## Sales Day Book



1) Sales Ledger: To record the trade receivables (debtors) in personal named accounts only.
2) Purchases Ledger: To record the trade payables (creditors) personal account only.
3) General Ledger: To record everything all other non-personal accounts.

Sales Day Book $\rightarrow$ A book of original entry used by the book-keeper to enter all debtors (trader receivables) of stock (Inventory). Once a credit customer has been sent an invoice the sale is considered legal and the book-keeper will enter the debtor and amount owed into the Sales Day Book.


Trade discount $\rightarrow$ A discount given to the customer for bulk buying (buying in large quantities) or to encourage the customer to buy again from the company.

| Sales Day Book |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Date DescriptionAmount <br> $\$$ |  |  |
| 10 June 2XX3 | Villa Market Ltd | $\mathbf{1 0 0 8}$ |
| 27 June 2XX3 | D Poole | 1192 |
|  | Total Sales (Debtors) transferred to <br> Sales Account for the month | $\underline{\mathbf{2 2 0 0}}$ |
|  |  |  |



