



# Agenda

Introduction

Which method to apply

How to apply the acquisition method

How to apply a book-value method

Conclusions

Breakout sessions and discussion of views

## Discussion questions for breakout groups

#### Topic 1 – which method to apply

- 1) Do you agree that in principle the acquisition method should apply to combinations that affect non-controlling shareholders, subject to the cost benefit trade-off, and that a book-value method should apply in all other cases?
- 2) For privately-held companies, do you agree with:
  - a) the related-party exception to the acquisition method
  - b) the optional exemption from the acquisition method?
- 3) Do you think that the related-party exception or the optional exemption should be extended to publicly-traded companies?

Please select topic(s) for discussion in your breakout group

## Discussion questions for breakout groups

#### Topic 2 – how to apply the acquisition method

- 1) Do you agree that the receiving company should not be required to identify and recognise any distribution from the receiving company's equity?
- 2) If the fair value of the assets and liabilities received exceeds the fair value of the consideration paid, do you agree that the receiving company should recognise that excess as a contribution to the receiving company's equity, not as gain on a bargain purchase?
- 3) Do you agree that the receiving company should apply all the disclosure requirements in IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* and also disclose additional information about the transaction price?

Please select topic(s) for discussion in your breakout group

## Discussion questions for breakout groups

#### Topic 3 – how to apply a book-value method

- 1) Do you agree that the receiving company should include the transferred company in its financial statements from the combination date, without restating pre-combination information?
- 2) Do you agree that the receiving company should measure assets and liabilities received at the book values reported by the transferred company?
- 3) Do you have comments on any of the Board's other preliminary views on how to apply a book-value method?

Please select topic(s) for discussion in your breakout group





IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* requires the acquisition method but does not address business combinations under common control

Similar transactions reported differently

Such combinations are common



Priority project in Agenda
Consultations



Particular concern of securities regulators

The acquisition method or a book-value method

#### **IASB** objectives

Better information about business combinations under common control

**Relevant information** 

Improved comparability

**Improved transparency** 

# Scope of the project

#### Fill the gap in IFRS Standards



Which transactions?

Transfers of businesses under common control



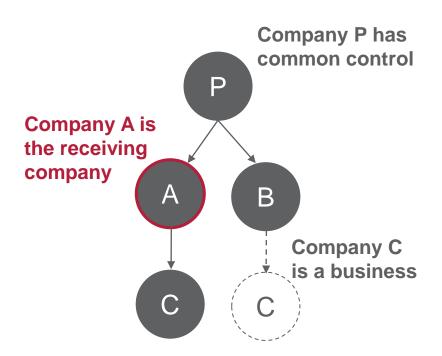
Which company?

Receiving company



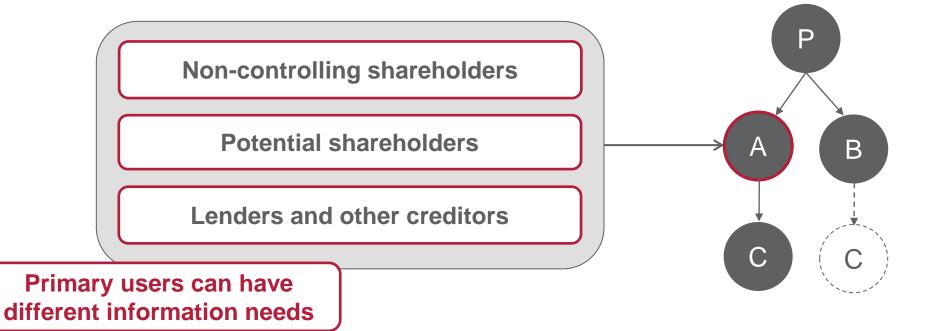
Which financial statements?

Typically consolidated financial statements



Useful information for the primary users of the receiving company's financial statements

Subject to the cost-benefit trade-off



## Our approach

Useful information for the primary users of the receiving company's financial statements

Subject to the cost-benefit trade-off

Similar information about similar transactions

**Common information needs** 

**Complexity** 

Opportunities for accounting arbitrage





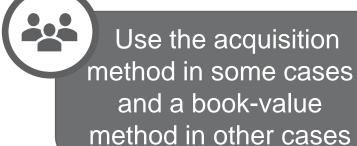
# What has the Board heard in developing its views?



Always use a book-value method



Always use the acquisition method, subject to the costbenefit trade-off





Use a book-value method when non-controlling shareholders are not affected



Use the acquisition method when non-controlling shareholders are affected

## The Board's preliminary views—at a glance

#### One size does not fit all



A single method in all cases?

Neither the acquisition method nor a bookvalue method should apply in all cases



How to 'draw the line'?

The acquisition method should apply when non-controlling shareholders are affected



What about the cost-benefit trade-off?

There is an exception to and an exemption from the acquisition method



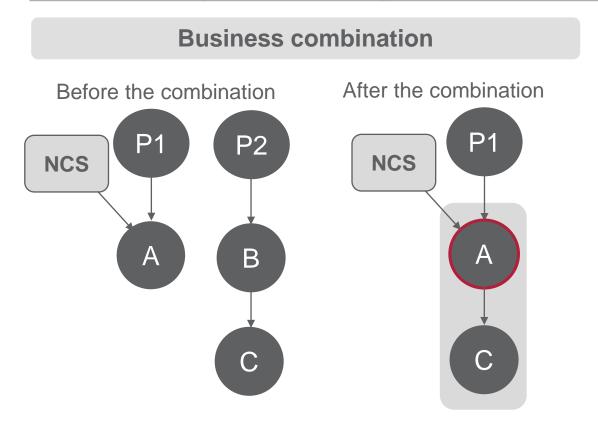
When to apply a book-value method?

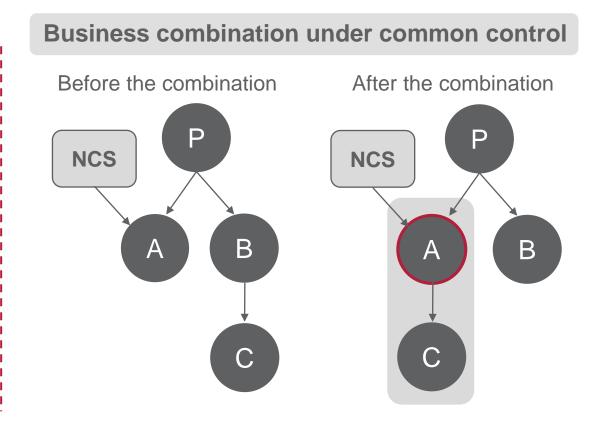
A book-value method should apply in all other cases

# Combinations that affect non-controlling shareholders

Public and private companies

Agenda ref 10





The acquisition method would provide useful information

Similar to business combinations covered by IFRS 3

## The exemption and the exception

What if non-controlling interest is 'small' or 'not substantive'?

Public company

Costs are presumed to be justified by the benefits

Require the acquisition method

Private company

Costs may or may not be justified

Permit a book-value method if non-controlling shareholders do not object

The optional exemption from the acquisition method

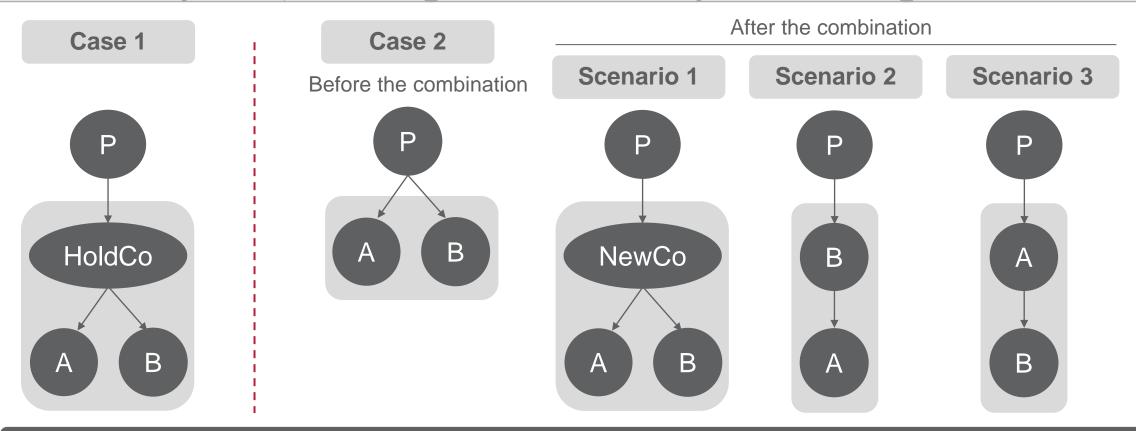
Require a book-value method if non-controlling shareholders are the company's related parties

The related-party exception to the acquisition method

# Combinations between wholly-owned companies

Private companies, including before an initial public offering

Agenda ref 10



A book-value method would provide useful information

Similar information is provided regardless of how the combination is structured

**Economic interest** 

Payments of principal and interest

Credit analysis

Company's ability to service and raise debt

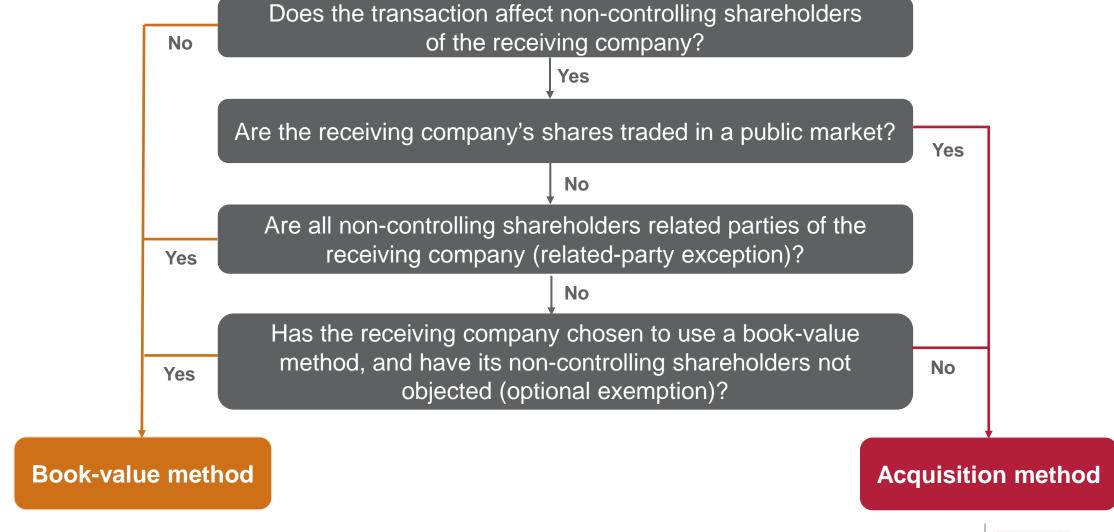
Information needs

Cash flows and debt commitments

Information lenders and other creditors need is largely unaffected by whether the acquisition method or a book-value method is used

Information about fair values of particular assets is useful but the outcome of credit analysis does not depend greatly on that information

#### How to determine which method to use?







## The Board's preliminary views—at a glance

#### The acquisition method is already specified in IFRS 3



General principle

Apply the acquisition method as set out in IFRS 3



Special feature

Recognise a contribution in a 'bargain purchase'

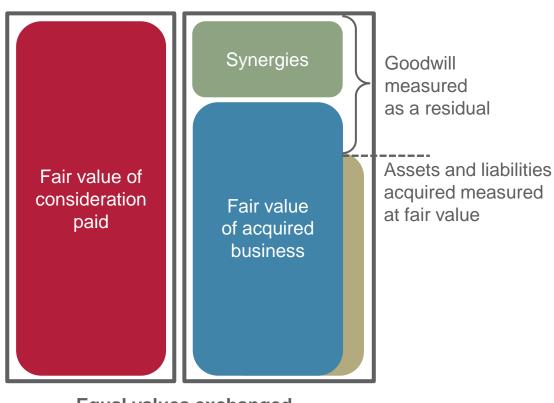


Disclosure

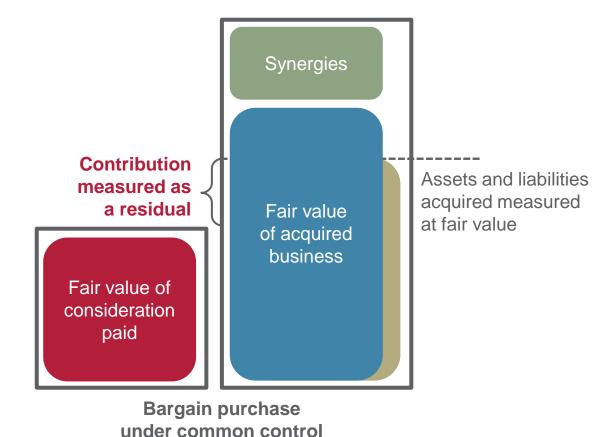
Disclose information about the transaction price

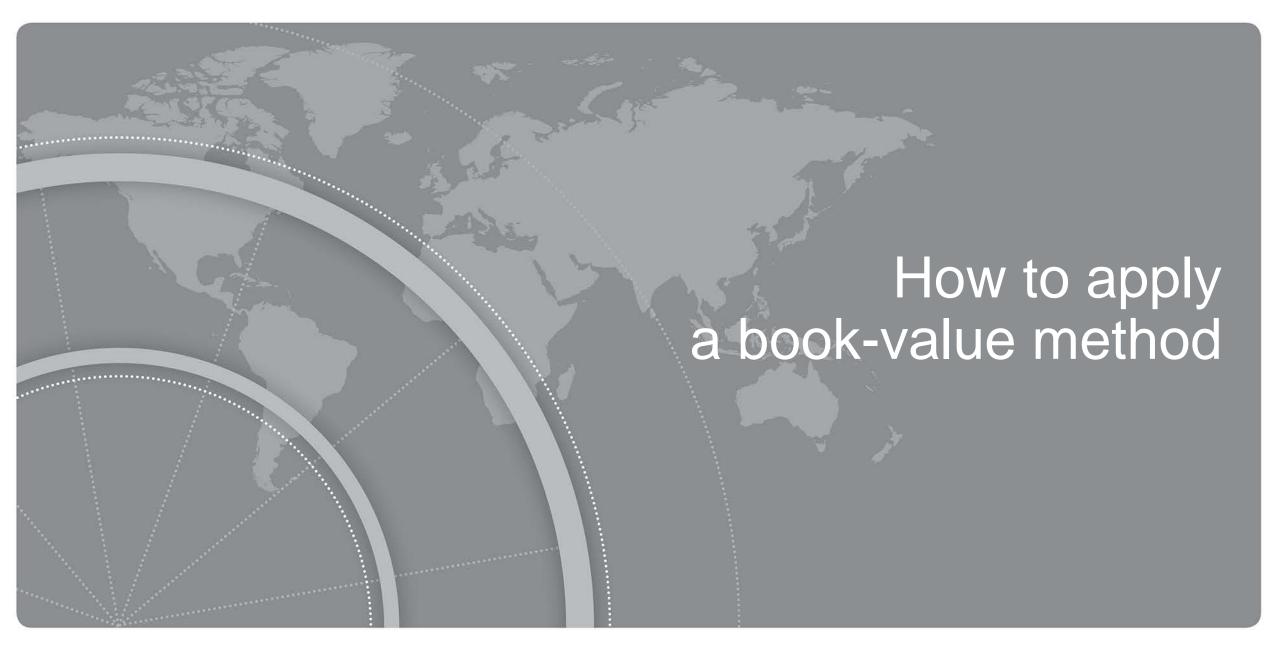
## Illustrating the Board's preliminary views

#### Applying the acquisition method to business combination under common control



**Equal values exchanged** 







#### Illustrating a book-value method

Consideration paid at fair value or at book value

Assets and liabilities received at transferred company's or controlling party's book values

Consideration paid at fair value or at book value

Increase in equity

Assets and liabilities received at transferred company's or controlling party's book values

Diversity in practice in how a book-value method is applied

Including diversity in how pre-combination information is provided

#### A single book-value method to be specified in IFRS Standards



Assets and liabilities received

Measure at transferred company's book values



Consideration paid

Generally measure at book value



Difference

Recognise as an increase or decrease in equity



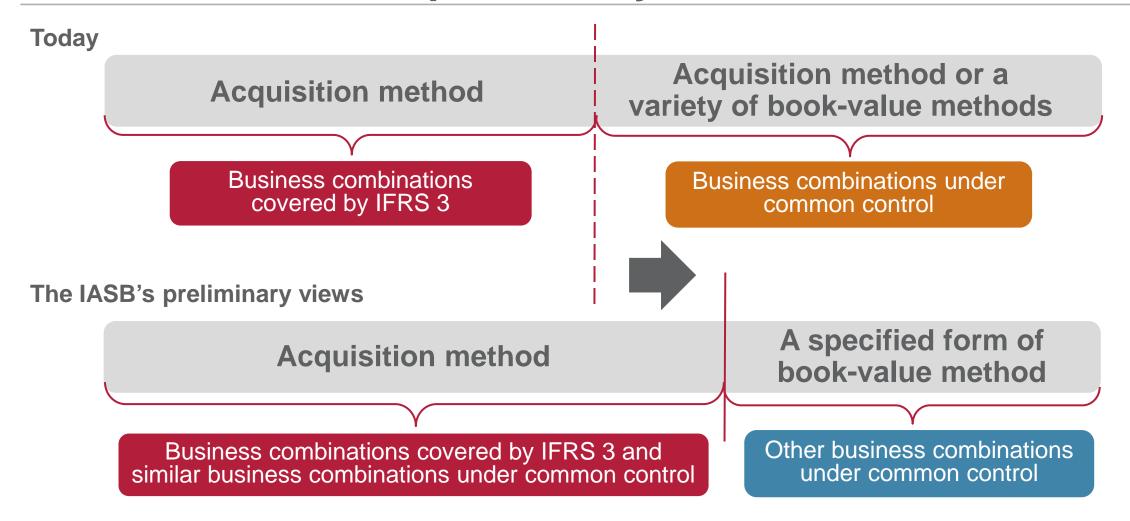
Pre-combination information

Provide about the receiving company only, without restatement





# Effect of the IASB's preliminary views









## Summary of breakout group discussions

**Topic 1 – which method to apply** 

Topic 2 – how to apply the acquisition method

Topic 3 – how to apply a book-value method

#### **Useful resources**



For more information, please refer to the following materials on the IFRS website:

- Debrief <u>Business Combinations under Common Control</u>
- Fact Sheet <u>Business Combinations under Common Control—At a glance</u>
- Snapshot <u>Discussion Paper Business Combinations under Common Control</u>
- Project update <u>Combinations of businesses under common control—one size does not</u> fit all
- Webinar <u>Explaining Discussion Paper Business Combinations under Common Control</u>
- Discussion Paper <u>Business Combinations under Common Control</u>
- COMING SOON: live webinar for users of financial statements

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