

Module 7 – Financial & Managerial Accounting for MBAs, 4th Edition
by Easton, Halsey, McAnally, Hartgraves, and Morse

Solutions to Practice Quiz

LO: 2

1. Answer: d

Because the bonds trade at a premium in the market (108.104), Deere would be paying more to retire the bonds than their balance sheet (carrying) value. Deere's cash outflow would be \$216.208 million ($\$200 \text{ million} \times 108.104\%$). This would result in a loss on repurchase of debentures of 16.208 million, which would lower current income. This loss would be reported in current income from continuing operations unless it meets the test for an extraordinary item (unusual and infrequent).

LO: 2

2. Answer: d

CVS paid \$135.9 million for interest in 2005. Its average long-term debt during 2005, is \$2,515.6 million $[(\$2,189.1 \text{ million} + \$2,842.1 \text{ million}) / 2]$. Therefore, the average coupon rate is 5.40%, computed as $\$135.9 / \$2,515.6$.

CVS reports 2005 interest expense of \$117.0 million on average long-term debt of \$2,515.6 million $[(\$2,189.1 \text{ million} + \$2,842.1 \text{ million}) / 2]$ for an average effective (yield) rate of 4.65%.

LO: 2

3. Answer: b

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Amount paid to retire bonds ($\$300,000 \times 102\%$): | \$306,000 |
| Book value of retired bonds, net of \$3,900 unamortized discount: | <u>296,100</u> |
| Loss on bond retirement | <u>\$ 9,900</u> |

LO: 2

4. Answer: a

Gain on Bond Retirement: Income Statement—included with other (nonoperating) income and expense section unless it meets the tests for extraordinary treatment (i.e., unusual and infrequent).

Discount on Bonds Payable: Balance Sheet—shown as a deduction from Long-term Debt (Bonds Payable); a contra long-term liability in the balance sheet, which is netted in the presentation of long-term liabilities.

Mortgage Notes Payable: Balance Sheet—Long-term liability.

Bonds Payable: Balance Sheet—Long-term liability.

LO: 1

5. Answer: b

| | | |
|------------|--|-----------------|
| Nissim: | $\$20,000 \times 0.11 \times 62/365 =$ | \$373.70 |
| Klein: | $\$15,000 \times 0.08 \times 30/365 =$ | 98.63 |
| Bildersee: | $\$17,000 \times 0.10 \times 10/365 =$ | <u>46.58</u> |
| | | <u>\$518.91</u> |

LO: 2

6. Answer: a

Selling price for \$400,000, 8% bonds discounted at 10% (5% semiannually):

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Present value of principal repayment ($\$400,000 \times 0.45811^a$) | \$183,244 |
| Present value of interest payments ($\$16,000 \times 10.83777^b$) | <u>173,404</u> |
| Selling price of bonds | <u>\$356,648</u> |

^aTable 1, 16 periods at 5%. ^bTable 2, 16 periods at 5%.

Calculator inputs: N=16, I/YR=5, PMT=16,000, FV=400,000

LO: 2

7. Answer: c

Selling price of zero coupon bonds discounted at 8%

Present value of principal repayment ($\$400,000 \times 0.53391^a$) = \$213,564

^aTable 1, 16 periods at 4%

Calculator inputs: N=16, I/YR=4, PMT=0, FV=400,000

LO: 1

8. Answer: b

| | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Total expected failures from units sold ($22,000 \times 0.04$)..... | 880 |
| Average cost per failure | <u>$\times \\$150$</u> |
| Total warranty expense for the current period | <u>\$132,000</u> |

LO: 2

9. Answer: a

(in \$000's)

| (in \$000's) | | Balance Sheet | | | | | | | Income Statement | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---------------|---|----------------|---|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---|----------|---|------------|
| Transaction | | Cash Asset | + | Noncash Assets | = | Liabilities | + | Contrib. Capital | + | Earned Capital | Revenues | - | Expenses | = | Net Income |
| LTD | 315 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash | 306 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GN | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>LTD</u> | | | | | | -300 | | | | | | | | | |
| 315 | | | | | | Long-Term Debt | | | | +9 | +9 | | | | +9 |
| To retire bonds at 102, remove unamortized premium and report gain on bond retirement* | | -306 | | | = | | | | | Retained Earnings | Gain on Bond Retirement | - | | = | |
| Cash | | Cash | | | | -15 | | | | | | | | | |
| | 306 | | | | | Premium on Bonds | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>GN</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Retirement price = \$306,000 = \$300,000 × 102%
 Original premium = (\$300,000 × 106%) - \$300,000 = \$18,000
 Unamortized premium = \$18,000 - \$3,000 = \$15,000

LO: 2

10. Answer: a

| Balance Sheet | | | | | | | | | | Income Statement | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|---|----------------|---|-------------------|---|------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------|---|------------|
| Transaction | Cash Asset | + | Noncash Assets | = | Liabilities | + | Contrib. Capital | + | Earned Capital | Revenues | - | Expenses | = | Net Income |
| LTD 481 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LS 29 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash 510 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u> LTD </u> | | | | | -500 | | | | | | | | | |
| 481 | | | | | Long-Term Debt | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u> LS </u> | | | | | +19 | | | | | | | 29 | | |
| 29 | | | | | Discount on Bonds | | | | | | | Loss on Bond Retirement | | -29 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u> Cash </u> | | | | | | | | | -29 | | | | | |
| 510 | -510 | | | | | | | | Retained Earnings | | | | | |

* Retirement price = \$510,000 = \$500,000 × 102%
 Original discount = (100% - 95%) × \$500,000 = \$25,000
 Unamortized discount = \$25,000 - \$6,000 = \$19,000