Exercise #1 Answers

Solution

	2021	2022
Straight-line	\$2,400	\$ 9,600
Double diminishing-balance	5,200	18,720
Units-of-production	8,000	10,400

- **a.** Straight-line: $(\$52,000 \$4,000) \div 5 \text{ years} = \$9,600 \text{ per year}; 2021: \$9,600 \times 3/12 = \$2,400$
- **b.** Double diminishing-balance: 200% ÷ 5 years = 40% double diminishing-balance rate;

2021:
$$\$52,000 \times 40\% \times \frac{3}{12} = \$5,200$$

2022: $(\$52,000 - \$5,200) \times 40\% = \$18,720$

c. Units-of-production: (\$52,000 - \$4,000) ÷ 6,000 hours = \$8.00 per hour

2021: 1,000 × \$8.00 = \$8,000 2022: 1,300 × \$8.00 = \$10,400

Exercise #2 Answers

Solution

	a. July 31, 2021	Depreciation Expense [(\$500,000 - \$50,000) ÷ 30] Accumulated Depreciation—Building To record annual depreciation expense.	15,000	15,000
	b. Aug. 1, 2021	Building Cash To record replacement of roof.	25,000	25,000
•	e. Cost:			\$ 500,000
	Less: Accumulated depre	eciation \$15,000 per year × 15 years		225,000
		275,000		
Add: Capital expenditure (roof)				
Carrying amount after replacement of roof, August 1, 2021				
Less: Residual value				
	Remaining depreciable a	amount		250,000
		÷ 25 years		
Revised annual depreciation				\$ 10,000
	July 31, 2022	Depreciation Expense Accumulated Depreciation—Building To record revised annual depreciation expense.	10,000	10,000

Exercise #3

Solution

a.

	Aug. 1, 2020	Copyrights Cash	15,000	15,000
		To record purchase of copyright.		
b.				
	July 31, 2021	Amortization Expense (\$15,000 ÷ 3) Accumulated Amortization—Copyrights	5,000	5,000
		To record amortization expense.		0,
c.				
	Aug. 1, 2021	Copyrights	6,000	
		Cash To record costs incurred to defend copyright.		6,000
d.		To food a costs mounted to defend copyright.	1	
u.				
	July 31, 2022	Amortization Expense	8,000 <u>*</u>	
		Accumulated Amortization—Copyrights		8,000
		To record revised amortization expense.		
<u>*</u> \$15,000 – \$	55,000 + \$6,000 = \$16,000	carrying amount; \$16,000 carrying amount ÷ 2 years rem	aining = \$8,000	

Exercise #4

Solution to Demonstration Problem 1

a. Straight-line method

					End of Year	
Year	Amount	× Rate	_ = .	Expense	Depreciation	Amount
						\$17,500
2021	\$16,000ª	$25\%^{\text{b}} \times 7/12$		\$2,333	\$ 2,333	15,167
2022	16,000	25%		4,000	6,333	11,167
2023	16,000	25%		4,000	10,333	7,167
2024	16,000	25%		4,000	14,333	3,167
2025	16,000	$25\% \times 5/12$		1,667	16,000	1,500

<u>a</u>\$17,500 - \$1,500 = \$16,000

${f b.}$ Units-of-production method

			End of Year	
Units of Production	Depreciable ×Amount/Unit	Depreciation = Expense	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount
				\$17,500
1,300	\$1.60 <u>a</u>	\$2,080	\$ 2,080	15,420
2,800	1.60	4,480	6,560	10,940
3,300	1.60	5,280	11,840	5,660
1,900	1.60	3,040	14,880	2,620
700	1.60	1,120	16,000	1,500
	1,300 2,800 3,300 1,900	Production × Amount/Unit 1,300 \$1.60\frac{2}{3} 2,800 1.60 3,300 1.60 1,900 1.60	Production × Amount/Unit = Expense 1,300 \$1.60\frac{3}{2} \$2,080 2,800 1.60 4,480 3,300 1.60 5,280 1,900 1.60 3,040	Units of Production x Depreciable Amount/Unit = Depreciation Accumulated Depreciation $1,300$ \$1.60\frac{3}{2}\$ \$2,080 \$2,080 $2,800$ 1.60 $4,480$ $6,560$ $3,300$ 1.60 $5,280$ $11,840$ $1,900$ 1.60 $3,040$ $14,880$

 $[\]underline{a}\$17,500 - \$1,500 = \$16,000$ depreciable amount \div 10,000 total units = \$1.60/unit

 $b_{100\%} \div 4 \text{ years} = 25\%$

$\mathbf{c.}\,$ Diminishing-balance method

				End of Year	
Year	Carrying Amount Beginning of Year	Depreciable Rate x (25% x 2) =	Depreciation Expense	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount
					\$17,500
2021	\$17,500	$50\% imes 7/_{12}$	\$5,104	\$ 5,104	12,396
2022	12,396	50%	6,198	11,302	6,198
2023	6,198	50%	3,099	14,401	3,099
2024	3,099	50%	1,549	15,950	1,550
2025	1,550	50%	50 <mark>ª</mark>	16,000	1,500

 $^{^{2}}$ Adjusted to \$50 so that the carrying amount at the end of the year is not less than the residual value.

Exercise #5

Solution to	Demonstration Prob	lem 2		
		$78,000 - 4,000 \div 4 \text{ years} = 18,500 \text{ annual depreciation ex}$	pense	
		Accumulated Depreciation at December 31, 2023: $$18,500 \times 3$ years	s = \$55,500	
a.				
	Jan. 2, 2024	Accumulated Depreciation—Vehicles	55,500	
		Loss on Disposal [\$0 - (\$78,000 - \$55,500)]	22,500	
		Vehicles		78,000
		To record retirement of limo.		, ,
b.				
	July 1, 2024	Depreciation Expense ($$18,500 imes 6/_{12}$)	9,250	
		Accumulated Depreciation—Vehicles		9,250
		To record depreciation for six months.		
		Cash	15,000	
		Accumulated Depreciation—Vehicles (\$55,500 + \$9,250)	64,750	
		Gain on Disposal [\$15,000 - (\$78,000 - \$64,750)]		1,750
		Vehicles		78,000
		To record sale of limo.		
c.				
	Jan. 2, 2024	Vehicles (cost of new) (\$20,000 + \$52,000)	72,000	
		Accumulated Depreciation—Vehicles	55,500	
		Loss on Disposal [\$20,000 - (\$78,000 - \$55,500)]	2,500	
		Vehicles (cost of old)		78,000
		Cash		52,000
		To record exchange of limousines, plus cash.		