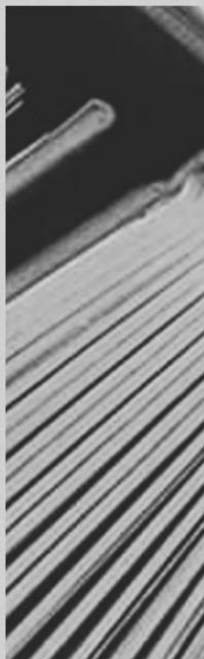


Modul Jawaban Koeliah

2020



Pengantar Akuntansi

UTS Semester Genap
2019/2020

*Dilarang memperbanyak MOJAKOE tanpa seizin SPA FEB UI
Download MOJAKOE dan SPA Mentoring di website spa-febui.com*

PROBLEM 1 (PARTIAL ACCOUNTING CYCLE FOR SERVICE COMPANY)

Vera Ernst is a licensed dentist. During the first month of the operation of her business, the following events and transactions occurred.

- April 1 Invested \$20,000 cash in her business
 - 1 Hired a secretary-receptionist at a salary of \$700 per week payable monthly
 - 2 Paid office rent for the month \$1,500
 - 3 Purchased dental supplies on account from Dazzle Company \$4,000
 - 10 Performed dental services and billed Ben \$5,100
 - 11 Received \$1,000 cash advance from Leah Mataruka for an implant
 - 20 Received \$2,100 cash for services performed from Michael
 - 30 Paid secretary-receptionist for the month \$2,800
 - 30 Paid \$2,600 to Dazzle for accounts payable due

Vera uses the following chart of accounts: No.101 Cash, No.112 Accounts Receivable, No. 126 Supplies, No. 201Accounts Payable, No. 209 Unearned Service Revenue, No. 301 Owner's Capital, No. 400 Service Revenue, No.726 Salaries and Wages Expense, and No. 729 Rent Expense

Instructions:

- a. Journalize the transactions
- b. Post to the ledger accounts
- c. Prepare a trial balance on April 30, 2020

PROBLEM 2 (ADJUSTING ENTRIES)

Dickens Company is a small editing services company owned and operated by Monica Baker. On October 31, 2019, the end of the current year, Dickens Company's accounting clerk prepared the unadjusted trial balance shown below:

Dickens Company		
Unadjusted Trial Balance		
October 31, 2019		
Accounts	Debit	Credit
Cash	7.500	
Accounts Receivable	38.400	
Prepaid Insurance	7.200	
Supplies	1.980	
Land	112.500	
Building	150.250	
Accumulated Depreciation - Building		87.550
Equipment	135.300	
Accumulated Depreciation - Equipment		97.950
Accounts Payable		12.150
Unearned Rent Revenue		6.750
Owner's Capital		206.000
Fees Earned		324.600
Salaries and Wages Expense	193.370	
Utilities Expense	42.375	
Advertising Expense	22.800	
Repairs Expense	17.250	
Miscellaneous Expense	6.075	
Total	735.000	735.000

The data need to determine year-end adjustments are as follow:

- a. Prepaid insurance is the cost of a 2-year insurance policy, effective 1 January 2019.
- b. Supplies on hand at October 31, \$375.
- c. Depreciation of building for the year, \$6.000.
- d. Depreciation of equipment for the year, \$3.000.
- e. Unearned rent revenue for 1 year started 1 May 2019.
- f. Hired 4 workers with a salary \$250 per week per person. They work 5 days per week and receive their salary every Friday. 31 October 2019 falls on Thursday.
- g. Fees earned but unbilled on October 31, \$18.600.

Instructions:

- a. Prepare the **adjusting entries** at October 31
- b. Prepare a **worksheet** for October 31
- c. Prepare an **income statement, owner's equity statement and statement of financial position**

PROBLEM 3 (MERCHANDISING)

Renner Hardware Store completed the following merchandising transactions in the month of May. At the beginning of May, the ledger of Renner showed cash of \$5,000, owner's capital of \$5,000

- May 1 Purchased merchandise on account from Braun's Wholesale Supply \$4,200, FOB destination point, terms 2/10, n/30
- 2 Sold merchandise on account \$2,100, FOB shipping point, terms 1/10, n/30. The Cost of Merchandise was \$1,300
- 5 Received credit from Braun's Wholesale Supply for merchandise returned \$300
- 9 Received collections from customer billed on sales on May 2
- 10 Paid Braun's Wholesale Supply
- 11 Purchased merchandise for cash \$400
- 12 Purchased merchandise for cash \$1,400
- 15 Received refund for poor quality merchandise from supplier on cash purchase \$150 on May 12 transaction.
- 17 Purchased merchandise from Valley Distributors \$1,300, FOB shipping point, terms 2/10, n/30
- 19 Paid freight on May 17 purchase \$130
- 24 Sold merchandise for cash \$3,200. The merchandise sold had a cost of \$2,000
- 25 Purchased merchandise on account from Lumley, Inc. \$620, FOB destination point, terms 2/10 n/30
- 27 Paid Valley Distributors
- 29 Made refunds to cash customers for defective merchandise \$70. The returned merchandise had a fair value of \$30
- 31 Sold merchandise on account \$1,000 terms n/30. The cost of the merchandise sold was \$560

Renner Hardware’s chart of accounts includes the following: No. 101 Cash, No. 102 Accounts Receivable, No. 120 Inventory, No. 126 Supplies, No.201 Accounts Payable, No. 301 Owner’s Capital, No. 401 Sales Revenue, No. 412 Sales Returns and Allowances, No. 414 Sales Discounts, and No. 505 Cost of Goods Sold

Instructions:

- a. Journalize the transactions using a perpetual inventory system
- b. Enter the beginning cash and capital balances and post the transactions (Use J1 for the journal reference)
- c. If there was beginning inventory of \$40.000 and merchandise inventory on hand as of May 31, 2020 was \$43.666, calculate Cost of Goods Sold through periodic system.

PROBLEM 4 (INVENTORY)

MargondaCo. uses perpetual method. Transaction record during January 2019 are as follows:

Date	Activity	Unit Purch.	Price/Unit (Rp)	Unit Sold	Price/Unit (Rp)
1 Jan	Beg. Inventory	100	100.000		
5	Purchases	300	120.000		
7	Sales			100	150.000
10	Sales			100	150.000
12	Purchases Return	10	120.000		
15	Sales			100	160.000
16	Purchases	300	125.000		
17	Sales			100	160.000
20	Sales Return			20	170.000
23	Purchases	100	130.000		
	Total	790 units		380 units	

Instructions:

- a. Calculate the cost of goods available for sales.
- b. Calculate the ending amount of unit in the end of this period.
- c. Calculate the ending inventory and cost of goods sold using FIFO Method and Moving Average.