

CONCEPT: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

● **Contingencies** relate to situations that are _____. Contingent gains and losses may not actually occur!

□ **Contingent Gains** – uncertainties that may result in a gain

- Contingent Gains are _____ recorded until the gain is completely certain!

□ **Contingent Liabilities** – uncertainties that may result in a loss

- Contingent Losses are either recorded as a liability, disclosed in the footnotes, or not recorded at all

- The reporting criteria for contingent losses depend on:

(1) Likelihood of _____	
Probable	Likely to occur
Reasonably Possible	Somewhere in the middle
Remote	The chance is slight

(2) Ability to _____ the payment amount
Known amount or reasonably estimable
Not reasonably estimable

If payment is	Ability to estimate	
	Known or Reasonably Possible	Not Reasonably Estimable
Probable		
Reasonably Possible		
Remote		

PRACTICE: Sumsang designs and sells smartphones for personal and commercial use. During the current year, the product engineers notified management of a flaw in the design that could cause the latest model to spontaneously combust. After a further investigation, it was noted that a product recall was probable, with an estimated cost to the company of \$2,500,000. What influence might this information have on the current year financial statements?

- a) The company should accrue a liability for the entire \$2,500,000
- b) The company should accrue a liability for an amount less than \$2,500,000
- c) The company should disclose information about this contingency in the notes to the financial statement
- d) The company does not need to accrue a liability or disclose in the footnotes until the actual payments occur
- e) Both (a) and (c)
- f) Both (b) and (c)