

## Chapter 1– Advanced Accounting, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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	$30\% \times \$2,400,000 =$	\$720,000
Revaluation write-offs:		
Overstated plant assets	$30\% \times (\$10,000,000/15) =$	200,000
Unreported intangible assets	$30\% \times [(\$8,000,000)/5] =$	<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

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

**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

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