## Exercise 2

On September 1, $20 \times 1$, Company M purchased a building at $\$ 1,200,000$.
Buildings are depreciated using the straight-line depreciation method.
Useful life of the building is 40 years.
Salvage value of the building at the end of useful life is estimated as $\$ 120,000$
What is the amount of depreciation expense for $20 \times 1$ ?
What is the book value of the building at December 31, 20×1?
Annual depreciation expense
$=(\$ 1,200,000-\$ 120,000) \times(1 / 40)=\$ 1,080,000 \times(1 / 40)=\$ 27,000$
Depreciation expense for the period from September 1, $20 \times 1$ to December 31, $20 \times 1$ $=\$ 27,000 \mathrm{x}(4 / 12)=\$ 9,000$
Book value of the building at December 31, 20×1
$=\$ 1,200,000-\$ 9,000=\$ 1,191,000$

## Exercise 4

Entity P has the following equipment:

| Purchase date | September 1, 20x1 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cost | $\$ 360,000$ |
| Salvage value | $\$ 36,000$ |
| Amount to be depreciated | $\$ 324,000$ |
| Years of useful life | 5 |

(1) If Entity $P$ used the straight-line depreciation method, what is the amount of depreciation for each year?
(2) If Entity P used the double-declining balance depreciation method, what is the amount of depreciation for each year?
(1) Straight-line depreciation method

|  | Cost | Salvage <br> value | Years <br> of <br> useful <br> life | Annual <br> depreciation | \# of months <br> for <br> depreciation | Depreciation <br> expense | Accumulated <br> depreciation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $20 \times 1$ | $\$ 360,000$ | $\$ 36,000$ | 5 | $\$ 64,800$ <br> $(* 1)$ | 4 | $\$ 21,600$ <br> $(* 2)$ | $\$ 21,600$ |
| $20 \times 2$ | $\$ 360,000$ | $\$ 36,000$ | 5 | $\$ 64,800$ | 12 | $\$ 64,800$ | $\$ 86,400$ |
| $20 \times 3$ | $\$ 360,000$ | $\$ 36,000$ | 5 | $\$ 64,800$ | 12 | $\$ 64,800$ | $\$ 151,200$ |
| $20 \times 4$ | $\$ 360,000$ | $\$ 36,000$ | 5 | $\$ 64,800$ | 12 | $\$ 64,800$ | $\$ 216,000$ |
| $20 \times 5$ | $\$ 360,000$ | $\$ 36,000$ | 5 | $\$ 64,800$ | 12 | $\$ 64,800$ | $\$ 280,800$ |
| $20 \times 6$ | $\$ 360,000$ | $\$ 36,000$ | 5 | $\$ 64,800$ | 8 | $\$ 43,200$ | $\$ 324,000$ |

[Note]
(*1) (\$360,000-\$36,000) x $1 / 5=\$ 64,800$
(*2) ( $\$ 360,000-\$ 36,000) \times 1 / 5 \times 4 / 12=\$ 21,600$

