

Solution:

(1)

By using straight line depreciation, we can see that the book value for the equipment at the end of 4th year becomes:

$$\text{Book Value} = \$29,000 - \frac{4}{5} \times (29,000 - 4,000) = \$9,000$$

Since we sold the equipment at a price greater than \$9,000, we had a net capital gain on the assets. Thus, the gain will be

$$\text{Net Capital Gain} = \$14,000 - \$9,000 = \$5,000$$

| BALANCE SHEET EFFECTS ON THE SALE | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Particulars | Effect on Balance Sheet (Assets = Liabilities + SE) |
| Sale of the equipment | <div style="text-align: right;">+\$14,000</div> <div style="text-align: right;">(Increase in cash: asset)</div> <div style="text-align: right;">-\$9,000</div> <div style="text-align: right;">(Decrease in equipment: asset)</div> <div style="text-align: right;">+\$5,000</div> <div style="text-align: right;">(Increase in stockholders' equity: capital gain)</div> |

(2)

(a) The journal entry (In \$) is given by:

| Particulars | Debit | Credit |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Cash | 14,000 | |
| To Equipment | | 9,000 |
| To Capital Gains | | 5,000 |
| (Being sale of the equipment) | | |

(b) The journal entry (in \$) is given by:

| Particulars | Debit | Credit |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------|
| Cash | 8,500 | |
| Capital Loss | 500 | |
| To Equipment | | 9,000 |
| (Being sale of the equipment) | | |