

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (AR)

CHEAT SHEET & PRACTICAL GUIDE

*Learn Today,
Lead Tomorrow.*

1 WHAT IS ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE?

Accounts Receivable (AR) is the amount customers owe to the business for goods or services delivered on credit.

KEY POINTS

- ✓ AR is a Current Asset.
- ✓ It represents money owed by customers.
- ✓ Good AR management improves cash flow.
- ✓ Timely collection reduces bad debts.
- ✓ Accurate AR ensures accurate financial statements.

2 AR PROCESS FLOW



3 IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS

- Sales Order / Quotation
- Delivery Note / Goods Delivery Note (GDN)
- Tax Invoice / e-Invoice (MyInvois)
- Customer Statement
- Payment Receipt / Bank In Slip
- Collection Letter / Email
- Credit Note (if any)



MALAYSIAN COMPLIANCE

- ✓ Issue e-Invoice via MyInvois (where applicable)
- ✓ SST (Sales Tax & Service Tax) where applicable
- ✓ Comply with LHDN record retention requirements
- ✓ Follow credit terms agreed with customers
- ✓ Maintain proper documentation & approval

4 JOURNAL ENTRY (EXAMPLE)

At the time of invoicing (on credit):

Account	Debit (RM)	Credit (RM)
Accounts Receivable	5,000	-
Revenue / Service Income	-	5,000

When payment is received:

Account	Debit (RM)	Credit (RM)
Bank / Cash	5,000	-
Accounts Receivable	-	5,000



Note:
If a sales return or allowance is given, record as Debit Note / Credit Note.

5 AR AGING REPORT (EXAMPLE)

Aging report shows how long invoices have been unpaid. It helps management monitor collections and cash flow.

Customer	Total (RM)	0 - 30 Days	31 - 60 Days	61 - 90 Days	90+ Days	Total Outstanding
ABC Sdn Bhd	5,000	3,000	1,000	500	500	5,000
XYZ Sdn Bhd	2,500	1,500	1,000	-	-	2,500
LMN Sdn Bhd	8,000	2,000	3,000	2,000	1,000	8,000
PQR Sdn Bhd	4,000	-	2,000	1,000	1,000	4,000
TOTAL	19,500	6,500	7,000	3,500	2,500	19,500



Aging report helps to:

- Monitor overdue accounts
- Identify slow paying customers
- Take action early to improve cash flow

6 KEY AR KPIs



Days Sales Outstanding (DSO)

Average number of days to collect payments from customers.



Collection Effectiveness Index

$(\text{Cash Collected} / \text{Credit Sales}) \times 100\%$



Overdue Percentage

$(\text{Overdue Amount} / \text{Total AR}) \times 100\%$



Bad Debt Percentage

$(\text{Bad Debts} / \text{Credit Sales}) \times 100\%$



AR Turnover Ratio

$\text{Credit Sales} / \text{Average Accounts Receivable}$

7 RESPONSIBILITIES OF AR OFFICER

- ✓ Prepare and issue invoices accurately and on time
- ✓ Maintain customer master and credit terms
- ✓ Record customer transactions and payments
- ✓ Follow up on overdue accounts
- ✓ Reconcile customer accounts and resolve discrepancies
- ✓ Prepare AR aging reports and collection reports
- ✓ Coordinate with sales, delivery and customers

8 AR VS AP

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (AR) Money customers owe us	VS	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (AP) Money we owe to suppliers
Asset		Liability
Customer-related		Supplier-related
Incoming cash		Outgoing cash
Increases with credit sales		Increases with credit purchases
Goal: Collect payments		Goal: Pay on time
Improves cash inflow		Maintains good supplier relationship

9 BEST PRACTICES



Issue invoices promptly



Verify credit limit & terms



Follow up on overdue accounts



Monitor aging regularly



Maintain accurate records



Encourage early payments



Comply with policy, SST & e-Invoice



Communicate with customers



Escalate overdue accounts

10 INTERVIEW QUESTION

Q

Why is Accounts Receivable important?

A

Accounts Receivable is important because it helps maintain cash flow, tracks customer payments, reduces bad debts, and ensures the company collects revenue on time.



TIPS TO IMPROVE AR MANAGEMENT

- ✓ Set clear credit policy and credit limits
- ✓ Evaluate customer creditworthiness
- ✓ Send statements and reminders regularly
- ✓ Use e-Invoice for faster and accurate billing
- ✓ Offer early payment incentives (if applicable)
- ✓ Take timely action on overdue accounts