

Solution:

(1)

The effect on balance sheet is as follows:

Transaction	Effect on Balance Sheet Equation		
	Assets =	Liabilities +	Stockholders' Equity
Sales to customer	+\$300 (bank card receivable)		+\$300 (sales)
Deposit of slip	-\$300 (bank card receivable)		-\$12 (bank charges)
	+\$288 (cash)		

(2)

If sales do not change, then there should be \$400,000 from cash & \$400,000 from card sales.

Since card sales is \$400,000, deposit of slips will result in bank charges of \$16,000 (4% of sales).

Thus, the sales that is projected under use of card will be

$\$400,000 \text{ (cash)} + \$400,000 \text{ (card)} - \$16,000 \text{ (bank charges)} = \mathbf{\$784,000}$

If she did not use cards, then \$13,000 would have been deemed as amounts that could not be recovered.

Thus, the sales that is without card sales is

$\$800,000 \text{ (cash)} - \$13,000 \text{ (uncollectible/expenses)} = \mathbf{\$787,000}$

Clearly, not using card results in higher revenue compared to using card.

Thus, Michelle Lebeck should not adopt bank card if sales do not increase.

(3)

If sales increase by 10%, then total sales will be \$880,000, of which \$440,000 is cash and \$440,000 is from the bank card sales.

From the \$440,000 bank card sales, there is \$17,600 deducted by bank.

Thus, the net revenue is:

$\$440,000 \text{ (cash)} + \$440,000 \text{ (bank card)} - \$17,600 \text{ (bank card)} = \mathbf{\$862,400}$

This is considerably higher than \$787,000 calculated previously without card.

Thus, Michelle Lebeck should use the card if the sales increase by 10%.