Solutions Chapter 17

Exercise 17.1

a. Number of Sitting Duck shares = \$10,000/\$2.50 = 4,000. Takeover sum: 4,000*0.55*\$21 = \$46,200.

b. (\$)

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Item	Calculations	Amount
Goodwill	\$46,200 - (0.55*\$28,000)	30,800
Fixed assets	25,000 + 45,000	70,000
Current assets	33,000 + (69,000 - 25,000)	77,000
Total Assets		177,800
Common stock		17,000
Reserves		37,000
Debt	30,000 + 60,000 + 21,200	111,200
Minority interest	0.45*28,000	12,600
Total Sources		177,800

С.		
(\$)		
Item	Calculations	Amount
Fixed assets	25,000 + 45,000	70,000
Current assets	33,000 + (69,000 - 25,000)	77,000
Total Assets		147,000
Common stock		17,000
Reserves	37,000 - 30,800	6,200
Debt	30,000 + 60,000 + 21,200	111,200
Minority interest	0.45*28,000	12,600
Total Sources		147,000

Exercise 17.2

a. Alco buys 3,500 Balco shares for \$91,000. Alco issues \$91,000/\$28 = 3,250 new shares.

a. **Post takeover balance sheet (\$1,000)**

Item	Calculations	Amount
Financial asset	0.7*66	46.2
Goodwill	91 – 46.2	44.8
Property and plant		163
Inventory		25
Receivables		48
Cash		22
Total assets		349
Common stock	100 + 32.5	132.5
Reserves	46 + 58.5	104.5
Debt		<u>112</u>
Total Sources		349

b.

Fully consolidated balance sheet (\$1,000)

Item	Calculations	Amount	
Goodwill		44.8	
Property and plant	163 + 46	209	
Inventory	25 + 27	52	
Receivables	48 +21	69	
Cash	22 +8	<u>30</u>	
Total Assets		404.8	
Common stock		132.5	
Reserves		104.5	
Debt	112 + 36	148	
Minority interest	0.3*66	<u>19.8</u>	
Total Sources		404.8	

c.

Proportionally consolidated balance sheet (\$1,000)

Item	Calculations	Amount	
Goodwill		44.8	
Property and plant	163 +0.7*46	195.2	
Inventory	25 + 0.7*27	43.9	
Receivables	48 +0.7*21	62.7	
Cash	22 +0.7*8	<u>27.6</u>	
Total Assets		374.2	
Common stock		132.5	
Reserves		104.5	
Debt	112 + 0.7*36	<u>137.2</u>	
Total Sources		374.2	

d. The inventory will be \$1,000 lower, reflecting the purchase price for the group. Simultaneously, the intercompany profit in this transaction must be eliminated by adjusting the reserves downward by \$1,000. Both receivables and debt must be \$4,000 lower.

Exercise 17.3

a.

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Item	Calculations (\$)	Amount (\$)	
Financial asset	0.6*4,000	2,400	
Inventory		8,000	
Cash	7,000 - 2,400	4,600	
Total Assets		15,000	
Equity		10,000	
Debt		5,000	
Total Sources		15,000	

b.

Item	Calculations (\$)	Amount (\$)
Inventory	8,000 + 3,000	11,000
Cash	7,000 - 2,400 + 2,000	6,600
Total Assets		17,600
Equity		10,000
Debt	5,000 + 1,000	6,000
Minority interest	0.4*4,000	1,600
Total Sources		17,600

C.

C.		
Item	Calculations (\$)	Amount (\$)
Inventory		3,000
Cash	2,000 + 500	2,500
Total Assets		5,500
Equity	4,000+(500 -200)	4,300
Debt		1,000
Dividend payable	400*0.50	200
Total Sources		5,500

d.

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Item	Calculations (\$)	Amount (\$)
Financial asset	0.6*4,300	2,580
Inventory		8,000
Cash	4,600 + 1,000	5,600
Dividends receivable		120
Total Assets		16,300
Equity	10,000 + 400 + 0.6*500	10,700
Debt		5,000
Dividend payable	500*1.20	600
Total Sources		16,300

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Item	Calculations (\$)	Amount (\$)
Inventory		11,000
Cash	6,600 + 1,000 + 500	8,100
Total Assets		19,100
Equity		10,700
Debt	5,000 + 1,000	6,000
Minority interest	0.4*4,300	1,720
Dividend payable	600+ 0.4*200	680
Total Sources		19,100

f. Changes on Mouse balance sheet:

Equity would be \$4,500 and dividends payable would be 0.

Changes on Cat balance sheet: Financial asset would be \$2,700 (=0.6*\$4,500). Dividends receivable would be 0.

Changes on consolidated balance sheet: Minority interest would be \$1,800 (=0.4*\$4,500) Dividends payable would be \$600.

Exercise 17.4

A controls 65% of D. D controls 70% of A. It's a close race but D seems to dominate A rather than the other way around.