

Chapter 7 – Advanced Accounting, 1st edition by Hamlen, Huefner, and Largay

Solutions to Practice Quiz

1. Topic: Nature of global transactions
LO 1
When the U.S. dollar *strengthens* with respect to the euro,
- a. U.S. importers must pay more U.S. dollars to satisfy euro-denominated debts to suppliers
 - b. more U.S. dollars are required to buy one euro
 - c. U.S. exporters will receive more U.S. dollars from their euro-denominated receivables
 - d. more euros are required to buy one U.S. dollar

ANS: d

Rationale: When the U.S. dollar strengthens with respect to the euro, fewer U.S. dollars are required to buy one euro, and more euros are required to buy one U.S. dollar.

2. Topic: Import and export transactions
LO 2
On November 1, 2012, when the spot rate is \$1.40/€, a U.S. company purchases merchandise costing €1,000,000 from a supplier in France. The spot rate is \$1.38/€ on December 31, 2012, the company's year-end. The company pays for the merchandise on January 23, 2013, when the spot rate is \$1.41/€. What is the effect of the above events on the U.S. company's 2012 and 2013 income?

	2012	2013
a.	\$20,000 gain	\$30,000 loss
b.	\$20,000 loss	\$30,000 gain
c.	\$0	\$10,000 gain
d.	\$0	\$10,000 loss

ANS: a

Rationale:

2012 exchange gain = $(\$1.40 - \$1.38) \times 1,000,000 = \$20,000$

2013 exchange loss = $(\$1.38 - \$1.41) \times 1,000,000 = \$30,000$

3. Topic: Import and export transactions

LO 2

On November 1, 2012, when the spot rate is \$1.40/€, a U.S. company sells merchandise to a customer in France at a price of €1,000,000. The spot rate is \$1.38/€ on December 31, 2012, the company's year-end. The company receives payment from the customer on January 23, 2013, when the spot rate is \$1.41/€. At what amount should the U.S. company report sales revenue from this transaction on its 2012 income statement?

- a. \$1,000,000
- b. \$1,400,000
- c. \$1,380,000
- d. \$1,410,000

ANS: b

Rationale: Sales revenue is reported at the spot rate at the date of sale.

4. Topic: Valuation of forward contracts

LO 3

On April 6, 2012, a U.S. company enters a forward sale contract for delivery of 1,000,000 Brazilian real on October 6, 2012, at \$0.56/real. On June 30, 2012, the company's accounting year-end, the forward rate for delivery of real on October 6, 2012, is \$0.52/real. How is the forward contract reported on the U.S. company's June 30, 2012 balance sheet?

- a. \$ 40,000 liability
- b. \$560,000 liability
- c. \$ 40,000 asset
- d. \$560,000 asset

ANS: c

Rationale: The contract locks in a selling price of \$560,000, when the current market price of 1,000,000 real, delivered October 6, is \$520,000. Therefore the contract is an asset valued at \$40,000.

Use the following information to answer questions 5 and 6.

Spot and forward rates for the euro are:

	Spot rate	Forward rate for April 15, 2013 delivery
October 15, 2012	\$1.380	\$1.360
December 31, 2012	1.290	1.275
April 15, 2013	1.270	1.270

On October 15, 2012, a U.S. company makes inventory purchases of €1,000,000 from suppliers in Germany. The company plans to pay the suppliers on April 15, 2013. On October 15, the company enters into a forward contract for delivery of €1,000,000 on April 15, 2013. The company's accounting year ends December 31. On April 15, 2013, the company closes the forward contract and pays the suppliers.

5. Topic: Hedges of foreign-currency-denominated receivables and payables
LO 4

How is the U.S. company's 2012 income affected by the above events?

- a. \$ 5,000 loss
- b. \$ 5,000 gain
- c. \$175,000 gain
- d. \$175,000 loss

ANS: b

Rationale:

Gain on accounts payable = $(\$1.38 - \$1.29) \times 1,000,000 = \$90,000$

Loss on forward contract = $(\$1.36 - \$1.275) \times 1,000,000 = \$85,000$

6. Topic: Hedges of foreign-currency-denominated receivables and payables
LO 4

When the U.S. company sells the inventory, at what amount does it report cost of goods sold?

- a. \$1,270,000
- b. \$1,290,000
- c. \$1,360,000
- d. \$1,380,000

ANS: d

Rationale: The inventory is initially recorded at the spot rate at the date of purchase, \$1.380. There are no adjustments to the inventory account prior to sale.

Use the following information to answer questions 7 and 8.

Spot and forward rates for the euro are:

	Spot rate	Forward rate for January 15, 2013 delivery
December 15, 2012	\$1.290	\$1.300
December 31, 2012	1.320	1.325
January 15, 2013	1.330	1.330

On December 15, 2012, a U.S. company issues a purchase order for merchandise costing €1,000,000 from suppliers in Germany. The company plans to pay the suppliers on delivery of the merchandise, scheduled for January 15, 2013. On December 15, the company enters into a forward contract for delivery of €1,000,000 on January 15, 2013. The forward contract is a qualified fair value hedge of the firm commitment to buy merchandise. The company's accounting year ends December 31. On January 15, 2013, the company takes delivery of the merchandise, closes the forward contract, and pays the suppliers.

7. Topic: Hedges of foreign-currency-denominated firm commitments

LO 5

How is the U.S. company's 2012 income affected by the above events?

- a. No effect
- b. \$25,000 gain
- c. \$ 5,000 loss
- d. \$30,000 loss

ANS: a

Rationale:

Loss on firm commitment = $(\$1.325 - \$1.300) \times 1,000,000 = \$25,000$

Gain on forward contract = $(\$1.325 - \$1.330) \times 1,000,000 = \$5,000$

8. Topic: Hedges of foreign-currency-denominated firm commitments

LO 5

When the U.S. company takes delivery of the merchandise on January 15, 2013, at what amount will the inventory be reported?

- a. \$1,290,000
- b. \$1,300,000
- c. \$1,325,000
- d. \$1,330,000

ANS: b

Rationale: The firm commitment account has a credit balance of \$25,000 on December 31, 2012. An additional loss of $(\$1.330 - \$1.325) \times 1,000,000 = \$5,000$ increases the credit balance to \$30,000. When the inventory is delivered, the firm commitment adjusts the inventory value, and the entry is:

Inventory	1,300,000	
Firm commitment	30,000	
Foreign currency		1,330,000

Use the following information to answer questions 9 and 10.

Spot and forward rates for the euro are:

	Spot rate	Forward rate for January 15, 2013 delivery
December 15, 2012	\$1.290	\$1.300
December 31, 2012	1.320	1.325
January 15, 2013	1.330	1.330

On December 15, 2012, a U.S. company forecasts that it will purchase merchandise costing €1,000,000 from suppliers in Germany in mid-January. On December 15, the company enters into a forward contract for delivery of €1,000,000 on January 15, 2013. The forward contract is a qualified cash flow hedge of the forecasted purchase of merchandise. The company's accounting year ends December 31. On January 15, 2013, the company takes delivery of the merchandise, closes the forward contract, and pays the suppliers.

9. Topic: Hedges of foreign-currency-denominated forecasted transactions
LO 6
When the U.S. company takes delivery of the merchandise on January 15, 2013, at what amount will the inventory be reported?
- a. \$1,290,000
 - b. \$1,300,000
 - c. \$1,325,000
 - d. \$1,330,000

ANS: d

Rationale: Changes in the value of the forward contract are reported in other comprehensive income. The inventory is recorded at the spot rate on delivery, \$1.330.

10. Topic: Hedges of foreign-currency-denominated forecasted transactions
LO 6
When the inventory is sold, at what amount will the U.S. company report cost of goods sold?
- a. \$1,290,000
 - b. \$1,300,000
 - c. \$1,325,000
 - d. \$1,330,000

ANS: b

Rationale: The gain on the forward contract, reported in other comprehensive income, is $(\$1.330 - \$1.300) \times 1,000,000 = \$30,000$. When the inventory is sold, this gain is reclassified as an adjustment to cost of goods sold. The entry is:

Cost of goods sold	1,300,000	
Other comprehensive income	30,000	
Inventory		1,330,000