

Chapter 1– Advanced Accounting, 3rd Edition by Hamlen, Huefner and Largay

Solutions to Practice Quiz

1. Topic: Motivations for intercorporate investments

LO 1

Answer: a

Rationale: Trading securities are held as investments of temporarily idle cash, to provide investment income and gains in value.

2. Topic: Motivations for intercorporate investments

LO 1

Answer: c

Rationale: Held-to-maturity investments are debt securities, not equity securities.

3. Topic: Trading and available-for-sale investments

LO 1

Answer: c

Rationale: The change in value of trading securities is reported in income as incurred. The change in value of AFS securities is reported in income when the securities are sold.

4. Topic: Held-to-maturity investments

LO 1

Answer: d

Rationale:

Investment book value, end of year: $\$9,727,675 + [(5\% \times \$9,727,675) - \$400,000] = \$9,814,059$

Loss = $\$9,814,059 - \$7,000,000 = \$2,814,059$

5. Topic: Equity method investments

LO 2

Answer: c

Rationale: $\$60,000,000 + 30\% \times (\$2,400,000 - \$1,000,000) = \$60,420,000$

6. Topic: Equity method investments

LO 2

Answer: b

Rationale:

Equity in net income for 2016	30% x \$2,400,000 =	\$720,000
Revaluation write-offs:		
Overstated plant assets	30% x (\$10,000,000/15) =	200,000
Unreported intangible assets	30% x [(\$8,000,000)/5] =	<u>(480,000)</u>
Equity in net income		\$440,000

$$\$60,000,000 + \$440,000 - (30\% \times \$1,000,000) = \$60,140,000$$

7. Topic: Controlling investments

LO 3

Answer: a

Rationale: $\$100,000,000 - (\$10,000,000 - 8,000,000 + \$25,000,000) = \$73,000,000$

8. Topic: Controlling investments

LO 3

Answer: c

Rationale: Gigo's acquisition entry is as follows:

Current assets	25,000,000	
Plant and equipment	392,000,000	
Intangibles	25,000,000	
Goodwill	73,000,000	
Liabilities		415,000,000
Cash		100,000,000

9. Topic: IFRS for intercorporate investments

LO 4

Answer: c

Rationale: IFRS requires that joint ventures be reported using the equity method. Equity in net income for 2016 is $50\% \times \text{€}1,000,000 = \text{€}500,000$. It reports its share of the joint venture's income as a component of its income. Dividends do not affect Nokia's income.

10. Topic: IFRS for intercorporate investments

LO 4

Answer: c

Rationale: $\text{€}100,000,000 + (\text{€}6,000,000 + \text{€}500,000) = \text{€}106,500,000$