## LAND ON THE BALANCE SHEET: QUICK-REFERENCE GUIDE

This guide is designed to help service business owners correctly understand and record land on their financial statements. It explains where land belongs on the balance sheet, what costs should be included, what should never be depreciated, and how land ownership impacts liquidity, lending, and long-term planning.

Use this document as a quick reference when reviewing your books, talking with your bookkeeper or CPA, or evaluating a land purchase decision.

#### "IS LAND A CURRENT ASSET?" QUICK ANSWER

- O Land is NOT a current asset.
- ✓ Land is a fixed, long-term, non-depreciable asset recorded under Property, Plant, and Equipment (PP&E).

### WHERE LAND BELONGS ON THE BALANCE SHEET

| Asset Type          | Does Land Belong Here? | Why?  |
|---------------------|------------------------|---|
| Current Assets      | 💢 No                   | It's not expected to turn into cash within a year |
| Fixed Assets (PP&E) | ✓ Yes                  | It's held for long-term use                       |
| Inventory           | 💢 No                   | It's not purchased for resale                     |
| Expenses            | 💢 No                   | lt's a capital investment                         |

#### WHAT COSTS GET INCLUDED IN LAND?

When you buy land, record it at historical cost, including and excluding the following:

- ✓ Purchase price
- ✓ Legal and closing fees
- ✓ Title insurance
- ✓ Surveying and zoning costs
- Clearing, grading, or site prep

- X Financing costs
- X Loan interest
- Ongoing property taxes

LAND VS. BUILDING: KNOW THE DIFFERENCE

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| Item                   | Depreciated?   |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Land                   | <b>X</b> Never |
| Building               | ✓ Yes          |
| Improvements           | ✓ Yes          |
| Parking lots / fencing | ✓ Usually      |

⚠ Only the building portion is depreciated. Improper allocation is a common audit trigger.

# SIMPLE JOURNAL ENTRY EXAMPLE

Purchase: \$100,000 land Down payment: \$20,000

Loan: \$80,000

| Account            | Debit   | Credit |
|--------------------|---------|--------|
| Land (Fixed Asset) | 100,000 |        |
| Cash               |         | 20,000 |
| Notes Payable      |         | 80,000 |

## WHAT BUYING LAND REALLY CHANGES

- ✓ Increases long-term equity
- ✓ Reduces current assets (cash)
- ✓ Impacts liquidity ratios lenders watch
- ✓ Strengthens collateral position
- Does NOT improve short-term cash flow

#### **OWNER PRO TIP: ALWAYS SEPARATE THE TWO VALUES**

- → Accounting value: Historical cost (what's on the books)
- → Decision value: Market value (what you use for strategy)

Track both but, never mix them!

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## **BEFORE YOU BUY LAND, ASK YOURSELF:**

- → Can the business support the cash flow impact?
- → Have I stress-tested liquidity after the down payment?
- → Is this operational land or speculative?
- → Do I understand how this affects lending ratios?
- → Does this align with my long-term exit strategy?

#### **COMMON MISTAKES TO AVOID**

- Treating land like a current asset
- O Depreciating land
- Misallocating land vs. building value
- O Panicking over liquidity without understanding equity
- Note: The state of the state of