## **CONCEPT:** RATIOS – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE TURNOVER

| ◆ The <i>Accounts Receivable Turnover Ratio</i> relates the amount of to average AR levels.      □ The Accounts Receivable Turnover ratio is a common ratio   |
|---|
| $AR\ Turnover = rac{Net\ (Credit)\ Sales}{Average\ Net\ AR\ Balance} = rac{Net\ (Credit)\ Sales}{(Beginning\ AR\ + Ending\ AR)\ \div\ 2}$   |
| Note: An average balance is used in many ratios. It is always calculated as  If you are only given one balance (i.e. ending balance), just use that number (no average!)                            |
| Analysis: The AR Turnover tells us how many sales dollars we get for each dollar of credit we extend.   |
| Comparison: Different industries have different reasonable AR Turnovers, use benchmarkingturnover ratios imply a more efficient use of AR (extending credit)  |
| Red Flag: An abnormally AR turnover may signal that credit terms are too tight.  The company could lose potential customers.  |
| <b>EXAMPLE:</b> XYZ Company had net sales of \$500,000 and COGS of \$320,000. If the beginning balance of AR was \$75,000 and the ending balance in AR was \$25,000, what is the AR Turnover ratio? |

- a) 3.6
- b) 6.66
- c) 10
- d) 20

**PRACTICE:** ABC Company had \$200,000 in Net Sales and Gross Profit of \$80,000. If AR had a balance of \$16,000, what is the AR Turnover ratio?

- a) 5
- b) 7.5
- c) 12.5
- d) Not enough information