

**Financial & Managerial Accounting for MBAs, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition**  
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**Practice Quiz**

**Module 7 – Current and Long-Term Liabilities**

1. Assume Deere & Company's 2016 10-K reports the following footnote relating to long-term debt. Deere's borrowings include \$200 million, 6.55% debentures (unsecured bonds), due in 2028 (highlighted below).

Long-term borrowings at October 31 consisted of the following in millions of dollars:

Notes and debentures	2016	2015
Medium-term notes:		
Average interest rate of 9.2%—2015.....		\$ 20
5-7/8% U.S. dollar notes due 2018: (\$250 principal)		
Swapped \$170 to Euro at average variable interest rates of 3.1%-2015.....		250
7.85% debentures due 2020.....	\$ 500	500
6.95% notes due 2021: (\$700 principal)		
Swapped to variable interest rates of 5.2%—2016, 3.1%—2015.....	744	786
8.95% debentures due 2021.....	200	200
8-1/2% debentures due 2022.....	200	200
6.55% debentures due 2028.....	200	200
8.10% debentures due 2030.....	250	250
7.125% notes due 2031.....	300	300
Other notes.....	29	22
Total.....	<u>\$2,423</u>	<u>\$2,728</u>

A recent price quote on Deere's 6.55% debentures indicates that Deere's bonds have a market price of 108.104 (108.104% of face value), resulting in a yield to maturity of 5.89%.

How much cash would Deere have to pay to repurchase the 6.55% debentures at the quoted market price of 108.104? (Assume no interest is owed when Deere repurchases the debentures.)

- a. \$200.000 million
- b. \$213.100 million
- c. \$211.780 million
- d. \$216.208 million

2. Assume CVS Corporation discloses the following footnote in its 10-K relating to its debt.

**BORROWING AND CREDIT AGREEMENTS**

Following is a summary of the Company's borrowings as of the respective balance sheet dates.

In millions	Dec. 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2015
Commercial paper .....	\$ 253.4	\$ 885.6
5.625% senior notes due 2017 .....	300.0	300.0
3.875% senior notes due 2018 .....	300.0	300.0
4.0% senior notes due 2020 .....	650.0	650.0
4.875% senior notes due 2025 .....	550.0	550.0
8.52% ESOP notes due 2019 .....	114.0	140.9
Mortgage notes payable .....	21.0	14.8
Capital lease obligations .....	<u>0.7</u>	<u>0.8</u>
	2,189.1	2,842.1
Less:		
Short-term debt .....	(253.4)	(885.6)
Current portion of long-term debt .....	<u>(341.6)</u>	<u>(30.6)</u>
	<u>\$1,594.1</u>	<u>\$1,925.9</u>

CVS also discloses the following information.

**Interest expense, net**—Interest expense was \$117.0 million, \$64.4 million and \$53.9 million, and interest income was \$6.5 million, \$5.7 million and \$5.8 million, in 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Interest paid totaled \$135.9 million in 2016, \$70.4 million in 2015 and \$64.9 million in 2014.

What is the average coupon rate (interest paid) and the average effective rate (interest expense) on CVS' long-term debt? (*Hint:* Use the disclosure for interest expense, net.)

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Coupon Rate: 4.81% | Effective Rate: 4.80% |
| b. Coupon Rate: 5.02% | Effective Rate: 6.12% |
| c. Coupon Rate: 5.20% | Effective Rate: 5.03% |
| d. Coupon Rate: 5.40% | Effective Rate: 4.65% |

3. On April 30, one year before maturity, Romo Company retired \$300,000 of its 8% bonds payable at the current market price of 102 (102% of the bond face amount, or  $\$300,000 \times 1.02 = \$306,000$ ). The bond book value on April 30 is \$296,100, reflecting an unamortized discount of \$3,900. Bond interest is currently fully paid and recorded up to the date of retirement.

What is the gain or loss on retirement of these bonds?

- a. \$6,000 gain
- b. \$9,900 loss
- c. \$3,900 loss
- d. \$3,900 gain

4. Which of the following liability-related accounts is not a balance sheet account?
- Gain on Bond Retirement
  - Discount on Bonds Payable
  - Mortgage Notes Payable
  - Bonds Payable
5. Compute total interest accrued for all of the following notes payable owed by Petry Company, as of December 31, 2017 (use a 365-day year).

Lender	Issuance Date	Principal	Coupon Rate (%)	Term
Nissim	10/30/17	\$20,000	11%	120 days
Klein	12/1/17	15,000	8	90 days
Bildersee	12/21/17	17,000	10	60 days

- \$1,298.63
  - \$ 518.91
  - \$ 528.22
  - \$ 322.52
6. Bushman, Inc., issues \$400,000 of 8% bonds that pay interest semiannually and mature in 8 years. Compute the bond issue price assuming that the prevailing market rate of interest is 10% per year compounded semiannually.
- \$356,648
  - \$400,000
  - \$381,293
  - \$436,172
7. Bushman, Inc., issues \$400,000 of zero coupon bonds that mature in 8 years. Compute the bond issue price assuming that the bonds' market rate is 8% per year compounded semiannually.
- \$400,000
  - \$228,195
  - \$213,564
  - \$317,462
8. Cizmar Company sells a television that carries a 90-day unconditional warranty against product failure. From prior years' experience, Cizmar estimates that 4% of units sold each period will require repair at an average cost of \$150 per unit. During the current period, Cizmar sold 22,000 units and repaired 200 units.

How much warranty expense must Cizmar report in its current period income statement?

- \$138,000
- \$132,000
- \$102,000
- \$ 30,000

9. Crazy Corporation issued \$300,000 of 10%, 20-year bonds at 106 on January 1, 2012. Interest is payable semiannually on June 30 and December 31. Through January 1, 2017, Crazy amortized \$3,000 of the bond premium. On January 1, 2017, Crazy retires the bonds at 102.

What is the gain on bond retirement at January 1, 2017?

- a. \$ 9,000
  - b. \$18,000
  - c. \$12,000
  - d. \$ 3,000
10. Schwer, Inc. issued \$500,000 of 10%, 15-year bonds at 95 on July 1, 2012. Interest is payable semiannually on December 31 and June 30. Through June 30, 2017, Schwer amortized \$6,000 of the bond discount. On July 1, 2017, Schwer retired the bonds at 102.

Calculate the loss on bond retirement at July 1, 2017.

- a. \$29,000
- b. \$25,000
- c. \$ 6,000
- d. \$19,000