

REVENUE RECOGNITION RED FLAGS: REVENUE AFTER CASH COLLECTION

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Revenue Recognition after Sale

- **Revenue is recognized when it is both:**
 - Earned (i.e. goods or services are provided) and
 - Realizable (i.e. price is fixed and collection is probable)
- **Revenue is sometimes recognized after cash collection (“noncash revenue”)**
 - Company has “multiple deliverables”; i.e. deliver some goods or services now, with the remainder being delivered in the future
 - Company will have an Unearned or Deferred Revenue liability when it receives cash but does not recognize all Revenue at time of sale
- **Watch for aggressive deferral of revenues to future periods**
 - Company can smooth spike in current sales across future periods by creating more Unearned Revenue
- **Watch for aggressive recognition of unearned revenue in current period**
 - Company can smooth drop in current sales by recognizing more Unearned Revenue as earned Revenue in the period

Deferred or Unearned Revenue

- At time of sale, receive \$100 cash from customers and deliver software
 - Current software is only 70% of goods and services that customer is buying
 - Other 30% is for customer service and software updates delivered next year
- 2015
 - New sales
 - Increase Cash 100
 - Increase Revenue 70
 - Increase Unearned Revenue liab. 30
- 2016
 - New sales
 - Increase Cash 110
 - Increase Revenue 77
 - Increase Unearned Revenue liab. 33
 - Rest of revenue is earned from 2015
 - Reduce Unearned Revenue liab. 30
 - Increase Revenue 30
- 2016 Total revenue = $77 + 30 = 107$
- 2016 Cash collections (bookings) = Revenue + Change in Unearned Revenue = $107 + (33 - 30) = 110$

YoY Growth in Unearned Revenues and Bookings

- **Noncash revenues could reflect revenue (and earnings) smoothing activities**
 - Noncash revenues are accompanied by changes in Unearned Revenue
- **YoY Growth in Unearned Revenue (UR)**
 - $(\text{UR end of this quarter} - \text{UR end of same quarter last year}) / \text{UR end of same quarter last year}$
- **YoY Growth in Bookings**
 - $\text{Bookings (Cash)} = \text{Revenue} + \text{Chg. in Unearned Revenue}$
 - $(\text{Bookings this quarter} - \text{Bookings same quarter last year}) / \text{Bookings same quarter last year}$
- **Benchmarks**
 - Time-series
 - Cross-sectional
 - YoY Revenue growth

Ratios

- **Days Unearned Revenue**
 - Increase means slower future recognition of revenue; decrease means faster future recognition
 - Quarterly Days = (Average UR past 5 quarters / TT Revenue) * 365
 - TT = Trailing Twelve months = sum of past four quarters
- **Unearned Revenue/Revenue**
 - “Cookie jar” of future noncash revenue
 - UR/Revenue = Unearned Revenue / TT Revenue
- **Bookings/Revenue**
 - Relates cash collections (bookings) to revenue recognition
 - Bookings/Revenue = Bookings (cash) this period / Revenue this period
 - Greater than 1 means growth in new business

DoggieSoft Case

- **DoggieSoft makes biometric tracking software for dogs along with wearable tracking devices**
 - Recognizes 70% of revenue upon sale to reflect delivery of wearable device and software
 - Recognizes 30% of revenues in future years based on
 - Providing access to customer service
 - Providing software patches and updates
- **Recent Performance**
 - Steady 10% growth in revenue through 2013
 - Introduces new DS 4 tracking device in Q1 of 2014
 - Sales growth jumps up to 14% in 2014
 - Introduces new DS 4R tracking device in Q1 of 2015
 - Sales of DS 4R are rumored to be “disappointing”
 - Releases new software update for DS 4 in Q1 of 2015
 - Sales growth remains steady at 14% in 2015

