**Difference between the book value of net assets (BV) and the fair value of identifiable net assets (FV) is assigned to the specific assets or liabilities

- E.g., undervalued or overvalued inventories, plant assets
- Unrecorded assets (patents) or liabilities (existing contingencies)

Difference between FV and Cost is goodwill or a gain on the bargain purchase

Parent Acquires 90% of Subsidiary-With Goodwill

Pen acquires 90% of Sel's outstanding stock for \$45,000

90% Book Value: 40,000 Investment cost : \$45,000 Implied fair value \$45,000/90% = \$50,000 \$50,000 - \$40,000 = \$10,000 (goodwill) n $\frac{30}{10}$ A of $\frac{9}{45}$ *there is \$5000 (10% x \$50,000) of noncontrolling interest The elimination journal for 90% ownership : a. Capital Stock—Sel (-SE) Retained Earnings—Sel (-SE) Goodwill (+A) Investment Nonconcrolling interest (+) ro eliminate the reciprocal investment and equity balances, to assign the \$10,000

excess of investment fair value (\$50,000) book value (\$40,000) to goodwill, and to recognize a \$5,000 noncontrolling interest in the net asset of Sel (\$50,000 equity x 10% noncontrolling interest)

Consolidated Balance Sheets After Acquisitions

Balance sheet of Pen and Sel at December 31, 2011 after 1 year after acquisition (in thousands)

	<u>Pen</u>	<u>Sel</u>
	BV	BV
Cash	\$27.4	\$15
Dividends Receivables	9	-
Other current assets	41	28
Plant assets	75	45
Accumulated Depreciation	(20)	(8)
Investment in Sel (90%)	<u>54</u>	-
Total Assets	<u>186.4</u>	<u>\$80</u>