

DIRECT CONSOLIDATION

	ALPHA		BETA		GAMMA		MU		DELTA (CUR)	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2
Lands	1,000				1,500	1,000				
Tangible assets (acq.vat.)			3,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	8,000	8,000	
Tangible assets (deprec.)			(1,200)	(1,800)	(800)	(1,300)	(3,000)	(4,000)		(4,800)
Fin.invest./BETA	5,000	7,400								
Fin.invest./GAMMA	2,100	900								
Fin.invest./DELTA	3,600	3,600								
Receivables/3rd Parties	1,500	1,600	5,000	7,000	2,000					
Receivables/DELTA		1,000								
Cash	800	1,500	1,200	1,000	800	1,300	2,000	6,000	4,800	
	14,000	16,000	8,000	15,700	7,000	8,000	8,000	18,000	22,000	
Capital	5,000	5,000	3,000	6,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	8,000	8,000	
Retained earnings	3,000	3,100	2,000	2,300	(500)	(900)	1,000	4,000	4,200	
Result	400	800	300	900	(400)	(200)	500	600	1,000	
Provisions	1,000	1,200	500	600				1,400	2,000	
Payables/3rd Parries	4,600	5,900	2,200	5,900	5,900	7,100	3,500	4,000	5,550	
Payables/ALPHA									1,250	
	14,000	16,000	8,000	15,700	7,000	8,000	8,000	18,000	22,000	
Turnover/3rd Parties										
Turnover/DELTA	10,000	12,000	20,000	30,000	30,000	35,000	10,000	30,000	40,000	
Dividends/DELTA		3,000								
Gain on disposals		150								
Purchases/3rd Parties		500								
Purchases/ALPHA		(9,600)	(14,250)	(18,900)	(28,400)	(30,100)	(35,000)	(8,900)	(28,600)	(32,400)
Depreciations						300				(5,800)
Provisions						(500)				(600)
Loss on disposals						(100)				
Result		400	800	300	900	(400)	(200)	500	600	1,000

Comeanv ALPHA 1

- The lands for 1000 in Year 1 have been sold to company BETA for a price of 1500, giving a group profit of 500 that should be eliminated.2
- There is an increase of 2400 in the financial investment in BETA. This corresponds to a subscription of $2400 = 80\% * 3000$ in the capital increase of company. It is important to notice that each shareholder subscribes in the proportion of its participation and that transaction should not imply consolidation adjustments.
- ALPHA has reduced its participation in company GAMMA from 70% to 30% by selling for a price of 800 40% of shares at a book value of 1200. This transaction gives a loss on disposal for 400 as it can be seen in the P&L
- There are intercompany receivables with company DELTA for an amount of 1000. The P&L shows also intercompany turnover for 3000 with the same company. These figures will require a special care because the partner DELTA closes its accounts in CUR.
- Analysis of equity shows a distribution of gross dividends for 300. These dividends have been paid during Year 2, which means such transaction should appear in the cash flow statement.
- The dividends for 150 in the P&L have been paid by company DELTA on the basis of $240 \text{ CUR} = 60\% * 400 \text{ CUR}$. These dividends are related to Year 1 profit and paid during Year 2.

Comeanv BETA 3

- The lands for 1500 have been acquired from company ALPHA. This book value includes a group profit for 500 to be eliminated.4
- BETA acquires 90% of shares of company MU for a price of 4000. This acquisition occurs on July 1st, Year 2. This will imply a goodwill calculation at that date. Moreover, we must consolidate only the last six months of the new company.
- We notice indeed a capital increase for an amount of 3000.

Company GAMMA 5

- All transactions reflected in these accounts occur with the outside world and need no consolidation adjustments. Of course, this company is now consolidated with the equity method.6

DIRECT CONSOLIDATION

	ALPHA		BETA		GAMMA		MU		DELTA (CUR)	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2
Lands	1,000				1,500	1,000				
Tangible assets (acq.vai.)			3,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	8,000	8,000	
Tangible assets (deprec.)			(1,200)	(1,800)	(800)	(1,300)	(3,000)	(4,000)	(4,800)	
Fin.invest./BETA	5,000	7,400								
Fin.invest./GAMMA	2,100	900								
Fin.invest./DELTA	3,600	3,600			4,000					
Receivables/3rd Parties	1,500	1,600	5,000	7,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	8,000	14,000	
Receivables/DELTA			1,000							
Cash	800	1,500	1,200	1,000	800	1,300	2,000	6,000	4,800	
	14,000	16,000	8,000	15,700	7,000	8,000	8,000	18,000	22,000	
Capital	5,000	5,000	3,000	6,000	2,000	2,000	3,000	8,000	8,000	
Retained earnings	3,000	3,100	2,000	2,300	(500)	(900)	1,000	4,000	4,200	
Result	400	800	300	900	(400)	(200)	500	600	1,000	
Provisions	1,000	1,200	500	600				1,400	2,000	
Payables/3rd Parties	4,600	5,900	2,200	5,900	5,900	7,100	3,500	4,000	5,550	
Payables/ALPHA									1,250	
	14,000	16,000	8,000	15,700	7,000	8,000	8,000	18,000	22,000	
Turnover/3rd Parties	10,000	12,000	20,000	30,000	30,000	35,000	10,000	30,000	40,000	
Turnover/DELTA		3,000								
Dividends/DELTA		150								
Gain on disposals		500								
Purchases/3rd Parties	(9,600)	(14,250)	(18,900)	(28,400)	(30,100)	(35,000)	(8,900)	(28,600)	(32,400)	
Purchases/ALPHA									(5,200)	
Depreciations									(800)	
Provisions		(200)	(300)	(600)	(300)	(500)	(600)	(800)	(600)	
Loss on disposals		(400)	(500)	(100)						
Result	400	800	300	900	(400)	(200)	500	600	1,000	

Company MU 1

- This is a new company acquired by company GAMMA on July 1st, Year 2
- On that date, the company's result was already 200. Here are the accounts giving that result :

o Turnover	6000	3
o Purchases	5500	
o Depreciations	300	

- The due diligence concludes to no goodwill allocation. 4

Company DELTA 5

- Equity analysis confirms the payment of dividends for 400 CUR. As stated before, company ALPHA receives 240 CUR = 60% * 400 CUR booked for a value of 150 EUR. 6
- We remind that the provisions still include an amount of 300 CUR to be eliminated. These provisions have already been adjusted during Year 1 consolidation. This means that the adjustment has to be maintained.
- The intercompany payables of 1250 CUR with partner ALPHA correspond to the intercompany receivables booked in ALPHA accounts. This means the difference that will be noticed after currency translation is to be considered as an exchange gain or loss.
- The same comment can be made for the intercompany purchases with ALPHA for an amount of 5200 CUR.

Let's now proceed to the consolidation of Year 2 like we did for Year 1. 7

DIRECT CONSOLIDATION

ALPHA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) ¹
Goodwill (gross val.)		500	(400)	300	(300)		800
Goodwill (deprec.)							(700)
Lands							0
Tangible assets (acq.val.)							0
Tangible assets (deprec.)							0
Fin.invest./BETA	7,400	(500)					6,900
Fin.invest./GAMMA	900						600
Fin.invest./DELTA	3,600			(300)			3,600
Fin.invest./MU							0
Equity value							0
Receivables/3rd Parties	1,600						1,600
Receivables/DELTA	1,000						1,000
Cash	1,500						1,500
Link account(Intercos)							0
Link account(Fin.Inv.)							0
	16,000	0	(400)	0	(300)	0	15,300'
Capital	5,000						5,000
Retained earnings	3,100						3,100
Reserves							
Result	800		(300)		(240)	168	(372)
Consolidated reserves			(100)		(60)	(168)	472
Translation adjustments							0
Minority interests							0
Provisions	1,200						1,200
Payables/3rd Parties	5,900						5,900
Payables/ALPHA							0
	16,000	0	(400)	0	(300)	0	15,300
Turnover/3rd Parties	12,000						12,000
Turnover/DELTA	3,000						3,000
Dividends/DELTA	150						0
Exchange gain(unrealized)							0
Gain on disposals	500						500
Purchases/3rd Parties	(14,250)						(14,250)
Purchases/ALPHA							0
Depreciations							
Provisions	(200)		(100)		(60)		(160)
Exchange loss(realized)							(200)
Loss on disposals	(400)						(18)
Loss on equity cies							(400)
Link account(Intercos)							0
Result	800	0	(100)	0	(60)	(168)	472

ALPHA - Column (1) 1

Statutory accounts. 2

ALPHA - Column (2) 3

Historical goodwill of 500 related to the acquisition of company BETA in beginning of Year -1.

	Debit	Credit
Goodwill (gross val.)	500	
Fin.invest./BETA		500

ALPHA - Column (3) 6

This goodwill is now depreciated for an amount of (400) corresponding to (300) impacting the Reserves and a depreciation of (100) to book in P&L.

	Debit	Credit
Reserves 9		
Goodwill (deprec.) 10		
Depreciations 11		

ALPHA - Column (4) 12

Initially, we had a gross goodwill of 700 corresponding to the 70% acquisition of GAMMA. In January this year, ALPHA has sold 40% of these shares, remaining with a participation of 30%. The remaining gross goodwill kept in the consolidation is than $300 = 700 * [30\% / 70\%]$.

	Debit	Credit
Goodwill (gross val.)	300	
Fin.invest./GAMMA		300

ALPHA - Column (5) 16

Same comment can be made for the goodwill depreciations which opening value is (240) = $(560) * [30\% / 70\%]$. After this transaction, the net value of the goodwill is now 60 and the group decides to depreciate it totally.

	Debit	Credit
Reserves	240	
Goodwill (deprec.)		300
Depreciations	60	

ALPHA - Column (6) 20

Company DELTA is paying dividends for 400 CUR valued at Year 1 average rate of 0.7. ALPHA should then receive $168 = 60\% * 400 \text{ CUR} * 0.7$ but, on the basis of the bank receipt, books only 150. The difference is considered as a realized exchange loss.

	Debit	Credit
Dividends/DELTA	150	
Exchange loss(realized)	18	
Reserves		168

DIRECT CONSOLIDATION

ALPHA	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Goodwill (gross val.)	800					800
Goodwill (deprec.)	(700)					(700)
Lands	0					0
Tangible assets (acq.val.)	0					0
Tangible assets (deprec.)	0					0
Fin.invest./BETA	6,900				(6,900)	0
Fin.invest./GAMMA	600				(600)	0
Fin.invest./DELTA	3,600				(3,600)	0
Fin.invest./MU	0					0
Equity value	0					0
Receivables/3rd Parties	1,600					1,600
Receivables/DELTA	1,000			(1,000)		0
Cash	1,500				1,000	1,500
Link account(Intercos)	0					1,000
Link account(Fin.Inv.)	0				11,100	11,100
	15,300	0	0	0	0	15,300
Capital	5,000					5,000
Retained earnings	3,100					3,100
Reserves	(372)					(652)
Result	472					752
Consolidated reserves	0					0
Translation adjustments	0					0
Minority interests	0					0
Provisions	1,200					1,200
Payables/3rd Parties	5,900					5,900
Payables/ALPHA	0					0
	15,300	0	0		0	15,300
Turnover/3rd Parties	12,000					12,000
Turnover/DELTA	3,000					0
Dividends/DELTA	0					0
Exchange gain(unrealized)	0					0
Gain on disposals	500					380
Purchases/3rd Parties	(14,250)					(14,250)
Purchases/ALPHA	0					0
Depreciations	(160)					(160)
Provisions	(200)					(200)
Exchange loss(realized)	(18)					(18)
Loss on disposals	(400)					0
Loss on equity cies	0					0
Link account(Intercos)	0					3,000
Result	472	(400)	680	0	0	752
Group result						752
Minority result						0

PART 6 CONSOLIDATION CASE STUDY

ALPHA - Column (7) 1

We continue by referencing to the subtotal column (7). 2

ALPHA - Column (8) 3

We have already noticed that 4 the disposal of lands for a price of 1500 generates a group

	Debit	Credit	5
Gain on disposals	400		
Reserves		400	

profit of 500. This transaction being concluded with the 80% owned company 6 BETA implies we recognize a group profit for only $400 = 80\% * 500$ which has to be eliminated and we keep a profit of $100 = 20\% * 500$ with the 3rd Parties.

ALPHA - Column (9) 7

In statutory accounts, the 40% GAMMA shares valued at 1200 are disposed 8 for a price of 800 giving a loss of 400.

In consolidated accounts, the value of these shares is $440 = 40\% * [2000 + 9 (900)]$ where figures between brackets are the equity at time of disposal. Moreover, a corresponding part of the remaining goodwill has also to be eliminated against the P&L. We speak about $80 = [40\% / 70\%] * [700 + (560)]$. Compared to the disposal price of 800, the consolidated gain is $280 = 800 - 440 - 80$.

The final adjustment eliminates 10 the statutory loss for 400 and book a complementary gain of 280.

	Debit	Credit	11
Reserves	680		
Loss on disposals		400	
Gain on disposals		280	

ALPHA - Column (10) 12

We eliminate the intercompany 13 positions with DELTA on the receivables and turnover accounts against the Link account.

	Debit	Credit	14
Link account(Interkos)	1,000		
Receivables/DELTA			
Turnover/DELTA	3,000		
Link account Interkos		3 000	

ALPHA - Column (11) 15

Elimination of each Financial 16 investment via the Link account.

	Debit	Credit	17
Link account(Fin.Inv.)	11,100		
Fin.invest./BETA		6,900	
Fin.invest./GAMMA			
Fin.invest./DELTA		3 600	

DIRECT CONSOLIDATION

BETA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Goodwill (gross val.)							220
Goodwill (deprec.)						(22)	(22)
Lands	1,500						220
Tangible assets (acq.val.)	4,000	1,000					1,000
Tangible assets (deprec.)	(1,800)		(400)				5,000
Fin.invest./BETA							(2,200)
Fin.invest./GAIYMA							0
Fin.invest./DELTA							0
Fin.invest./MU	4,000						0
Equity value							3,780
Receivables/3rd Parties	7,000						0
Receivables/DELTA							7,000
Cash	1,000						0
Link account(Intercos)							1,000
Link account(Fin.Inv.)							0
	15,700	1,000	(400)	(500)	0	(22)	15,778
Capital	6,000						6,000
Retained earnings	2,300						2,300
Reserves							200
Result	900	1,000	(300)	(100)	(500)		778
Consolidated reserves							0
Translation adjustments							0
Minority interests							0
Provisions	600						600
Payables/3rd Parties	5,900						5,900
Payables/ALPHA							0
	15,700	1,000	(400)	(500)	0	(22)	15,778
Turnover/3rd Parties	30,000						30,000
Turnover/DELTA							0
Dividends/DELTA							0
Exchange gain(unrealized)							0
Gain on disposals							0
Purchases/3rd Parties	(28,400)						(28,400)
Purchases/ALPHA							0
Depreciations	(600)		(100)				(722)
Provisions	(100)						(100)
Exchange loss(realized)							0
Loss on disposals							0
Loss on equity rises							0
Link account(Intercos)							0
Result	900	0	(100)	0	0	(22)	778
Group result							
Minority result							

PART 6 CONSOLIDATION CASE STUDY

BETA - Column (1) 1

Statutory accounts. 2

BETA - Column (2) 3

At time of acquisition in Year 4
-1, the initial goodwill has
been partially allocated to
some tangible assets for an
amount of 1000. These tangible assets are still in the company and so we 5
keep the adjustment.

	Debit	Credit	6
Tangible assets (acq.val.)	1,000		
Reserves		1,000	

BETA - Column (3) 7

A new depreciation is booked 8
in the P&L.

	Debit	Credit	9
Reserves	300		
Tangible assets (deprec.)		400	
Depreciations	100		

BETA - Column (4) 10

Lands account includes a 11
group profit of 500 we
eliminate against the
Reserves account. We did the
same in APLHA by eliminating the group profit for 400 also against the 12
Reserves. The impact in BETA being taken at 80%, Reserves accounts
between the two companies will be netted to zero.

	Debit	Credit	13
Reserves	500		
Lands		500	

BETA - Column (5) 14

Acquisition of company MU is 15
done with a goodwill
corresponding to the
difference between the
acquisition price of 4000 and
3780 = 90% * [3000 + 1000 + 200]. Figures
between brackets are the MU equity on July 1st, Year 2, 200 representing the
first six months profit.

	Debit	Credit	16
Goodwill	220		
Fin.invest./MU		220	

BETA - Column (6) 18

This goodwill is depreciated 19
over 5 years, starting at
acquisition date. The
corresponding depreciation
for Year 2 is 22 = 20% * 220 * [6/12].

	Debit	Credit	20
Depreciations	22		
Goodwill		22	