

**15.501/516**

**Problem Set 7**

**Long-term Debt, Leases and Off-Balance Sheet Financing**

**I. Accounting for bonds**

On December 1, Sung Company obtained a 60-day loan for \$50,000 from the City State Bank at an annual interest rate of 6 percent. On the maturity date, the bank renewed the note for another 30 days, and Sung company issued a check to the bank for the accrued interest. Sung Company closes its books annually on December 31.

*Required:*

- (a) Present the BSE of Sung Company to record the issue of the note, the year-end adjustment, the renewal of the note, and the payment of cash at maturity of the renewed note.
- (b) Present the BSE at the maturity date of Sung Company's original note for the following variations in the settlement of the note.
  - 1. Sung pays the original note at maturity.
  - 2. Sung Company renews the note for 30 days; the new note bears interest at 9 percent per annum. Sung did not pay interest on the old note at maturity.

**II. Present value calculations**

O'Brien Corporation issues \$8,000,000-par value, 8 percent semiannual coupon bonds maturing in 20 years. The market initially prices these bonds to yield 6 percent compounded semiannually.

*Required:*

- (a) Compute the issue of these bonds.
- (b) Compute interest expense for the first six-month period.
- (c) Compute interest for the second six-month period.
- (d) Compute the book value of the bonds after the second six-months period.

**III. Inferring bond contract parameters from bond disclosures**

The following excerpts are from Macy's 1996 annual report relating to debt (in millions of dollars):

	<b>1996</b>	<b>1995</b>
Zero coupon notes, due 2010	\$165	\$150
10% debentures, due 2010	250	250

The zero coupon notes are net of unamortized discounts. The debenture bonds require annual coupon payments. There are no bonds issued or retired in 1996.

- a. Calculate the interest expense for Macy's in 1995 and 1996.
- b. Based on the information, what is the principal amount of the zero coupon notes and the 10% debenture bonds?
- c. Suppose that the zero coupon notes were issued in 1995, with proceeds totalling \$139.53. Estimate the month in which the zero coupon notes were issued in 1995.
- d. Suppose that on January 2, 1997 Macy's decided to redeem its 10% debentures for \$240. Record the gain (or loss) on the debt redemption. What is the economic gain (or loss) of Macy's? Ignore taxes.

**IV. Accounting for a capital lease**

Mackey Company acquired equipment on January 1, 1999, through a leasing agreement that required an annual payment of \$30,000. Assume that the lease has a term of five year and that life of the equipment is also five years. The lease is treated as a capital lease, and the FMV of the equipment is \$119,781. Mackey uses the straight-line method to depreciate its fixed assets. The effective annual interest rate on the lease is 8 percent.

*Required:*

- a. Compute the amounts that would complete the table:

<b>Date</b>	<b>Balance Sheet Value of Equipment</b>	<b>LeaseHold Obligation</b>	<b>Interest Expense</b>	<b>Depreciation Expense</b>	<b>Total Expense</b>
<b>1/1/99</b>					
<b>12/31/99</b>					
<b>12/31/00</b>					
<b>12/31/01</b>					
<b>12/31/02</b>					
<b>12/31/03</b>					

- b. Compute rent expense for 1999-2003 if the lease is treated as an operating lease.  
c. Compute total expense over the 5-year period under the two methods and comment.  
d. How would the debt-to-equity ratio (long-term debt/total equity) be affected by the accounting treatment (capital/operating) of the lease?