CONCEPT: RETIREMENT OF PLANT ASSETS (NO PROCEEDS)

• Once an asset is fully depreciated, it may still be in service by the company. Remember, useful life is an!				
$\hfill\Box$ We will eventually dispose of the fully depreciated asset: for money or no money.				
☐ A disposal with no proceeds is called an <i>asset retirement</i>				
- If there was no salvage value, the asset will have a Net Book Value =				
On April 1, 20X9, the company decides to dispose of a fully depreciated asset. The asset was originally purchased for \$80,000, and was depreciated using the straight-line method over the past ten years with no salvage value .				
Journal Entry:				
<u>Assets</u>	=	<u>Liabilities</u>	+	<u>Equity</u>
- If there was a salvage value, the asset will have a Net Book Value =				
On April 1, 20X9, the company decides to dispose of a fully depreciated asset. The asset was originally purchased for \$80,000, and was depreciated using the straight-line method over the past ten years with \$6,000 salvage value . However, the company received no proceeds on the disposal of the asset.				
Journal Entry:				
<u>Assets</u>	=	<u>Liabilities</u>	+	<u>Equity</u>

PRACTICE: A company using the double-declining-balance method for recording depreciation has a fully depreciated asset with a salvage value of \$8,000. The asset originally cost the company \$62,000. If the company retires the asset in the current year for no proceeds, the journal entry to record the disposal would include:

- a) A debit to Accumulated Depreciation for \$62,000
- b) A debit to Depreciation Expense for \$8,000
- c) A credit to Equipment for \$8,000
- d) None of the above