## **CONCEPT:** PERIODIC INVENTORY – PURCHASE DISCOUNTS

• There is a special system used to denote *discounts* whether for purchases or for sales.

"2/10 n/30" or "2/10 net 30"				
2 = percentage amount of discount (2	2%)	10 = days allowed to receive discou	nt	30 = total days allowed to defer
				payment
• In a periodic system, the account <i>Purchase Discounts</i> holds the value of all discounts received from quick payment.				
<b>EXAMPLE:</b> ABC Company purchased 300 units of Product X for \$1,800 on January 14. The supplier offered terms of 3/10				
net 45. ABC Company paid the supplier on January 19. Record the purchase and payment in ABC Company's books.				
Thet 40. Abo company paid the supplier on bandary 13. Record the parenase and payment in Abo company 3 books.				
Purchase Journal Entry:				
Payment Journal Entry:				
<u>Assets</u>	=	<u>Liabilities</u>	+	<u>Equity</u>

Typical discount notation:

**PRACTICE:** On April 12, a company purchased goods worth \$14,000 on account with terms of 2/15 net 30. The company paid its supplier on April 25. In a periodic system, the journal entry to record the payment on April 25 would include:

- a) A credit to Cash for \$14,000
- b) A credit to Purchase Discounts for \$280
- c) A credit to Accounts Payable for \$14,000
- d) A debit to Cash for \$13,720