

YLIOPISTOTENTTILOMAKEPOHJA / UNIVERSITY EXAM TEMPLATE

Koskee tiedekuntia LuTK, OyKKK, KaTK, TTK, TST ja BMTK (Linnanmaan tentit) / Concerns Faculties SCI, OBS, OMS, TECH, ITEE and BMM (Linnanmaa campus)

Tentin päivämäärä / Date of exam: Tentin kesto		tunteina / Exar	n in hours:
<u>30.11.15</u>	4		
Tiedekunta / Faculty: Oulu Business School			
Opintojakson koodi, nimi ja tentin numero / The code and the name of the course and number of the exam: 721197S Advanced International Accounting			
Tentaattori(t) / Examiner(s):		Sisäinen postios. / Internal address	
Anna Elsilä, Henry Jarva		<u>60yKKK</u>	
Sallitut apuvälineet / The devices allowed in the exam:			
⊠ Nelilaskin / □	Funktiolaskin	/	\square Ohjelmoitava laskin /
Standard calculator Scientific Sc	entific calculat	tor	Programmable calculator
\square Muu materiaali, tarkennettu alla / Other material, specified below:			
Dictionary			
Tenttiin vastaaminen / Please answer the questions:			
⊠ Suomeksi / in Finnish	Englanniksi / in English		
Kysymyspaperi on palautettava / Paper with exam questions must be returned:			
☐ Kyllä / Yes	l Ei / No		

Your feedback is very important for developing and improving the course. Please, do not hesitate to provide your course feedback through WebOodi.

1. On January 1, 2014 Company C purchases a bond which matures in 4 years. The bond has a face value of €125 and a stated interest rate of 8% paid annually on December 31. On January 1, 2014 the market rate of interest for similar bonds is 10%. At the end of 2014 the similar bonds are traded at €112.

Questions:

- a) What price did Company C pay to purchase the bond?
- b) What are the possible ways to classify this bond according to IFRS? In what cases will Company C be able to assign the bond in each of the classification categories?
- c) What amounts will Company C report in the 2014 income statement under each of the classification methods from part b)?
- d) What is the carrying amount of the bond on December 31, 2014 under each of the classification methods?
- 2. Answer the following questions related to hedge accounting:
 - a) What is fair value hedge and what is cash flow hedge according to IFRS?
 - b) How is each type of the hedges accounted for according to IFRS?
 - c) Why hedge accounting treatment is considered favorable for companies?
 - d) The situation described in the excerpt below is an example of fair value hedge. What would you modify in the problem to convert it into a cash flow hedge situation?

Silverado Inc. buys titanium from a supplier that requires a six-month firm commitment on all purchases. On January 1, 2011, Silverado signs a contract with the supplier to purchase 10,000 pounds of titanium at the current forward rate of \$310 per pound with settlement on June 30, 2011. However, Silverado wants to actually pay the June 30 market price for titanium.

To achieve this goal, the company enters into a forward contract to sell 10,000 pounds of titanium at the current forward price of \$310 per unit. The firm commitment contract and the forward contract both have zero value at inception.

3. On January 1, 2015, Sloan Corporation signed a 5-year, non-cancelable lease for a machine. The terms of the lease called for Sloan to make annual payments of €9,968 at the beginning of each year, starting January 1, 2015. The machine has an estimated useful life of 6 years and a €5,000 unguaranteed residual value. The machine reverts back to the lessor at the end of the lease term. Sloan uses a straight-line method of depreciation for all of its plant assets. Sloan's incremental borrowing rate is 10%, and the lessor's implicit rate in unknown (it is impracticable to determine).

Required

- a) What type of lease is this? Explain.
- b) Compute the present value of the minimum lease payments.
- c) Prepare all necessary journal entries for Sloan for this lease through January 1, 2016.