Financial statements presentation

1. What is does principle “fair presentation” mean?
   a) Fair presentation requires an entity to disclose comparative information in respect of the previous comparable period for all amounts presented in the current period’s financial statements.
   b) Fair presentation requires an entity to make an assessment of the entity’s ability to continue its operations in the future.
   c) Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses.
   d) Fair presentation requires an entity to present a complete set of financial statements at least annually.

2. What are recognition criteria for an item to be recognized as a current asset?
   a) An entity expects to realize an item, or intends to sell or consume it, in the entity’s normal operating cycle
   b) An entity holds such item primarily for the purpose of trading
   c) An entity expects to realize such an item within twelve months after the reporting date
   d) An entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of such an item for at least twelve months after reporting date.

3. Decide which of the followings are cash and cash equivalents?
   a) cash receipts from the sale of goods and the rendering of services
   b) cash payments to suppliers for goods and services
   c) money market instruments, e.g. T-bills and commercial loans
   d) cash payments or refunds of income tax
   e) demand deposits and demand loans
   f) term deposits and term loans

4. What are the primary objectives of notes to financial statements?
   a) to present information about the basis of preparation of the financial statements and the specific accounting policies used.
   b) to provide information on relationship between entity’s assets, liabilities and equity.
   c) to provide information that is not presented elsewhere in the financial statements but is relevant to an understanding of any of them.
   d) to present fair value measurement of entity’s revenues and expenses.

Exercise 1: On the basis of the following items from trial balance prepare statement of financial position for the year (Note: decide on debit/credit nature of each item below)

Item	**CU '000**
Building, plant and equipment	500
Depreciation of building, plant and equipment	175
Materials	130
Merchandise	150
Cash	35
Receivables	100
Amortization of receivables due to uncollectibility	5
Company's brand name	45
Short-term bank loan	50
Long-term bank loan	100
Payables	75
Common stocks (issued)	350
Reserves	120
Retained earnings	30
Business result of the current period	55

Exercise 2: On the basis of the following items from trial balance prepare statement of financial position for the year (Note: decide on debit/credit nature of each item below)

Item	**CU'000**
Advertising	15,000
Carriage inwards	1,009
Carriage outwards	5,666
Depreciation	10,710
Discounts allowed	3,444
Discounts received	5,111
Gas and electricity	14,122
Irrecoverable debts	7,134
Loan interest	4,000
Opening inventory	12,332
Other operating expenses	3,142
Other operating income	4,000
Purchases	119,098
Revenue	233,000
Water rates	8,444
Profit for the year	**...**
answer	*51,787*

Exercise 3: For the following items determine the amount of profit of the year, other comprehensive income for the year and total comprehensive income for the year (Note: decide on debit/credit nature of each item below)

Item	CU '000
Sale of own products	750
Cost of own products sold	450
Sale of unused equipment	200
Cost of unused equipment sold	175
Sale of securities held for sale	180
Cost of securities held for sale	185
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	25
Corporate income tax for profit for the year	18
Exchange rate differences from supplies to foreign customers	15
Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension plans	20
Revaluation gain from revaluation of administrative building	12

Exercise 4: For the following items determine the amount of profit of the year, other comprehensive income for the year and total comprehensive income for the year (Note: decide on debit/credit nature of each item below)

Item	Amount (CU'000)
Accruals (cost)	16,445
Accumulated depreciation for Motor vehicles	13,260
Accumulated depreciation for Plant and machinery	11,250
Accumulated depreciation for Property	12,000
Cash at bank	3,400
Drawings (distributions to shareholders)	35,900
Inventory	13,777
Loan	20,000
Motor vehicles	26,000
Opening capital	152,465
Plant and machinery	45,000
Prepayments (done)	2,800
Profit	51,787
Property	150,000
Trade payables	12,445
Trade receivables	12,775
Total assets/capital	…
answer	*217,242*

Exercise 5: Find changes in owner's equity to 31 April 2018 for the entity presented below

Item	CU '000
Total equity at 1 May 2016	
Common stocks issued	500
Reserves	250
Fond for revaluation	170
Retained earnings	120
Profit of the year	50

Operations during 2017	CU '000
Creation of reserves	70
Share of current period profit distributed to shareholders	20
Revaluation of securities (gain)	50
Transfer of the remainder of current period profit to retained earnings	30

Exercise 6: Compile statement of cash flow

(see scan)

Consolidated financial statements

1. Decide in which cases consolidated financial statements of an entity cannot be complied
   a) when the parent entity is itself a subsidiary
   b) when the parent entity is itself a subsidiary and when the ultimate parent entity produces consolidated general purpose financial statements that comply with full IFRSs or with IFRS for SME
   c) when an entity has no subsidiaries other than one that was acquired with the intention of selling or disposing of it within one year

2. Decide in which cases control is presumed to exist:
   a) when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, half of the voting power of an entity
   b) when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than half of the voting power of an entity
   c) when the parent owns half or less of the voting power of an entity but it has power over more than half of the voting rights by virtue of an agreement with other investors
   d) when the parent owns half or less of the voting power of an entity but it has power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity under a statute or an agreement
   e) when the parent owns half or less of the voting power of an entity but it has power to appoint or remove the majority of the members of the board of directors or equivalent governing body and control of the entity is by that board or body

3. Decide in which order individual procedures which are presented below should take place while compiling consolidated financial statements:

   (i) eliminate the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary;

   (ii) combine the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses;

   (iii) measure and present non-controlling interest in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries separately from the parent shareholders' equity in them;

   (iv) measure and present non-controlling interest in the profit or loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the reporting period separately from the interest of the owners of the parent;

Answers:

   a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
   b) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
   c) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
   d) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

4. Decide which statement are true:

a) Intragroup balances and transactions, including income, expenses and dividends, are eliminated only partly.
b) The financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements shall be prepared as of the same reporting date and using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events and conditions in similar circumstances.
c) The income and expenses of a subsidiary are excluded from the consolidated financial statements.
d) An entity shall disclose non-controlling interest in the profit or loss of the group separately in the statement of comprehensive income.

5. What information should be disclosed in consolidated financial statements?
   a) the basis for concluding that control exists when the parent does not own, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than half of the voting power.
   b) any difference in the reporting date of the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
   c) intragroup balances and transactions, including income, expenses and dividends between parent and subsidiary

6. Decide which statements are true:
   a) IFRS for SME requires a parent to present consolidated financial statements.
   b) IFRS for SME requires a parent or a group of subsidiaries to present separate financial statements.
   c) IFRS for SME requires a group of two or more entities to present combined financial statements.

Exercise 1: Compile consolidated statement of financial position for entity the presented below

Parent acquires 100% of subsidiary Goodwill = ...			
	Parent CU '000	**Subsidiary CU '000**	**Consolidated statement of financial position**
Non-current tangible assets	750	210	...
Consideration transferred (acquisition cost) by Parent	300	-	...
Goodwill	-	-	...
Current assets	350	70	...
Total assets	**...**	**...**	**...**
Legal capital	1,100	220	...
Retained earnings	300	60	...
Total equity and liabilities	**...**	**...**	**...**

Exercise 2: Compile consolidated statement of financial position and account for goodwill for the entity presented below

Parent acquires 100% of subsidiary Goodwill = ...			
	Parent CU '000	**Subsidiary CU '000**	**Consolidated statement of financial position**
Non-current tangible assets	750	210	...
Consideration transferred (acquisition cost) by Parent	280	-	...
Goodwill	-	-	...
Current assets	350	90	...
Total assets	**...**	**...**	**...**
Legal capital	1,100	220	...
Retained earnings	280	60	...

Long-tern bank loan		20	
Total equity and liabilities	**...**	**...**	**...**

Exercise 3: Compile consolidated statement of financial position and account for goodwill and controlling interest for the entity presented below

Parent acquires 80% of subsidiary's equity **Goodwill = ...**			
	Parent CU '000	**Subsidiary CU '000**	**Consolidated statement of financial position**
Non-current tangible assets	750	210	...
Consideration transferred (acquisition cost) by Parent	300	-	...
Goodwill	-	-	...
Current assets	350	70	...
Total assets	**...**	**...**	**...**
Legal capital	1,100	220	...
Retained earnings	300	60	...
Non-controlling interest	-	-	...
Total equity and liabilities	**...**	**...**	**...**