Cost Capitalization Offset

Why was this account proposed?

Cost Capitalization Offset, was first proposed to help with the elimination problem between program agencies and the administering agency for employer contribution to employee benefits. The program agencies report their portion of the contribution in account 6400G and the administering agency records the benefit revenue in account 5400 G. However, some agencies were capitalizing their portion of employee benefit directly into Work-in-Process(WIP) or Construction-in-Progress (CIP) account. This made it difficult to match program agencies' 6400G with the administering agency's 5400G. As a result, the Issue Resolution Committee proposed account 6610 to provide agencies a mechanism to offset all direct costs in the expense accounts when those costs were capitalized subsequently to an in-progress product/job or to a completed product/job.

What is Direct Cost?

FASAB Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards #4, paragraph 90 defines direct cost to be the following:

- "Direct costs are costs that can be **specifically identified with an output**. All direct costs should be included in the full cost of outputs. Typical direct costs in the production of an output include:
- 1) Salaries and other benefits for employees who work directly on the output
- 2) Materials and supplies used in the work
- 3) Various costs associated with office space, equipment, facilities, and utilities that are used exclusively to produce the output, and
- 4) Costs of goods or services received from other segments or entities that are used to produce the output."

When should Cost Capitalization Offset Account be used?

All direct costs that are traditionally reported in the expense accounts and some direct material costs, that did not meet capitalization threshold, should be first reported using the 6000 series USSGL accounts. This will allow agencies to accumulate their cost information, establish audit trails, and allow a proper elimination and consolidation at the government-wide level. Agencies will offset those amounts using account 6610 when the cost is capitalized into Inventory Work-in-Process, Construction-in-Progress, Internal-Use Software In Development, or to the finished product.

Cost Capitalization Offset

THE ENTRIES ILLUSTRATED BELOW SHOW A MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY

NOTE: Focus of these transactions is to illustrate the new proposed account 6610, Cost Capitalization Offset and how this account is used. For complete Inventory scenario and the calculation of imputed cost

please refer to SGL case studies on Inventory and Liability - pension on the SGL web site.

DESCRIPTION	TRANSACTION	Ref
1) To record appropriation, apportionment and allotment.	proprietary 1010 FBWT 40,000 3100 Unexpended appropriation 40,000	A104
	budgetary 4119 Other appropriation realized 40,000 4450 Unapporitoned authority 40,000	
	4450 Unapporitoned authority 40,000 4510 Apportionments 40,000	A118
	4510 Apportionments 40,000 4610 Allotments - realized resources 40,000	A120
2) To record raw material purchased for its manufacturing	<u>proprietary</u> 1525 Inventory - Raw Materials 5,000	B302
activity	2110 Accounts payable 5,000 3100 Unexpended appropriation 5,000 5700 Appropriation used 5,000	B134
	<u>budgetary</u> 4610 Allotments - realized resources 5,000 4901 Expended authority - unpaid 5,000	B204 B302
3) To record raw materials used to produce product A	proprietary 1526 Inventory - Work in Process 4,000 1525 Inventory - Raw Materials 4,000	D310
	<u>budgetary</u> None	

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4a) To record incurrence of direct labor (salary of production workers - \$10,000) during the production of product A.	proprietary 6100 Operating expense 10,000 2210 Accr funded payroll and benefits 10,000	B302
	3100 Unexended appropriation 10,000	B134
	5700 Appropriation used 10,000	
	<u>budgetary</u>	
	4610 Allotments - realized resources 10,000	B204
	4901 Expended authority - unpd 10,000	B302
	4901 Expended additionty - unpd 10,000	D 302
4b) To capitalize payroll expense to	<u>proprietary</u>	
WIP.	1526 Inventory - WIP 10,000	D604?
	6610 Cost Capitalization Offset 10,000	
	•	
	<u>budgetary</u>	
	None	
5a) To record incurrence of	proprietary	
employee benefits such as	6400 Benefit expense 1,000	D404
retirement, health, life and FECA	2213 Employer contrib & payroll taxes pay. 1,000	D404
for workers during the production	2213 Employer conditio & payron taxes pay. 1,000	
of Product A.	6730 Imputed costs 100	D602
of froduct 71.	5780 Imputed financing source 100	D002
For imputed cost calculation,	3700 Impated financing source 100	
please refer to the pension case	3100 Unexpended appropriation 1,000	B134
study under Liability Standard on	5700 Appropriation used 1,000	D 131
the SGL website. Imputed cost	1,000	
illustrated on this case study is not		
calculated. It is an arbitrary	6850 Employer contrib not req CY budget 500	B326
amount since our focus of this case	2225 Unfunded FECA liab 500	2020
study was to illustrate how the		
proposed new account 6610, Cost	<u>budgetary</u>	
Capitalization Offset is used.	4610 Allotments - realized resources 1,000	D404
Cupitalization Office to doct	4901 Expended authority - unpd 1,000	
	F	

5b) To capitalize employee benefit cost ¹ to, WIP. <i>There are other direct costs that are not identified in this illustration.</i>	proprietary 1526 Inventory - WIP 1,600 6610 Cost Capitalization Offset 1,600 budgetary None	D604
6) To record incurrence of other factory overhead (\$2,000) such as factory rent, factory utilities, and indirect labor (\$3,000) utilized to produce product A.	proprietary 6100 Op expense/Prog costs (overhead) 5,000 2110 Accounts payable 2,000 2210 Accrued funded payroll and benefits 3,000 3100 Unexpended appropriation 5,000 5700 Appropriation used 5,000	B302
	budgetary 4610 Allotments - realized resources 5,000 4901 Expended authority - unpaid 5,000	B204 B302
7) To record overhead applied ² , the budget rate is determined to be \$5.00/per direct labor hour. The direct labor hour was determined to be 900 hours. 900 hours * \$5.00 = \$4,500.	proprietary 1526 Inventory - Work in Process 6600 Applied overhead 4,500 budgetary None	D604

¹ The imputed cost was capitalized in order to comply with the "full cost" standard in FASAB Standard #4, Managerial Cost Accounting. However, issues regarding charging for costs that were never outlayed has been referred to the AAPC.

² "Overhead is applied to products because of management's desire for a close approximation of costs of different products. If such product costs are to help management for product pricing, income determination, and inventory valuation, they must be timely as well as accurate. If the purpose were to apply all actual overhead to actual production for the year, the most accurate application of overhead could be made only at the end of the year, after actual results were determined. However, this timing would be too late. Managers want product cost information throughout the year. Therefore overhead application rates are usually computed in advance of production." (Charles T Horngren, George Foster, Cost Accounting A Managerial Emphasis, 6th edition pg 98).

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8) To pay salary to the employees	proprietary 2210 Accrued payroll and benefits 13,000 1010 Fund balance 13,000	B110?
	budgetary 4901 Expended authority - unpaid 4902 Expended authority - pd 13,000 13,000	
9) To reclassify fully completed goods which are ready to be sold	proprietary 1527 Inventory - Finished Goods 1526 Inventory - Work in Process 14,500	D312
	<u>budgetary</u> None	
10) To liquidate liabilities for the purchase of raw materials and other overhead costs	<u>proprietary</u> 2110 Accounts payable 7,000 1010 Fund balance 7,000	B110
	budgetary 4901 Expended authority - unpd 4902 Expended authority - pd 7,000 7,000	
11) To close <u>underapplied</u> overhead, which is deemed immaterial	proprietary 6600 Applied overhead 4,500 6500 Cost of goods sold 500 6100 Op exp/Prog costs (OH) 5,000 [If overhead is overapplied (applied overhead is budgeted more than the actual), the adjustment will be credited to CGS]	D500
	<u>budgetary</u> None	

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Pre-clo	osing Trial balance - Proprietary			Pre-clo	osing Trial balance - Budgetary	
1010 1525 1526 1527 2213 2225 3100 5700 5780 6100 6400 6500 6610 6730 6850	FBWT Inventory - Raw Materials 1,000 Inventory - WIP Inventory - Finished Goods Employee contrib & payroll taxes Unfunded FECA liab Unexended appropriation Appropriation used Imputed financing source Operating expense Benefit expense Cost of Goods Sold Cost Capitalization Offset Imputed costs Emp contrib not req CY budget	20,000 5,600 14,500 pay. 10,000 1,000 500 100 500 53,200	1,000 500 19,000 21,000 100 11,600	4119 4610 4901 4902	Other appropriation realized Allotments - realized resources Expended authority - unpaid Expended authority - pd	19,000 1,000 20,000
STAT 6100 6400 6500 6610 6730 6850 Net Co	EMENT OF NET COST Operating expense Benefit expense Cost of Goods sold Cost Capitalization Offset Imputed costs Emp contrib not req CY budget st	10,000 1,000 500 (11,600) 100 500 500		CLOS proprie 3310	EXAMPLE SET AND CONTRIES EXAMPLE SET AND CONTRIES Cumulative results 12,100 6100 Operating expense 6400 Benefit expense 6500 CGS 6730 Imputed costs 6850 Emp contrib not req CY budget	10,000 1,000 500 100 500
				6610 5700 5780	Cost Capitalization Offset Appropriation used Imputed financing source 3310 Cumulative results)
				budget : 4610	Allotments - realized resources 4450 Unapportioned auth Expended authority - pd 20,000	19,000
				4201	Total actual resources 20,000 4119 Other appropriation realized	40,000

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STATEMENT OF FINANCING		BALA	ANCE SHEET		
1A. Obligations incurred (4901+4902)	21,000	Assets			
1D. Financing imputed for cost subsidies	100	1010	FBWT	20,000	
2C. Costs capitalized in the B/S		1525	Inventory - Raw Materials 1,000		
(1525,1526,1527)	(21,100)	1526	Inventory - WIP	5,600	
4. Financing sources yet to be provided		1527	Inventory - Finished Goods	<u>14,500</u>	
(6850)	500	Total A	Assets	41,100	
Net Cost	500				
		Liabili	ties and Net position		
		2213	Employee contrib & payroll taxes	pay.	1,000
		2225	Unfunded FECA liab		500
		3100	Unexended appropriation		19,000
		3310	Cumulative results		<u>20,600</u>
		Total l	iabilities and Net Position		41,400