

Module 7 – Financial Accounting for MBAs, 4th edition by Easton, Halsey, Wild & McAnally

Practice Quiz

1. **Berkshire Hathaway** reports the following footnote with its 10-K report (\$ millions).

Data with respect to investments in equity securities are shown below. Amounts are in millions.

December 31, 2005	Cost	Unrealized Gains/losses	Fair Value
American Express Company.....	\$ 1,287	\$ 6,515	\$ 7,802
The Coca-Cola Company	1,299	6,763	8,062
The Proctor & Gamble Company	5,963	(175)	5,788
Wells Fargo & Company.....	2,754	3,221	5,975
Other.....	10,036	9,058	19,094
	<u>\$21,339</u>	<u>\$25,382</u>	<u>\$46,721</u>

At what amount does Berkshire Hathaway report its equity securities investment portfolio on its balance sheet?

- a. \$46,896 million
 - b. \$21,339 million
 - c. \$46,721 million
 - d. \$21,164 million
2. **DuPont's** 2005 10-K report includes information relating to the company's equity method investments (\$ millions). The following footnote reports summary balance sheets for affiliated companies for which DuPont uses the equity method of accounting. The information below is shown on a 100 percent basis followed by the carrying value of DuPont's investment in these affiliates.

Financial Position at December 31 (in millions)	2005	2004
Current assets	\$1,292	\$1,972
Noncurrent assets	1,780	2,811
Total assets.....	<u>\$3,072</u>	<u>\$4,783</u>
Short-term borrowings.....	\$606	\$734
Other current liabilities	621	932
Long-term borrowings	259	716
Other long-term liabilities.....	111	305
Total liabilities	<u>\$1,597</u>	<u>\$2,687</u>
DuPont's investment in affiliates (includes advances of \$55 and \$84, respectively)	<u>\$ 844</u>	<u>\$1,034</u>

What is the total stockholders' equity of the affiliates at the end of 2005?

- a. \$1,475
- b. \$844
- c. \$631
- d. \$3,072

3. Kling Company began operations in 2009 and, by year-end (December 31), had made six stock investments. Year-end information on these stock investments follows.

December 31, 2007	Cost or Equity Basis (as appropriate)	Year-End Market Value	Market Classification
Barth, Inc.	\$32,000	\$27,000	Trading
Foster, Inc.	175,500	168,000	Trading
McNichols, Inc.....	179,000	177,000	Available-for-sale
Patell, Inc.	152,000	148,000	Available-for-sale
Ertimur, Inc.	50,000	43,000	Equity method
Soliman, Inc.	86,000	80,000	Equity method

What total amount of unrealized holding gains or unrealized holding losses related to stock investments appear in Kling's 2009 income statement?

- a. \$6,000 losses
 - b. \$13,000 losses
 - c. \$18,500 losses
 - d. \$12,500 losses
4. On January 1, 2009, Hatlen Company purchases 100% of Wolf Company for \$19.2 million. At the time of acquisition, the fair market value of Wolf's tangible net assets (excluding goodwill) is \$17.6 million. Hatlen ascribes the excess of \$1.6 million to goodwill. Assume that the market value of Wolf declines to \$16.0 million and that the fair market value of Wolf's tangible net assets is estimated at \$14.7 million as of December 31, 2007.

Determine if the goodwill has become impaired and, if so, the amount of the impairment.

- a. \$300,000 impairment
- b. No impairment
- c. \$1.3 million impairment
- d. \$2.9 million impairment

5. **Amgen, Inc.**, reports the following footnote to its 10-K report.

Immunex acquisition. On July 15, 2002, the Company acquired all of the outstanding common stock of Immunex in a transaction accounted for as a business combination. Immunex was a leading biotechnology company dedicated to developing immune system science to protect human health. The acquisition enhanced Amgen's strategic position within the biotechnology industry by strengthening and diversifying its (1) product base and product pipeline in key therapeutic areas, and (2) discovery research capabilities in proteins and antibodies. The purchase price was allocated to the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values at the acquisition date. The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the acquisition date (in millions):

Current assets, principally cash and marketable securities	\$ 1,619.1
Deferred tax assets	200.2
Property, plant, and equipment	571.6
In-process research and development	2,991.8
Identifiable intangible assets, principally developed product technology and core technology	4,803.2
Goodwill	9,774.2
Other assets	26.2
Current liabilities	(579.0)
Deferred tax liabilities	(1,635.5)
Net assets	<u>\$17,771.8</u>

The allocation of the purchase price was based, in part, on a third-party valuation of the fair values of in-process research and development, identifiable intangible assets, and certain property, plant, and equipment. The estimated fair value of the in-process R&D projects was determined based on the use of a discounted cash flow model. For each project, the estimated after-tax cash flows were probability weighted to take into account the stage of completion and the risks surrounding the successful development and commercialization. These cash flows were then discounted to a present value using discount rates ranging from 12% to 14%.

Of the total assets acquired, what portion is allocated to tangible assets and what portion to intangible assets?

- a. 68.6% tangible 31.4% intangible
- b. 27.2% tangible 72.8% intangible
- c. 12.1% tangible 87.9% intangible
- d. 61.2% tangible 38.8% intangible

6. Following is a portion of the investments footnote from **MetLife's** 2005 10-K report. Investment earnings are a crucial component of the financial performance of insurance companies such as MetLife, and investments comprise a large part of MetLife's assets. MetLife accounts for its bond investments as available-for-sale securities.

December 31, 2005 (in millions)	Cost or Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized		Estimated Fair Value
		Gain	Loss	
U.S. corporate securities	\$ 72,339	\$2,814	\$ 835	\$ 74,318
Residential mortgaged-backed securities	47,365	353	472	47,246
Foreign corporate securities	33,578	1,842	439	34,981
U.S. treasury/agency securities	25,643	1,401	86	26,958
Commercial mortgaged-backed securities . . .	17,682	223	207	17,698
Asset-backed securities	11,533	91	51	11,573
Foreign government securities	10,080	1,401	35	11,446
State and political subdivision securities	4,601	185	36	4,750
Other fixed maturity securities	912	17	41	888
Total bonds	223,733	8,327	2,202	229,858
Redeemable preferred stocks	193	2	3	192
Total fixed maturities	<u>\$223,926</u>	<u>\$8,329</u>	<u>\$2,205</u>	<u>\$230,050</u>

At what amount does MetLife report its bond investments on its balance sheets for 2005 and what are the net unrealized gains (losses) for 2005?

- a. \$223,926 million, \$8,329 million gain
- b. \$230,050 million, \$6,124 million gain
- c. \$223,926 million, \$6,124 million gain
- d. \$230,050 million, \$2,205 million loss

7. **General Mills** invests in a number of joint ventures to manufacture and distribute its food products as discussed in the following footnote to its fiscal year 2005 10-K report:

Investments in Joint Ventures We have a 50 percent equity interest in Cereal Partners Worldwide (CPW), a joint venture with Nestlé that manufactures and markets ready-to-eat cereals outside the United States and Canada. We have guaranteed 50 percent of CPW's debt. We have a 50 percent equity interest in 8th Continent, LLC, a domestic joint venture with DuPont to develop and market soy foods and beverages. We have 50 percent interests in the following joint ventures for the manufacture, distribution and marketing of Häagen-Dazs frozen ice cream products and novelties: Häagen-Dazs Japan K.K., Häagen-Dazs Korea Company Limited, Häagen-Dazs Distributors (Thailand) Company Limited, and Häagen-Dazs Marketing & Distribution (Philippines) Inc. We also have a 50 percent interest in Seretram, a joint venture with Co-op de Pau for the production of Green Giant canned corn in France.

On February 28, 2005, our 40.5 percent ownership interest in the Snack Ventures Europe (SVE) joint venture was redeemed for \$750 million. The redemption ended the European snack joint venture between General Mills and PepsiCo, Inc.

The joint ventures are reflected in our consolidated financial statements on the equity basis of accounting. We record our share of the earnings or losses of these joint ventures. We also receive royalty income from certain joint ventures, incur various expenses (primarily research and development) and record the tax impact of certain joint venture operations that are structured as partnerships.

Our cumulative investment in these joint ventures (including our share of earnings and losses) was \$223 million, \$434 million and \$372 million at the end of fiscal 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. We made aggregate investments in the joint ventures of \$15 million, \$31 million and \$17 million in fiscal 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. We received aggregate dividends from the joint ventures of \$83 million, \$60 million and \$95 million in fiscal 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Summary combined financial information for the joint ventures on a 100 percent basis follows:

Combined Financial Information—Joint Ventures—100 Percent Basis		
In Millions, Fiscal Year	2005	2004
Net sales	\$2,652	\$2,625
Net Sales less Cost of Sales	1,184	1,180
Earnings before Income Taxes	231	205
Earnings after Income Taxes	184	153

In Millions, Fiscal Year Ended	2005	2004
Current assets	\$604	\$852
Noncurrent assets	612	972
Current liabilities	695	865
Noncurrent liabilities	7	14

General Mills reports the total of all of these investments on its May 29, 2005, balance sheet at \$223 million. Approximately what percent of these joint ventures does it own, on average?

- a. 100%
- b. 12%
- c. 43%
- d. 18%

8. **Caterpillar Inc.** consists of two business units: the manufacturing company (parent corporation) and a wholly owned finance subsidiary. These two units are consolidated in Caterpillar's 10-K report. Following is a supplemental disclosure that Caterpillar includes in its 10-K report that shows the separate balance sheets of the parent and its subsidiary, as well as consolidating adjustments and the consolidated balance sheet presented to shareholders. This supplemental disclosure is not mandated under GAAP, but is voluntarily reported by Caterpillar as useful information for investors and creditors. Using this disclosure, what is the balance of Investments in Financial Products Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2005, on the parent's balance sheet?

December 31, 2005 (Millions of Dollars)	Supplemental Consolidating Data			
	Consolidated	Machinery and Engines	Financial Products	Consolidating Adjustments
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 1,108	\$ 951	\$ 157	\$ —
Receivables—trade and other	7,526	2,833	419	4,274
Receivables—finance	6,442	—	11,058	(4,616)
Deferred and refundable income taxes	344	276	68	—
Prepaid expenses	2,146	2,139	26	(19)
Inventories	5,224	5,224	—	—
Total current assets	22,790	11,423	11,728	(361)
Property, plant and equipment—net	7,988	5,067	2,921	—
Long-term receivables—trade and other	1,037	301	36	700
Long-term receivables—finance	10,301	—	11,036	(735)
Investments in unconsolidated affiliated companies	565	526	39	—
Investments in Financial Products subsidiaries	—	3,253	—	(3,253)
Deferred income taxes	768	1,057	32	(321)
Intangible assets	424	418	6	—
Goodwill	1,451	1,451	—	—
Other assets	1,745	491	1,254	—
Total assets	<u>\$47,069</u>	<u>\$23,987</u>	<u>\$27,052</u>	<u>\$(3,970)</u>

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December 31, 2005 (Millions of Dollars)	Supplemental Consolidating Data			
	Consolidated	Machinery and Engines	Financial Products	Consolidating Adjustments
Liabilities				
Short-term borrowings	\$ 5,569	\$ 871	\$ 4,897	\$ (199)
Accounts payable	3,471	3,347	261	(137)
Accrued expenses	2,617	1,605	1,038	(26)
Accrued wages, salaries and employee benefits	1,845	1,826	19	—
Customer Advances	395	395	—	—
Dividends payable	168	168	—	—
Deferred and current income taxes payable	528	448	84	(4)
Long-term debt due within one year	4,499	340	4,159	—
Total current liabilities	19,092	9,000	10,458	(366)
Long-term debt due after one year	15,677	2,752	12,960	35
Liability for postemployment benefits	2,991	2,991	—	—
Deferred income taxes and other liabilities	877	812	381	(316)
Total liabilities	38,637	15,555	23,799	(717)
Stockholders' equity				
Common stock	1,859	1,859	875	(875)
Treasury stock	(4,637)	(4,637)	—	—
Profit employed in the business	11,808	11,808	2,197	(2,197)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(598)	(598)	181	(181)
Total stockholders' equity	8,432	8,432	3,253	(3,253)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$47,069	\$23,987	\$27,052	\$(3,970)

- a. \$3,253 million
- b. \$526 million
- c. \$565 million
- d. \$39 million

9. Use the following year-end footnote disclosure from **Pfizer's** 10-K report to answer the following question.

(Millions of Dollars)	2005
Cost of available-for-sale equity securities	\$270
Gross unrealized gains	189
Gross unrealized losses	<u>(12)</u>
Fair value of available-for-sale equity securities	<u>\$447</u>

What amount does Pfizer report on its 2005 balance sheet as available-for-sale equity securities?

- a. \$270 million
 - b. \$447 million
 - c. \$459 million
 - d. \$258 million
10. Square Company purchases an equity investment in Tangle Company at a purchase price of \$8 million, representing 40% of the book value of Tangle. During the current year, Tangle reports net income of \$700,000 and pays cash dividends of \$300,000. At the end of the year, the market value of Square's investment is \$8.3 million. What amount of income does Square report relating to this investment in Tangle for the year?
- a. \$240,000
 - b. \$120,000
 - c. \$280,000
 - d. \$300,000