

Exercise 15-8

21e

Exercise 15-8 covers investment acquisition, disposition, and income on short-term held-to-maturity (HTM), available-for-sale (AFS), and trading securities. See page 621 of your textbook for problem details.

Instructor notes are in purple.

a. Investment Acquisition

Feb. 15 Short-Term Investments—HTM (A.G.)	160,000	
Cash		160,000
<i>Purchased 90-day, 10% debt securities.</i>		

b. Investment Acquisition

Mar. 22 Long-Term Investments—AFS (Fran)	35,850	
Cash		35,850
<i>Purchased 700 shares of stock</i>		
<i>(700 x \$51.00) + \$150 brokerage fee.</i>		

Note that the brokerage fee is part of the purchase price of the investment. Although this stock was selling for \$51.00/share, the actual cost to the investor was \$51.21/share (rounded) [\$35,850/700 shares]. The brokerage fee must be included in the per share cost of the investment.

c. Receipt of Principal and Interest on HTM Securities

Jun 15 Cash	164,000	
Short-Term Investments—HTM (A.G.)		160,000
Interest Revenue		4,000
<i>Collected proceeds of debt securities</i>		
<i>with interest</i>		
<i>\$160,000 x .10 x 90/360.</i>		

Interest Revenue is used since this investment was a debt security. Debt securities generate interest, equity securities generate dividends.

d. Investment Acquisition

Aug. 1 Short-Term Investments—Trading (MP3)	100,000	
Cash		100,000
<i>Purchased 8% notes, due Jan 30, 2014</i>		

e. **Receipt of Dividends**

Sept. 1 Cash	700	
Dividend Revenue		700
<i>Received dividend on Fran shares</i>		
<i>(700 x \$1)</i>		
<i>Equity Investment = Dividend Revenue</i>		

f. **Disposition of Investment**

Oct. 8 Cash*	22,275	
Long-Term Investments—AFS (Fran)**		17,925
Gain on Sale of Long-Term Investments		4,350
<i>Sold 350 shares of Fran stock.</i>		

* $[(350 \times \$64) - \$125]$ ** $(\$35,850/2)$

Note that gains (losses) are only recorded for trading or available for sale securities. The brokerage fee is not an expense but is shown as a deduction from the proceeds of the sale. Recall that the purchase price of this investment included a brokerage fee. When an investment is sold, it's total cost must be removed from the accounting records. In this example, since half of the shares were sold, half of the total original cost was credited to the investment account.

g. **Receipt of Interest**

Oct. 30 Cash	2,000	
Interest Revenue		2,000
<i>Received cash interest payment</i>		
<i>(\$100,000 x .08 x 3/12).</i>		

Extra **Now try this one:**

Assume that on Oct 8 instead of selling half of the Fran shares, 400 shares were sold at \$64 per share less the \$125 brokerage fee. Journalize the sale of 400 shares of Ross. See next page for answer.

Disposition of Investment

Oct. 8 Cash*	25,475	
Long-Term Investments—AFS (Frain)**		10,242
Gain on Sale of Long-Term Investments		20,486

Sold 400 shares of stock.

** $[(400 \times \$64) - \$125]$*

*** $(400/700) \times \$35,850$*

Note the calculation of the book value of the 400 shares credited to LTI. An alternative would be to multiply \$51.21 (determined in the notes for transaction b) by the 400 shares sold. This would give a book value of \$20,484. Calculating the book value as shown above gives you a slightly more accurate answer.

The difference in answers is due to rounding.