Chapter 02 Reporting Intercorporate Investments and Consolidation of Wholly Owned Subsidiaries with No Differential

Multiple Choice Questions

1. If Push Company owned 51 percent of the outstanding common stock of Shove Company, which reporting method would be appropriate?

A. Cost method

B. Consolidation

C. Equity method

D. Merger method

2. Usually, an investment of 20 to 50 percent in another company's voting stock is reported under the:

A. cost method.

B. equity method.

C. full consolidation method.

D. fair value method.

3. The main pronouncement on equity-method reporting, APB 19 (ASC 323 and 325) requires all of the following except:

A. The investor's share of the investee's extraordinary items should be reported.

B. The investor's share of the investee's prior-period adjustments should be reported.

C. Continued use of the equity-method even if continued losses results in a zero or negative balance in the investment account.

D. Preferred dividends of the investee should be deducted from net income before the investor computes its share of investee earnings.

On January 1, 20X4, Plimsol Company acquired 100 percent of Shipping Corporation's voting shares, at underlying book value. Plimsol uses the cost method in accounting for its investment in Shipping. Shipping's retained earnings was \$75,000 on the date of acquisition. On December 31, 20X4, the trial balance data for the two companies are as follows:

	Plims	ol Co.	Shipping Corp.		
Item	Debit Credit		Debit Cre		
Current Assets	\$100,000		\$ 75,000		
Depreciable Assets (net)	200,000		150,000		
Investment in Shipping Corp.	125,000				
Other Expenses	60,000		45,000		
Depreciation Expense	20,000		15,000		
Dividends Declared	25,000		15,000		
Current Liabilities		\$ 40,000		\$ 25,000	
Long-Term Debt		75,000		50,000	
Common Stock		100,000		50,000	
Retained Earnings		150,000		75,000	
Sales		150,000		100,000	
Dividend Income		15,000			
	\$530,000	\$530,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	

4. Based on the information provided, what amount of net income will be reported in the consolidated financial statements prepared on December 31, 20X4?

- A. \$100,000 B. \$85,000
- C. \$110,000
- D. \$125,000

5. Based on the information provided, what amount of total assets will be reported in the consolidated balance sheet prepared on December 31, 20X4?

A. \$425,000

B. \$525,000

C. \$650,000

D. \$630,000

6. Based on the information provided, what amount of retained earnings will be reported in the consolidated balance sheet prepared on December 31, 20X4?

A. \$235,000

B. \$210,000

C. \$310,000

D. \$225,000

7. Based on the information provided, what amount of total liabilities will be reported in the consolidated balance sheet prepared on December 31, 20X4?

A. \$525,000

B. \$115,000

C. \$125,000

D. \$190,000

8. Based on the information provided, what amount of total stockholder's equity will be reported in the consolidated balance sheet prepared on December 31, 20X4?

A. \$190,000 B. \$335,000 C. \$460,000

D. \$310,000

9. From an investor's point of view, a liquidating dividend from an investee is:

A. A dividend declared by the investee in excess of its earnings in the current year.

B. A dividend declared by the investee in excess of its earnings since acquisition by the investor.

C. Any dividend declared by the investee since acquisition.

D. A dividend declared by the investee in excess of the investee's retained earnings.

10. Under the cost method of accounting for a stock investment, the differential:

- A. is written off.
- B. is amortized.
- C. is written down if related to limited-life assets.
- D. is not amortized or written off.

11. Which of the following observations is NOT consistent with the cost method of accounting?

A. Investee dividends from earnings since acquisition by investor are treated as reduction of investment.

B. Investments are carried by the investor at historical cost.

C. Differential is not amortized or written off.

D. It is consistent with the treatment normally accorded noncurrent assets.

12. On January 1, 20X9 Athlon Company acquired 30 percent of the common stock of Opteron Corporation, at underlying book value. For the same year, Opteron reported net income of \$55,000, which includes an extraordinary gain of 40,000. It did not pay any dividends during the year. By what amount would Athlon's investment in Opteron Corporation increase for the year, if Athlon used the equity method?

A. \$0

- B. \$16,500
- C. \$4,500

D. \$12,000

On January 1, 20X8, William Company acquired 30 percent of eGate Company's common stock, at underlying book value of \$100,000. eGate has 100,000 shares of \$2 par value, 5 percent cumulative preferred stock outstanding. No dividends are in arrears. eGate reported net income of \$150,000 for 20X8 and paid total dividends of \$72,000. William uses the equity method to account for this investment.

13. Based on the preceding information, what amount would William Company receive as dividends from eGate for the year?

A. \$62,000

B. \$21,600

C. \$18,600

D. \$54,000

14. Based on the preceding information, what amount of investment income will William Company report from its investment in eGate for the year?

A. \$45,000

B. \$42,000

C. \$62,000

D. \$35,000

15. Based on the preceding information, what amount would be reported by William Company as the balance in its investment account on December 31, 20X8?

A. \$100,000 B. \$123,400 C. \$120,400

D. \$142,000

On January 1, 20X7, Yang Corporation acquired 25 percent of the outstanding shares of Spiel Corporation for \$100,000 cash. Spiel Company reported net income of \$75,000 and paid dividends of \$30,000 for both 20X7 and 20X8. The fair value of shares held by Yang was \$110,000 and \$105,000 on December 31, 20X7 and 20X8 respectively.

16. Based on the preceding information, what amount will be reported by Yang as income from its investment in Spiel for 20X8, if it used the equity method of accounting? A. \$7,500

B. \$11,250 C. \$18,750

D. \$26,250

17. Based on the preceding information, what amount will be reported by Yang as balance in investment in Spiel on December 31, 20X8, if it used the equity method of accounting?A. \$111,250B. \$118,750C. \$100,000D. \$122,500

18. Based on the preceding information, what amount will be reported by Yang as income from its investment in Spiel for 20X7, if it used the fair value method of accounting?A. \$17,500B. \$12,500C. \$11,250

D. \$7,500

19. Based on the preceding information, what amount will be reported by Yang as income from its investment in Spiel for 20X8, if it used the fair value method of accounting? A. \$11,250

B. \$2,500 C. \$6,250

D. \$7,500

20. Based on the preceding information, what amount will be reported by Yang as balance in investment in Spiel on December 31, 20X8, if it used the fair value method of accounting? A. \$105,000

B. \$118,750

C. \$100,000

D. \$122,500

21. A change from the cost method to the equity method of accounting for an investment in common stock resulting from an increase in the number of shares held by the investor requires:

A. only a footnote disclosure.

B. that the cumulative amount of the change be shown as a line item on the income statement, net of tax.

C. that the change be accounted for as an unrealized gain included in other comprehensive income.

D. retroactive restatement as if the investor always had used the equity method.

22. Under the equity method of accounting for a stock investment, the investment initially should be recorded at:

A. cost.

B. cost minus any differential.

C. proportionate share of the fair value of the investee company's net assets.

D. proportionate share of the book value of the investee company's net assets.

23. Which of the following observations is consistent with the equity method of accounting?

A. Dividends declared by the investee are treated as income by the investor.

B. It is used when the investor lacks the ability to exercise significant influence over the investee.

C. It may be used in place of consolidation.

D. Its primary use is in reporting nonsubsidiary investments.

Parent Company purchased 100% of Son Inc. on January 1, 20X2 for \$420,000. Son reported earnings of \$82,000 and declared dividends of \$4,000 during 20X2.

24. Based on the preceding information and assuming Parent uses the cost method to account for its investment in Son, what is the balance in Parent's Investment in Son account on December 31, 20X2, prior to consolidation?

A. \$416,000

B. \$420,000

C. \$424,000

D. \$498,000

25. Based on the preceding information and assuming Parent uses the equity method to account for its investment in Son, what is the balance in Parent's Investment in Son account on December 31, 20X2, prior to consolidation?

A. \$416,000

B. \$420,000

C. \$424,000

D. \$498,000

26. What portion of the balances of subsidiary stockholders' equity accounts are eliminated in preparing the consolidated balance sheet?

A. Common stock

B. Additional paid-in capital

C. Retained Earnings

D. All of the balances are eliminated

27. The consolidation process consists of all the following except:

A. Adding together the financial statements of two or more legally separate companies.

B. Eliminating intercompany transactions and holdings.

C. Closing the subsidiary's earnings into the parent's retained earnings.

D. Combining the accounts of separate companies, creating a single set of financial statements.

Beta Company acquired 100 percent of the voting common shares of Standard Video Corporation, its bitter rival, by issuing bonds with a par value and fair value of \$150,000. Immediately prior to the acquisition, Beta reported total assets of \$500,000, liabilities of \$280,000, and stockholders' equity of \$220,000. At that date, Standard Video reported total assets of \$400,000, liabilities of \$250,000, and stockholders' equity of \$150,000. Included in Standard's liabilities was an account payable to Beta in the amount of \$20,000, which Beta included in its accounts receivable.

28. Based on the preceding information, what amount of total assets did Beta report in its balance sheet immediately after the acquisition?

A. \$500,000

B. \$650,000

C. \$750,000

D. \$900,000

29. Based on the preceding information, what amount of total assets was reported in the consolidated balance sheet immediately after acquisition?

A. \$650,000

B. \$880,000

C. \$920,000

D. \$750,000

30. Based on the preceding information, what amount of total liabilities was reported in the consolidated balance sheet immediately after acquisition?

A. \$500,000

B. \$530,000

C. \$280,000

D. \$660,000

31. Based on the preceding information, what amount of stockholders' equity was reported in the consolidated balance sheet immediately after acquisition?

A. \$220,000 B. \$150,000

C. \$370.000

D. \$350,000

Parent Co. purchases 100% of Son Company on January 1, 20X1 when Parent's retained earnings balance is \$520,000 and Son's is \$150,000. During 20X1, Son reports \$15,000 of net income and declares \$6,000 of dividends. Parent reports \$105,000 of separate operating earnings plus \$15,000 of equity-method income from its 100 percent interest in Son; Parent declares dividends of \$40,000.

32. Based on the preceding information, what is Parent's post-closing retained earnings balance on December 31, 20X1?

A. \$485,000

B. \$505,000

C. \$525,000

D. \$600,000

33. Based on the preceding information, what is Son's post closing retained earnings balance on December 31, 20X1?

A. \$141,000 B. \$150,000

C. \$159,000

D. \$165,000

34. Based on the preceding information, what is the consolidated retained earnings balance on December 31, 20X1?

- A. \$470,000
- B. \$585,000
- C. \$600,000
- D. \$759,000

Essay Questions

35. A cash dividend returns assets to the stockholders while reducing corporate liquidity. Why are not all cash dividends considered to be "liquidating dividends"? In your response include a discussion of how an investor accounts for a liquidating dividend.

36. In the absence of other evidence, common stock ownership of 20 percent or more is viewed as indicating that the investor is able to exercise significant influence over the investee. What are some of the other factors that could constitute evidence of the ability to exercise significant influence?

37. Dear Corporation acquired 100 percent of the voting shares of Therry Inc. by issuing 10,000 new shares of \$5 par value common stock with a \$30 market value.

Required:

- 1) Which company is the parent and which is the subsidiary?
- 2) Define a subsidiary corporation.
- 3) Define a parent corporation.
- 4) Which entity prepares consolidated worksheet?
- 5) Why are elimination entries used?

38. On January 1, 20X7, Plimsol Company acquired 100 percent of Shipping Corporation's voting shares, at underlying book value. Plimsol uses the cost method in accounting for its investment in Shipping. Shipping's reported retained earnings of \$75,000 on the date of acquisition. The trial balances for Plimsol Company and Shipping Corporation as of December 31, 20X8, follow:

	Plims	ol Co.	Shipping Corp.	
Item	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Current Assets	\$160,000		\$115,000	
Depreciable Assets (net)	180,000		135,000	
Investment in Shipping Corp.	125,000			
Other Expenses	85,000		60,000	
Depreciation Expense	20,000		15,000	
Dividends Declared	30,000		15,000	
Current Liabilities		\$ 25,000		\$ 20,00
Long-Term Debt		75,000		50,00
Common Stock		100,000		50,00
Retained Earnings		210,000		100,00
Sales		175,000		120,00
Dividend Income		15,000		
	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$340,000	\$340,00

Required:

1) Provide all eliminating entries required to prepare a full set of consolidated statements for 20X8.

2) Prepare a three-part consolidation worksheet in good form as of December 31, 20X8.

39. On January 1, 20X9, Zigma Company acquired 100 percent of Standard Company's common shares at underlying book value. Zigma uses the equity method in accounting for its ownership of Standard. On December 31, 20X9, the trial balances of the two companies are as follows:

	Zigma	a Co.	Standard Co.		
Item	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
Current Assets	\$238,000		\$95,000		
Depreciable Assets	300,000		170,000		
Investment in Standard Co.	100,000				
Other Expenses	90,000		70,000		
Depreciation Expense	30,000		17,000		
Dividends Declared	32,000		10,000		
Accumulated Depreciation		\$120,000		\$ 85,000	
Current Liabilities		50,000		30,00	
Long-Term Debt		120,000		50,00	
Common Stock		100,000		50,00	
Retained Earnings		175,000		35,00	
Sales		200,000		112,000	
Income from Standard Co.		25,000			
	\$790,000	\$790,000	\$362,000	\$362,000	

Required:

1) Prepare the eliminating entries needed as of December 31, 20X9, to complete a consolidation worksheet.

2) Prepare a three-part consolidation worksheet as of December 31, 20X9.

Chapter 02 Reporting Intercorporate Investments and Consolidation of Wholly Owned Subsidiaries with No Differential Answer Key

Multiple Choice Questions

1. If Push Company owned 51 percent of the outstanding common stock of Shove Company, which reporting method would be appropriate?

A. Cost method

B. Consolidation

C. Equity method

D. Merger method

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Reporting Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-01 Understand and explain how ownership and control can influence the accounting for investments in common stock.

2. Usually, an investment of 20 to 50 percent in another company's voting stock is reported under the:

A. cost method.

<u>B.</u> equity method.

C. full consolidation method.

D. fair value method.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Reporting Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-01 Understand and explain how ownership and control can influence the accounting for investments in common stock. 3. The main pronouncement on equity-method reporting, APB 19 (ASC 323 and 325) requires all of the following except:

A. The investor's share of the investee's extraordinary items should be reported.

B. The investor's share of the investee's prior-period adjustments should be reported.

<u>C.</u> Continued use of the equity-method even if continued losses results in a zero or negative balance in the investment account.

D. Preferred dividends of the investee should be deducted from net income before the investor computes its share of investee earnings.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Reporting Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-01 Understand and explain how ownership and control can influence the accounting for investments in common stock. On January 1, 20X4, Plimsol Company acquired 100 percent of Shipping Corporation's voting shares, at underlying book value. Plimsol uses the cost method in accounting for its investment in Shipping. Shipping's retained earnings was \$75,000 on the date of acquisition. On December 31, 20X4, the trial balance data for the two companies are as follows:

	Plims	ol Co.	Shipping Corp.		
Item	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
Current Assets	\$100,000		\$ 75,000		
Depreciable Assets (net)	200,000		150,000		
Investment in Shipping Corp.	125,000				
Other Expenses	60,000		45,000		
Depreciation Expense	20,000		15,000		
Dividends Declared	25,000		15,000		
Current Liabilities		\$ 40,000		\$ 25,000	
Long-Term Debt		75,000		50,000	
Common Stock		100,000		50,000	
Retained Earnings		150,000		75,000	
Sales		150,000		100,000	
Dividend Income		15,000			
	\$530,000	\$530,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	

4. Based on the information provided, what amount of net income will be reported in the consolidated financial statements prepared on December 31, 20X4?

- A. \$100,000 B. \$85,000
- <u>C.</u> \$110,000
- D. \$125,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-02 Prepare journal entries using the cost method for accounting for investments. 5. Based on the information provided, what amount of total assets will be reported in the consolidated balance sheet prepared on December 31, 20X4?

A. \$425,000 **B.** \$525,000 C. \$650,000 D. \$630,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-02 Prepare journal entries using the cost method for accounting for investments.

6. Based on the information provided, what amount of retained earnings will be reported in the consolidated balance sheet prepared on December 31, 20X4?

<u>A.</u> \$235,000 B. \$210,000 C. \$310,000 D. \$225,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-02 Prepare journal entries using the cost method for accounting for investments.

7. Based on the information provided, what amount of total liabilities will be reported in the consolidated balance sheet prepared on December 31, 20X4?

A. \$525,000 B. \$115,000 C. \$125,000 <u>D.</u> \$190,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-02 Prepare journal entries using the cost method for accounting for investments. 8. Based on the information provided, what amount of total stockholder's equity will be reported in the consolidated balance sheet prepared on December 31, 20X4?

A. \$190,000 **B.** \$335,000 C. \$460,000 D. \$310,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-02 Prepare journal entries using the cost method for accounting for investments.

9. From an investor's point of view, a liquidating dividend from an investee is:

A. A dividend declared by the investee in excess of its earnings in the current year.

<u>B</u>. A dividend declared by the investee in excess of its earnings since acquisition by the investor.

C. Any dividend declared by the investee since acquisition.

D. A dividend declared by the investee in excess of the investee's retained earnings.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Decision Making Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-02 Prepare journal entries using the cost method for accounting for investments.

10. Under the cost method of accounting for a stock investment, the differential:

A. is written off.

B. is amortized.

C. is written down if related to limited-life assets.

<u>D.</u> is not amortized or written off.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Decision Making Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-02 Prepare journal entries using the cost method for accounting for investments. 11. Which of the following observations is NOT consistent with the cost method of accounting?

<u>A.</u> Investee dividends from earnings since acquisition by investor are treated as reduction of investment.

- B. Investments are carried by the investor at historical cost.
- C. Differential is not amortized or written off.
- D. It is consistent with the treatment normally accorded noncurrent assets.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Decision Making Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-02 Prepare journal entries using the cost method for accounting for investments.

12. On January 1, 20X9 Athlon Company acquired 30 percent of the common stock of Opteron Corporation, at underlying book value. For the same year, Opteron reported net income of \$55,000, which includes an extraordinary gain of 40,000. It did not pay any dividends during the year. By what amount would Athlon's investment in Opteron Corporation increase for the year, if Athlon used the equity method?

A. \$0 <u>**B.**</u> \$16,500 C. \$4,500

D. \$12,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-03 Prepare journal entries using the equity method for accounting for investments.

On January 1, 20X8, William Company acquired 30 percent of eGate Company's common stock, at underlying book value of \$100,000. eGate has 100,000 shares of \$2 par value, 5 percent cumulative preferred stock outstanding. No dividends are in arrears. eGate reported net income of \$150,000 for 20X8 and paid total dividends of \$72,000. William uses the equity method to account for this investment.

13. Based on the preceding information, what amount would William Company receive as dividends from eGate for the year?

A. \$62,000 B. \$21,600 <u>C.</u> \$18,600

D. \$54,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-03 Prepare journal entries using the equity method for accounting for investments.

14. Based on the preceding information, what amount of investment income will William Company report from its investment in eGate for the year?

A. \$45,000 **B.** \$42,000 C. \$62,000 D. \$35,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-03 Prepare journal entries using the equity method for accounting for investments.

15. Based on the preceding information, what amount would be reported by William Company as the balance in its investment account on December 31, 20X8?

A. \$100,000 **B.** \$123,400 C. \$120,400 D. \$142,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-03 Prepare journal entries using the equity method for accounting for investments. On January 1, 20X7, Yang Corporation acquired 25 percent of the outstanding shares of Spiel Corporation for \$100,000 cash. Spiel Company reported net income of \$75,000 and paid dividends of \$30,000 for both 20X7 and 20X8. The fair value of shares held by Yang was \$110,000 and \$105,000 on December 31, 20X7 and 20X8 respectively.

16. Based on the preceding information, what amount will be reported by Yang as income from its investment in Spiel for 20X8, if it used the equity method of accounting?

A. \$7,500 B. \$11,250 <u>C.</u> \$18,750 D. \$26,250

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-03 Prepare journal entries using the equity method for accounting for investments.

17. Based on the preceding information, what amount will be reported by Yang as balance in investment in Spiel on December 31, 20X8, if it used the equity method of accounting?

A. \$111,250
B. \$118,750
C. \$100,000
D. \$122,500

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-03 Prepare journal entries using the equity method for accounting for investments. 18. Based on the preceding information, what amount will be reported by Yang as income from its investment in Spiel for 20X7, if it used the fair value method of accounting? **A.** \$17,500

B. \$12,500 C. \$11,250

D. \$7,500

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare journal entries using the fair value option.

19. Based on the preceding information, what amount will be reported by Yang as income from its investment in Spiel for 20X8, if it used the fair value method of accounting?

A. \$11,250 **B.** \$2,500 C. \$6,250 D. \$7,500

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare journal entries using the fair value option.

20. Based on the preceding information, what amount will be reported by Yang as balance in investment in Spiel on December 31, 20X8, if it used the fair value method of accounting? <u>A.</u> \$105,000

 A:
 \$103,000

 B:
 \$118,750

 C:
 \$100,000

 D:
 \$122,500

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-05 Prepare journal entries using the fair value option. 21. A change from the cost method to the equity method of accounting for an investment in common stock resulting from an increase in the number of shares held by the investor requires:

A. only a footnote disclosure.

B. that the cumulative amount of the change be shown as a line item on the income statement, net of tax.

C. that the change be accounted for as an unrealized gain included in other comprehensive income.

D. retroactive restatement as if the investor always had used the equity method.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Reporting Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-03 Prepare journal entries using the equity method for accounting for investments.

22. Under the equity method of accounting for a stock investment, the investment initially should be recorded at:

 $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$. cost.

B. cost minus any differential.

C. proportionate share of the fair value of the investee company's net assets.

D. proportionate share of the book value of the investee company's net assets.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Decision Making Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-03 Prepare journal entries using the equity method for accounting for investments.

23. Which of the following observations is consistent with the equity method of accounting?

A. Dividends declared by the investee are treated as income by the investor.

B. It is used when the investor lacks the ability to exercise significant influence over the investee.

C. It may be used in place of consolidation.

D. Its primary use is in reporting nonsubsidiary investments.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Decision Making Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-03 Prepare journal entries using the equity method for accounting for investments. Parent Company purchased 100% of Son Inc. on January 1, 20X2 for \$420,000. Son reported earnings of \$82,000 and declared dividends of \$4,000 during 20X2.

24. Based on the preceding information and assuming Parent uses the cost method to account for its investment in Son, what is the balance in Parent's Investment in Son account on December 31, 20X2, prior to consolidation?

A. \$416,000 **B.** \$420,000 C. \$424,000 D. \$498,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-04 Understand and explain differences between the cost and equity methods.

25. Based on the preceding information and assuming Parent uses the equity method to account for its investment in Son, what is the balance in Parent's Investment in Son account on December 31, 20X2, prior to consolidation?

A. \$416,000 B. \$420,000 C. \$424,000 D. \$498,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-04 Understand and explain differences between the cost and equity methods. 26. What portion of the balances of subsidiary stockholders' equity accounts are eliminated in preparing the consolidated balance sheet?

A. Common stock

B. Additional paid-in capital

C. Retained Earnings

<u>D.</u> All of the balances are eliminated

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Decision Making Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-06 Make calculations and prepare basic elimination entries for a simple consolidation.

27. The consolidation process consists of all the following except:

A. Adding together the financial statements of two or more legally separate companies.

B. Eliminating intercompany transactions and holdings.

<u>C.</u> Closing the subsidiary's earnings into the parent's retained earnings.

D. Combining the accounts of separate companies, creating a single set of financial statements.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Decision Making Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-06 Make calculations and prepare basic elimination entries for a simple consolidation.

Beta Company acquired 100 percent of the voting common shares of Standard Video Corporation, its bitter rival, by issuing bonds with a par value and fair value of \$150,000. Immediately prior to the acquisition, Beta reported total assets of \$500,000, liabilities of \$280,000, and stockholders' equity of \$220,000. At that date, Standard Video reported total assets of \$400,000, liabilities of \$250,000, and stockholders' equity of \$150,000. Included in Standard's liabilities was an account payable to Beta in the amount of \$20,000, which Beta included in its accounts receivable.

28. Based on the preceding information, what amount of total assets did Beta report in its balance sheet immediately after the acquisition?

A. \$500,000 **B.** \$650,000 C. \$750,000 D. \$900,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-07 Prepare a consolidation worksheet.

29. Based on the preceding information, what amount of total assets was reported in the consolidated balance sheet immediately after acquisition?

A. \$650,000 **B.** \$880,000 C. \$920,000 D. \$750,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-07 Prepare a consolidation worksheet.

30. Based on the preceding information, what amount of total liabilities was reported in the consolidated balance sheet immediately after acquisition?

A. \$500,000 B. \$530,000 C. \$280,000

D. \$660,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-07 Prepare a consolidation worksheet. 31. Based on the preceding information, what amount of stockholders' equity was reported in the consolidated balance sheet immediately after acquisition?

<u>A.</u> \$220,000 B. \$150,000 C. \$370,000 D. \$350,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-07 Prepare a consolidation worksheet.

Parent Co. purchases 100% of Son Company on January 1, 20X1 when Parent's retained earnings balance is \$520,000 and Son's is \$150,000. During 20X1, Son reports \$15,000 of net income and declares \$6,000 of dividends. Parent reports \$105,000 of separate operating earnings plus \$15,000 of equity-method income from its 100 percent interest in Son; Parent declares dividends of \$40,000.

32. Based on the preceding information, what is Parent's post-closing retained earnings balance on December 31, 20X1?

A. \$485,000 B. \$505,000 C. \$525,000

<u>**D.</u> \$600,000</u></u>**

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-07 Prepare a consolidation worksheet. 33. Based on the preceding information, what is Son's post closing retained earnings balance on December 31, 20X1?
A. \$141,000
B. \$150,000
C. \$159,000
D. \$165,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-07 Prepare a consolidation worksheet.

34. Based on the preceding information, what is the consolidated retained earnings balance on December 31, 20X1?

A. \$470,000 B. \$585,000 <u>C.</u> \$600,000 D. \$759,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-07 Prepare a consolidation worksheet.

Essay Questions

35. A cash dividend returns assets to the stockholders while reducing corporate liquidity. Why are not all cash dividends considered to be "liquidating dividends"? In your response include a discussion of how an investor accounts for a liquidating dividend.

A dividend represents earnings of a company being returned to its shareholders. A liquidating dividend occurs when an investee declares dividends in excess of the earnings from the purchase date of the investment. An individual investor must treat a liquidating dividend associated with its investment as a return of capital and reduce the investment account accordingly. It is possible for blocks of stock acquired at different times to have different amounts associated with a potential liquidating dividend.

AACSB: Communication AICPA: FN Decision Making Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 02-01 Understand and explain how ownership and control can influence the accounting for investments in common stock.

36. In the absence of other evidence, common stock ownership of 20 percent or more is viewed as indicating that the investor is able to exercise significant influence over the investee. What are some of the other factors that could constitute evidence of the ability to exercise significant influence?

APB stated that these include:

- 1. Representation on board of directors
- 2. Participation in policy making
- 3. Material intercompany transactions
- 4. Interchange of managerial personnel
- 5. Technological dependency
- 6. Size of investment in relation to concentration of other shareholdings

AACSB: Communication AICPA: FN Decision Making Bloom's: Remember Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-01 Understand and explain how ownership and control can influence the accounting for investments in common stock. 37. Dear Corporation acquired 100 percent of the voting shares of Therry Inc. by issuing 10,000 new shares of \$5 par value common stock with a \$30 market value.

Required:

- 1) Which company is the parent and which is the subsidiary?
- 2) Define a subsidiary corporation.
- 3) Define a parent corporation.
- 4) Which entity prepares consolidated worksheet?
- 5) Why are elimination entries used?

1. Dear is the parent and Therry is the subsidiary.

2. A subsidiary is an entity in which another entity, the parent company, holds a controlling financial interest.

3. A parent company holds a controlling financial interest in another company.

4. The parent, Dear, prepares the consolidated worksheet.

5. Elimination entries are used to adjust the amounts reported by the parent and all of the subsidiaries to reflect the amounts that would be reported if the separate legal entities were a single company.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking AICPA: FN Decision Making Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 1 Easy Learning Objective: 02-06 Make calculations and prepare basic elimination entries for a simple consolidation. 38. On January 1, 20X7, Plimsol Company acquired 100 percent of Shipping Corporation's voting shares, at underlying book value. Plimsol uses the cost method in accounting for its investment in Shipping. Shipping's reported retained earnings of \$75,000 on the date of acquisition. The trial balances for Plimsol Company and Shipping Corporation as of December 31, 20X8, follow:

	Plims	ol Co.	Shipping Corp.	
Item	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Current Assets	\$160,000		\$115,000	
Depreciable Assets (net)	180,000		135,000	
Investment in Shipping Corp.	125,000			
Other Expenses	85,000		60,000	
Depreciation Expense	20,000		15,000	
Dividends Declared	30,000		15,000	
Current Liabilities		\$ 25,000		\$ 20,00
Long-Term Debt		75,000		50,00
Common Stock		100,000		50,00
Retained Earnings		210,000		100,00
Sales		175,000		120,00
Dividend Income		15,000		
	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$340,000	\$340,00

Required:

1) Provide all eliminating entries required to prepare a full set of consolidated statements for 20X8.

2) Prepare a three-part consolidation worksheet in good form as of December 31, 20X8.

Basic elimination entry:		
Common Stock	50,000	
Retained Earnings	75,000	
Investment in Standard		
Co.		125,000

Dividend elimination entry:

Dividend Income	15,000	
Dividends Declared	15,000	0

2)

	Plimsol	Shipping	Eliminatio	on Entries	
	Co.	Corp.	DR	CR	Consolidated
Income Statement					
Sales	175,000	120,000			295,000
Less: Other Expenses	(85,000)	(60,000)			(145,000)
Less: Depreciation Expense	(20,000)	(15,000)			(35,000)
Dividend Income	15,000		15,000		0
Net Income	85,000	45,000	15,000	0	115,000
St. t					
Statement of Retained Earni	ngs 210,000	100,000	75,000		225.000
Beginning Balance Net Income				0	235,000
	85,000	45,000	15,000	0	115,000
Less: Dividends Declared	(30,000)	(15,000)	00.000	15,000	(30,000)
Ending Balance	265,000	130,000	90,000	15,000	320,000
Balance Sheet					
Current Assets	160,000	115,000			275,000
Depreciable Assets (net)	180,000	135,000			315,000
Investment in Shipping Corp.	125,000	100,000		125,000	0
Total Assets	465,000	250,000	0	125,000	590,000
Current Liabilities	25,000	20,000			45,000
Long-Term Debt	75,000	50,000			125,000
Common Stock	100,000	50,000	50,000		100,000
Retained Earnings	265,000	130,000	90,000	15,000	320,000
Total Liabilities & Equity	465,000	250,000	140,000	15,000	590,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-02 Prepare journal entries using the cost method for accounting for investments. 39. On January 1, 20X9, Zigma Company acquired 100 percent of Standard Company's common shares at underlying book value. Zigma uses the equity method in accounting for its ownership of Standard. On December 31, 20X9, the trial balances of the two companies are as follows:

	Zigma	a Co.	Standard Co.		
Item	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	
Current Assets	\$238,000		\$95,000		
Depreciable Assets	300,000		170,000		
Investment in Standard Co.	100,000				
Other Expenses	90,000		70,000		
Depreciation Expense	30,000		17,000		
Dividends Declared	32,000		10,000		
Accumulated Depreciation		\$120,000		\$ 85,000	
Current Liabilities		50,000		30,00	
Long-Term Debt		120,000		50,00	
Common Stock		100,000		50,00	
Retained Earnings		175,000		35,00	
Sales		200,000		112,000	
Income from Standard Co.		25,000			
	\$790,000	\$790,000	\$362,000	\$362,000	

Required:

1) Prepare the eliminating entries needed as of December 31, 20X9, to complete a consolidation worksheet.

2) Prepare a three-part consolidation worksheet as of December 31, 20X9.

Book Value Calculations:

	Total Book Value	=	Common Stock	+	Retained Earnings
Original Book Value	85,000		50,000		35,000
+ Net Income	25,000				25,000
- Dividends	(10,000)				(10,000)
Ending Book Value	100,000		50,000	-	50,000

Basic elimination entry:

Common Stock	50,000
Retained Earnings	35,000
Income from Standard Co.	25,000
Dividends Declared	10,000
Investment in Standard Co.	100,000

Optional accumulated depreciation elimination entry:

Accumulated Depreciation	75,000	
Depreciable Assets		75,000

(T-Accounts not required)

	Investr Standa	nent in ard Co.		Income from Standard Co.		
Beginning Balance	85,000					
100% Net Income	25,000				25,000	100% Net Income
		10,000	100% Dividends			
Ending Balance	100,000				25,000	Ending Balance
Ŭ		100,000	Basic	25,000		0
	0				0	

	Zigma	Standard	Elimination Entries		1
	Čo.	Co.	DR	CR	Consolidated :
Income Statement					
Sales	200,000	112,000			312,000
Less: Other Expenses	(90,000)	(70,000)			(160,000)
Less: Depreciation Expense	(30,000)	(17,000)			(47,000)
Income from Standard Co.	25,000	0	25,000		0
Net Income	105,000	25,000	25,000	0	105,000
Statement of Retained Earning					
Beginning Balance	175,000	35,000	35,000		175,000
Net Income	105,000	25,000	25,000	0	105,000
Less: Dividends Declared	(32,000)	(10,000)		10,000	(32,000)
Ending Balance	248,000	50,000	60,000	10,000	248,000
Balance Sheet					
Current Assets	238,000	95,000			333,000
Depreciable Assets	300,000	170,000		75,000	395,000
Less: Accumulated					
Depreciation	(120,000)	(85,000)	75,000		(130,000)
Investment in Standard Co.	100,000			100,000	0
Total Assets	518,000	180,000	75,000	175,000	598,000
Current Liabilities	50,000	30,000			80,000
Long-Term Debt	120,000	50,000			170,000
Common Stock	100,000	50,000	50,000		100,000
Retained Earnings	248,000	50,000	60,000	10,000	248,000
Total Liabilities & Equity	518,000	180,000	110,000	10,000	598,000

AACSB: Analytic AICPA: FN Measurement Bloom's: Apply Difficulty: 3 Hard Learning Objective: 02-07 Prepare a consolidation worksheet.