## Score: <br> 138.74 out of 140 points ( $99.10 \%$ )

points
Levine Company uses the perpetual inventory system and allows customers to use two credit cards in charging purchases. With the Suntrust Bank Card, Levine receives an immediate credit to its account when it deposits sales receipts. Suntrust assesses a $4 \%$ service charge for credit card sales. The second credit card that Levine accepts is the Continental Card. Levine sends its accumulated receipts to Continental on a weekly basis and is paid by Continental about a week later. Continental assesses a $2.5 \%$ charge on sales for using its card.

Apr. 8 Sold merchandise for $\$ 7,800$ (that had cost $\$ 5,764$ ) and accepted the customer's Suntrust Bank Card. The Suntrust receipts are immediately deposited in Levine's bank account.
12 Sold merchandise for $\$ 9,100$ (that had cost $\$ 5,897$ ) and accepted the customer's Continental Card. Transferred $\$ 9,100$ of credit card receipts to Continental, requesting payment.
20 Received Continental's check for the April 12 billing, less the service charge.
Prepare journal entries to record the above selected credit card transactions of Levine Company.

| Date | General Journal |  | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr. 8 | Cash | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Credit card expense | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Sales | $\checkmark$ |  | 7,800 |
| Apr. 8 | Cost of goods sold | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Merchandise inventory | $\checkmark$ |  | 5,764 |
| Apr. 12 | Accounts receivable-Continental | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Credit card expense | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Sales | $\checkmark$ |  | 9,100 $\sqrt{ }$ |
| Apr. 12 | Cost of goods sold | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Merchandise inventory | $\checkmark$ |  | 5,897 |
| Apr. 20 | Cash | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Accounts receivable-Continental | $\checkmark$ |  | 8,872 $\sqrt{ }$ |

Dec. 16 Accepted a $\$ 10.800,60$-day. $8 \%$ note dated this day in granting Danny Todd a time extensio on his past-due account receivable.
1 Made an adjusting enty to record the accrued interest on the Todd note.

1. Received Todd's payment of principal and interest on the note dated December 16 .
2 Accepted an $56,100,8 \%$. 90 -day note dated this day in granting a time extension on the past due account receivable from Midnintico. 16 her past-due account receivable. Apr. 16 Privet dishonored her note when presented for payment.
June 2 Midnight Co. refuses to pay the note that was due to 0 2 Midinght co refuses to pay the note that was due to Ohlmeyer Co. on May 31 . Prepare the
jounnal enty to charge the dishonored note plus accrued interest to Midnightit Co.'s accounts
receivable. July 17 Rece
Aug. 7 Accepted an $\$ 7,450$, 90 -day, $10 \%$ note dated this day in granting a time extension on the



5 Recived payment of principal plus interestriom Mulan for the August 7 nol
1 Wrote off the Privet account against Allowance for Doubtul Accounts
(Do not round intermediate calculations. Use 360 days a year.)

## Required: First. comple

D.Todd Note - Deecember 16, 2012

| Principal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total through } \\ & \text { maturity } \end{aligned}$ |  | Interest <br> reconnized <br> December 31 <br> 10,800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | s | 10,800 /s |  |
| Rate (\%) |  | 8\% $\downarrow$ | 8\% |
| Time |  | 60/360 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 15/360 $\checkmark$ |
| Total interest | s | 144 \} | 36, |

Use the calculated value to prepare your journal entries for 2012 transactions.

| Date | General Journal |  | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec 16 | Notes receivable-D. Todd | $\checkmark$ | 10,800 入 |  |
|  |  | x |  | x |
| Dec 31 | Interestreceivable | $\checkmark$ | 36, |  |
|  | Interestrevenue | $\checkmark$ |  | $36 \checkmark$ |

First, complete the table below to calculate the interest amounts.
Midright co. Note - March 2. 2013

| Midnight | Total through <br> maturity |
| :--- | ---: |
| Company Note | $6.100 \checkmark$ |
| Principal | $\$$ |
| Rate $(\%)$ |  |
| Time | $8 \% \downarrow$ |
| Total interest | $\$$ |


| Privet note | Total through |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal | s | $2.400 \checkmark$ |
| Rate (\%) |  | 7\% |
| Time |  | $30 / 360 \checkmark$ |
| Total interest | \$ | $14 \checkmark$ |


| Mulan Co. note | Total through |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal | \$ | 7.450 ${ }^{\text {, }}$ |
| Rate (\%) |  | 10\% $\checkmark$ |
| Time |  | 90/360 $\checkmark$ |
| Total interest | \$ | $186 \checkmark$ |
| Midninht Co. Note - June 2. 2013 |  |  |
| Midnight Co. | Additional Interes |  |
| Principal | \$ | ${ }^{6.222 \checkmark}$ |
| Rate (\%) |  | 8\% |
| Time |  | $46 / 360 \checkmark$ |
| Total interest | s | ${ }_{64} \checkmark$ |


| Carson note | Total through |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Principal | \$ | 2,100 |
| Rate (\%) |  | 10\% $\checkmark$ |
| Time |  | 60/360 $\checkmark$ |
| Total interest | \$ | 35, |


| Date | General Journal |  | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Feb 14 | Cash | $\checkmark$ | 10,944 \} |  |
|  | Interestrevenue | $\checkmark$ |  | 108, |
|  | Notes receivable-D. Todd | $\checkmark$ |  | 10,800 , |
|  |  | $\times$ |  | x |
| Mar 02 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Notes receivable-Midnight Co | $\checkmark$ | $6,100 \checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | x |  | $x$ |
| Mar 17 | Notes receivable-A. Privet | $\checkmark$ | 2,400 \} |  |
|  |  | $\times$ |  | x |
| Apr 16 | Accounts receivable-A. Privet | $\checkmark$ | 2,414 $\downarrow$ |  |
|  | Notes receivable-A. Privet | $\checkmark$ |  | 2,400 $\downarrow$ |
|  | Interestrevenue | $\checkmark$ |  | $14 \checkmark$ |
| Jun 02 | Accounts receivable-Midnight $C_{0}$ | $\checkmark$ | $6.222 \checkmark$ |  |
|  | Notes receivable-Midnight Co | $\checkmark$ |  | $6.100 \checkmark$ |
|  | Interestrevenue | $\checkmark$ |  | 122, |
| Jul 17 | Cash | $\checkmark$ | $6.286 \checkmark$ |  |
|  | Interestrevenue | $\checkmark$ |  | $64 \checkmark$ |
|  | Accounts receivable-Midnight $C_{0}$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $6,222 \checkmark$ |
| Aug 07 | Notes receivable-Mulan | $\checkmark$ | 7.450, |  |
|  |  | x |  | x |
| Sep 03 | Notes receivable-N. Carson | $\checkmark$ | $2.100 \checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | x |  | x |
| Nov 02 | Cash | $\checkmark$ | 2,135 $\downarrow$ |  |
|  | Notes receivable-N. Carson | $\checkmark$ |  | 2,100 $\checkmark$ |
|  | Interestrevenue | $\checkmark$ |  | ${ }^{35} \downarrow$ |
| Nov 05 | Cash | $\checkmark$ | 7,636 $\downarrow$ |  |
|  | Notes receivable-Mulan | $\checkmark$ |  | 7,450 $\downarrow$ |
|  | Interestrevenue | $\checkmark$ |  | 186, |
| Dec 01 | Allowance for doubtul accounts | $\checkmark$ | $2.414 \checkmark$ |  |
|  | Accounts receivable-A. Privet | $\checkmark$ |  | $2.414 \checkmark$ |

3. 10 out of
10.00
points
Prepare journal entries for the following credit card sales transactions (the company uses the perpetual inventory system).
4. Sold $\$ 20,000$ of merchandise, that cost $\$ 15,000$, on MasterCard credit cards. The net cash receipts from sales are immediately deposited in the seller's bank account. MasterCard charges a $5 \%$ fee.

| Event | General Journal |  | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Cash | $\checkmark$ | 19,000 |  |
|  | Credit card expense | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Sales | $\checkmark$ |  | 20,000 |
| 2 | Cost of goods sold | $\checkmark$ | 15,00 |  |
|  | Merchandise inventory | $\checkmark$ |  | 15,000 |

2. Sold $\$ 5,000$ of merchandise, that cost $\$ 3,000$, on an assortment of credit cards. Net cash receipts are received 5 days later, and a $4 \%$ fee is charged.


## points

Gomez Corp. uses the allowance method to account for uncollectibles. On January 31, it wrote off a $\$ 800$ account of a customer, C. Green. On March 9 , it receives a $\$ 300$ payment from Green.

1. Prepare the journal entry for January 31.

| Date | General Journal | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan 31 | Allowance for doubtful accounts | $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ | $800 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ |
|  | Accounts receivable-C. Green | $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ |  |

2. Prepare the entries for March 9 ; assume no additional money is expected from Green.

| Date | General Journal |  | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mar 09 | Accounts receivable-C. Green | $\checkmark$ | $300 \sqrt{ }$ |  |
|  | Allowance for doubtful accounts | $\checkmark$ |  | $300 \sqrt{ }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar 09 | Cash | $\checkmark$ | $300 \sqrt{ }$ |  |
|  | Accounts receivable-C. Green | $\checkmark$ |  | $300 \sqrt{ }$ |

10.00
points
Warner Company's year-end unadjusted trial balance shows accounts receivable of $\$ 99,000$, allowance for doubtful accounts of $\$ 600$ (credit), and sales of $\$ 280,000$. Uncollectibles are estimated to be $0.5 \%$ of sales.

Prepare the December 31 year-end adjusting entry for uncollectibles.

| Date | General Journal | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec.31 | Bad debts expense | $\checkmark$ | $1,400 \sqrt{ }$ |
|  | Allowance for doubtful accounts | $\checkmark$ |  |

Liang Company began operations on January 1, 2012. During its first two years, the company completed a number of transactions involving sales on credit, accounts receivable collections, and bad debts. These transactions are summarized as follows:

## 2012

a. Sold $\$ 1,345,434$ of merchandise (that had cost $\$ 975,000$ ) on credit, terms $n / 30$.
b. Wrote off $\$ 18,300$ of uncollectible accounts receivable.
c. Received $\$ 669,200$ cash in payment of accounts receivable.
d. In adjusting the accounts on December 31, the company estimated that $1.5 \%$ of accounts receivable will be uncollectible.

## 2013

e. Sold $\$ 1,525,634$ of merchandise (that had cost $\$ 1,250,000$ ) on credit, terms $\mathrm{n} / 30$.
f. Wrote off $\$ 27,800$ of uncollectible accounts receivable.
g. Received $\$ 1,204,600$ cash in payment of accounts receivable.
h. In adjusting the accounts on December 31, the company estimated that $1.5 \%$ of accounts receivable will be uncollectible.

## Required:

Prepare journal entries to record Liang's 2012 summarized transactions and its year-end adjustments to record bad debts expense. (The company uses the perpetual inventory system and it applies the allowance method for its accounts receivable.) (Round your intermediate calculations to the nearest dollar amount.)

| Transaction | General Journal |  | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{a}(1)$ | Accounts receivable | $\checkmark$ | 1,345,4 |  |
|  | Sales | $\checkmark$ |  | 1,345,434 $\sqrt{ }$ |
| $\mathrm{a}(2)$ | Cost of good sold | $\checkmark$ | 975,0 |  |
|  | Merchandise inventory | $\checkmark$ |  | 975,000 $\sqrt{ }$ |
| b. | Allowance for doubtful accounts | $\checkmark$ | 18, |  |
|  | Accounts receivable | $\checkmark$ |  | 18,300 $\sqrt{ }$ |
| c. | Cash | $\checkmark$ | 669,2 |  |
|  | Accounts receivable | $\checkmark$ |  | 669,200 $\sqrt{ }$ |
| d. | Bad debts expense | $\checkmark$ | 28,1 |  |
|  | Allowance for doubtful accounts | $\checkmark$ |  | 28,169 \} |

Prepare journal entries to record Liang's 2013 summarized transactions and its year-end adjustments to record bad debts expense. (The company uses the perpetual inventory system and it applies the allowance method for its accounts receivable.) (Round your intermediate calculations to the nearest dollar amount.)


At year-end (December 31), Chan Company estimates its bad debts as $0.50 \%$ of its annual credit sales of $\$ 604,000$. Chan records its Bad Debts Expense for that estimate. On the following February 1, Chan decides that the $\$ 302$ account of $P$. Park is uncollectible and writes it off as a bad debt. On June 5, Park unexpectedly pays the amount previously written off.

Prepare the journal entries of Chan to record these transactions and events of December 31, February 1 , and June 5.

| Date | General Journal |  | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 31 | Bad debts expense | $\checkmark$ | $3,020 \checkmark$ |  |
|  | Allowance for doubtful accounts | $\checkmark$ |  | 3,020 \} |
| Feb. 1 | Allowance for doubtful accounts | $\checkmark$ | 302 $\downarrow$ |  |
|  | Accounts receivable-P. Park | $\checkmark$ |  | 302 $\sqrt{ }$ |
| Jun 05 | Accounts receivable-P. Park | $\checkmark$ | 302 $\downarrow$ |  |
|  | Allowance for doubtful accounts | $\checkmark$ |  | 302 \} |
| Jun 05 | Cash | $\checkmark$ | 302 $\downarrow$ |  |
|  | Accounts receivable-P. Park | $\checkmark$ |  | 302 ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |

## 8. $\quad 10$ out 0 <br> 10.00

points
Following are selected transactions for Ridge Company.
Mar. 21 Accepted a $\$ 3,400$, 180-day, $8 \%$ note dated March 21 from Tamara Jackson in granting a time extension on her past-due account receivable.
Sept. 17 Jackson dishonors her note when it is presented for payment.
Dec. 31 After exhausting all legal means of collection, Ridge Company writes off Jackson's account against the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts.

First, complete the table below to calculate the interest amounts at September 17. (Use 360 days a year.)

|  | Total through |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | maturity |  |
| Principal | \$ | 3,400 $\sqrt{ }$ |
| Rate (\%) |  | 8\% |
| Time |  | 180/360 |
| Total interest | \$ | $136 \sqrt{ }$ |

Use the calculated value to prepare your journal entries.


- award:

9. 10 out of 10.00 points

On August 2, 2013, Jun Co. receives a $\$ 6,000$, 90 -day, $12 \%$ note from customer Ryan Albany as payment on his $\$ 6,000$ account.

Prepare the journal entry assuming the note is honored by the customer on October 31, 2013. (Use 360 days a year.)

| Date | General Journal |  | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 31 | Cash | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Notes receivable-R. Albany | $\checkmark$ |  | 6,000 |
|  | Interest revenue | $\checkmark$ |  | 180 |

[The following information applies to the questions displayed below.]
Morales Company recorded the following selected transactions during November 2013.

| Date | General Journal | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov. 5 | Accounts Receivable—Ski Shop <br> Sales | 4,670 |  |

## 10 out

10.00
points

1. Prepare a general ledger having T-accounts for Accounts Receivable, Sales, and Sales Returns and Allowances. Also open an accounts receivable subsidiary ledger having a T-account for each customer. Post these entries to both the general ledger and the accounts receivable ledger.

| General Ledger |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts Receivable |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 5 | $\checkmark$ | 4,670 , | Nov. 21 | $\checkmark$ | $368 \sqrt{ }$ |
| Nov. 10 | $\checkmark$ | 2,435 \ |  |  | 0 |
| Nov. 13 | $\checkmark$ | 1,428 $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  | 0 |
| Nov. 30 | $\checkmark$ | 5,076 $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  | 0 |
|  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |
| End.Bal |  | 13,241 |  |  |  |

*Red text indicates no response was expected in a cell or a formula-based calculation is incorrect; no points deducted.

## Sales Returns and Allowances

| Nov. 21 | $368 \sqrt{\prime}$ |  | 0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 0 |  | 0 |
|  | 0 |  | 0 |
| End.Bal | 368 |  |  |

- Red text indicates no resporse was expected in a cell or a formula-based calculation is incorrect; no points deducted.

|  | Welcome Enterprises |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Nov.10 | $2,435 \sqrt{ }$ |  | 0 |
|  | 0 |  | 0 |
| End.Bal | 0 |  | 0 |

[^0]*Red text indicates no response was expected in a cell or a formula-based calculation is incorrect; no points deducted.

*Red text indicates no response was expected in a cell or a tormula-based calculation is incorrect; no points deducted.

| Zia Natara |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov. 13 | $\checkmark 1,428$, | Nov. 21 | $368 \sqrt{ }$ |
|  | 0 |  | 0 |
|  | 0 |  | 0 |
| End.Bal | 1,060 |  |  |

+Red text indicates no response was expected in a cell or a fommula-based calculation is incorrect; no points deducted.

# 11. 10 out of <br> 10.00 

points
2. Prepare a schedule of accounts receivable.

| Morales Company |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Schedule of Accounts Receivable |  |  |
| November 30, 2013 |  |  |
| Ski Shop | $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ \$ | $9,746 \checkmark$ |
| Welcome Enterprises | $\checkmark$ | $2,435 \checkmark$ |
| Zia Natara | $\checkmark$ | $1,060 \checkmark$ |
| Total | $\$$ | 13,241 |

## 1 sward:

12. 10 out of
10.00
points
Warner Company's year-end unadjusted trial balance shows accounts receivable of $\$ 99,000$, allowance for doubtful accounts of $\$ 600$ (credit), and sales of $\$ 280,000$. Uncollectibles are estimated to be $1.5 \%$ of accounts receivable.
13. Prepare the December 31 year-end adjusting entry for uncollectibles.

| Date | General Journal | Debit | Credit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 31 | Bad debts expense | $\checkmark$ | $885 \sqrt{ }$ |  |
|  | Allowance for doubtful accounts | $\checkmark$ |  | 885 |

2. What amount would have been used in the year-end adjusting entry if the allowance account had a year-end unadjusted debit balance of $\$ 300$ ?

Amount used in the year-end adjusting entry
\$ 1,785 ,

12 sward:
13. 10 out of
10.00
points
The following data are taken from the comparative balance sheets of Ruggers Company.

|  | 2013 | 2012 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Accounts receivable, net | $\$ 153,400$ | $\$ 138,500$ |
| Net sales | 861,105 | 910,600 |

Complete the below table to calculate the accounts receivable turnover for the year 2013.

## Accounts receivable turnover

| Choose Numerator: | 1 | Choose Denominator: |  | $=$ | Accounts receivable turnover |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | $\checkmark$ | 1 | Average accounts receivable, net $\downarrow$ | $=$ | Accounts receivable turnover |  |
| $\$$ | $861,105 \checkmark$ | 1 | $\$$ | $145,950 \checkmark$ | $=$ | 5.9 times |

Mayfair Co. allows select customers to make purchases on credit. Its other customers can use either of two credit cards: Zisa or Access. Zisa deducts a $3 \%$ service charge for sales on its credit card and credits the bank account of Mayfair immediately when credit card receipts are deposited. Mayfair deposits the Zisa credit card receipts each business day. When customers use Access credit cards, Mayfair accumulates the receipts for several days before submitting them to Access for payment. Access deducts a $2 \%$ service charge and usually pays within one week of being billed. Mayfair completes the following transactions in June. (The terms of all credit sales are $2 / 15, \mathrm{n} / 30$, and all sales are recorded at the gross price.)

June 4 Sold $\$ 650$ of merchandise (that had cost $\$ 400$ ) on credit to Natara Morris.
5 Sold $\$ 6,900$ of merchandise (that had cost $\$ 4,200$ ) to customers who used their Zisa cards.
6 Sold $\$ 5,850$ of merchandise (that had cost $\$ 3,800$ ) to customers who used their Access cards.
8 Sold $\$ 4,350$ of merchandise (that had cost $\$ 2,900$ ) to customers who used their Access cards.
10 Submitted Access card receipts accumulated since June 6 to the credit card company for payment.
13 Wrote off the account of Abigail McKee against the Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. The $\$ 429$ balance in McKee's account stemmed from a credit sale in October of last year.
17 Received the amount due from Access.
18 Received Morris's check in full payment for the purchase of June 4.

## Required:

Prepare journal entries to record the preceding transactions and events. (The company uses the perpetual inventory system.) (If no entry is required for a particular transaction, select "No journal entry required" in the first account field.)



[^0]:    ${ }^{*}$ Red text indicates no response was expected in a cell or a farmula-based calculation is incomect; no points cleducted.

