

## AS-10 Fixed Assets

1) This AS is applicable for all entities

2) Fixed assets are assets held for use in production of goods or rendering of services or administration purpose held for sale not in normal course of business

As per AS-16 weather assets are also considered fixed assets

3) Small value fixed assets should be written off

4) If any assets is machine specific and is having irregular use, then such asset is treated as fixed asset

(clarification by ICAI)

| <u>Machine specific</u>   | <u>Use</u> | <u>Treatment</u> |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------|
| Projector Lamp (Costlier) | Irregular  | Fixed Assets     |
| Projector Lamp (Cheap)    | Regular    | Stock            |

| <u>Non Machine Specific</u> | <u>Use</u>         | <u>Treatment</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| AAA Battery                 | Regular/ Irregular | Stock            |

5) If any asset is Jointly acquired, then asset will be recognised as share in each owner books.

6) Valuation of Fixed Assets

i) Purchase Fixed Assets: These assets should be recorded as cost price only.

### **Cost Price**

|                                                 |      |
|-------------------------------------------------|------|
| Purchase Price                                  | **** |
| + Tax on purchase (non refundable)              | **** |
| + Exp. Obtaining title                          | **** |
| + Installation Exp.                             | **** |
| (Trial run, any exp. Make assets ready for use) |      |
| - Sale proceeds of production during trial run  | **** |
| + Borrowing Cost (as per AS-16)                 | **** |

### **Cost Price**

Note: Any borrowing cost incurred from date of ready to use till up to put to use, will be deffered as Misc. Exp.

ii) Self constructed assets

Valuation of such assets is actual cost incurred. This cost does not include opportunity/ economic cost.

iii) Exchanged Assets

Fixed assets will be valued at -

Fair value of asset obtained or

Fair value of asset surrendered

whichever is more clearly evident

For exam purpose consider lower as more evident

iv) Improvement in Fixed Assets

whenever any expenditure is incurred which improves performance of asset, beyond standard should be capitalised. such value should be material.

7) Revaluation of Fixed Assets (not allowed US GAAP)

i) All fixed asset in a class should be revalued.

for e.g. class of building  
class of furniture

ii) Revaluation basis should be same. (Replacement price, Realisable value, Indexed)

iii) Revaluation should not increased value of asset beyond recoverable amount. (AS-28)

iv) Revaluation profit will be transferred to revaluation reserve

It will not be adjusted against accumulated depreciation.

8) User of Revaluation Reserve

i) It can be used to adjust additional depreciation due to revaluation

ii) It can be used to adjust revaluation loss

iii) Revaluation reserve can not be used for meeting losses, Bonus share, Dividend

iv) Upon sale of asset, revaluation reserve will be transferred to general reserve

(Guidance note on treatment of Revaluation Reserve)

9) Disclosure Requirement:

i) Cost of asset

ii) Addition, Deletion should be disclosed

iii) Revaluation policy should be disclosed

iv) Revaluation basis should be disclosed