

Estimating Bad Debt Using the Allowance Method - Part 1

Why use the Allowance Method?

When a company offers customers the opportunity to pay later for goods/services, there is a risk that those debts may never be fulfilled. Acting as kind of a safety net, companies can prepare for possible losses from unpaid customer debt by establishing an "allowance" account. The allowance method (compared to the direct method) is more in line with the accrual method (GAAP-friendly).

How to Use the Allowance Method

Using the allowance method involves using a new account called, "Allowance for Doubtful Accounts". This is a contra-asset account directly linked with accounts receivable. It has a normal credit balance and decreases over the accounting period with write-offs and increases at the end with adjusting entries.

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|----------------------------|-----|---|--|------|
| + | - | | - | + |
| Accounts Receivable | | As various debts are written off throughout the period, make sure to decrease BOTH accounts receivable and allowance for doubtful accounts. | Allowance for Doubtful Accounts | |
| 2000 | 500 | | 500 | 1700 |
| 1500 | | | | 1200 |
| | | | | |

| | | | |
|--------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| May. 3 | Allowance for Doubtful Accounts | 500 | |
| | Accounts Receivable - Ted N. | | 500 |

Writing Off Bad Debts

At the end of the accounting period when record a write-off, we take the amount owed out of the customer's account (A/R) and track it with a deduction to allowance for doubtful accounts (see Fig. 2). The allowance method is similar to the direct write-off method, except we don't recognize bad debt until the end of the period (no bad debts expense until the adjusting entry).

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| 2* May. 3 | Allowance for Doubtful Accounts | 500 | |
| | Accounts Receivable - Ted N. | | 500 |

For the direct method, "Bad Debts Expense" would replace "Allowance for Doubtful Accounts"

Recovering Bad Debts

After a write-off, sometimes a customer may unexpectedly pay off their debt. To record this event, we do a 2-part entry. First we reinstate the debt by reversing the original write-off entry. Next we record the customer's payment of the debt (see Fig. 3).

| | | | |
|---------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|
| June. 8 | Accounts Receivable - Ted N. | 500 | |
| | Allowance for Doubtful Accounts | | 500 |
| June. 8 | Cash | 500 | |
| | Accounts Receivable - Ted N. | | 500 |