## **E6-3**

Sales revenue (\$5,500 + \$400 + \$9,000)		\$14,900
Less: Sales returns and allowances ( $^{1}/_{10}$ x \$9,000 from D)		900
Less: Sales discounts (9/10 x \$9,000 from D x 3%)		243
Less: Credit card discounts (\$400 from C x 2%)		8
	Net sales	<u>\$13,749</u>
E6-10		
(a)	Allowance for doubtful accounts (–XA, +A) 98,000	
	Accounts receivable (-A)	98,000
(b)	Bad debt expense (+E, –SE) (\$680,000 x 0.035)100,000	
	Allowance for doubtful accounts (+XA, -A)	100,000

## E6-21

EU-21			
1.			
Dec. 31			
Allowance for doubtful accounts (-XA, +A)	1,700		
Accounts receivable (Patty's Bake Shop) (-A)		1,700	
Dec. 31			
Bad debt expense (+E, -SE)	1,125		
Allowance for doubtful accounts (+XA, -A)		1,125	
Adjusting entry computed as follows:			
2 .			
Income statement:			
Operating expenses:			
Bad debt expense		\$1,125	
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Balance sheet:			
Current assets			
Accounts receivable (\$16,000 + \$75,000			
- \$60,000-\$1,700)	\$29,300		
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts			
(\$900 -\$1,700+ \$1,125)	325	\$28,975	

No. 1.5% is lower than the real allowance for doubtful accounts.冲销坏账 1,700 占应收账款总额 29,300 的 5.8%,如果基于资产负债表法,1.5%太低了。但是这个说法不严谨,因为基于收入的比例和基于应收账款的比例,本来就存在差异。

## E6-26

- 1. The decrease of accounts receivable leads to the decrease of cash collected from customer, so as the increase of cash flow from operations.
- 2. The decline of sales revenue often leads to declining accounts receivable or declining cash collections, because customers have to pay for goods.通常,一家企业赊销和现销的比例是固定的,销售收入下降,新增应收账款会减少,现销也会减少。