**Business Decision-Making: Methods and Tools**

**A.Y. 2019-2020**

You are required to account for the following information.

1. During the year 2018, the Spartax company distributes the 60% of the 2017 Net Income, accounted for 4.000k€ in the 2017 Balance Sheet.
2. The company Setax sells its manufactured products realizing annual revenues equal to 24.000 k€. The average time of cashing receivables is 3 months (90 days). Sales are uniformly distributed during the year.
3. The Company Hyzvey buys raw material for a total amount of 4.500 k€. The company Hyzvey pays the 70% of the total amount during the 2018, while the remaining part are going to be paid in 2019.
4. The Smartis started, the 01/05/2018 a financial debt for a total amount of 500 k€. The length of the deb is 12 months. The annual interest rate is equal to 9% and the borrowing costs are going to be paid at the end of the debt (01/05/2019).
5. At the end of the 2017, the value of the item Property, Plant and Equipment of the Romeo Company was accounted for 10.000 k€. The item includes a land, accounted for 2.000 k€, a plant accounted for 3.000 k€ (with 6 years of residual useful life) and an equipment accounted for 5.000 k€ (with 10 years of residual useful life). Related to the there is a Revaluation Reserve accounted for 200 k€, while the value of the total Revaluation Reserve, at the end of 2017 is 1.000 k€.

At the beginning of the 2018, an *Impairment test* was carried out. In relation with the plant accounted for 3.000 k€, the *Impairment Test* highlights a durable loss of value, equal to 300 k€.

At the end of the 2018 (i.e. 31/12/2018), the company sales the plant for a price of 2.300 k€, equal to its fair value.

1. The Sal Company, at the end of the 2017, accounted discontinuing operations for a value of 3.000 k€. The item refers to a plant that is actually sale to the company Arc in October 2018. The Company Arc pays the total amount by cash, but the sale generates a loss of value for the Sal Company equal to 300 k€.
2. During 2018, the Company Fidelis achieved 500 k€ related to a commercial credit (receivable) accounted for 1.800 k€. At the end of the 2017, the total value of receivables was 4.500 k€. The remaining amount of the commercial credits is completely paid during the year (2018).
3. The Balance Sheet of the Frumento Company, at the end of 2017, reports in the item Other current financial liabilities a value of 100 k€. In 2017, the Frumento Company asks to a consultancy group to organize a course for managers. The Course, that started in September 2017 and it is going to finish in June 2018, costs 250 k€. The total amount of the course will be paid at the end of the course (June 2018). The cost of the course according to the accrual accounting principle is accounted in the item Other current financial liabilities.
4. The Riddo Company has an annual revenues equal to 1.500 k€ in relation to a building used by the Company Campar.