

Problem 5

Prepare journal entries for each of the following transactions:

On July 1, 20X7, Ching received a 5%, 1-year, note receivable from Harris. This note was issued in payment for a \$36,000 outstanding account receivable.

On July 31, 20X7, Ching recorded an end-of-year adjusting entry to record accrued interest on the note receivable.

On June 30, 20X8, Harris paid Ching the full amount due on the note receivable.

How would the June 30 entry differ if Harris defaulted on the payment?

Worksheet 5

GENERAL JOURNAL			
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit
July 1			
	<i>To record issuance of 5%, 1-year note, in exchange for outstanding receivable</i>		
July 31			
	<i>To accrued interest on note (\$36,000 X 5% X 1/12)</i>		
June 30			
	<i>To record interest income (11 months) and collection of note receivable and previously accrued interest</i>		

Solution 5

GENERAL JOURNAL			
Date	Accounts	Debit	Credit
July 1	Notes Receivable	36,000	
	Accounts Receivable		36,000
	<i>To record issuance of 5%, 1-year note, in exchange for outstanding receivable</i>		
July 31	Interest Receivable	150	
	Interest Income		150
	<i>To accrued interest on note (\$36,000 X 5% X 1/12)</i>		
June 30	Cash	37,800	
	Accounts Receivable		1,650
	Interest Receivable		150
	Notes Receivable		36,000
	<i>To record interest income (11 months) and collection of note receivable and previously accrued interest</i>		

If Harris did not make payment on November 30, but Ching still anticipated collecting the amount due, then the debit would be to Accounts Receivable rather than Cash.