# LICENCIATURA EM GESTÃO, MAEG, FINANÇAS 



Financial Accounting II

## Exercises I

## Chapter I

Some Relevant Financial Accounting Topics

## Exercise 1 - Revision of Financial Accounting

Select the most correct answer, presenting any calculations you may need.

1. The value of Owners Equity of a given firm may be defined as:
a) = Assets - Depreciations - Impairments
b) = Owners Equity - Liabilities
c) = Paid-in Capital + Acquired Capital
d) = Paid-in Capital + Reserves
2. Only one reflects the correct elements that belong to cash:
a) Receivable orders from clients of $€ 300$; Cheques with the value of $€ 200$;
b) Cheques with the value of $€ 200$; Notes and Coins: $€ 400+(G B P) £ 500+$ (USD) $\$ 200$
c) Notes and Coins: $€ 400+(G B P) £ 500$; Cash orders from the Directors de $€ 50$
d) Receivable orders from clients of $€ 200$; Notes and Coins: $€ 400$
3. The firm "Apito Prateado" acquired inventories with the value of $4.000 €$. Imediately register that value in Cost of sales, even before the sales of those inventories. What is the accounting regime/characteristic that this firm did not respect?
a) On going concern
b) Accrual
c) Relevance
d) Comparability
4. During the process of bank reconciliation in December the firm detected the following errors:
$\checkmark$ Register twice the payment of a client with the value of $2.000 €$;
$\checkmark$ Did not register the interest of bonds deposit in the bank with the value of 250 $€$, with a retention rate of $20 \%$.

Knowing that the balance in the books of the firm for the account Banks was 4.900,00 € (debtor), what is the correct balance per bank statement?
a) $3.100 €$ (creditor balance)
b) $7.100 €$ (creditor balance)
c) $7.100 €$ (debtor balance)
d) $3.100 €$ (debtor balance)
5. When the firm regists the interests of a saving deposit with the value of 600 €, received at $31 / 3 / \mathrm{N}$ and referent to previous semester:
a) The account "Banks" has a credit of $600 €$
b) The account "Banks" has a debit of $300 €$
c) The account "Accounts to receive from accruals" has a credit of $300 €$
d) None of the answers.
6. The firm "ABC" S.A. bought, for credit, one vehicle with the value of $100.000 €$ in order to transport its VIP clients. The firm estimates a economic life of 10 years and a null residual value. Which answer is correct in the end of the period:
a) One debt of $100.000 €$
b) One debt of $100.000 €$ and one payment of $10.000 €$
c) One debt of $100.000 €$ and one expense of $100.000 €$
d) One debt of $100.000 €$ and one expense of $10.000 €$
7. The firm "Apito Prateado" presented in cash 2.000 USD register at the exchange rate, at the date of acquisition, of: 1USD/EUR. In December, the firm sold 1.000 USD. At the date of the sale, the exchange rate was $0,80 U S D / E U R$. The firm paid bank commissions of $11 €$. What is the impact of this event in the value of the firm?
a) The value of the firm decreases in $239 €$
b) The value of the firm increases in $250 €$
c) The value of the firm decreases in $250 €$
d) The value of the firm increases in $239 €$
8. In the Perpetual Inventory System it is correct to say:
a) The account "Purchases" always present a balance during all year.
b) The cost of sales is calculate with: Initial Inventory+ Net Purchase - Final Inventory
c) It is not possible to calculate the Gross Profit after each sale
d) After a sales return, the firm need to register immediately the entrance of the inventory in the warehouse.
9. Which of the following events changes the value of the firm:
a) Gain when selling foreign currency
b) Payment of a debt to a supplier
c) Acquisition for credit of computers
d) All the answers
10. Which of the following events does not change the value of the firm:
a) Acquisition of inventories for cash
b) Sale of inventories at the price of cost
c) An employee paid a debt with the value of de $1.000 €$
d) All the answers
11. When a firm buys a photocopy machine with the following terms:

- 50\% for cash;
- the rest will be paid in 90 days.
a) Assets and Liabilities increase
b) Owners Equity decreases
c) Expenses increase
d) None of the answers

12. In 2008 the firm "Academic",Lda. Bought, for cash, 10 sets of equipment (inventory) with a total value of $€ 30.000$ (plus VAT at the rate of $20 \%$ ). The firm received a commercial discount of $5 \%$. Which of the following sentences is true, when the frim sells all this equipments?
a) The cost of sales is $30.000 €$
b) The cost of sales is $43.923 €$
c) The cost of sales is $34.200 €$
d) The cost of sales is $28.500 €$

## Exercise 2 - Financial Statements

The following information is from the Trial Balance of GFHJK, Lda. at 31/12/2008.

| Accounts (SNC) | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash | 12,250 | 12,140 |
| Bank Deposits | 45,000 | 43,300 |
| Clients | 28,600 | 27,200 |
| Public Sector | 2,300 | 2,370 |
| Suppliers | 30,650 | 42,500 |
| Acquisitions | 87,900 | 300 |
| Stocks | 8,000 |  |
| Stocks Regularizations |  | 20,950 |
| Fixed Tangible Assets | 10,650 |  |
| Buildings | 2,500 |  |
| Transport Equipment | 2,300 |  |
| Administrative Equipment |  | 8,380 |
| Financial Investments | 1,800 |  |
| Accumulated Depreciations | 1,000 |  |
| Capital, Reserves e Trans. Results | 340 |  |
| External Services | 120 |  |
| Staff Expenses | 400 | 98,000 |
| Financial Expenses and Losses |  | 580 |
| Others Expenses and Losses | 254,760 | 254,760 |
| Sales |  | 700 |
| Other revenues gains |  |  |
| Interests, Dividends and similar gains |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## The firm needs to rectify some elements:

1. The final stocks were evaluated in $€ 9.300$;
2. The office supplies that were not consumed was of $€ 90$;
3. The firm did not receive the invoice of the telephone company. The estimative of the expense is $€ 75$;
4. The firm received and recorded the warehouse rent, referent of January 2009, in the amount of $€ 550$;
5. It was paid and recorded the Insurance referent to the $1^{\text {st }}$ semester of 2009 in the amount of $€ 350$;
6. The depreciation are done at the rate of $2 \%$ for Buildings, $20 \%$ for Transport Equipment and 12,5\% for Administrative Equipment.
7. The firm must register impairment related to doubtful debts from clients. The debts are organized according to the fiscal criteria. Between 6 and 12 months the debts are $€ 250$ and between 18 and 24 months, € 170.

## Request

a) Record, at the Journal of the firm, the rectification elements
b) Calculate the Net Income, considering a IRC rate of $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$.

## Exercise 3 - Statement of Cash Flow ${ }^{1}$

The firm ABCD, Lda., presented these financial statements, with date of 31 of December.

Balance Sheet at 31st December

| Assets | Euros |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | N+1 |
| Non current assets |  |  |
| Fixed Tangible Assets | 1,900,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Accumulated depreciation | -400,000 | -630,000 |
| Financial Investments | 150,000 | 170,000 |
|  | 1,650,000 | 1,540,000 |
| Current Assets |  |  |
| Inventories | 680,000 | 740,000 |
| Clients | 570,000 | 587,000 |
| Cash and Banks | 100,000 | 103,000 |
|  | 1,350,000 | 1,430,000 |
| Total Assets | 3,000,000 | 2,970,000 |
| Owners Equity and Liabilities |  |  |
| Owners Equity |  |  |
| Capital | 1,200,000 | 1,700,000 |
| Transitory Results | 380,000 | 50,000 |
| Net Income | 100,000 | 142,000 |
| Total Owners Equity | 1,680,000 | 1,892,000 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Currents Liabilities |  |  |
| Obtained Financial Loans | 470,000 | 350,000 |
| Suppliers | 620,000 | 445,000 |
| Public Sector | 130,000 | 157,600 |
| Accounts to pay by accruals | 100,000 | 125,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 1,320,000 | 1,077,600 |
| Total Owners Equity and Liabilities | 3,000,000 | 2,969,600 |

Income Statement N+1

> Euros

| Net Sales | $6,000,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cost of sales | $4,200,000$ |
| Staff Expenses | $1,250,000$ |
| Depreciations | 300,000 |
| Revenues and Gains in non-financial investments | 50,000 |
| Interests and similar expenses | 37,600 |
| Net Income before Taxes | $\mathbf{2 6 2 , 4 0 0}$ |
| Income Tax | 120,000 |
| Net Income | $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 4 0 0}$ |

[^0]
## Additional Information:

1. The firm does not deduct or liquidate VAT;
2. In $N+1$ it was paid the dividends, $30.000 €$;
3. The fixed tangible assets acquired in $N+1$, in the amount $0400.000 €$, were totally paid;
4. The firm borrowed a loan in $N+1$, in the amount of $250.000 €$;
5. The balance of Public Sector is only about the Income Tax, for $N$ and $N+1$;
6. The accounts to pay by accruals are about salaries to pay;
7. The accounts Revenues and gains in non-financial investments are referent to gains obtained in the sale of fixed tangible assets.

## Request:

The Statement of Cash Flow, using the Direct Method.

## Exercise 4 - Reductions and Increase in Capital

The firm "Sempre a Crescer, $S A^{\prime \prime}$ will proceed to an increase in capital. In the imminence of good growth opportunities and the market value of its shares, it was decided at the Shareholders meeting , at 5 April of 2009, an increase of capital of $5.000 .000 €$ (nominal value).
The composition of Owners Equity at the date of the shareholders meeting, was as follows:

| Owners Equity |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capital | 2.500 .000 |  |
| Emission Premiums | 1.000 .000 |  |
| Reserves | 1.000 .000 |  |
| Transitory Results 500 <br> Total Owners Equity 5.000 .000  |  |  |

It is known that, in that date, the capital was represented by 500.000 shares, all dispersed in the stock market. The market value of all shares was $7.375 .000 €$.

The shares were issued to the public at the emission price of the average market value of the last 5 trading days, just before the operation. The market value of the last 5 days was:

| $19-05-2009$ | $€ 13.30$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $20-05-2009$ | $€ 13.05$ |
| $21-05-2009$ | $€ 13.00$ |
| $22-05-2009$ | $€ 12.85$ |
| $23-05-2009$ | $€ 12.80$ |

The liberalization of the shares was done at the $1^{\text {st }}$ of July 2009. At this date, the market value of the shares was $€ 13.5$.

## Request:

1. Determine the number of new shares issued.
2. Determine the emission value of the new shares, explaining if there is a premium and its amount.
3. Register in the journal of the firm the increase of capital operation
4. Show the composition of Owners Equity after the increase in capital
5. Comment the position of the new shareholders before and after the increase in capital, distinguish 2 gropus (old and new shareholders). Give an explanation for the values you found.

## Exercise 5 - Reductions and Increase in Capital

The firm "ABC, Lda" has the following values in Owners Equity:

|  | (in u.m.): |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}+1$ |
| Legal Reserves | 4.800 | $?$ |
| Transitory Results | 800 | 800 |
| Revaluations excess reserves | $(3.930)$ | $?$ |
| Net income of the period | 1.220 | 1.220 |
| Total | $(3.880)$ | 5.600 |

The shareholders decided to increase the capital of the firm. To do so, they decided to give 1.000 u.m. each one. Additionally, they propose to a supplier (F1) to become a new shareholder. F1 accepted the proposal.

## Other information:

1. At $31 / 12 / \mathrm{N}$ the shares were equally divided by the 3 shareholders.
2. After the increase in capital, F1 has a share of $20 \%$ of the capital.
3. The debts to F1 were, in $31 / 12 / \mathrm{N}, 8.320$ u.m.
4. After the distribution of the results obtained in $N+1$, it was found that the legal reserves is $20 \%$ of the capital. Hence, it was created a free reserve of 520 u.m., and the rest of the net income was used to cover accumulated losses.

## Reques $\dagger$

a) The Journal records, justifying the values.
b) The Journal records, corresponding to the results application of $\mathrm{N}+1$.
c) Show the new Owners Equity composition and the amount of debt to F1, after a) and b).

## Exercise 6 - The reductions and increases of Capital

The firm Acumular, Lda follows a management policy of not paying dividends to the partners. The management team believes that this ensures a financial leverage for the firm in order to be able to capture new growth opportunities.

The partner M. Descontente does not agree with the manager's philosophy and want to leave the firm.
Because none of the others partners want to acquire $M$. Descontente part of capital, they decided to reduce the capital, during the General Meeting of 21/03/2009. The payment of done at a 31/03/2009.

The composition of Owners equity in 21/03/2009 was the following:

| Owners Equity |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Capital |  |  |
| M. Feliz | 25,000 |  |
| M. Sortudo | 45,000 |  |
| M. Sorridente |  | 100,000 |
| M. Descontente | 30,000 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Reserves |  | 250,000 |
| Transitory Results |  | 400,000 |
| Total of Owners Equity |  | $\mathbf{8 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ |

## Request:

1. Calculate the nominal value and the book value of the part of capital
2. Write in the journal of the firm the reduction of capital event.
3. Show the new composition of owner's equity, after the reduction of capital.

## Exercise 7 - Reductions and Increase in Capital

At the $1^{\text {st }}$ of June 2009, the firm "SESPER,SA" decided to increase its capital in the following conditions:

- Emission of 2.000 .000 shares;
- $E V=7,5 € /$ per share

The nominal value of the shares is $5 €$.
The shares were issued in July with obligation of payment of $50 \%$ of the subscribed shares.

At the $5^{\text {th }}$ of August, the firm received the subscription payments. It was verified that it were subscribed 2.500 .000 shares. Hence, it was necessary to proceed with a ration of the shares to cancel the excess of shares issued.

At the $15^{\text {th }}$ of August it was returned to the subscribers the amount corresponding to the excess of subscribed shares.

At the 20th of August the subscribers paid the rest.

## Request:

1. Register in the journal of the firm this operation.

## Exercise 8 - Capital Operations and Own Shares

The Balance Sheet of VOAR, SA, at 31/12/2008, presented the following elements in Owners Equity :

Euros
51 Capital (50 000 shares) 250000
52 Own Shares
521 Nominal Value (25000)
522 Premiums or discounts (12500)
551 Legal Reserve 50000
552 Other Reserves 20000
56 Transitory Results 10000

## Request:

1. The journal record entries for the repurchase of 1.000 shares of the firm, at the unit price of $12 €$, done at 05/01/2009, showing the adjustments made.
2. Explain the transaction.
3. Show the new composition of Owners Equity after the acquisition.
4. The journal record of the sales of $50 \%$ of the shares own by the firm, at a unit sales price of $\ell 10$, at $15 / 2 / 2009$. The firm adopts FIFO.
5. Show the new composition of Owners Equity after the sale.

Exercise 9 - Capital Operations and Own Shares

The composition of Owners Equity of "Estrelas, SA", at 31/12/2008 was the following:

|  | Euros |
| :--- | :---: |
| Capital | 1.000 .000 |
| Legal Reserves | 200.000 |
| Free Reserves | 350.000 |
| Transitory Results | $(75.000)$ |
| Net Income | 60.000 |
| Total of Owners Equity | 1.535 .000 |

Additional Information:
> The nominal value of each share is $5 €$;
> In January 2009, the firm acquired 7\% of its capital by 105.000 ;
> It was decided at the general Meeting to transfer net income to transitory results;
> In August 2009, after an extraordinary General Meeting, the firm acquired more 3\% of its capital, paying by each share $10 €$;
> In November 2009, the firm sold 18.000 owns shares for $8,5 €$ each.

## Request:

1. The record, in the Journal of the firm, the operations done in 2009, knowing that the firm used the weighted average cost as the measure base.
2. The composition of Owners Equity in 31/12/2009, knowing that the firm obtained a positive result of $15.000 €$.

## Exercise 10 - Capital Operations and Own Shares

The firm Azares, SA, in the end of 2007 repurchased 5.000 own shares. During 2008 repurchased a new bath o own shared. The composition of Owners Equity was the following:

| Owners Equity of Azares | $01-01-2008$ | $31-12-2008$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Capital | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Own Shares - Nominal Value | $-5,000$ | $-9,000$ |
| Own Shares - Discounts and Premiuns | 1,000 | $-2,000$ |
| Legal Reserve | 50,000 | 57,700 |
| Free Reserve | 70,000 | 75,300 |
| Transitory Result | 14,000 | 0 |
| Net Income | 0 | 9,000 |
| Total of Owners Equity | 630,000 | 631,000 |

At 1/02/2009 the firm sold part of its own shares, obtained the information in the next table:

| Account 52 Own Shares | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Own Shares - Nominal Value |  | 2,000 |
| Own Shares - Discounts and Premiuns | 2,400 | 2,000 |

## Request:

1. Calculate the number of shares repurchase in 2008 and its acquisition value.
2. Knowing that the firm uses FIFO, you are asked to:
a. Calculate the number of shares that were sold
b. Calculate the sale value of the sold shares
c. Calculate the gain/loss obtained in that operation
3. Write in the journal of the firm the events of the repurchase of own shares (in 2008) and the sale of own shares (in 2009).
4. Calculate the balance of the account Legal Reserves, after the sale.
5. Show the owners equity table composition after the sale.

## Exercise 11 - Subsidies

The firm Dificuldades Financeiras, Lda. received, from the State, 20.000 Euros at 15 July of 2009. According to the Ministry, the conditions underlying the subsidy are:

- 12.500 Euros to finance $25 \%$ of the investment in Basic Equipment, which estimated useful life is 15 years, and with a residual value of 1.000 Euros. The depreciation method is the SLM;
- 5.000 Euros to direct finance of the firm's activities:
- The rest for staff training.

You are requested to record in the Journal:

1. The value received.
2. The acquisition of the equipment in 28/08/2009 (VAT 20\%).
3. The depreciation and other regularizations you think may be needed referent to 31/12/2009.

## Exercise 12 - Leasing

PraFrentex, Lda. Had from a Lessor firm the following proposal at 15/02/2009:

- Acquisition of Basic Equipment from PraFrentex in the amount of 22.500 Euros (the accumulated amortization was 2.500 Euros, and the acquisition value of the equipment was $€ 25.000$ );
- Renting for a period of 8 years, with acquisition purchase option in the end for $€$ 1.000 Euros.
- The expected useful life of the equipment is of more 9 years.
- VAT: $20 \%$. Both firms are obliged to liquidate and deduct VAT.
- Semester Lease payments, with rents at the nominal rate of $16 \%$ as following

| $№ P r$ | Begining Date | Finish Date | Interests | Amort | Payments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $01-03-2009$ | $30-08-2009$ | 897.53 | 947.60 | $1,845.13$ |
| 2 | $30-08-2009$ | $01-03-2010$ | 864.46 | 980.67 | $1,845.13$ |
| 3 | $01-03-2010$ | $30-08-2010$ | 820.61 | $1,024.52$ | $1,845.13$ |

## Request:

1. Identify the type of Leasing of this operation and explain the necessary conditions for its realization.
2. Explain the advantages for PraFrentex, Lda. and to the Lessor.
3. Register in the journal of the firm, for year 2009 and for PraFrentex, knowing that the contract was signed at 01/03/2009.
4. Register in the journal of the firm, the final moment of the contract knowing that the firm exercised the acquisition purchase option by its residual value.

## Exercise 13 -Leasing

Apoio, SA signed a operation leasing contract for a transport equipment with Novidade, Lda..
The characteristics of the contract are:
$>$ Value of the equipment: $20.000 €$
> Year of acquisition: 2007
> Amortization rate: 12,5\%
> Date of the signature of contract: 1/10/2008
> Pre-paid annual rents of $3.000 €$ (plus VAT of $20 \%$ )
Register in the journal of the firm Apoio, SA and Novidade, Lda the operation described during 2008 and 2009.

## Exercise 14 - Capital Operations - Exam Exercise

The composition of Owners Equity from "Mais Uma Vez, SA" was as follows:

| Owners Equity of "Mais Uma Vez, SA" | 31/12/2008 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Capital | 500.000 |
| Emission Premium | 100.000 |
| Own Shares -Nominal Value | $(20.000)$ |
| Own Shares - Discounts and Premiums | 5.000 |
| Revaluations excess reserves | 50.000 |
| Legal Reserve | 50.000 |
| Free Reserve | 70.000 |
| Transitory Results | 24.000 |
| Net Income of the Period | 21.000 |
| Total of Owners Equity |  |

About this firm, it is known also this information:
a) The number of issued shares of the firm is $100.000,50 \%$ of those were issued by its nominal value at the date of the creation of the firm in 2004 and the rest in one increase of capital in 2006.
b) Own shares at $31 / 12 / 2008$ were acquired in 2 distinct operations:
a. At $5 / 1 / 2008$ were acquired $25 \%$ of these shares at the unit price of $6 €$;
b. At 12/12/2008 were acquired the remaining shares.
c) The Legal reserves is exclusively formed by legal income reserves and own shares legal reserve.
d) In July 2009 the firm increased its capital in the amount of $200.000 €$ (nominal value). This operation was done as following:
a. 20\% by incorporation of Revaluations excess reserves :
b. $30 \%$ by transformation of a creditor (this creditor it's a estate agent);
c. The rest was from entrance in money from new shareholders. The emission value of the new shares was $12 €$ (the nominal value remains the same).
e) In December 2009 the firm sold $50 \%$ of its own shares at the sale value of 3,5 $€$. The firm adopts the weighted average cost method.
f) The application of the Net Income of 2008, decided at the General Meeting of March 2009, was as follows: 5\% for Legal Reserves, $25 \%$ for free Reserves and the rest for Transitory results.

## Request:

## 1. Fill in the spaces:

| 1. | Unit Nominal Value of the shares of "Mais Uma Vez, SA" |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Unit Book value of the outstanding shares at_ 31/12/2008 |  |
| 3. | Unit Emission Value of the shares issued in 2006 |  |


| 4. | $N^{\circ}$ of own shares at 31/12/2008 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5. | Unit acquisition value of the own shares acquired at 12/12/2008 |  |
| 6. | Balance of the Account "Legal Reserves" at 31/12/2008 |  |

2. Register in the journal of "Mais Uma Vez, SA" of the operations occurred in 2009.

[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Adaptado de BORGES, António et al. (2002), Práticas de Contabilidade Financeira, $3^{\text {a }}$ Edição, Lisboa, Áreas Editora, pp. 365-370.

