

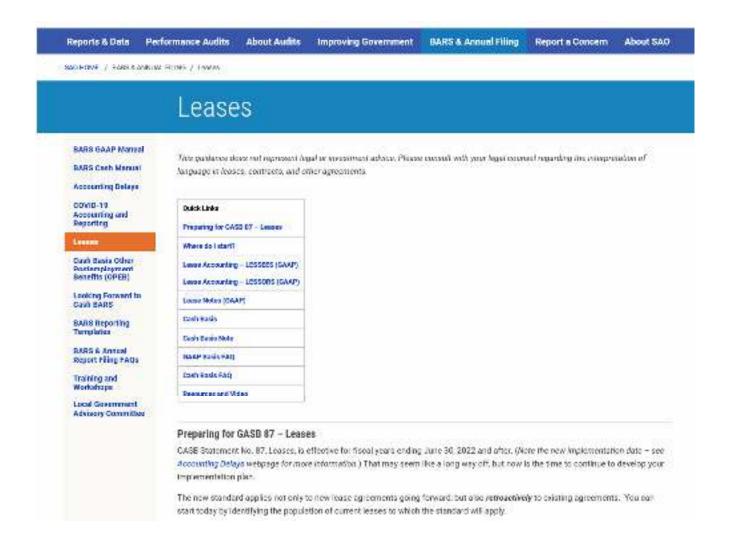
Agenda

- Example introduction
- Lessor accounting for FYE 12/31/2022 and lessee accounting for FYE 6/30/2022
- Second lease extension: remeasurement, lessor accounting for FYE 12/31/2023, and lessee accounting for FYE 6/30/2023 and FYE 6/30/2024
- GAAP lessor and lessee key note disclosures
- Cash Basis lessors and lessees: Schedule 09 coding, and key note disclosures
- What auditors want



BARS Project Page





Timing GASB 87 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, and all reporting periods thereafter So, for years ending June 30, 2022 and thereafter Applied retroactively – restate prior comparative year

General Lease Information

- A county (lessor) with a 12/31 FYE leases equipment to a special purpose district (lessee) with a 6/30 FYE
- Lease began 7/1/2021 and has a \$2,000 security deposit
- Initial term is 1 year with two 1-year extension options
- There is a \$500 lease incentive to extend
- Monthly rent is \$1,000 in year 1, \$1,100 in year 2, and \$1,200 in year 3
- District's program grant ends on 6/30/2023. It is reasonably certain District will exercise the first option to extend, but not the second option.







- Lessee's GASB 87 implementation year begins 7/1/21 at the inception of the lease calculation of PV 7/1/21 through 6/30/23
- Lessor's GASB 87 implementation year begins 1/1/22 in the 7th month of the lease – calculation of PV 1/1/22 through 6/30/23

10000	7/1/21 through 6/30/22
Lessee	7/1/22 through 6/30/23
1	1/1/22 through 12/31/22
Lessor	1/1/23 through 6/30/23

Lessor Specific Information

• Fiscal year end: 12/31

Lease term: 1/1/22 – 6/30/23

Discount rate: 2.9%, which is

the implicit rate







Lessor	Assets	Deferred Inflow
Inception of lease	Lease receivable – equals the present value of future lease payments – includes fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or rate, reasonably certain residual guarantees, etc.	Equal to the lease receivable plus any up-front cash that relates to a future period.
Subsequent recognition and measurement	Reduce the lease receivable by principal payments (i.e., less interest income). Continue to report the leased capital asset itself as usual.	Recognize revenue over the lease term in a systematic and rational manner.

Step 1: Calculate present value of lease payments

Date	Period	Cash	PV
1/1/2022	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
2/1/2022	2	\$1,000	\$998
3/1/2022	3	\$1,000	\$995
4/1/2022	4	\$1,000	\$993
5/1/2022	5	\$1,000	\$990
6/1/2022	6	\$1,000	\$988
7/1/2022	7	\$600	\$591
8/1/2022	8	\$1,100	\$1,082
9/1/2022	9	\$1,100	\$1,079
10/1/2022	10	\$1,100	\$1,076
11/1/2022	11	\$1,100	\$1,074
12/1/2022	12	\$1,100	\$1,071
1/1/2023	13	\$1,100	\$1,069
2/1/2023	14	\$1,100	\$1,066
3/1/2023	15	\$1,100	\$1,063
4/1/2023	16	\$1,100	\$1,061
5/1/2023	17	\$1,100	\$1,058
6/1/2023	18	\$1,100	\$1,056
Total		\$18,700	\$18,310



Step 2: Create amortization table for lease receivable

Date	Principal	Interest	Lease Rec. Bal.
1/1/2022	\$1,000	\$0	\$17,310
2/1/2022	\$958	\$42	\$16,352
3/1/2022	\$960	\$40	\$15,392
4/1/2022	\$963	\$37	\$14,429
5/1/2022	\$965	\$35	\$13,464
6/1/2022	\$967	\$33	\$12,496
7/1/2022	\$570	\$30	\$11,926
8/1/2022	\$1,071	\$29	\$10,855
9/1/2022	\$1,074	\$26	\$9,781
10/1/2022	\$1,076	\$24	\$8,705
11/1/2022	\$1,079	\$21	\$7,626
12/1/2022	\$1,082	\$18	\$6,545
1/1/2023	\$1,084	\$16	\$5,460
2/1/2023	\$1,087	\$13	\$4,374
3/1/2023	\$1,089	\$11	\$3,284
4/1/2023	\$1,092	\$8	\$2,192
5/1/2023	\$1,095	\$5	\$1,097
6/1/2023	\$1,097	\$3	\$0

2022 Totals		
Principal Interest		
\$11,766	\$334	



Step 3: Create amortization table for deferred inflow

Straight Line Method		
Date	Lease Revenue	DI Balance
Beginnin	g DI Balance	\$18,310
1/1/2022	\$1,017	\$17,293
2/1/2022	\$1,017	\$16,276
3/1/2022	\$1,017	\$15,259
4/1/2022	\$1,017	\$14,241
5/1/2022	\$1,017	\$13,224
6/1/2022	\$1,017	\$12,207
7/1/2022	\$1,017	\$11,190
8/1/2022	\$1,017	\$10,172
9/1/2022	\$1,017	\$9,155
10/1/2022	\$1,017	\$8,138
11/1/2022	\$1,017	\$7,121
12/1/2022	\$1,017	\$6,103
1/1/2023	\$1,017	\$5,086
2/1/2023	\$1,017	\$4,069
3/1/2023	\$1,017	\$3,052
4/1/2023	\$1,017	\$2,034
5/1/2023	\$1,017	\$1,017
6/1/2023	\$1,017	\$0

2022 Total Lease Revenue \$12,207



Step 3: Alternative amortization method for deferred inflow

Interest Method		
Date	Lease Revenue	DI Balance
Beginning	DI Balance	\$18,310
1/1/2022	\$1,000	\$17,310
2/1/2022	\$958	\$16,352
3/1/2022	\$960	\$15,392
4/1/2022	\$963	\$14,429
5/1/2022	\$965	\$13,464
6/1/2022	\$967	\$12,496
7/1/2022	\$570	\$11,926
8/1/2022	\$1,071	\$10,855
9/1/2022	\$1,074	\$9,781
10/1/2022	\$1,076	\$8,705
11/1/2022	\$1,079	\$7,626
12/1/2022	\$1,082	\$6,545
1/1/2023	\$1,084	\$5,460
2/1/2023	\$1,087	\$4,374
3/1/2023	\$1,089	\$3,284
4/1/2023	\$1,092	\$2,192
5/1/2023	\$1,095	\$1,097
6/1/2023	\$1,097	\$0

2022 Total Lease Revenue \$11,766

JE 1 – implement GASB 87

Lease Receivable	\$ 18,310	
Deferred Inflow		\$ 18,310

JE 2 – deposit was recorded at inception of lease

Cash	\$ 2,000	
Deposit Payable		\$ 2,000

JE 3 – record year 1 receipts

Cash	\$ 12,100		
Lease Receivable		\$ 1	1,766
Interest Revenue		\$	334

JE 4 – amortize deferred inflows

Deferred Inflow	\$ 12,207	
Lease Revenue		\$ 12,207

Lessee Specific Information

• Fiscal year end: 6/30

Lease term: 7/1/21 – 6/30/23

 Discount rate: 3.2%, which is the incremental borrowing rate

- Lessee pays \$200 to get the equipment into service
- Insurance on the equipment is \$500 per year







Lessee	Assets	Lease Liability
Inception of lease	Intangible right-to-use asset – equals value of the lease liability plus any prepayments and initial direct costs necessary to place the asset in use.	Present value of future lease payments – includes fixed payments, variable payments based on an index or rate, reasonably certain residual guarantees, etc. Offset with any lease incentives.
Subsequent recognition and measurement	Amortize the asset over the shorter of its useful life or the lease term.	Reduce the lease liability by principal payments (i.e., less interest expense).

Step 1: Calculate the present value of lease payments

Date	Period	Cash	PV
7/1/2021	1	\$1,000	\$1,000
8/1/2021	2	\$1,000	\$997
9/1/2021	3	\$1,000	\$995
10/1/2021	4	\$1,000	\$992
11/1/2021	5	\$1,000	\$989
12/1/2021	6	\$1,000	\$987
1/1/2022	7	\$1,000	\$984
2/1/2022	8	\$1,000	\$982
3/1/2022	9	\$1,000	\$979
4/1/2022	10	\$1,000	\$976
5/1/2022	11	\$1,000	\$974
6/1/2022	12	\$1,000	\$971
7/1/2022	13	\$600	\$581
8/1/2022	14	\$1,100	\$1,063
9/1/2022	15	\$1,100	\$1,060
10/1/2022	16	\$1,100	\$1,057
11/1/2022	17	\$1,100	\$1,054
12/1/2022	18	\$1,100	\$1,051
1/1/2023	19	\$1,100	\$1,049
2/1/2023	20	\$1,100	\$1,046
3/1/2023	21	\$1,100	\$1,043
4/1/2023	22	\$1,100	\$1,040
5/1/2023	23	\$1,100	\$1,037
6/1/2023	24	\$1,100	\$1,035
Totals	s	\$24,700	\$23,941



Step 2: Calculate the lease asset

Lease liability	\$23,941
Cost to place asset into service	\$200
Total lease asset	\$24,141

Step 3: Create amortization table for lease liability

Date	Principal	Interest	Lease Liab. Bal.
Beginn	ing Lease Lial	oility	\$23,941
7/1/2021	\$1,000	\$0	\$22,941
8/1/2021	\$939	\$61	\$22,002
9/1/2021	\$941	\$59	\$21,061
10/1/2021	\$944	\$56	\$20,117
11/1/2021	\$946	\$54	\$19,171
12/1/2021	\$949	\$51	\$18,222
1/1/2022	\$951	\$49	\$17,271
2/1/2022	\$954	\$46	\$16,317
3/1/2022	\$956	\$44	\$15,360
4/1/2022	\$959	\$41	\$14,401
5/1/2022	\$962	\$38	\$13,440
6/1/2022	\$964	\$36	\$12,475
•••	•••		•••

2022 Totals		
Principal	Interest	
\$11,466	\$534	



Step 4: Create amortization table for lease asset

Date	Amortization	Lease Asset Bal.
Beginning L	ease Asset	\$24,141
7/1/2021	\$1,006	\$23,135
8/1/2021	\$1,006	\$22,129
9/1/2021	\$1,006	\$21,124
10/1/2021	\$1,006	\$20,118
11/1/2021	\$1,006	\$19,112
12/1/2021	\$1,006	\$18,106
1/1/2022	\$1,006	\$17,100
2/1/2022	\$1,006	\$16,094
3/1/2022	\$1,006	\$15,088
4/1/2022	\$1,006	\$14,082
5/1/2022	\$1,006	\$13,076
6/1/2022	\$1,006	\$12,071
•••		•••

2022 Total Amortization \$12,071

Lessee Accounting – FYE 6/30/2022 Full Accrual Journal Entries

JE 1 – Inception of the lease

Lease Asset	\$ 24,141		
Lease Liability		\$2	3,941
Cash		\$	200

JE 2 – Record security deposit

Deposit Receivable	\$ 2,000	
Cash		\$ 2,000

JE 3 – Record year 1 payments

Lease Liability	\$ 13	1,466	
Interest Expense	\$	534	
Cash			\$ 12,000

Lessee Accounting – FYE 6/30/2022 Full Accrual JE – Continued

JE 4 – Record lease asset amortization

Amortization Expense	\$ 12,071	
Accum. Amortization		\$ 12,071

JE 5 – Insurance payment

Insurance Expense	\$ 500	
Cash		\$ 500

Lessee Accounting – FYE 6/30/2022 Modified Accrual Journal Entries

JE 1 – Inception of Lease

Expenditure - Capital Outlay	\$ 24,141		
Other Financing Source – Leases		\$ 2	3,941
Cash		\$	200

JE 2 – Record security deposit

Deposit Receivable	\$ 2,000	
Cash		\$ 2,000

Lessee Accounting – FYE 6/30/2022 Modified Accrual JE – Continued

JE 3 – Record year 1 payments

Expenditure - Debt Service Principal	\$ 3	11,446	
Expenditure - Debt Service Interest	\$	534	
Cash			\$ 12,000

JE 4 – Insurance payment

Insurance Expenditure	\$ 500	
Cash		\$ 500

New Lease Information

- In June 2023, the District is informed its program grant is extended to 6/30/24. The District will now exercise its second option to extend the lease.
- The District's new incremental borrowing rate is 2.8%. The County continues to use the implicit rate of 2.9%.
- In October 2023, the equipment is out of service for 3 days due to a warranty recall. The County grants the District a 10% (\$120) rent reduction for the month.







Remeasure the lease liability or receivable (if significant):

	Lessee	Lessor
Change in lease term	X	X
Change in likelihood of residual value guarantee	X	
Change in likelihood of purchase option	X	
Change in estimated amounts for payments already included	X	
Change in interest rate lessor charges	X	X
Contingency resolved for variable payments	X	X

For January 2023 through June 2023, continue making monthly lease entries using previous amortization schedules

JE 1 – Record year 2 payments (Jan. to June)

Cash	\$ 6,600		
Lease Receivable		\$6,	545
Interest Revenue		\$	55

JE 2 – Amortize deferred inflows (Jan. to June)

Deferred Inflow	\$ 6,103	
Lease Revenue		\$ 6,103



Step 1: Remeasure the lease receivable by calculating the present value of cash payments

Date	Period	Cash	PV
7/1/2023	1	\$700	\$700
8/1/2023	2	\$1,200	\$1,197
9/1/2023	3	\$1,200	\$1,194
10/1/2023	4	\$1,200	\$1,191
11/1/2023	5	\$1,200	\$1,188
12/1/2023	6	\$1,200	\$1,186
1/1/2024	7	\$1,200	\$1,183
2/1/2024	8	\$1,200	\$1,180
3/1/2024	9	\$1,200	\$1,177
4/1/2024	10	\$1,200	\$1,174
5/1/2024	11	\$1,200	\$1,171
6/1/2024	12	\$1,200	\$1,169
Totals		\$13,900	\$13,711



Step 2: Create amortization table for lease receivable

Date	Principal	Interest	Lease Rec. Bal.
Beginni	ing Lease Red	eivable	\$13,711
7/1/2023	\$700	\$0	\$13,011
8/1/2023	\$1,169	\$31	\$11,842
9/1/2023	\$1,171	\$29	\$10,671
10/1/2023	\$1,174	\$26	\$9,496
11/1/2023	\$1,177	\$23	\$8,319
12/1/2023	\$1,180	\$20	\$7,139
1/1/2024	\$1,183	\$17	\$5,957
2/1/2024	\$1,186	\$14	\$4,771
3/1/2024	\$1,188	\$12	\$3,583
4/1/2024	\$1,191	\$9	\$2,391
5/1/2024	\$1,194	\$6	\$1,197
6/1/2024	\$1,197	\$3	\$0

Step 3: Create amortization table for deferred inflows

Date	Lease Revenue	DI Balance
Beginning D	Deferred Inflow	\$13,711
7/1/2023	\$1,143	\$12,568
8/1/2023	\$1,143	\$11,425
9/1/2023	\$1,143	\$10,283
10/1/2023	\$1,143	\$9,140
11/1/2023	\$1,143	\$7,998
12/1/2023	\$1,143	\$6,855
1/1/2024	\$1,143	\$5,713
2/1/2024	\$1,143	\$4,570
3/1/2024	\$1,143	\$3,428
4/1/2024	\$1,143	\$2,285
5/1/2024	\$1,143	\$1,143
6/1/2024	\$1,143	\$0

JE 1 – Remeasurement of the lease (7/1/2023)

Lease Receivable	\$ 13,711	
Deferred Inflow		\$ 13,711

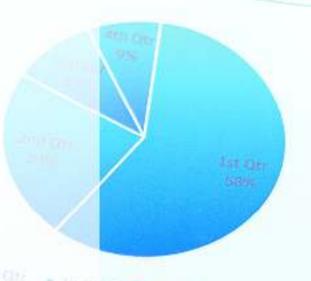
Normal October monthly payment

Cash	\$ 1,200	
Lease Receivable		\$ 1,174
Interest Revenue		\$ 26
Deferred Inflow	\$ 1,143	
Lease Revenue		\$ 1,143

JE 2 – October monthly payment with rent reduction

Cash	\$ 1,080	
Lease Receivable		\$ 1,174
Interest Revenue		\$ 26
Deferred Inflow	\$ 1,143	
Lease Revenue		\$ 1,023

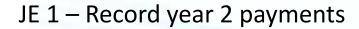






Lessee Accounting – FYE 6/30/2023 **Full Accrual Journal Entries**

Follow the previous amortization schedules for these journal entries:



Lease Liability	\$ 12	2,475	
Interest Expense	\$	225	
Cash			\$ 12,700

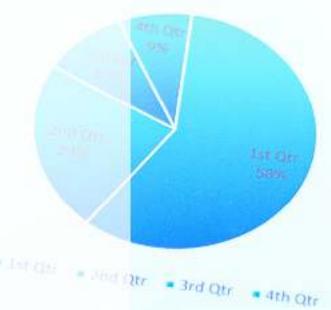
JE 2 – Record lease asset amortization

Amortization Expense	\$ 12,071	
Accum. Amortization		\$ 12,071

JE 3 – Insurance payment

Insurance Expense	\$ 500	
Cash		\$ 500







Lessee Accounting – FYE 6/30/2023 Modified Accrual Journal Entries



JE 1 – Record year 2 payments

Expenditure - Debt Service Principal	\$1	2,475	
Expenditure - Debt Service Interest	\$	225	
Cash			\$ 12,700

JE 2 – Insurance payment

Insurance Expenditure	\$ 500	
Cash		\$ 500





Step 1: Remeasure the lease liability by calculating the present value of cash payments. Remember to use updated incremental borrowing rate of 2.8%.

Date	Period	Cash	PV
7/1/2023	1	\$700	\$700
8/1/2023	2	\$1,200	\$1,197
9/1/2023	3	\$1,200	\$1,194
10/1/2023	4	\$1,200	\$1,192
11/1/2023	5	\$1,200	\$1,189
12/1/2023	6	\$1,200	\$1,186
1/1/2024	7	\$1,200	\$1,183
2/1/2024	8	\$1,200	\$1,181
3/1/2024	9	\$1,200	\$1,178
4/1/2024	10	\$1,200	\$1,175
5/1/2024	11	\$1,200	\$1,172
6/1/2024	12	\$1,200	\$1,170
Total	S	\$13,900	\$13,717

Step 2: Create amortization table for lease liability

Date	Principal	Interest	Lease Liab. Bal.
Beginn	ing Lease Lial	bility	\$13,717
7/1/2023	\$700	\$0	\$13,017
8/1/2023	\$1,170	\$30	\$11,847
9/1/2023	\$1,172	\$28	\$10,675
10/1/2023	\$1,175	\$25	\$9,500
11/1/2023	\$1,178	\$22	\$8,322
12/1/2023	\$1,181	\$19	\$7,142
1/1/2024	\$1,183	\$17	\$5 <i>,</i> 958
2/1/2024	\$1,186	\$14	\$4,772
3/1/2024	\$1,189	\$11	\$3,583
4/1/2024	\$1,192	\$8	\$2,392
5/1/2024	\$1,194	\$6	\$1,197
6/1/2024	\$1,197	\$3	\$0
Totals	\$13,717	\$183	

Step 3: Create amortization table for lease asset

Date	Amortization	Lease Asset Balance
Beginning	Lease Asset	\$13,717
7/1/2023	\$1,143	\$12,574
8/1/2023	\$1,143	\$11,431
9/1/2023	\$1,143	\$10,288
10/1/2023	\$1,143	\$9,145
11/1/2023	\$1,143	\$8,002
12/1/2023	\$1,143	\$6,859
1/1/2024	\$1,143	\$5,715
2/1/2024	\$1,143	\$4,572
3/1/2024	\$1,143	\$3,429
4/1/2024	\$1,143	\$2,286
5/1/2024	\$1,143	\$1,143
6/1/2024	\$1,143	\$0
Total	\$13,717	

Lessee Accounting – FYE 6/30/2024 Full Accrual Journal Entries

JE 1 – Remeasurement of the lease

Lease Asset	\$ 13,717	
Lease Liability		\$ 13,717

Normal October monthly payment

Lease Liability	\$ 1	l,175	
Interest Expense	\$	25	
Cash			\$ 1,200
Amortization Expense	\$ 1	l,143	
Accum. Amortization			\$ 1,143

JE 2 – October monthly payment with rent reduction

Lease Liability	\$1	,175	
Interest Expense	\$	25	
Cash			\$ 1,080
Amortization Expense	\$1	,023	
Accum. Amortization			\$ 1,143



Lessee Accounting – FYE 6/30/2024 Modified Accrual Journal Entries

JE 1 – Remeasurement of the lease

Expenditure - Capital Outlay	\$ 13,717	
Other Financing Source - Leases		\$ 13,717

Normal October monthly payment

Expenditure - Debt Service Principal	\$ 1	,175	
Expenditure - Debt Service Interest	\$	25	
Cash			\$ 1,200

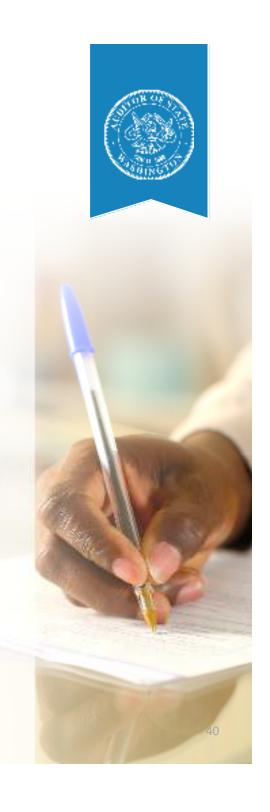
JE 2 – October monthly payment with rent reduction

Expenditure - Debt Service Principal	\$1	,055	
Expenditure - Debt Service Interest	\$	25	
Cash			\$ 1,080



GAAP Lessor – Key Note Disclosures

- General description of leasing arrangements
- Total amount of inflows recognized in the reporting period from leases and from variable payments not included in the lease receivable
- If lease payments secure lessor's debt, disclose terms and conditions of lessee's options to terminate lease or abate payments
- If lessor's principal ongoing operations are leasing assets, disclose schedule of future payments (P&I) for next 5 years and in 5-year increments thereafter



GAAP Lessee – Key Note Disclosures

- General description of leasing arrangements
- Amount of assets recorded under leases and the related accumulated amortization – disclosed separately from other capital assets
- Principal and interest payments to maturity for each of the 5 subsequent years and in 5-year increments thereafter
- Commitments for leases before commencement of the lease term
- Losses from impairments and related changes in the lease liability









	Bacg, (李剌)。	ing.	District.	Engl. Red.
Eulikiings and impressaments	333	\$\$\$	\$88	\$5\$
Lessed buildings	\$\$\$	\$ 5 \$	\$88	555
Tatal	299	333	999	\$\$\$
Less maum depr blage & impr.	933	388	282	333
Lass accom amort leased bldg.	325	\$35	53\$	320
Todal	944	\$35	999	self.

	Prin.	lint.	Taiss
2021	15 \$	\$55	
2022	555	363	SSE.
NO	555	âðâ	\$60\$
2024	***	955	
	\$\$\$	\$35	<u> </u>
2025-2000	\$\$\$	\$98	\$55
ZUSL-ZUS 5	383	333	\$ 5 \$
Vets	555	1966	\$65

Cash Basis Lessor

- Use BARS 34P.PP (P = applicable function) for lease payments received if leasing is the primary operation of a fund
- Use BARS 362.00 for lease payments received that are not the primary operation of a fund or for leases that are infrequent in nature

Cash Basis Lessee

- Lease liability on Schedule 09 Measured at the <u>total</u> <u>amount</u> of future lease payments
- At the inception of the lease you do NOT record any inflows or outflows on your Schedule 01
- Lease/rental payments use BARS 591.PP.70 (P = applicable function) to reduce the lease liability
- Installment purchase payments use BARS 594.PP.70 to reduce the liability





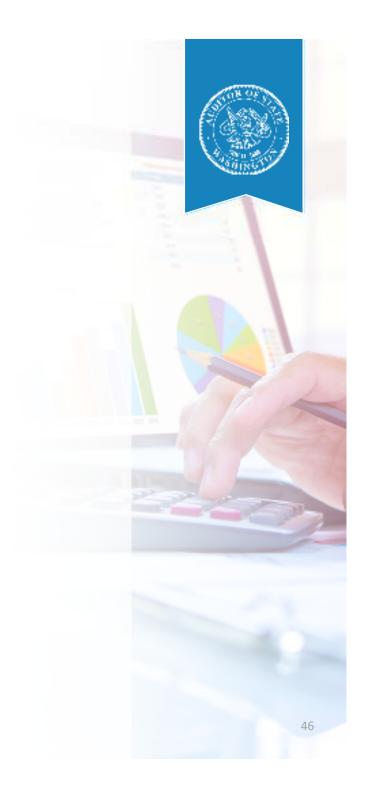
Schedule 09 Coding – Lessee

- **263.51** GO debt: installment purchases
- 263.52 Revenue and non-GO debt: installment purchases
- **263.56** GO debt: leases
- 263.57 Revenue and non-GO debt: leases



Cash Basis Lessee – Key Note Disclosures

- General description of leasing arrangements
- Lease payments to maturity for each of the 5 subsequent years and in 5-year increments thereafter
- Commitments for leases before commencement of the lease term



Cash Basis Lessee – Example Note Disclosures

- The District leases equipment from the County for \$1,000-\$1,100 per month under a lease agreement
- The lease began in July 2022, will end June 2023, and include options to renew
- The total amount paid for leases in 2022 was \$12,000. As of June 30, 2022, the future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ended	Total		
December 31			
2023	\$12,700		







	Example District							
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022								
Debt Type	ID. No.	Description	Due Date	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	
Revenue Obligations								
	263.57	Equipment	6/30/2023	-	24,700	12,000	12,700	

- The additions balance is \$24,700 = (\$1,000 year 1 monthly payments * 12 months) + (\$1,100 year 2 monthly payments * 12 months) (\$500 lease incentive for July 2022)
- Reductions are \$12,000 = \$1,000 monthly payment * 12 payments made

What Will Your Auditors Want?

- Documentation of your system of accounting and controls
- Your implementation plan
- Your process for determining an appropriate discount rate
- Your process for determining an appropriate threshold
- The complete population of leases, including short-term leases, other exceptions, and any that fell below the threshold



What Will Your Auditors Want?

- May consider reviewing vendor activity and revenue accounts for potential leases
- Will test lessor and lessee accounting to determine that financial statement amounts are fairly stated
- Governmental funds will look for correct recognition under modified accrual
- Will closely review restatement of beginning balances of assets and liabilities
- Note disclosures



Questions





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Information

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