

Consolidation of Financial Statements

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1. Definition

- Consolidation combines the financial statements of a parent company and its subsidiaries into a single set of statements as if they were one economic entity.

2. When Consolidation Is Required

- When the parent holds control over a subsidiary, typically through ownership of more than 50% of voting shares.

3. Key Steps

- Eliminate intercompany transactions and balances.
- Combine assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses line by line.
- Recognize non-controlling interest (NCI) for the portion not owned by the parent.

4. Elimination Entries

- Remove intercompany sales, loans, and unrealized profits on intercompany inventory to avoid double-counting.

5. Goodwill

- Arises when the purchase price exceeds the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired; recognized as an intangible asset.

6. Relevance

- Consolidated statements give investors a true picture of the group's overall financial position and performance.