#### **Case 5 - Receivables and Reserves**

The following case relates to United Continental Holdings, Inc., an airliner.

Schedule II

## Valuation and Qualifying Accounts For the Years Ended December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013

(In millions)	Baland Beginn of		Addi Charg Costs	ed to	Dedu	ctions				nce at d of
Description	Perio	od	Expe	nses	(	a)	Ot	her	Pe	riod
Allowance for doubtful accounts-UAL and United:							_			
2015	\$	22	\$	25	\$	29	\$	_	\$	18
2014		13		45		36		_		22
2013		13		35		35		_		13
Obsolescence allowance—spare parts—UAL and United:										
2015	\$	169	\$	38	\$	-	\$	28	\$	235
2014		162		35		28		_		169
2013		125		38		1		-		162

U	sing th	e above	table.	please	answer	the f	ollowi	ing a	uestions	Please	ignore	other)	١.
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1. What was the amount of United's bad debt expense for 2015?

\$25

2. What was the amount of receivables written-off, net of recoveries, during 2015?

\$29

3. What effect did the write-offs have on net income and on ending total assets for 2015?

No effect on net income No effect on total assets

4. What is the effect of recognizing a bad debt expense on the firm's 2015 cash flows from operations?

No effect

- 5. Regarding the obsolescence allowance:
  - a. What was the amount of parts expense for 2015?

\$38

b. What was the amount of parts actually going obsolete during 2015?

**\$0** 

Excerpts from United (UAL) 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 are presented below. Please use them to answer the following questions.

6. Assume that all passenger revenue flow through either accounts receivable or frequent flyer deferred revenue and advanced purchase of miles. Estimate the cash collected from customers using data from the cash flow and income statements. Hint: think whether you should include in your answer advanced ticket sales.

$$32785 - 200 + 52 - 15 = 32622$$

7. By how much would United's 2015 net revenues change if, throughout its history, it had been recognizing frequent flyer deferred revenue and advanced purchase of miles from customers as revenues (rather than deferring)?

8. Explain why United would be violating U.S. GAAP if it recognized revenue at the time advances were received from customers.

By the matching principle, when revenues are recognized, all expenses current and future need to be recognized in the income statement.

The risks have not been transferred.

#### UNITED CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In millions, except shares)

	At Dece	mber 31,	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	2015	2014	
Current liabilities:			
Advance ticket sales	\$ 3,753	\$ 3,701	
Frequent flyer deferred revenue	2,117	2,058	
Accounts payable	1,869	1,882	
Accrued salaries and benefits	2,350	1,818	
Current maturities of long-term debt	1,224	1,313	
Current maturities of capital leases	135	110	
Fuel derivative instruments	124	694	
Other	842	932	
	12,414	12,508	
Long-term debt	9,673	9,953	
Long-term obligations under capital leases	727	571	
Other liabilities and deferred credits:			
Frequent flyer deferred revenue	2,826	2,879	
Postretirement benefit liability	1,882	1,933	
Pension liability	1,488	2,226	
Advanced purchase of miles	1,010	1,217	
Deferred income taxes	_	1,000	
Lease fair value adjustment, net	359	466	
Other	1,516	1,446	
	9,081	11,167	

# UNITED CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS, INC. STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS

(In millions)

	Year Ended December 31,						
	2015		2014		2013		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:							
Net income	\$	7,340	\$	1,132	\$	571	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities -							
Deferred income taxes		(3,177)		13		(14)	
Depreciation and amortization		1,819		1,679		1,689	
Special charges, non-eash portion		247		78		50	
Other operating activities		115		(21)		18	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities -							
(Increase) decrease in fuel hedge collateral		551		(577)		-	
Unrealized (gain) loss on fuel derivatives		(305)		436		(56)	
Decrease in other liabilities		(198)		(238)		(201)	
Decrease in frequent flyer deferred revenue and advanced purchase of miles		(200)		(88)		(415)	
(Increase) decrease in other assets		(160)		(34)		164	
Decrease in accounts payable		(77)		(251)		(265)	
Increase in advance ticket sales		52		296		45	
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(15)		209		(142)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		5,992		2,634		1,444	

### UNITED CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS, INC. STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS

(In millions, except per share amounts)

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2015	2014	2013	
Operating revenue:				
Passenger—Mainline	\$ 26,333	\$ 26,785	\$ 25,997	
Passenger—Regional	6,452	6,977	7,125	
Total passenger revenue	32,785	33,762	33,122	
Cargo	937	938	882	
Other operating revenue	4,142	4,201	4,275	
	37,864	38,901	38,279	