

**Final exam answer ifrs**

**Pr.dr.DJEMAA HAOUAM**

**Answer1-6mrk**

Government grants, including non-monetary grants at fair value, shall not be recognised until there is reasonable assurance that: **4 mrks**

**(a) the entity will comply with the conditions attaching to them; and**

**(b) the grants will be received**

**1-recognition of grant income for depreciable assets**

Grants related to depreciable assets are usually recognized as income over the periods and in the proportions in which depreciation on those assets is charged.

<b>year</b>	<b>Rate of dep</b>	<b>Income grant 000</b>	<b>Depreciation 000</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1500</b>
<b>2</b>		<b>1000</b>	<b>1500</b>
<b>3</b>		<b>1000</b>	<b>1500</b>
<b>4</b>		<b>1000</b>	<b>1500</b>

<b>First year</b>	<b>Debit 000</b>	<b>Credit 000</b>
<b>Cash</b>	<b>4000</b>	
<b>Diferred income</b>		<b>4000</b>
<b>-----dec 31-----</b>		
<b>Diferred income</b>	<b>1000</b>	
<b>Income grant</b>		<b>1000</b>

**Presentation in the Financial position**

Government grants related to assets, including nonmonetary grants at fair value, should be presented in the balance sheet in either of two ways:

- (1) By setting up the grant as deferred income
- (2) By deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset

**The grant should appear in FP[the third year] of A at the liability side[Differed income ] with the amount of 1000 000.**

## **2-Repyment of the grant related to an asset**

- Should be recorded by increasing the carrying amount of the asset or reducing the deferred income balance by the amount repayable
- The cumulative additional depreciation that would have been recognized to date as an expense in the absence of the grant should be recognized immediately as an expense.

**Dr Any deferred Income Balance or Dr Cost of asset**

**Dr Income statement with any balance**

**And CR cash with the amount repaid**

	<b>Debit</b>	<b>Credit</b>
	<b>000</b>	<b>000</b>
<b>deferred Income Balance</b>	1000	
<b>expense</b>	200	
<b>cash</b>		1200

## **1-Answer2-6mrk**

1-A disposal group is a group of assets to be disposed of, by sale or otherwise, together as a group in a single transaction and liabilities directly associated with those assets that will be transferred in the transaction

2-The entity recognizes a loss of 2000 immediately before classifying it as ready for sale.

The impairment loss is **4000** (11000 – 15000). It is allocated to non-current assets only, with the reduction of goodwill - and then other tangible non-current assets in proportion to its existing balances, and impairment is not allocated to current assets such as inventory or financial assets, as follows:

<b>ITEM</b>	<b>Book value</b>	<b>impairment loss</b>	<b>Book value after</b>
	<b>Remeasured</b>	<b>allocation</b>	<b>provision for</b>
	<b>Immediately before</b>		<b>impairment loss</b>

	classification as equipment for sale		
Goodwill	2000	(2000)	0
PPE(Revalued amounts)	3000	(667)	2333
PPE(at costs)	6000	(1333)	4667
Inventory	3200	0	3200
Financial assets held for sale	800	0	800
	15000	4000	11000

### Answer 3

According to IFRS 17, the insurance contracts are initially measured at the sum of:

- **Fulfilment cash flows**; in this example, we have:
  - **Estimates of future cash inflows**, being premiums expected to receive from policyholders amounting to 90 per contract. That gives us **9000** for the whole group of 100 contracts;
  - **Estimates of future cash outflows**; being the insurance claims payments, servicing costs, these amount to **\$7,000 per year in the years 1 – 3**.
- **Discounting**: It is necessary to bring these cash flows to the present value using the discount rate of 5% (given in question above);
- **Risk adjustment for non-financial risks: 5%** (of the present value of the expected cash outflows);
- **Contractual service margin**: the negative value of the sum of all above items (fulfilment cash flows adjusted by discounting and risk adjustment) for non-onerous contracts.

YEAR	CASH IN	CASH OUT	NET CASH FLOW	DISCOUNT FACTOR	Pv OF CASH FLOWS
0	27000		27000	1.000	27000
1		[7000]	[7000]	0.952	-6664
2		[7000]	[7000]	0.907	-6349
3		[7000]	[7000]	0.864	-6048

<b>TOTA L</b>					<b>7939</b>
<b>Less risk adjustment</b>					<b>-953</b>
<i>The fulfilment cash flows</i>					<b>6986</b>
<i>Contractual service margin</i>					<b>-6986</b>
<b>Initial measurement of group of insurance contracts:</b>					<b>0</b>

*Initial measurement of insurance contracts other than onerous is zero* and no journal entry is passed.

