

# INTRO TO FINANGIAL STATEMENTS 

Developed for:
Philanthropy New York
PNY Core: Financial Series

## Your

Part-Time

## PRESENTERS FROM YOUR PART-TIME CONTROLLER, LLC



Eleanor (Ellie) Hume
NY Director


Rachel DeMatteo
NY Senior Manager


Professional services firm specializing in nonprofit financial management

8 Regional Offices


Services include accounting, reporting, data visualization, and best practices


## TODAY'S LEARNING OBJECTIVES/AGENDA

Define the building blocks of financial statements: transactions and accounts (assets, liabilities, net assets, revenue and expenses)


## Explain the difference between internal and external financial reporting

$\square \quad$ Explain the purpose of an audit and the audit process

Define the four basic parts of an organization's audited financial statements
(e.g., balance sheet, activities statement, cash flow statement, and footnotes)

Main Objective: Be Prepared for the Next Step - Reading and Analyzing Financials!

## WHAT IS FINANGIAL MANAGEMENT?



## TODAY'S FOCUS



# Accounting (noun): The systematic recording 

 of financial transactions of an organization.(It can also include the reporting and analysis).

## CASH VS. ACGRUAL BASIS OF ACGOUNTING

## Cash Accounting

Revenue recorded when cash received Expenses recorded when cash paid

Accrual Accounting
Revenue recorded when earned Expense recorded when incurred

## THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF ACGOUNTING



## TRANSACTIONS: THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF ACGOUNTS

An accounting transaction, also called a business event, is any exchange of economic consideration that can be reasonably measured and affects the IIIII organization's financial position.

## LET'S PLAY A GAMEI IS THIS A TRANSACTION?

Sell tickets to the big annual gala being held on Saturday March 4th

Sign a contract to hold the art auction (the second biggest fundraiser of the year) at the Marriott Marquis on May 1st

Today, pay for gala decorations

自
Receive a written pledge from a donor

## HOW DO YOU ACCOUNT FOR A PLEDGE?



NON-RECIPROCAL?


NON-CONDITIONAL?


UNRESTRICTED?

## THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF ACCOUNTING



## AGGOUNTS: THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF FINANGIAL STATEMENTS



## ACGOUNTS: ASSETS

An asset is an item of economic value

## WE OWN IT!

that is expected to yield a beneffit in future periods.


## ACCOUNTS: LIABLLITIES

# A liability is an organization's legal debts or obligations. 

## WE OWE IT!

## ACGOUNTS: NET ASSETS

Net assets (also known as owners' equity, shareholders equity, or net worth) is the total assets minus the total liabilities of a company or individual.

## ASSETS - LIABULITY

 = NET WORTH \$\$
## A PERSONAL BALANCE SHEET

| Assets |  | Liabilities \& Net Worth |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$10,000 | Liabilities |  |
|  |  | Credit Card Debt | \$1,000 |
| Car | 12,000 | Car Loan | 3,000 |
| House | 150,000 | Mortgage | 100,000 |
|  |  | Total Liabilities | 104,000 |
|  |  | Net Worth | 68,000 |
|  |  | TOTAL Liabilities |  |
| TOTAL Assets | \$172,000 | \& Net Worth | \$172,000 |

## AGCOUNTS: REVENUE

## Revenue:

- Represents inflows that the organization has received or is entitled to receive.
- Results in an inflow of Assets to the organization and an increase in Net Assets.


## ACGOUNTS: EXPENSES

An expense is the cost that a business incurs through its operations to earn revenue.



TIME FOR GROUP ACTIVITY!
Post your ACCOUNTS onto the proper column of the Income Statement and Balance Sheet

## Your

## Part-Time

## THE BUILDING BLOCKS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS




## TYPES OF FINANGLAL REPORTING

## Internal

## External

- Monthly financial reports
- To Management
- To Finance Committee
- To Board
- Weekly or even daily "Flash

Reports"

- Annual audit
- Form 990
- Reports to other
stakeholders
- Funders
- Bankers


## INTERNAL REPORTING: EXAMPLE FINANCIAL REPORTING PACKAGE


․
Analysis

## Baseline Financials Additional Reports

- 

Departmental
-
Programmatic
-
Detail of $A / R$
-
Other
Net Asset

## Forecasted Financials

- 


-
Cash Flow Rollforward

## EXIERNAL REPORTING: AUDIT PURPOSE AND PROGESS

## Audit Purpose

## Audit Process

- Plan and Design an Audit

Approach

- Perform Test of Controls and Substantive Test of Transactions
- Perform Analytical Procedures and Tests of Details of Balances
- Complete the Audit and Issue an Audit Report



Optional statement; info required

## STATEMENT OF FINANGIAL POSITION = BALANGE SHEET

## Reports information at a moment in time

## Shows assets, liabilities, \& net assets



Net Assets in 2 Categories:
with donor restriction $\&$ without donor restriction

Provides readers with information about the financial flexibility and liquidity of the organization.

## BALANGE SHEETS HAVE TO BALANGE

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## Assets = Liabilities + Net Assets



## WHY DO BALANCE SHEETS BALANGE?

## Assets = Liabilities + Net Assets

## or

Assets - Liabilities = Net Assets
What you own
What you owe
What you are worth

Equations must always be in balance.


Cash
Accounts Receivable
Contributions Receivable
Prepaid Expenses
Fixed Assets, Net
25,000

Endowment Investments
Total Assets

LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS
Liabilities
Accounts Payable
Accrued Expenses
Refundable Advances
\$ 40,000
30,000

Deferred Revenue
10,000

Mortgage Payable
67,000

Total Liabilities
992,973
1,139,973

## NET ASSETS <br> IN 2 CATEGORIES <br> $\square$

Net Assets
Without Donor Restrictions With Donor Restrictions

Total Net Assets

450,000
3,626,303

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES = INGOME STATEMENT = P \& L

## Revenue - Expenses = Change in Net Assets

## Ending net assets ties to the <br> Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet)

Helps readers evaluate an organization's performance.

REVENUES, GAINS, AND OTHER SUPPORT
Contributions
Government Grants
Special Event
Ticket Sales
Education
Camps
Rental Income
Investment Return
Other Income
Net Assets Released from Restrictions
Total Revenues, Gains, and Other Support
EXPENSES
Production
Camps
Management and General
Fundraising
Total Expenses
Change in Net Assets from Operations Contributions for Capital Campaign

\$
\$

50,000

7,000
280,000
195,000
75,000
35,000
20,000
3,500
$\begin{array}{r}220,000 \\ \hline 985,500\end{array}$
$985-360-1,345,500$

## FOR A PERIOD IN TIME

## ENDING NET ASSET BALANCES FLOW INTO BALANCE SHEET

| Net Assets Released for Building and Equipment Purchase |  | 3,100.000 |  | (3,100,000) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in Net Assets |  | 3,109,803 |  | $(2,740,000)$ | 369,803 |  |
| Net Assets, Beginning of Year |  | 66,500 |  | 3,190,000 |  | 3,256,500 |
| Net Assets, End of Year | \$ | 3,176,303 | \$ | 450,000 | \$ | 3,626,303 |



## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Shows change in cash for the period and the amount of cash at the end of the period.

Reasons for differences between changes in net assets and changes in cash

## Direct or indirect method can be used

Helps reader identify major cash inflows and outflows.

## STATEMENT OF GASH FLOWS CATEGORIES

## Investing activities

## Financing activities

Cash flows from purchasing or disposing of fixed assets or investments.

Cash flows from borrowing or repaying loans. Includes contributions restricted for long-term purposes.

All other transactions; usually related to operations.

Helps readers understand WHY cash increased or decreased.

## STATEMENT OF FUNGTIONAL EXPENSES

## Expenses by nature (type) and function (program, M\&G, and fundraising)

Most common way nonprofits present this information.

## Many funders consider percentage of program expense to total expense

Helps reader to understand how nonprofits are spending their money.

|  | Program Services |  |  |  |  |  |  | Support Services |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6/30/20X1 } \\ \text { Total } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Productions | Education |  | Camps |  | Program Total |  | Management and General |  | Fundraising |  |  |  |
| Salaries | \$ 151,850 | \$ | 25,575 | \$ | 25,575 | \$ | 203,000 | \$ | 93,500 | \$ | 68,500 |  | 365,000 |
| Payroll Taxes | 15,185 |  | 2,558 |  | 2,557 |  | 20,300 |  | 9,350 |  | 6,850 |  | 36,500 |
| Employee Benefits | 22,778 |  | 3,836 |  | 3,836 |  | 30,450 |  | 14,025 |  | 10,275 |  | 54,750 |
| Total Personnel Costs | 189,813 |  | 31,969 |  | 31,968 |  | 253,750 |  | 116,875 |  | 85,625 |  | 456,250 |
| Insurance | 12,031 |  | 1,797 |  | 1,797 |  | 15,625 |  | 4,687 |  | 4,688 |  | 25,000 |
| Marketing | 40,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 10,000 |  | 60,000 |  | 35,000 |  | 5,000 |  | 100,000 |
| Office Supplies | 14,438 |  | 2,156 |  | 2,156 |  | 18,750 |  | 5,625 |  | 5,625 |  | 30,000 |
| Postage | 8,000 |  | 2,500 |  |  |  | 10,500 |  | 11,250 |  | 1,250 |  | 23,000 |
| Production Costs | 64,000 |  | 2,000 |  | 1,000 |  | 67,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 67,000 |
| Professional Services | 51,253 |  | 7,655 |  | 7,655 |  | 66,563 |  | 19,968 |  | 19,969 |  | 106,500 |
| Repairs and Maintenance | 15,963 |  | 3,756 |  | 2,817 |  | 22,536 |  | 798 |  | 141 |  | 23,475 |
| Scholarships |  |  |  |  | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 25,000 |
| Staff Development | 2,080 |  | 350 |  | 350 |  | 2,780 |  | 1,282 |  | 938 |  | 5,000 |
| Telephone and Internet | 2,648 |  | 395 |  | 395 |  | 3,438 |  | 1,031 |  | 1,031 |  | 5,500 |
| Miscellaneous | 500 |  |  |  | 250 |  | 750 |  |  |  |  |  | 750 |
| Utilities | 27,200 |  | 6,400 |  | 4,800 |  | 38,400 |  | 1,360 |  | 240 |  | 40,000 |
| Interest Expense | 28,965 |  | 6,815 |  | 5,112 |  | 40,892 |  | 1,449 |  | 256 |  | 42,597 |
| Depreciation | 17,425 |  | 4,100 |  | 3,075 |  | 24,600 |  | 871 |  | 154 |  | 25,625 |
| Total Expenses | \$ 474,316 | \$ | 79,893 | \$ | 96,375 | \$ | 650,584 | \$ | 200,196 | \$ | 124,917 |  | 975,697 |

## AUDIT FOOTNOTES

Footnotes refer to additional information provided in a company's financial statements. It reports the details and additional information that are left out of the main reporting documents.

## FOUR PARTS OF AUDITED FINANGIAL STATEMENTS

Part-Time
Controller ${ }^{\text {® }}$

## Audit Report




## TIME FOR GROUP ACTIVITY!

AUDIT SCAVENGER HUNT
From your audit report, find the items listed.

## Your

## Part-Time

## Controller ${ }^{\circ}$

The NONPROFIT accounting specialists ${ }^{7 w}$

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## QUESTIONS?



## PRESENTERS FROM YOUR PART-TIME CONTROLLER, LLC



Eleanor (Ellie) Hume
NY Director
EleanorH@yptc.com 646-862-7967


Rachel DeMatteo
NY Senior Manager
Rachel.DeMatteo@yptc.com 646-862-9309

## CONTACT US

hello@yptc.com

