

ASC 840 TO ASC 842:

Side-by-side Financial Statement Impact

Because a new accounting standard can materially impact financial statements, its implementation can lead to questions and uncertainty. With a change as pervasive as the new lease accounting standard, with all of its nuances and additional processes, many accountants are seeking further guidance. In this article, we show the side-by-side impact to both the balance sheet and income statement for capital (now finance) and operating leases. In addition, we'll point out some specific areas that are unique or causing confusion.

TRANSITIONING A CAPITAL LEASE TO A FINANCE LEASE

As you know by now, capital leases are now referred to as finance leases. The main difference you'll notice here is that everything now goes through the right-of-use (ROU) asset, rather than equity, which is more common for new accounting standards. It's rare to see equity affected when transitioning these leases under the new standard.

Capital Lease Under 840

	12/31/19	12/31/20		
Balance Sheet				
Assets				
Capital Lease Asset	\$3,628	\$2,739		
Liabilities				
ST Capital Lease Liability	\$857	\$885		
LT Capital Lease Liability	\$2,823	\$1,938		
Capital Lease Liability	\$3,680	\$2,823		
Income Statement				
Interest Expense	\$118	\$103		
Amortization Expense	\$814	\$888		
Expenses Related to Capital Lease	\$932	\$991		

Different systems might have slightly different calculation methodologies that are generally immaterial to most leases

Sample Capital/Finance Lease

Capital/Finance Lease = Computer Server

., .,	
Start Date	2/1/19
Payments	60
Present Value Lease Payments	\$4,530
Discount Rate	3.2%

Finance Lease Under 842

	12/31/19	12/31/20
Balance Sheet		
Assets		
ROU Asset - Finance	\$3,628	\$2,739
Liabilities		
ST Capital Lease Liability	\$857	\$885
LT Capital Lease Liability	\$2,823	\$1,938
Capital Lease Liability	\$3,680	\$2,823
Income Statement		
Interest Expense	\$118	\$103
Amortization Expense	\$814	\$888
Expenses Related to Capital Lease	\$932	\$991

Only the naming conventions are changing for finance leases.



ASC 840 TO ASC 842:

TRANSITIONING AN OPERATING LEASE

The significant change with the new lease standard comes with the operating lease. Companies must book an ROU asset and lease liability to the balance sheet, while concepts like deferred or prepaid rent go away for these leases. The following lease shows how different the operating lease looks under ASC 840 vs. ASC 842.

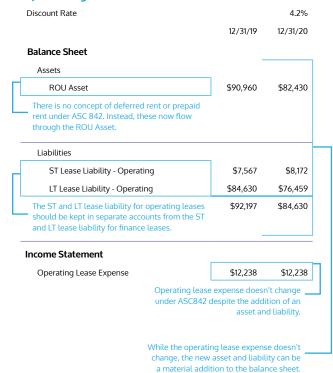
Sample Operating Lease

Start Date	1/1/22
Term	10
Every January, no rent due	
Monthly payments start at \$1,000 and increase by \$25 each year	

Operating Lease Under 840 = Office

		12/31/19	12/31/20	
Balance Sheet				
Assets				
{none}				
Liabilities				
Deferred Rent		\$1,238	\$2,200	
Income Statement				
Operating Lease Expense		\$12,238	\$12,238	
	Note that the expense is the same each			
	year because it has been straight-lined over the life of the lease.			

Operating Lease Under 842 = Office



MAKE IT EASIER ON YOURSELF (AND YOUR CLIENTS)

Navigating lease standards can be complex and time-consuming, especially for organizations that have more than a handful of leases. Managing the process manually on spreadsheets becomes quite risky, introducing a significant potential for error as well as complicating the audit process.

LeaseCrunch is an easy-to-use, yet powerful software platform that simplifies the implementation of the lease standards for you and all your clients. The platform handles the initial and ongoing journal entries for you - along with quantitative footnote disclosures, amortization schedules, and more. <u>Learn more</u> or <u>request a demo now</u>.