## Current Portion of Long-term Debt

Generally, the current portion of a long-term debt is the principal amount that will be due within one year of the balance sheet date. Principal amounts due after one year of the balance sheet date are long-term liabilities. (Future interest is not a liability in the current period.)

To illustrate the current portion of a long-term debt we will use the loan amortization schedule shown below. Note that on December 31, 2022 the company's loan balance is $\$ 92,759.84$. The portion of that principal balance that must be paid within one year after December 31, 2022 is to be reported as a current liability. As you can see from the amortization schedule, payments numbered 4 through 15 must be paid within one year of December 31, 2022. Those 12 payments include a total of $\$ 30,832.41$ of principal payments. This means that on December 31, 2022 the company must report a current liability of $\$ 30,832.41$ and a long-term liability for the remaining \$61,927.43 (\$92,759.84-\$30,832.41).

At December 31, 2023 the loan principal balance is expected to be $\$ 61,927.44$. Of this total loan balance, $\$ 34,060.96$ of principal must be paid within one year after December 31, 2023. Hence, the current liability amount at December 31, 2023 is the principal portion of payments $16-27$. The difference of $\$ 27,866.48$ ( $\$ 61,927.44-\$ 34,060.96$ ) is to be reported as a long-term liability.


