

V Semester B.Com. Examination, February/March 2024 (NEP) (Freshers) COMMERCE

DSE A1 : Indian Accounting Standards - I (Elective)

Time: 2½ Hours Max. Marks: 60

Instruction: Answers must be written either in Kannada or English.

SECTION - A

Answer any 6 sub-questions. Each sub-question carries two marks: (6×2=12)

- 1. a) Expand I.A.S.B. and G.A.A.P.
 - b) What is IFRS?
 - c) What do you mean by the term inventories?
 - d) What do you mean by impairment of assets?
 - e) Give two examples to investment property.
 - f) Write any 4 examples for short term employee benefits.
 - g) What is current asset?
 - h) What are non-current assets? Give two examples.

SECTION - B

Answer any three of the following. Each question carries 4 marks:

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$

- 2. Explain the features of IFRS.
- 3. X Ltd. obtained a loan of ₹ 60,00,000 on 1st April 2022 from Vijaya Bank, to be capitalised as under:

Construction of company building ₹ 20,00,000

Purchase of plant and machinery ₹ 15,00,000

Working capital required ₹ 10,00,000

Purchase of vehicle ₹ 15,00,000

In March 2023, construction of company building was completed and plant and machinery was ready for its intended use. The total interest charged by Vijaya Bank for the financial year ending 31st March, 2023 was ₹ 7,20,000. How do you treat the total interest charged on loan?



- 4. Briefly explain the different types of employee benefits as per Ind As-19.
- Bharath Ltd. sells membership for ₹ 15,000 per year 100 customers, with on option to renew at a discount in 2nd and 3nd years at ₹ 12,000 per year. Bharath Ltd. estimates an annual attrition rate of 50% each year.

Determine the amount of revenue to be recognised in the first year and the amount of contract liability against the option given to the customer for renewing the membership at discount.

6. From the following particulars of M/S Ravinandan Ltd., prepare a statement of profit and loss A/c for the year ended 31st March, 2023 as per Ind AS-1.

| Revenue from operations 1,00,000 Printing and stationery 2,000 Advertisement 4,000 Salaries and allowances 6,000 Interest on long term loans 4,500 Goodwill written off 1,500 Materials consumed 35,000 Discount allowed 1,000 Interest on investment received 1,500 Depreciation on fixed assets 2,000 | | ja pamajery dojeje jeje se.₹. |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Advertisement 4,000 Salaries and allowances 6,000 Interest on long term loans 4,500 Goodwill written off 1,500 Materials consumed 35,000 Discount allowed 1,000 Interest on investment received 1,500 | Revenue from operations | 1,00,000 |
| Salaries and allowances 6,000 Interest on long term loans 4,500 Goodwill written off 1,500 Materials consumed 35,000 Discount allowed 1,000 Interest on investment received 1,500 | Printing and stationery | 2,000 |
| Interest on long term loans 4,500 Goodwill written off 1,500 Materials consumed 35,000 Discount allowed 1,000 Interest on investment received 1,500 | Advertisement | 4,000 |
| Goodwill written off 1,500 Materials consumed 35,000 Discount allowed 1,000 Interest on investment received 1,500 | Salaries and allowances | 6,000 |
| Materials consumed 35,000 Discount allowed 1,000 Interest on investment received 1,500 | Interest on long term loans | 4,500 |
| Discount allowed 1,000 Interest on investment received 1,500 | Goodwill written off | 1,500 |
| Interest on investment received 1,500 Depreciation on fixed assets | Materials consumed | 35,000 |
| Depresiation on fixed exacts | Discount allowed | 1,000 |
| Depreciation on fixed assets 2,000 | Interest on investment recei | ved 1,500 |
| | Depreciation on fixed assets | 2,000 |

SECTION - C

Answer any three questions of the following. Each question carries 12 marks:
(3×12=36)

- 7. A) Explain the benefits of Accounting Standards.
 - B) Explain the limitations of Accounting Standards.



- 8. A) Teja traders purchased a plant from R Ltd. on 30-9-2022 with a quoted price of ₹ 200 lakhs. R Ltd. offered a trade discount of 1.5% and GST payable is 12% on the quoted price. Teja traders incurred 2% on transportation cost and 3% on erection cost of the quoted price. Pre-operative cost amounted to ₹ 2 lakhs. Estimated life of the plant is 8 years. Residual value of the plant ₹ 20 lakhs.
 - i) Calculate the original cost of the plant.
 - ii) Calculate depreciation for first year (SLM).
 - B) Tarun Co. has a machine that originally cost ₹ 35,00,000 with accumulated depreciation of ₹ 5,00,000. The market value of the machine is ₹ 30,00,000, the cost of dismantling is ₹ 1,00,000 and the direct selling costs are ₹ 2,00,000. The value in use as determined by management is ₹ 27,50,000. The remaining estimated life of the machine is 5 years and estimated residual value at the end of the life of machine is ₹ 2,50,000.
 - i) Calculate impairment loss for the machine.
 - ii) Calculate the depreciation charge on the machine after the impairment loss has been recognised.
- 9. A) PQR Co. constructing power generation plant. This project requires totally ₹ 12 crores, which are raised as follows:
 - a) ₹ 4 crores from IFCI for 10 years @ 11% interest rate.
 - b) ₹ 2 crores of loan from HDFC bank for 6 years @ 10% interest rate.
 - c) ₹ 2 crores of loan from SBI bank for 4 years at 12% interest rate.
 - d) ₹ 3 crores from 10% debentures for 5 years at 5% discount.
 - e) ₹ 1 crore as overdraft from Corporation bank @ 4% interest rate.
 - f) Out of total borrowed fund ₹ 5 crores are kept in HUDCO bank as short term deposit for 6 months @ 5% rate of interest.
 - g) IFCI bank loan is borrowed through consultation and the consultancy charges are 2% of total loan amount.

Calculate total borrowing cost in accordance with Ind AS-23.



- B) Pujara Ltd. incurred the following short-term employee benefits for the year ending 31* March 2023.
 - i) Paid ₹ 10,00,000 to the employees who involved in the administration work.
 - ii) Paid advances of ₹ 5,00,000 to employees.
 - iii) Company hold the payment of ₹ 3,00,000 relates to 2 employees due to some technical reasons.
 - iv) Paid ₹ 20,00,000 wages to the workers who are directly involved in the production.
 - v) Paid ₹ 15,00,000 to the workers who are engaged in the construction of plant.

Show the accounting treatment for the above employee benefits according to Ind AS-19 for the year ended 31st March 2023.

10. A) Monika Ltd. is engaged in manufacturing and selling of designer furniture. It sells goods on extended credit. Monika Ltd. sold furniture for ₹ 40,00,000 to a customer the payment against which was receivable after 12 months with interest at the rate of 3% p.a. The market interest rate on the date of transaction was 8% p.a.

How will Monika Ltd. recognise and present revenue for the above transaction accordance to Ind AS-115?

B) Calculate cost of wine accordance to Ind AS-2 from the following information :

| Particulars | Amount(₹) |
|---|-----------|
| Cost of Grape | 3,85,000 |
| Purchase of other raw material | 1,80,000 |
| Freight inward | |
| Labour charges | 72,850 |
| Purchase of storage drum (it cannot be re-used) | 2,55,835 |
| Storage cost of ageing of wine | 1,85,000 |
| | 1,38,750 |
| Salary paid to managing director | 8,25,000 |
| Salary to marketing manager | 3,85,000 |
| Salary to wine tester | 2,50,000 |
| Charge for display of wine in outlet | 18,620 |



11. A) Prepare a statement of profit and loss account for the year ended 31st March 2023 as per Ind AS-1.

| | ₹ |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Sales | 16,00,000 |
| Purchase of raw materials | 7,00,000 |
| Commission received | 3,00,000 |
| Carriage inwards | 1,00,000 |
| Return outwards | 40,000 |
| Opening stock of raw materials | 1,80,000 |
| Closing stock of raw materials | 1,00,000 |
| Rent received | 40,000 |
| Salaries to employees | 2,00,000 |
| P.F. contribution to employees | 50,000 |
| Interest on Bank loan | 30,000 |
| Interest on debentures | 30,000 |
| Sundry expenses | 10,000 |
| Depreciation | 40,000 |
| Income tax paid | 75,000 |
| Excise duty | 50,000 |
| Consumables | 80,000 |
| Factory expenses | 60,000 |

B) From the following prepare a statement of financial position on 31st March 2023 as per Ind AS-1.

| Debit | ₹ | Credit | ₹ |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Tangible assets | 12,00,000 | Equity share | |
| Intangible assets | 4,00,000 | Capital | 10,00,000 |
| Current investments | 4,00,000 | General reserve | 6,00,000 |
| Other non-current investments | 4,00,000 | P&L A/c | 6,00,000 |
| Trade receivables | 5,00,000 | Non-current liabilities | 10,00,000 |
| Stock | 8,00,000 | Current liabilities | 7,00,000 |
| Cash | 2,00,000 | | |
| | 39,00,000 | | 39,00,000 |