

Quick Questions On Notes Receivable And Discounting

1. Make all the Journal Entries required by Ace Company in relation to the following transactions assuming the Company has a calendar-year accounting cycle.

Dec. 16 Accepted a 90-day 12% note for \$8,000 from I Am Poor Corporation, a customer delinquent on their account.
 Dec. 31 Adjusting entry completed.
 March 15 I Am Poor Corporation paid the note dated December 16.

DATA SUMMARY:

Total Interest = $Pin = (\$8,000) (.12) (90/360) = \240

Days in December = $31 - 16 = 15$

Interest in December = $(15/90) (\$240) = \40

Interest next Year = $\$240 - \$40 = \$200$

DATE		ACCOUNT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION	PR	DEBIT		CREDIT	
Dec.	16	Notes Receivable		8,000			
		Accounts Receivable				8,000	
Dec.	31	Interest Receivable		40			
		Interest Earned				40	
March	15	Cash		8,240			
		Interest Receivable				40	
		Interest Earned				200	
		Notes Receivable				8,000	

2. Jan. 14 Assume the March 15 transaction above did not happen. Make the January 14 Journal Entry necessary to discount the I Am Poor Corporation notes receivable dated December 16. Assume the bank charges 14% interest.

DATA SUMMARY: Discount period = $(31 - 14) + 28 + 15 = 60$ days

Discount = $Pin = (\$8,240) (.14) (60/360) = \192.27

Amount received = $\$8240 - \$192.27 = \$8,047.73$

DATE		ACCOUNT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION	PR	DEBIT		CREDIT	
Jan.	14	Cash		8,047	73		
		Notes Receivable				8,000	00
		Interest Receivable				40	00
		Interest Earned				7	73