BASIC ACCOUNTING



EQUATION

• ASSETS = LIABILITIES + EQUITY

A = L + C
or
A - L = C

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

- CASH (Bk, Petty cash, Bk deposits)
- ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
- INVENTORY called (Stocks)
- PREPAID EXPENSES
- INVESTMENTS
- FIXED ASSETS

BALANCE SHEET(2)

LIABILITIES

- ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
- INSURANCE PAYABLE
- SALARIES PAYABLE
- **DEPOSITS FROM**
- MORTGAGE
- PATRIMONY of your members
- FUNDS HELD

BALANCE SHEET(3)

CAPITAL / EQUITY
 CAPITAL
 RETAINED EARNINGS

(Unrestricted fund) (Designated fund)

CURRENT ASSETS

- CASH (Petty cash)
- BANKS (Current acc. Saving acc. Deposits)
- ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
- INVENTORY called (Stocks)
- PREPAID EXPENSES (Paid in advance)

CURRENT LIABILITIES

- ACCOUNTS PAYABLE
- BANK'S LOAN (SHORT TERM, less 1y)
- ALL KIND OF PAYABLE
- DIFFERED REVENUES (a revenue received in advance). Ex. school fees inscriptions

FIXED ASSETS

- + LAND
- BUILDINGS
- VEHICLES --- cars, mini-bus, tractor, moto...
- FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT
 - (it's not important to separate them)

INVESTMENTS

- BANK'S DEPOSITS = L.T (+1 Year)
 SHARES
- BONDS
- MUTUAL FUNDS (SICAV)
- Real Estate (Houses, lands, not used by you, are rented for income)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

- Oral or implied promise
 - To a friend, an employee, your diocese, an organization...

 For example: you make a loan of 10,000 to an ONG with or without interest, for five years, no garantee.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

- Oral or implied promise to pay as a result of signing a promissory note for goods or services.
- For example: you bought a photocopier
 8,000 paid 1000 cash and the balance in two instalments.

MORTGAGE

- A lien against property....
- A loan secured by the collateral of some specified real estate property which obliges the borrower to make predetermined series of payment
- If you don't pay (capital + interest) the property can be taken by the Bank.

PAID IN ADVANCE Example

- INSURANCE PAID FOR 12 MONTHS
- PAID JULY 1,2009 TO JUNE 30, 2010
- 6 MONTHS PAID IN ADVANCE
- Paid: 6,000
- P /A:

WORKING CAPITAL

- **DIFFERENCE**:
- CURRENT ASSETS CURRENT LIAB.

• MONEY LEFT OVER AFTER PAYING THE DEBTS

WORKING CAPITAL

TO INCREASE: CURRENT ASSETS by adding a new assets

OR

 CURENT LIABILITIES by paying your debt

RETAINED EARNINGS

- ALL PROFITS ACCUMULATED YEAR AFTER YEAR.
- 2005: SURPLUS 50,000
- 2006: SURPLUS 25,000
- 2007: DEFICIT 5,000
- 2008: SURPLUS 60,000
 - <u>RETAINED EARNINGS</u> = 130,000

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM

TWO (2) MAJOR WAYS to record transactions:

CASH BASISACCRUAL BASIS

CASH BASIS

 Impact of events not recognized until cash is paid or received.

• For example: the December' salaries of the members were received in January No impact for the Financial Report 2004.

ACCRUAL BASIS

- Impact of even ts recognized as they occur.
- Transactions are recorded EVEN when cash not received of paid.
- For example: (see the cash basis)
 - Salaries revenues: 15,000
 - Account receivable: 15,000

FINANCIAL REPORT

- TWO (2) MAJOR STATEMENTS you must produce:
- STATEMENT of Revenues and Expenditure (see synonyms)
 - **BALANCE SHEET**
 - (+ page of Notes & Comments)



- Statement of Revenues and Expendure
- Statement of Affairs
- Statement of financial activities
- Statement of operations
- Statement of Profit and Loss

Supplementary Information

- Many times the Council wants details and lists. Ex.: list of vehicles, list of houses, list of Patrimony, list of investments by asset allocation, by brokers, details of expenses by communities, etc...
- Separate document called: Supplementary Information. It's for internal use.

FINANCIAL REPORT

TITLE

Official name of your entity Name of the Statement Date

BALANCE SHEET

The Marist Brothers BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31,2009 Note: At a specific date.

Profit and loss Statement

- The Sisters of Charity
- Profit and Loss Statement
- FOR THE PERIOD 1-1-2008 TO 31-12 2009.
- FOR THE YEAR ENDED
 December 31, 2010.

INCOME STATEMENT

SYNONYMS:

- STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES;
- STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS;
 PROFIT & LOSS

NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

- **EXAMPLE** (1):
 - As provincial bursar you pay insurance for your three(3) schools.
 - Saint-Joseph: 6,000
 - Santa Maria: 5,500
 - Juniorate of...: 4,500 Grand total 16,000
 - A/R=16,000 (dt) Insurance= 258,000 (ct)

NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

- **EXAMPLE** (2):
 - The Generalate charges a PER CAPITA to the Provinces:
 - Canada: 75,000
 - USA: 80,000
 - France: 103,00
 - A/R=258,000 (dt) --Per Capita= 258,000 (ct)