The goal of my lesson is to introduce students to the concept of financial analysis.

I'll ask students the following: "Is it a problem that Company X's Accounts Receivable balance grew from \$300,000 in 2012 to \$500,000 in 2013?" I expect that most students will say yes because \$500,000 is higher than \$300,000. They will assume that the company's credit policy needs to be tightened. This will be the context for a discussion on the difference between absolute and relative numbers.

I'll explain that more analysis is needed before we reach a conclusion. While a growing accounts receivable balance could be indicative of a failure to collect balances owed by customers from credit sales, it could also be a product of healthy business growth (more sales usually lead to higher A/R balances). This will lead to a discussion of calculating a percentage share (a relative number) and why the percentage share may form the basis of a more competent judgment than an absolute number. We will practice computing relative numbers using information from the income statement and balance sheet.

To illustrate, I will ask my students to consider a scenario in which sales were \$1,000,000 in 2012 and \$1,800,000 in 2013. As a percentage of sales, Accounts Receivable decreased year over year from 30.0% to 27.8%. The analysis indicates that robust sales growth may be responsible the accounts receivable increase rather than a collections problem. Students will see that quantitative analysis can correct the "fast thinking" that lead them to their initial conclusion that their was a collections problem.

## **Knowledge and Conceptual Understanding**

Define absolute and relative numbers.

## **Thinking and Other Skills**

Calculate a relative number (percentage share) using information found on the income statement and balance sheet.

## Attitudes, Values, Dispositions and Habits of Mind

Use the relative number as the basis of an informed opinion. Exhibit a readiness to use quantitative analysis (specifically financial analysis) as a tool to make judgments in "real world" situations.