

M Com- Sem-4  
International Accounting  
Chap- 3.  
Lecture- 2

- \* Accounting Approaches of International Transactions
  - ① Single Transaction Approach
  - ② Dual Transaction Approach

Profit or Loss arises due to difference in Exchange Rate

Currency value Trade	Devaluation of ₹	Appreciation of ₹
Import (Pur.) Trade Payables	<b>Loss</b>	Profit
Export (Sale) Trade Rec.	Profit	Loss

$$\$ = \frac{80}{\$} \text{ DOT } 1000 \$ = ₹ 80,000$$

$$\$ = \frac{85}{\$} \text{ DOS } 100 \$ = ₹ 85,000$$

$$\$ = \frac{75}{\$} \text{ Zow } \$ = ₹ 75,000$$

(A) In Case of Import  
When Devaluation of INR

① On the date of Transaction  
(Import)

\$80

Purchase A/c DR

To Creditors A/c

② On the date of B/S

✓ Purchase A/c DR      To Creditors A/c { Diff at ER }

③ On the date of settlement

Stock A/c DR      To Creditors A/c { Diff at ER }

④ On the DOS payment

Creditors A/c DR

To Bank

when Appreciation of INR

① Purchase A/c DR

To Creditors A/c

② Creditors A/c DR

To Purchase

{ Diff of ER }

③ Creditors A/c DR

To Stock A/c

{ Diff of ER }

④ Creditors A/c DR

To Bank A/c