10,000</b>
Common stock, par €1 per share	€2,000	€1,000
Additional paid-in capital	6,000	7,000
Retained earnings	17,000	12,000
<b>Total stockholders' capital</b>	<b>€25,000</b>	<b>€20,000</b>
<b>Total liabilities plus stockholders' equity</b>	<b>€35,000</b>	<b>€30,000</b>

- Except for PP&E, there are no differences between fair values and book values. On 1 January 20x5, the fair value of Zeller's plant assets amounts to €23,000. The fair value of Akquirer's plant assets is €32,000. Both companies depreciate PP&E over 10 years on a straight-line basis.

##### Exercise:

- Please calculate Zeller's goodwill as indicated by the transaction:
  - Without considering taxes
  - Considering taxes, assuming a tax rate of 30%.
  - How does the consideration of taxes change the purchase price allocation? Please provide an economic interpretation.

#### Exercise 2: Deferred Taxes

##### Fact Pattern:

Company A acquires 100% shares of company B for €40 million in 20X1.

The only intangible asset of B (not recognized) is a self-generated brand (estimated brand value: €8 million)

The other assets contain hidden reserves of €6 million.

Assume that under tax law there is no fair value adjustment.

Company B		
Cash	20	Common stock 40
Other assets	40	Debt 20
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>Total E&amp;L 60</b>

To account for the acquisition, Company A shows the following journal entry:

Dr. XXXX  
     Cr. Deferred Tax Liability 5.6  
     Cr. XXX

**Exercise:**

- a) Please calculate the statutory tax rate that would be consistent with the journal entry above.
- b) Please calculate the goodwill or gain on bargain purchase that results from the transaction, assume that tax rate calculated in a).
- c) Please perform the purchase price allocation for the transaction above, assuming a tax rate of 30% (different from the one calculated in a)).

***Exercise 3: Non-controlling interest***

**Fact Pattern:**

On 1 July 20X3, Heron Ltd. acquired 60% of the shares of Petrel Ltd. for €45,000 when the equity of Petrel Ltd. consisted of:

Equity:	
Share Capital	42,000
Retained Earnings	2,000

All the identifiable assets and liabilities of Petrel Ltd. were recorded at fair value except for equipment and inventory:

Accounts:	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Equipment (cost 250,000)	180,000	200,000
Inventory	40,000	50,000

The tax rate is 30%.

**Exercise:**

Determine NCI share of equity at acquisition date

1. as the proportionate share of revalued net assets
2. full fair value.