| Sales 120,000 | Opening Inventory 24,000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sales discount 2200 | Purchases 57,000 | Freight In 500 |
| Sales return 3,000 | Purchase discount 1,250 | Import Tax 300 |
| Carriage In 3,500 |  <br> allowance 1,200 | Supply Exp 800 |
|  | Ending Inventory 15,500 | Rent Exp 200 |
|  | Commission Income 5,500 | Electricity exp 100 |


| Sales |  | 120000 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sales return | 3000 |  |  |
| Sales Discount | 2200 |  | 114800 |
| Net sales |  | 24000 |  |
| Opening Inventory |  |  |  |
| Purchase | 57000 |  |  |
| Purchase Return | 1200 |  |  |
| Purchase Discount | 1250 |  |  |
| Net Purchase | 54550 | 500 | 58850 |
| Freight In | 300 | 82850 |  |
| Import Tax | 3500 | 15500 |  |
| Carriage In |  |  | 67350 |
| Cost of Purchase |  |  | 57450 |
| Cost of goods <br> available |  |  | 5500 |
| Ending Inventory |  |  | 52950 |
| Cost of goods sold |  |  |  |
| Gross Profit |  | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |  |
| Commission <br> Income |  |  |  |
| Total Revenue |  |  |  |
| Operating Expenses |  |  |  |
| Supply Exp |  |  |  |
| Rent Exp |  |  |  |
| Electricity exp |  |  |  |
| Total Expenses |  |  |  |
| Net Income |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Find the cost of goods sold using the following data of Azzam's Co. for 2012:

| Beginning Inventory ( stocks) | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Purchase discount | 400 |
| Purchase return \& allowance | 300 |
| Purchases | 1200 |
| Ending Inventory | 2500 |
| Carriage Inn | 300 |
| Freight In | 250 |
| Import tax | 500 |

Cost of Goods Sold

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Chapter 2

1- Net Sales $=$ Sales $\mathbf{-}$ ( Sales discount + Sales Return $)$

2- Net Purchase $=$ Purchase $-($ Purchase discount + Purchase
Return )

3- Cost of Goods Available for Sale = Opening Inventory + Cost of Purchase

4- Cost of Goods sold = Cost of Goods Available for Sale - Ending
Inventory Inventory

5- Gross Profit $=$ Net Sales - Cost of Goods sold

6- Gross Loss $=$ Cost of Goods sold - Net Sales

7- Total Revenue $=$ Gross Profit + Others Revenue

8- Net Income $=$ Total Revenue - Operating Expenses

9- Net Loss = Operating Expenses - Total Revenue

|  | Business <br> A (BD) | Business B (BD) | Business C (BD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of goods sold: <br> Merchandise Inventory (Beginning) | 8,500 | 20,100 | 8,500 |
| Cost of Purchases | 42,000 | 50600 | 21,200 |
| Merchandise Inventory (Ending) | 10300 | $(8,900)$ | $(7,950)$ |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 40,200 | 61,800 | $\underline{21750}$ |


|  | Business <br> A (BD) | Business <br> B (BD) | Business <br> C (BD) |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Cost of goods sold: |  |  |  |
| Merchandise Inventory <br> (Beginning) | 15,500 | 30,000 | 9,700 |
| Cost of Purchases | 45,000 |  | 44,000 |
| Merchandise Inventory |  |  |  |
| (Ending) |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost of Goods Sold | 34,000 | 75,000 |

Question 1: Calculate the Acquisition cost:

1) A Company purchased a new machine at BD 14000 . The company paid BD 1000 for installation and BD 2000 as legal fees. What is the acquisition cost of machine?

Acquisition cost $=14000+1000+2000=17000$
2) A Company purchased a motor at BD 9000. The company paid BD 500 for freight In and BD 2000 as Salaries Expenses. What is the acquisition cost of motor?

Acquisition cost $=9000+500=9500$
3) A equipment was bought by a company at BD 11000. The company paid BD 1000 for carriage In and BD 1500 for installation and BD 3000 for utilities Expenses. What is the acquisition cost of equipment?

Acquisition cost $=11000+1000+1500=13500$
4) A Company purchased a new machine at BD 20000. The company paid BD 1000 for taxes and BD 2000 as legal fees and 1000 for rent expenses. What is the acquisition cost of machine?

Acquisition cost $=20000+1000+2000=23000$

## External Exercises

Question 1: Choose the correct answer and show your work:

1) Al Raja Company purchased a new machine at BD 35000. The company paid BD 1500 for shipping and taxing, and BD 500 for installation and also paid BD 1000 for advertising. What is the acquisition cost of machine?
(a) BD 38000
(b) BD 37000
(c) BD 36500
(d) BD 37500
2) $A B C$ Company acquire a truck at $B D$ 20000. The truck expected to have salvage value of BD 5000 at the end of 5 year useful life. How much is the Depreciation Base?
(a) BD 25000
(b) BD 15000
(c) BD 5000
(d) BD 3000
3) A equipment was bought on Jan1, 2007 at a total cost of BD 40000. The estimated scrape value is BD8000 and useful life is 4 years. What is the amount of Accumulated Depreciation at Dec31, 2009?
(a) BD 8000
(b) BD 24000
(c) BD 12000
(d) BD 10666.67
4) Al Naser Company bought a motor van at March1,2008 at a cost of BD15000, at Jan1, 2010 the company decides to sell the van. At what price the Company should sell the van?
(a) $\leq$ Net book value of year 2009
(b) $\leq$ Net book value of year 2010
(c) $\geq$ Net book value of year 2009
(d) $\geq$ Net book value of year 2010

Azzam's bought a new truck on January 1, 2012. Relevant information is given below:

| Cost price | BD45000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Taxes | BD2500 |
| Insurance | BD500 |
| Salvage value | BD4000 |
| Useful life | 5 years |

(A) By using the Straight Line Method, calculate Depreciation Expense, Accumulated Depreciation \& Net Book Value for the five years using the following table:

| Year | Calculation | Depreciation <br> Expense | Accumulated <br> Depreciation | Net Book <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $48000-4000 / 5$ | 8800 | 8800 | 39200 |
| 2 | $48000-4000 / 5$ | 8800 | 17600 | 30400 |
| 3 | $48000-4000 / 5$ | 8800 | 26400 | 21600 |
| 4 | $48000-4000 / 5$ | 8800 | 35200 | 12800 |
| 5 | $48000-4000 / 5$ | 8800 | 44000 | 4000 |

(B) Prepare the journal entry for the first year.

GENERAL JOURNAL

| Date | Explanation | PR | Debit <br> $(B D)$ | Credit <br> (BD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 Dec | Depreciation Exp |  | 8800 |  |
|  | Accumulated Depreciation |  |  | 8800 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Azzam Co bought a new truck on January 1, 2012. Relevant
information is given below:

| Cost price | BD60,000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Taxes | BD3,000 |
| Shipping | BD1,000 |
| Salvage value | BD6,000 |
| Useful life | 5 years |

(A) By using the Straight Line Method, calculate Depreciation Expense, Accumulated Depreciation \& Net Book Value for the five years using the following table:

| Year | Calculation | Depreciation <br> Expense | Accumulated <br> Depreciation | Net Book <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |

(B) Prepare the journal entry for the first year.

GENERAL JOURNAL

| Date | Explanation | PR | Debit <br> (BD) | Credit <br> (BD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Azzam Al-Hadi Company bought office equipment on January 1, 2012.
Relevant information is given below:

| Cost price | BD30000 |
| :--- | :--- |


| Taxes | BD3000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Salvage value | BD1500 |
| Useful life | 4 years |

(A) By using the Double Declining Method, calculate Depreciation Expense, Accumulated Depreciation \& Net Book Value for the five years using the following table:

| Year | Calculation | Depreciation <br> Expense | Accumulated <br> Depreciation | Net Book <br> Value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $33000 * 50 \%$ | 16500 | 16500 | 16500 |
| 2 | $16500 * 50 \%$ | 8250 | 24750 | 8250 |
| 3 | $8250 * 50 \%$ | 4125 | 28875 | 4125 |
| 4 | $4125-1500$ | 2625 | 31500 | 1500 |

(B) Prepare the journal entry for the Third year.

GENERAL JOURNAL

| Date | Explanation | PR | Debit <br> (BD) | Credit <br> (BD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 Dec | Depreciation Exp |  | 4125 |  |
|  | Accumulated Depreciation |  |  | 4125 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Azzam Company bought office equipment on March 31, 2012.
Relevant information is given below:

| Cost price | BD30000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Taxes | BD3000 |
| Salvage value | BD1500 |
| Useful life | 4 years |

(A) By using the Double Declining Method, calculate Depreciation Expense, Accumulated Depreciation \& Net Book Value for the five years using the following table:

| Year | Calculation | Depreciation <br> Expense | Accumulated <br> Depreciation | Net Book <br> Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |  |

(B) Prepare the journal entry for the Third year.

GENERAL JOURNAL

| Date | Explanation | PR | Debit <br> (BD) | Credit <br> (BD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Bad Debts

إذا ذكرلك في السؤال : لم يدفع Not Pay يكون القيد كالآئ:

1) Account Receivable

## Sales revenue

2) Bad Debt Expense

## Account Receivable

# إذا ذكرلك في السؤال إنه دفع أو حصل على ربح <br> He Got some Profit and Paid 

يكون القيد كالاتي :
3) Account Receivable

Bad Debt Expense
4) Cash

Account Receivable_

Name:

## Class:

Student No.:

## Class No:

## Exam

At the beginning of the year 2009, Azzam Trading shows the balance of BD63,000 for account receivables. On May 30, one of the debtors (Nader Company) could not pay his debt BD8,000. On August 15, Nader Co. made some profits and paid BD8000. Required:
Make the necessary journal entries.

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30 May | Bad debts Exp | 8000 |  |
|  |  | A/R |  |



Income statement
31 Dec
Azzam Trading

Balance sheet 31 Dec
Azzam Trading


## Provision

## إدا قالك كلمة Doubtful Debts أو Bad Debts

يكون القيد

## Bad debts Exp <br> Provision

Not pay - Uncollectible - Wrote off ادا قالك

يكون القيد
Provision A/R

Paid إدا قالك

يكون القيد
A/R
Provision

## Cash

A/R

## Provision

Azzam Co had the following balance on Dec, 31, 2012 :
Cash Sales
500,000

Credit Sales 600,000
Account Receivable 250,000

## Provision for Doubtful Debts BD 350

Required:
Record the Bad debts Expense for the year using each of the following methods for the estimate:

1- Provision for doubtful debts is to be Increase to $5 \%$ of Account Receivable.

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dec | Bad Debts Exp | 12,500 |  |
|  | Provision |  | 12,500 |
|  |  |  |  |

2- Bad debts Expense is estimated to be 3\% of Sales on Credit.

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 31 Dec | Bad Debts Exp | 18,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

3- Doubtful debts is increase is to be 9,000 .

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 31 Dec | Bad Debts Exp | 9,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Azzam Company has the following balance on Dec 31,2010 :

| Credit Sale | BD 700,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash sale | BD 550,000 |
| Accounts Receivable | BD 130,000 |
| Provision for doubtful debt | BD 190 |

## Required:

Record the bad debts expense for the year using each of the following methods for the estimate:

1. Provision for doubtful debts is to be increased to $2 \%$ of account receivable.

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

2. Bad debts expenses is estimated to be $3 \%$ of sale on credit

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

3. Provision for doubtful debts is to be increased to 5500 as indicated by aging schedule.

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Azzam Company makes credit sales of BD 200,000 during 2010 .

| Age Group | Amount (BD) | Estimated <br> Percent <br> Uncollectible | Estimated amount <br> Uncollectible (BD) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-30$ day | 85,000 | $10 \%$ | 8,500 |


| $31-60$ day | 21,000 | $5 \%$ | 1,050 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $61-90$ day | 12,000 | $10 \%$ | 1,200 |
| Over 90 days | 9,000 | $8 \%$ | 720 |
| Total account receivable | 127,000 |  | 11,470 |

The Provision for doubtful debts showed a balance of BD 2,700

Required:
Compute the the following

1. Total Account Receivable $=127,000$
2. Estimate amount of Allowance for Bad debts = BD 11,470
3. Prepare the necessary adjusting entries to bring the Allowance for Doubtful Debts to the proper amount

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dec | Bad Debts Exp | 8,770 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Provision | 8,770 |  |

Azzam Company makes credit sales of BD 200,000 during 2010 .

| Age Group | Amount (BD) | Estimated <br> Percent <br> Uncollectible | Estimated amount <br> Uncollectible (BD) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1-30$ day | 240,000 | $7.5 \%$ |  |
| $31-60$ day | 160,000 | $16 \%$ |  |
| $61-90$ day | 50,000 | $25 \%$ |  |
| Total account receivable | 450,000 | Total |  |

The Provision for doubtful debts showed a balance of BD 350

Required:
4. Compute the estimated amount of Provision for Doubtful Debts in the table above.
5. Prepare the necessary adjusting entries

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Question2:

Ameer Co has credit sales of BD 600,000 on Aug31,2012. Based on past experience it was estimated that $2.5 \%$ of credit sales to be uncollectable.

Required:

1. Make the necessary adjusting entries. Doubtful Debts

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 31 Aug |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

2. On Dec 31,2012 the company decided that Azzam Co. balance of BD 500 is uncollectible (Not Pay)

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 31 Dec |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

3) On Feb 22,2013 Azzam Co. Paid all the balance.

## قواعد تمشي عليها

1- إذا قالك فالسؤال لاي مصروف paid او Expense Expired

> يكون القيد كالآلي:

Rent Expense BD ملل

## Rent Expense

## Prepaid Rent

$\qquad$

# Not Paid إذا قالك في السؤال اي مصروف 

Salary Expense not paid

## Salary Exp

Accrued Salary
$\qquad$
إذا ذكرلك Insurance يكون القيد:
Insurane Exp
Prepaid Insurance
$\qquad$
Supplies used إذا ذكرلك في السؤال يكون القيد كالآتي:

Supplies Exp
Supplies
ملاحظه: لو قالك Supply On Hand لا يتغير القيد ولكن تطرح الرقم الموجود أعلى السؤال مع الرقم الموجود في السؤال.

Depreciation إذا قالك في السؤال
يكون القيد كالالّي:
Depreciation Exp of .........(Assets)
Accumulated Depreciation

إذا ذكرلك في السؤال اي ) Revenue ( Not Received
Rent Revenue Not Received : مثال
يكون القيد كالآلي:
Accrued Rent Revenue

## Rent Revenue

Interest ( Not Received) إذا ذكرلك
يكون القيد:
Accrued Interest Revenue

Interest Revenue
$\qquad$
إذا قالك في السؤال Accrued Commission
يعتبر من Revenue
يكون القيد كالاكي:
Accrued Commission Revenue
Commission Revenue $\qquad$
إذا ذكرلك في السؤال
Note Payable + Interest Not Paid
يكون القيد كالآلي:
Interest exp On Note Payable
Accrued Interest

إذا ذكرلك في السؤال
Note Receivable + Interest Not Paid

يكون القيد كالآلي:

## Accrued Rent Revenue

Interest Revenue

# Customer Advance إذا ذكرلك في السؤال يكون القيد كالآي: وعلى حسب نوع الايراد 

Accrued Revenue

Revenue

إذا ذكرلك في السؤال

## Cleaning Service On Acount

يكون القيد كالآي:
Account Receivable
Service Revenue

Ali cleaning service trail balabce on june 30,2010 , shows the following balance for selected accounts:

| Prepaid insurance | BD600 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Office supplies | BD 400 |
| Account payable | BD700 |
| Customer advance | BD10000 |
| Note receivable | BD1200 |
| building |  |
| acunnulated depreciation- office equipment | BD 60000 |
|  | BD1800 |

## The following changes occurred during the period

1-insurance expired for one month as BD 300.
2-supplies used during the period was BD 100
$3-20 \%$ of customer advance has been completed
4-the annual depreciation for office equipment is BD 900

REQUIRMENT:
Prepare the adjusting entries for the month of june and show your calculations were needed?

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Insurance Exp <br> Prepaid Insurance | 300 |  |
| 2 | Supplies Exp <br> Supplies | 100 | 300 |
| 3 | Accrued Revenue <br> Revenue | 2000 | 100 |
| 4 | Depreciation Exp of Equipment <br> Accumulated Depreciation | 900 | 2000 |

Question: At the end of Dec, 2010. Azzam Est. has the following Adjustments:

1. Accrued utilities expense BD400.
2. Used Supplies amounted to BD300
3. Expired insurance BD200
4. The Rent revenue for the year is BD500
5. Deprecation on the equipment this period is BD550
6. Accrued commission is BD400
7. The Notes Receivable BD6000 were issued on June 30, 2010 for $10 \%$ annually but not received yet.

Required: Journalize the adjustments entries.

GENERAL JOURNAL

| Date | Explanation | Debit | Credit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Utilities Exp | 400 |  |
|  | Accrued Utilities |  | 400 |
| 2 | Supplies Exp | 300 |  |
|  | Supplies |  | 300 |
| 3 | Insurance Exp | 200 |  |
|  | Prepaid Insurance |  | 200 |
| 4 | Accrued Rent Revenue | 500 |  |
|  | Rent Revenue |  | 500 |
| 5 | Depreciation Exp of equipment |  |  |
|  | Accumulated Depreciation |  |  |
| 6 | Accrued Commission Revenue | 400 |  |
|  | Commission Revenue |  | 400 |
| 7 | Interest Exp on Note Receivable | 300 |  |
|  | $$ |  | 300 |

## Worksheet

Complete the following Worksheet for Al-Safeer Office Equipment Company for the year ended December 31, 2008, using the following adjustments:

## Adjustments:

1- Closing Inventory BD3,800.
2- Accrued rent revenue BD2,100.
3- The expired insurance is BD1,200.
4- Salaries payable is BD400.

| Date | Explanation | Ref. | Debit <br> (BD) | Credit <br> (BD) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Accrued Rent Revenue |  | 2,100 |  |
|  | Rent Revenue |  |  | 2,100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Insurance Exp |  | 1,200 |  |
|  | Prepaid Insurance |  |  | 1,200 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Salary Exp |  | 400 |  |
|  | Accrued Salary |  |  | 400 |


| Account Title | Unadjusted Trial Balance |  | Adjustments |  | Adjusted Trial Balance |  | Income Statement |  | Balance Sheet |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Debit | Credit | Debit | Credit | Debit | Credit | Debit | Credit | Debit | Credit |
| Cash | 13,000 |  |  |  | 13,000 |  |  |  | 13,000 |  |
| Inventory | 5,300 |  |  |  | 5,300 |  | 5,300 |  |  |  |
| Accounts Receivable | 2,000 |  |  |  | 2,000 |  |  |  | 2,000 |  |
| Prepaid Insurance | 4,800 |  |  | 1200 | 3600 |  |  |  | 3600 |  |
| Lands | 120,000 |  |  |  | 120,000 |  |  |  | 120,000 |  |
| Equipment | 4,000 |  |  |  | 4,000 |  |  |  | 4,000 |  |
| Furniture | 8,000 |  |  |  | 8,000 |  |  |  | 8,000 |  |
| Accounts Payable |  | 3,850 |  |  |  | 3,850 |  |  |  | 3,850 |
| Capital |  | 118,800 |  |  |  | 118,800 |  |  |  | 118,800 |
| Drawings | 1,200 |  |  |  | 1,200 |  |  |  | 1,200 |  |
| Sales |  | 25,800 |  |  |  | 25,800 |  | 25,800 |  |  |
| Rent revenue |  | 25,700 |  | 2100 |  | 27800 |  | 27800 |  |  |
| Purchases | 12,900 |  |  |  | 12,900 |  | 12,900 |  |  |  |
| Salaries expense | 1,800 |  | 400 |  | 2200 |  | 2200 |  |  |  |
| Freight in | 500 |  |  |  | 500 |  | 500 |  |  |  |
| Insurance Expense | 650 |  | 1200 |  | 1850 |  | 1850 |  |  |  |
| Total | 174,150 | 174,150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing inventory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3800 | 3800 |  |
| Accrued Rent Rev |  |  | 2100 |  | 2100 |  |  |  | 2100 |  |
| Salaries <br> Accrued. |  |  |  | 400 |  | 400 |  |  |  | 400 |
|  |  |  | 3700 | 3700 | 176650 | 176650 | 22750 | 57400 | 157700 | 123050 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34650 |  |  | 34650 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Assets:

Cash
Account Receivable
Equipment
Supplies
Building
Prepaid Insurance
Prepaid Cleaning
Accrued Rent Revenue
Accrued Commission Revenue
Accrued Interest Revenue
Truck
Ending Inventory
Drawing
Opening Inventory
Note Receivable

## Liabilities:

## Loan

Account Payable
Note Payable
Capital
Accumulated Depreciation
Accrued Salary
Accrued Wages
Accrued Advertising

## Revenue

Sales Revenue

Ending Inventory
Service Revenue
Fees Income
Fees Earned
Commission Income
Fees Interest
Rent Revenue
Purchase Returns
Returns Out

## Expenses

## Sales Returns

Inventory
Purchase
Freight In
Carriage In
Returns In
Miscellaneous Expenses
Rent Expenses
Utilities Expenses
Advertising Expenses
Wages Expenses
Insurance Expenses
Depreciation Expenses
Supplies Expenses
Interest Expense

