

# [Glossary]

### **Fixed Assets Valuation**

**Subject:** Business Economics

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Paper No. & Title: Paper – 103

Fundamentals of Business &

Accounting

Unit No. & Title: Unit - 3 (IV)

Fixed Assets Valuation

**Lecture No. & Title:** Lecture – 4

**Fixed Assets Valuation** 

### **Glossary**

#### **Downward revaluation**

When the asset's revalued price is less than the book value existing at time of revaluation

### **Developed in- house**

Conducting an activity or operation of developing an asset within a company, instead of relying on outsourcing.

### **Fair market value (FMV)**

Fair market value (FMV) is an estimate of the market value of a property, based on what a knowledgeable, willing, and unpressured buyer would probably pay to a knowledgeable, willing, and unpressured seller in the market.

#### **Hire Purchase**

A system of purchase in which the asset is acquired after paying the price in installments and ownership is given to the purchaser on the payment last installment.

#### **Historical Cost**

The actual cost incurred to acquire the asset.

## Jointly held assets

Assets being held in a co-ownership of more than one person.

### Net recoverable amount

Market value of asset - Expense incurred to bring the asset to market.

#### **Revaluation Price**

The price at which the asset has been revalued at.

## **Subsidy**

A benefit given by the **government** to groups or individuals usually in the form of a cash payment or tax reduction. The **subsidy** is usually given to remove some type of burden and is often considered to be in the interest of the public.

## **Upward Revaluation**

When the revalued price is more than the book value at time of revaluation.