

ACCT 3368-

Chapter 10

Classified B.S. -

Assets = Liabilities and S.H.E

C.A

C.L

L.T.I

L.T.I

P.P and Equipment

S.H.E

I.A

Total Assets

total liabilities @ S.H.E

↳ (other assets)

* P.P & Equipment

↳ depreciable assets (limited U.L) - *أصول قابلة للتآكل*

↳ non depreciable assets [Land] (unlimited U.L)

* Land improvements

Limited Life

Unlimited life

(Depreciation)

(Assets)

B.S (Land improvements)

B.S (land) ⇒ permanent.

* أي شيء يتآكل مع مرور الوقت (الأرض، المبنى، الأثاث) يعتبر من الأصول القابلة للتآكل
ويعتبر من الأصول الدائمة (الأرض)

* Capitalization of interest - 15 - 8088.TS

* لاييد

① شركة لاوي منها Capital كافي بالتالي مبيت فدرتها

في يطرح عليها فوائد 5%

② شركة لاوي، Capital كافي بالتالي خاص فدرتها

وحيثكون عليها فوائد 10% (بتعاملهم نفس المعاملة فيكونوا غلط)

* Cost of Building $\Rightarrow$ Interest

لا يربا necessarily

* الفوائد خلال فترة البناء $\leftarrow$ تكلفة البناء (Cost of Building)
الفوائد بعد استكمال البناء $\leftarrow$ (Interest expense) $\leftarrow$ في الالتم ستقوت

رسالة $\Rightarrow$ Capitalization $\Rightarrow$ هاي الفوائد نسبيها

(تحويل المصروف للأصول) $\Rightarrow$ during (قبل الاستكمال)

وما دال asset يثبت في B.S

1 * actual interest cost

2 * avoidable interest cost

بعدم اجمع باض الاقل $\rightarrow$

Capitalization considers three items:-

Qualifying assets (الأصول المؤهلة)

Capitalization period (فترة الرسالة)

Amount of capitalize

ال asset حينان يصير مؤهل لبارز فترة محددة حتى تقهر

الرسالة بتبليغ وتبشيراً في بداية الرسالة (لأنه قد وضع بعد أن
 التبشيرة التي الرسالة بتبليغ التبشيرة (أنه قد وضع قبل الرسالة)
 * الفوائد التي يدفعها قبل ال 7 أشهر هي Interest Expense
 على ما لا ينبغي تحميله على Capitalization، أما ما يخص النهاية يكون
 على التبشيرة ما لا ينبغي.

استحقاق مؤقت ← Temporary investment

* (ممنوع التعامل مع الاقتراض والاستثمار معاً)

لا تعامل مع كل وصية كالحا.

هنا صفة 20 ←

صحة أخذتها 200000 \$ الفائدة سنوية 12%

1/1/2017 (لترافها كناية * بقاء) ← Jan 1 2017

Jan 1	100000	(في كناية ديون أخرى)
April 30	150000	سنة 500000 - 14%
Nov 1	300000	طرح 10 years
Dec 31	100000	← وقف 300000 - 10%
total	650000	طرح 5 years

* صر ← Asset مؤجل تبشيرة من 1/1 بخلاف 31/12

مدة ال Capitalization سنة كاملة (12/12).

(actual * quidability)

1/1 - 31/12 ⇒ 12 month 12/12 * بقاء وصفاً

- داياً المقام 12، لأنود داياً، فائدة سنوية.

حتى لو كانت ال Capitalization مختلفة

1/1 - 30/8 ⇒ 8 month 8/12

30/4 - 31/12 $\Rightarrow$ 8 months

1/11 - 31/12 $\Rightarrow$ 2 months 2/12 (معارف و ما قبل)

Equipment	Equipment
Jan 1	Jan 1 10000
April 30	April 30 150000
Nov 1	Nov 1 300000
Dec 31	Dec 31 100000
	<u>650000</u>

Weighted Average
accumulated expenditure (WAAE)

* 250000

specific loc. (S.L) (above the S.L)
 $(200000 \times 12\%)$ $(50000 \times 12.5\%)$
 $= 24000 + 62500$
~~30000~~

STUDENTS HUB
avoidable interest = 30250

Uploaded By: anonymous

W.A.I.R:-

other general Debts:-

* Bonds payable $500000 \times 14\% = 70000$

* Notes payable $300000 \times 10\% = 30000$
 $\rightarrow 30000 \quad \rightarrow 100000$

$\Rightarrow \frac{\text{total interest expense}}{\text{total prinable from other debts}} = \frac{100000}{800000} = 12.5\%$

* إذا كان مبلغ الدين 500,000 ريال بمعدل فائدة 14% سنوياً

وإذا كان مبلغ الدين 300,000 ريال بمعدل فائدة 10% سنوياً

$500000 \times 14\% \times 3/12 = 17500$

Actual Interest :-

(1) S.L = $200000 \times 12\% = 24000$

(2) B/P = $500000 \times 14\% = 70000$

(3) N.P = $300000 \times 10\% = 30000$

$\rightarrow \text{total} = 124000$

Accumulated Expenditure I.A

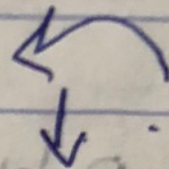
$200000 \times 12\% = 24000$

$500000 \times 12.5\% = 6250$

$200000 + 6250 = 206250$

Accrualable $\Rightarrow 30250$

Actual $\Rightarrow 124000$



Interest

* Capitalization = 30250 *

$\Rightarrow$ Cost of Equipment $\Rightarrow$ B.S

~~68000~~ = 680250

Jan 1 Dr Equipment 100000

Cr Cash 100000

Apr 31 Dr Eq 150000

Cr cash 150000

Nov 1 Dr Eq 300000

Cr cash 300000

Dec 31 Dr Eq 100000

Cr cash 100000

Capitalization interest cost int'rey

Dr Eq (C.E) 30250

~~Cr cash~~ Dr interest Expens 93750 $\leftarrow$ B.S 1 yr.

Cr cash 124000

Actual - attributable $\leftarrow$ Interest expense
(equipment, land, etc)

*

ON November 1, 2016 Shall a Company contracted
Prier Construction company to construct a building
for 1400 000 on land (purchased for costing
100 000, Shall a make the following payments to
the construction company during 2017

1 January 1 $\Rightarrow$ 210 000

3 March 1 $\Rightarrow$ 300 000

5 May 1 $\Rightarrow$ 540 000

Dec 31 $\Rightarrow$ 450 000

* Total $\Rightarrow$ 1500 000

Jan 1 cash (100000) (100000)

① 15%, 3 years note to finance purchase land and construction
of the building, dated December 31, 2016 with interest payable
annually on December 31 750 000

↑ Specific construction debt

Other debt

↓ ② 10% - 5 year note payable, dated Dec 31 2013
with interest payable annually on Dec 31 550 000

③ 12%, 10 year bonds payable issued Dec 31, 2012
with interest payable annually on Dec 31, 600 000

— Compute weighted-average accumulated
expenditures for 2017 600 000

Expenditures

Date	Amount	Current Year Capitalization period	Weighted average
Jan 1	210000	12/12	210000
Mar 1	300000	10/12	250000
May 1	548000	8/12	360000
Dec 31	450000	0/12	0
	1500000		820000

(S.L) $750000 \times 15\%$

112500

70000 (above the S.L)

$70000 \times 11\% = 7700$

$\rightarrow 11.04$

note payable $8-550000 \times 10\% = 55000$

bonds payable $8-600000 \times 12\% = 72000$

Weighted average interest $\frac{T. \text{Interest}}{T. \text{principle}} = \frac{127000}{1150000} = 0.1104$

T. principle 1150000

avoidable interest = ~~12300~~ 120228

Actual interest $8-$

1- S.L = 112500

2- N.P = 55000

3- B.P = 72000

total 239500

January 1 Land 100000
 Build 110000
 Cash 210000

March 1 Buildings 300000
 Cash 300000

May 1 Buildings 540000
 Cash 540000

December 31 Buildings 450000
 cash 450000

Building (capitalized interest) 120228
 Interest expense 119272
 cash 239500

$$\text{cost of Building} = 1400000 + 120228$$

$$= 1520228$$

Interest expense $\Rightarrow$ Interest exp. - Capitalized Interest
 during construction (actual) (المبلغ الفعلي)

$$239500 - 120228$$

$$= 119272$$

إذا اشتركت شركة قلمك أرضاً كواقع للبناء واقتربت
فمن قطة الأرض وفوائدها تدفع في ال Building

إذا اشتركت الشركة أفدت قرضاً وعرضها عقارات وعرضها قطع
على أن تبنيها لعمام، فراضو بتدفع في الأرض

إذا اشتركت قرضاً فواجبت بعد فترة بالسفر وطلبت استقر
في بلق الرقيقين من الأستثمار وسيفضل استمر
نجاصل مع كل وحدة كمال.

* Valuation of property, plant, and
Equipment.

give up $\Rightarrow$ fair value بفرض أسهم

received assets $\Rightarrow$ fair value وبفاد أرض

Cr common stock

Cr additional paid in capital

* Other expenses and losses :-

Interest Expense

Less - Capitalization interest

~~F.3~~

⇒ ~~Other Expenses & losses~~

~~Interest expense~~

~~Capitalize~~

Assume

Avoidable > Actual

239500

120228

Dr Building (C.I.) 120228

Dr interest expense 0

(120228 - 120228)

Cr Cash

~~120000~~ 120228

Income Statement

Other expenditure losses

Interest expense 120228

Less : Capitalized interest 120228

Exchanges of nonmonetary assets:-

- Monetary assets = assets which have a predetermined value

← أصول ذات قيمة نقدية سبق ثابته للأبد

بالعادة يكون بالريال ~~marketable securities~~

التي تكون سهولتها عالية

nonmonetary assets → أصول ذات قيمة غير نقدية

ويكون High Quality مثل inventory و equipment

(علوية) وفي غير مملوكة

• الفرق بينهم ← monetary assets يسهل ثابته - ~~تتغير~~

فيما nonmonetary خاصة في غير مملوكة كما ترتفع أو تنخفض

- Commercial substance:- (مصلحة تجارية)

يصير عند بيعه ~~غير~~ future cash flow ← cash in

← cash out

(بأنه يولد - الخسائر)

* يأخذ القيمة السوقية لأنه من أي ضريبة فيه

! ~~في~~ future cash flow غير المحرقة بتغير سعر الصرف الأجنبي

Type OF Exchange:-

* Exchange has commercial substance.

- Exchange has lacks commercial substance

⇒ no cash received. (مقابل ما لا قيمة له، لا يتغير في القيمة، لا يفيد)

- Exchange has lack commercial substance

⇒ cash received

Accounting Guidance:-

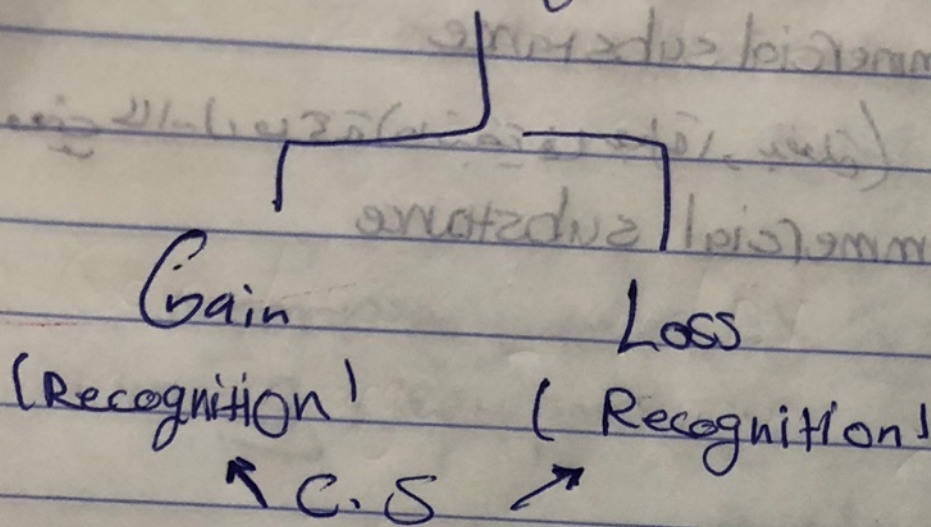
- Recognize gain or losses immediately.

- Defair gains - recognize losses immediately. (تأجيل)

- Recognize partial gain - recognize losses immediately.

* If cash is 25% or more of the Fair value of the exchange, recognize entire gain because earning process is complete.

Exchange



Lacks $\Rightarrow$ C.S (loss - recog recording.)

ار سال دا بيا خساره تسجل دوتاي تسجيل
(مشر ضروري ائرف ازامي ريتا اولاء)

ال gain لازم اخرف ازامي C.S

lacks C.S (gain)

① Defer gain & -

FMV of new asset. (cost).

② cash received.

Total gain
↑
Recognize Deferred.

Recognized gain & Cash received
cash received + Fair market
greater 25% or 25% $\Rightarrow$
All gain must be reported.

Defer gain - new asset.

قال سلايد ٤٤ -

CS

(old Assets) Book value

$$BV = \text{Cost} - \text{Accumulated depreciation}$$

$$= 12000 - 4000$$

$$= 8000$$

$$\text{Gain / loss on Exchange} = \text{old BV} - \text{old FMV}$$

8000 > 6000

Loss (2000)

list price of new machine	16000
less trade in allowance	9000
cash to be paid	7000
+ Fair value of used machine	6000
Cost of new machine	13000

$$\begin{aligned}\text{FMV of new asset} &= \text{old FMV} + \text{cash paid} \\ &= 6000 + 7000 \\ &= 13000\end{aligned}$$

لا بد ان تقرأ

① الخيال المستقيم

Accumulated depreciation. ~~4000~~

Dr Acc. Dep 4000
 Dr New machine 13000
 Dr loss on Disposal 2000
 cr old machine 12000
 cr cash 7000

$$\bullet \text{ BV} = 64000 - 22000 = 24000$$

$$\bullet \text{ loss / gain} = \text{old BV} - \text{old FMB}$$

$$42000 - 49000$$

$$\text{gain} \Rightarrow 7000$$

$$\bullet \text{ FMV of new assets} = \text{old FMV} + \text{cash paid}$$

$$49000 + 11000 = 60000$$

Dr Accumulated depreciation 22000

Dr ~~New~~ New Delivery truck 60000

cr old delivery truck 64000

cr gain on disposal 7000

cr cash 11000

* This transaction lacks C.O.S $\Rightarrow$ Defer gain

$$\text{FMV of new delivery truck} = 60000 - 7000$$

$$= 53000$$

Dr Acc. Dep 22000

Dr New delivery truck 53000

Cr old delivery truck 64000

Cr cash 11000

$$\text{Depreciation Expense} = \frac{\text{Cost} - \text{SV}}{\text{U.L.}}$$

$$\frac{6000 - 0}{10} = 600$$

Dep. Exp New

$$= \frac{53000}{10}$$

$$= 5300$$

Example slide 48

Boot $\Rightarrow$ cash received

$$\text{BV} = \text{Cost} - \text{Acc Dep}$$

$$= 100000 - 50000$$

$$= 50000$$

$$\text{gain/loss} = \text{old BV} - \text{old FMV}$$

$$50000 < 100000$$

gain 40000

FMV of new assets = old FMV - cash received

$$100000 - 10000$$

$$= 90000$$

⇒ Recognized gain = $\frac{\text{cash received}}{\text{cash received} + \text{FMV of New}}$

$$\frac{10000}{10000 + 90000} = 10\%$$

$$10000 + 90000$$

Total gain = $40000 \times 10\% = 4000$ ← Recognized gain

Deferred gain = Total gain - Recognized gain

$$= 40000 - 4000$$

$$= 36000$$

$$\text{FMV From New} = 90000 - 36000$$

⇒ Assets = 54000

$$10000 + 54000 = 64000$$

Dr Acc. Dep 50000

Dr New machine 54000

Dr cash 10000

Cr old machine 10000

Cr gain on disposal 4000

Example Slide 53

BV (santana)

$$= 28000 - 19000$$

$$= 9000$$

BV (Delaware)

$$= 28000 - 10000$$

$$= 18000$$

gain or loss $\Rightarrow 13500 \Delta 9000$

$$4500 \text{ (gain)}$$

$$15500 \leq 18000$$

$$2500 \text{ (loss) } \checkmark$$

X FMV of new asset = old FMV + cash paid

$$13500 + 2000$$

← (كاش) أي يتفقوا أو يتفقوا الشركة هو عبارة عن
 Fair market old - Fair Market new

* Accounting for contributions -
 fair value of the asset $\Rightarrow$ value in the books.

Dr land
 Cr Revenue (Contribution Revenue)

Example Slide 60 :- (اجانا بیع) (Free Buyer)

Land 150 000

Contribution Revenue 150 000

Example Slide 61 :-

Contribution Expense 110 000

Land 80 000

Gain on disposal 30 000

BV FMV

~~Example Slide 49 :-~~ $80000 < 110000 = 30000$ *
 FMV gain

BV = Cost

Historical cost

(القيمة التاريخية) (acc. dep. value)

Land → FMV

Building (المبنى) (acc. dep. value)

acc. dep. value

← Building

Dr Contribution Expense

Dr Accumulated depreciation

Cr Building

Cr gain / loss on disposal

Exception (Historical Cost) - Product Cost Construction

Building 680 000 → 700 000 (loss reserve)
 (670 000 - 680 000) = 10 000
 = 20 000

* Conservation concept (الحفاظ على القيمة)

المحافظة على القيمة
 gain 700 000 - 680 000 = 20 000
 net income 20 000

* Expenditures

Accounting treatment

Capital Expenditure

- 1 material in amount
- 2 Infrequent
- 3 To increase V.L of the asset

Revenue Expense

- 1 material in amount
- 2 Frequent
- 3 To maintain V.L of the asset

DF maintenance Expense
 CF Cash

DF Equipment

* Major Types Of Expenditures -

(الطائفة)

① Additions & asset زيادة وتوسيع الـ
طائفة الأصول (Expense) لا

أصول (Assets)

② Impairments and replacements

(خسائر وبتكاليف)

الـ (Replacements) وبتكاليف (Impairments) من نفس النوع -

③ Rearrangement and reinstallation

عادة ترتيب وتركيب

④ Repairs

Major minor

Capital (Expense)

* Deposition of PPE

① Sale ② Exchange ③ abandonment ④ involuntarily

conversion

Example Slide 708 -

Cost = 18000

U.L = ?

annual depreciation = 1200

SLM = $\frac{\text{Cost} - \text{SLV}}{\text{U.L}}$

U.L

$1200 = \frac{18000 - 0}{\text{U.L}}$

$\Rightarrow 15 \text{ years}$

12000 X 9 = 108000 ← Depreciation Expense *

Accumulated Dep.

108000

600

11400

BV = 18000 - 11400

6600

Gain/Loss ⇒ BV

FMV

6600

7000

Gain

Example Slide 738-1

Cash 500000

Acc. dep. 200000

Plant Asset

Gain on disposal

400000

300000

Used 554 ← 600000

- 80% 534 2000

Item Plumbing System $\Rightarrow$ Plastic Improvement

↓ cost = 125

old cost

Acc. Dep.

Less scrap value = 1000

150000

135000

$\Rightarrow$ cash paid = 124000

BV = 15000

Scrap value = 1000

Gain or loss = old BV

old FMV (scrap value)

15000 >

1000

Loss $\Rightarrow$ 14000

Substitution Approach when the CV is known :-

Dr Acc. dep.

135000

Dr new plumbing

125000

Dr loss on disposal

14000

Cr old plumbing

150000

Cr cash

124000

- CV unknown improvement :-

Dr new plumbing

125000

Cr cash

124000

Cr gain on disposal 1000

* CV is unknown

old

new

Iron

→ Iron

(Replacement)

Charge it to Acc. Dep.

~~124000~~

Dr Acc. Dep.

125000

Cr gain on disposal

124000

Cr cash

1000