

E10-4.**CASE A:**

\$500,000 x 0.67297	\$336,485
\$15,000* x 16.35143	245,271
Issue price (market rate less than coupon rate)	<u>\$581,756</u> ** (at a premium)
*\$500,000 x .06 x ½	

**Using Excel or a financial calculator results in a present value of \$581,757 (rounded).

CASE B:

\$500,000 x 0.55368	\$276,840
\$15,000* x 14.87747	223,162
Issue price (market rate same as coupon rate)	<u>\$500,002</u> ** (at par)
*\$500,000 x .06 x ½	

****Issue price should be exactly \$500,000. The \$2 difference is the result of rounding the present value factors at five decimal places. If you use Excel or a financial calculator to do this problem the present value will equal exactly \$500,000.

CASE C:

\$500,000 x 0.43499	\$ 217,495
\$15,000* x 13.29437	199,416
Issue price (market rate greater than coupon rate)	<u>\$ 416,911</u> ** (at a discount)
*\$500,000 x .06 x ½	

**Using Excel or a financial calculator results in a present value of \$416,910 (rounded).

E10-7.**Present value:**

\$250,000 x 0.67556	=	\$168,890
\$7,500* x 8.11090	=	60,832
Issue price	=	<u>\$229,722</u> **

*\$250,000 x .06 x 1/2

**Using Excel or a financial calculator results in a present value of \$229,723 (rounded).

E10-9.

Present value:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \$600,000 \times 0.71679 & = & \$430,074 \\
 \$22,500^* \times 6.66378 & = & \underline{149,935} \\
 \text{Issue price} & = & \underline{\underline{\$580,009^{**}}}
 \end{array}$$

$$^*\$600,000 \times .075 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

******Using Excel or a financial calculator results in a present value of \$580,009 (rounded).

Req. 1

January 1:

Cash (+A)	580,009	
Bonds payable (+L)		580,009

Req. 2

June 30:

Interest expense* (+E, -SE)	24,650	
Bonds payable (+L)		2,150
Cash (-A)		22,500

$$^*(\$580,009 \times .085 \times \frac{1}{2})$$

Req. 3

June 30:

Balance sheet:

Long-term Liabilities

Bonds payable \$582,159*

*This is the book value of the bonds payable. It is computed by adding the amount of the discount amortized on June 30 (\$2,150) to the book value of the bonds at the beginning of the period (\$580,009).

E10–14.

Present value:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \$2,000,000 \times 0.43499 & = & \$ 869,980 \\
 \$100,000^* \times 13.29437 & = & \underline{1,329,437} \\
 \text{Issue price} & = & \underline{\underline{\$2,199,417^{**}}}
 \end{array}$$

$$*\$2,000,000 \times .10 \times 1/2$$

**Using Excel or a financial calculator results in a present value of \$2,199,415 (rounded).

Req. 1

January 1:

Cash (+A)	2,199,417	
Bonds payable (+L)		2,199,417

Req. 2

June 30:

Interest expense (+E, -SE) ($\$2,199,417 \times .085 \times 1/2$)	93,475	
Bonds payable (-L)	6,525	
Cash (-A) ($\$2,000,000 \times .10 \times 1/2$)		100,000

Req. 3

Balance sheet:

Long-term Liabilities

Bonds payable	\$2,192,892*
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*This is the book value of the bond payable. It is computed by subtracting the amount of the premium amortized on June 30 (\$6,525) from the book value of the bond at the beginning of the period (\$2,199,417).

E10–17.

Bonds payable (-L)	1,000,000	
Loss on bond call (+E, -SE)	50,000	
Cash (-A)		1,050,000*

$$*\$1,000,000 \times (1 + .05)$$