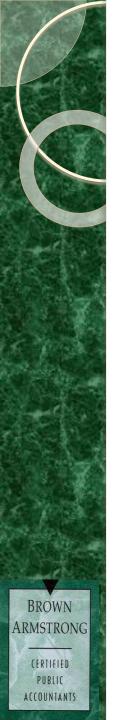


WELCOME TO BROWN ARMSTRONG

- FULL SERVICE ACCOUNTING FIRM WITH SPECIALIZED NICHES IN AGRICULTURE, CONSTRUCTION, GOVERNMENT, HEALTH CARE, EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS AND ENERGY.
- OUR DEPARTMENTS INCLUDE AUDIT, BUSINESS SERVICES AND TAX. WE HAVE OFFICES IN BAKERSFIELD, FRESNO, LAGUNA HILLS AND STOCKTON.



WE ARE PROUD OF OUR NICHES













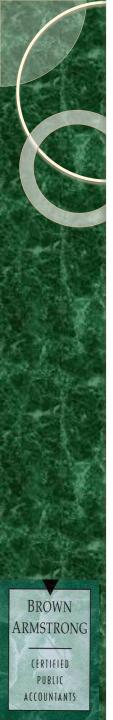


KERN ALLIANCE FOR NONPROFITS
SILVER LINING SERIES PART 2

UNDERSTANDING FINANCIAL REPORTS: P&L's, BALANCE SHEETS, CASHFLOWS

JANUARY 10, 2018





Learning Objectives

- Recognize the different financial statements of a Not-for-Profit (GAAP)
 - Statement of Financial Position
 - Statement of Activities
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Statement of Functional Expenses (optional)
 - Notes to the Financial Statements
- Identify common financial statement errors
- Identify the requirements in FASB's new financial statement standard (ASU 2016-14)



Statement of Financial Position

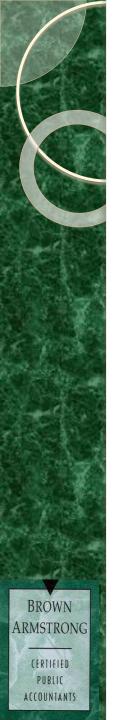
- Purpose of SFP
 - To provide relevant information about an NFP's assets, liabilities, and net assets and about their relationship to each other at a moment of time.
 - The information in the SFP, along with related disclosures, should help users assess the following:
 - The NFP's ability to continue to provide services
 - The NFP's liquidity and financial flexibility



GAAP Required Totals

- Assets
- Liabilities
- Total Net Assets
- Permanently restricted net assets
- Temporarily restricted net assets
- Unrestricted net assets

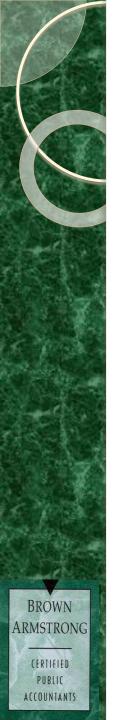




Required Grouping and Classification

- Reasonably homogenous groups
- Provide information about liquidity and financial flexibility by using the any of the following:
 - Sequencing assets and liabilities
 - Classifying assets and liabilities as current and noncurrent
 - Disclose relevant information in notes





Classifying Assets and Liabilities

- Logical groupings by asset or liability type
- Use judgement about materiality and level of detail needed by users of the financials
- Effects on grouping and classifying
 - Donor restrictions
 - Other contractual restrictions
 - Self-imposed limits





Formatting Options

- Classified- Assets and liabilities classified as either current or noncurrent
- Unclassified- Assets sequenced according to their nearness to conversion to cash and liabilities sequenced according to their maturity and resulting use of cash

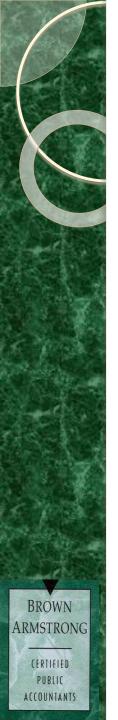






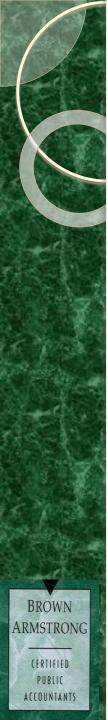
Net Assets

- Permanently Restricted Net Assets
 - Contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the NFP is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by passage of time nor can be fulfilled or otherwise removed by actions of the NFP,
 - other asset enhancements and diminishments subject to the same kinds of stipulations, or
 - reclassifications from or to other classes of net assets as a consequence of donor-imposed stipulations.



Net Assets, continued

- Temporarily restricted net assets:
 - Contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the NFP is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the NFP pursuant to those stipulations,
 - Other asset enhancements and diminishments subject to the same kinds of stipulations, or
 - Reclassification from or to other classes of net assets as a consequence of donor-imposed stipulations, their expiration by passage of time, or their fulfillment and removal by actions of the NFP pursuant to those stipulations.

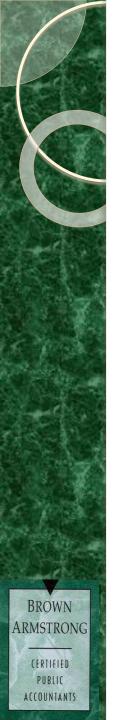


Net Assets, continued

- Unrestricted net assets:
 - The part of net assets of an NFP that is neither permanently restricted nor temporarily restricted by donor-imposed stipulations.







Classifying Net Assets

- Report required totals
- Information about nature and amounts of different types of temporary and permanent restrictions must be presented on face of statement or in notes
- It is optional to present information about nature and amounts of different types of self-imposed limits on face of statement or in notes

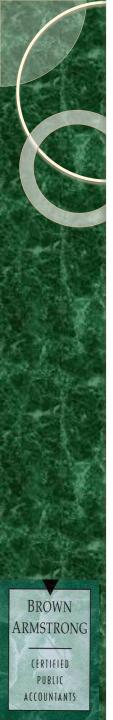




Formatting Options

- Net asset section only with totals
 - Unrestricted, temporary restricted, permanently restricted
- Net asset section with optional subtotals
 - Subtotals provide information about nature and amount of different types of temporary and permanent restrictions
 - Subtotals may also provide information about nature and amounts of different types of self-imposed limits





Cash and Modified Cash Basis of Accounting

- Cash basis or modified cash basis accounting is a special purpose framework that is not GAAP.
 - Titles should differ from GAAP
 - Include footnotes to describe the basis of accounting
 - Informative disclosures similar to those required by GAAP

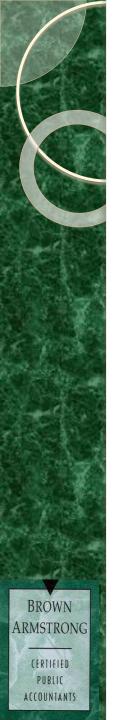






Applying Cash Basis to the SFP

- Title example: Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets-Modified Cash Basis
- Pure cash basis usually only presents single statement of cash receipts and disbursements.
- Modified cash basis:
 - Report property and equipment, investments, debt, and similar
 - Avoid reporting operating assets and liabilities
 - Consider formatting to provide information about liquidity
 - Consider presenting net asset restrictions



Key Concepts- SFP

- Provide relevant information about the NFPs assets, liabilities, and net assets and about their relationship to each other at a moment in time.
- Required totals:
 - Assets
 - Liabilities
 - Unrestricted net assets
 - Temporarily restricted net assets
 - Permanently restricted net assets
 - Total net assets
- Grouping and classifying assets and liabilities provides information about liquidity and financial flexibility.



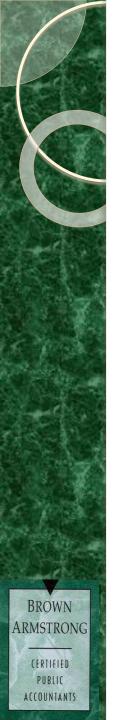


Bakersfield Community Foundation Statement of Financial Position As of December 31, 2016

ASSETS

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
c	ash and cash equivalents	24,500
G	rants receivable	45,000
P	repaid expenses and other current assets	2,500
	vestments	50,000
Т	atal current assets	122,000
Noncurrent assets		
С	ash designated for renovation project	75,000
	roperty and equipment, net of accumlated depreciation	65,000
Т	tal noncurrent assets	140,000
TOTAL ASSETS		262,000
LIABILITIES AND NE	T ASSETS	
Current liabilities		
А	ccounts payable	4,500
A	ccrued expenses and other liabilities	16,000
С	urrent portion of note payable	25,000
Т	otal current liabilities	45,500
Noncurrent liabilitie	s	
	ote payable, less current portion otal noncurrent liabilities	100,000
	OTAL LIABILITIES	145,500
Net assets		
Unrestricted net ass	ets	
U	ndesignated	21,500
В	pard -designated renovation reserve	75,000
Total unrestricted net assets Temporarily restricted net assets		96,500
c	ommunity outreach program	10,000
R	enovation project	10,000
	otal temporarily restricted net assets	20,000
т	DTAL NET ASSETS	116,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES	ND NET ASSETS	262,000

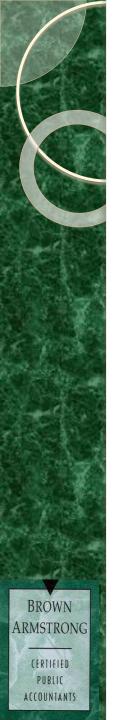




Statement of Activities

- Provide relevant information about the following items:
 - The effects of transactions and other events and circumstances that change the amount and nature of net assets
 - The relationship of those transactions and other events and circumstances to each other
 - How the NFPs resources are used in providing various programs or services



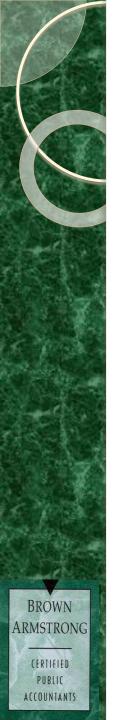


GAAP Requirements

- Statement title- GAAP uses "Statement of Activities
- Other appropriate titles:
 - Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Other Changes in Net Assets







GAAP Requirements, continued

- Required totals:
 - Change in net assets
 - Change in permanently restricted net assets
 - Change in temporarily restricted net assets
 - Change in unrestricted net assets
- "Change in net assets" must correspond to the net asset balance reported in the statement of financial position
- "Change in net assets" should include all activity





Net Asset Classification

- Unrestricted net assets
- Temporarily restricted net assets
- Permanently restricted net assets
- Total net assets

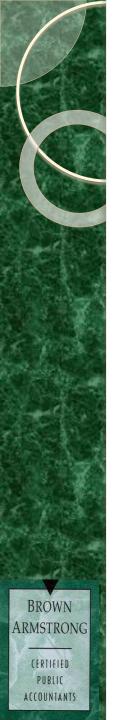






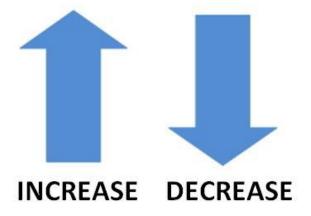
Revenues and Expenses

- Revenues, gains, losses
 - Classified and reported as increases or decreases in permanently restricted, temporarily restricted, or unrestricted net assets based on <u>donor restrictions</u>
 - Presented in reasonably homogeneous groups
- Expenses
 - Reported as decreases in unrestricted net assets only
 - Reported in <u>functional totals</u> on statement or in notes
- Donor-restricted contributions whose restriction is met in the same reporting period
 - May elect accounting policy to report these contributions as unrestricted
 - Must apply policy consistently from period to period



Reclassifications

- Simultaneous increases in one net asset class and decreases in another
 - Net assets released from restriction
 - Contributions released from restriction
- Report separately on SoA

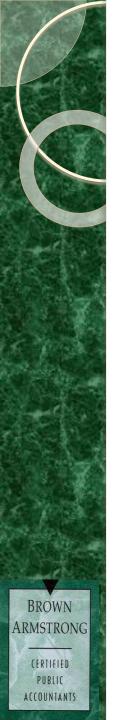






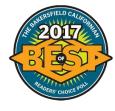
Expenses

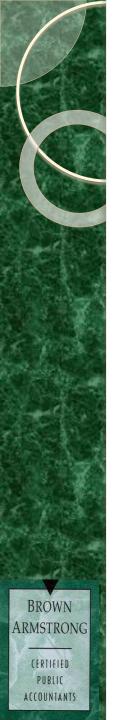
- Must report by functional classification
 - Report on the face of the SoA or in the notes
 - Program services
 - Report separate totals for each major program activity
 - Supporting Services
 - Management and general
 - Fundraising
 - Membership-development activities
 - Cost associated with revenue-generating activities that are not program related



Allocation of Expenses

- Consistent method for allocating expenses to functional classifications
 - Some expenses are directly related to a singe functional category
 - Other expenses relate to multiple categories and must be allocated

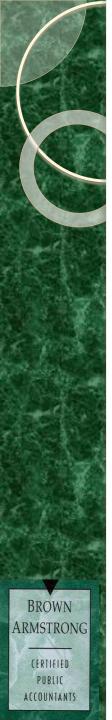




Gross vs. Net Reporting

- Revenues and expenses should be presented gross if the activities are ongoing major or central activities.
- Gains and losses from peripheral or incidental activities may be presented net.
- Specific GAAP guidance:
 - Investment earnings and expenses may be reported net.
 - Special fund-raising events expenses.





Bakersfield Community Foundation Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Unrestricted Activities

Revenue	and S	Sup	port
---------	-------	-----	------

Total Revenues and Support	103,000
Net assets released from restriction	25,000
Investment income	12,000
Grant income	40,000
Contributions	26,000

Expenses

Program	19,000

Management and general 5,500

Fundraising 2,500

Total Expenses 27,000

Change in Unrestricted Net Assets 76,000

Temporarily Restricted Activities

Contribuitons 35,000

Net assets released from restriction (25,000)

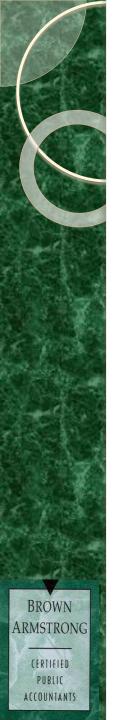
Change in Temporarily Restricted Net Assets 10,000

Change in Net Assets 86,000

Net assets at beginning of year 30,500

Net assets at end of period <u>116,500</u>

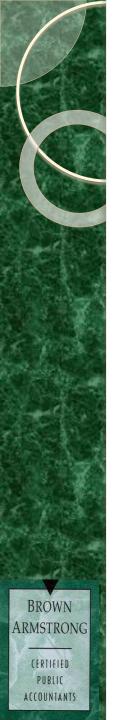




Bakersfield Community Foundation Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Permanently Restricted	Total
Revenues and Support:				
Contributions	26,000	35,000		61,000
Grant income	40,000			40,000
Investment income	12,000			12,000
Net assets released from restriction	25,000	(25,000)		
Total Revenues and Support	103,000	10,000	-	113,000
Expenses:				
Program	19,000			19,000
Management and general	5,500			5,500
Fundraising	2,500			2,500
Total Expenses	27,000			27,000
Change in Net Assets	76,000	10,000	-	86,000
Net assets at beginning of year	20,500	10,000		30,500
Net assets at end of period	96,500	20,000		116,500

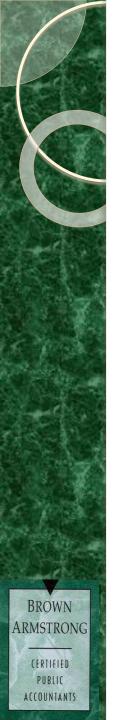




Key Concepts-SoA

- The purpose of the SoA is to provide relevant information about the effects of transactions and other events and circumstances that change the amount and nature of net assets.
- Required totals:
 - Change in net assets
 - Changes in unrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted net assets.
- Revenues, gains, and losses provide information about existence or absence of donor restrictions.
- Expenses should be reported by functional categories

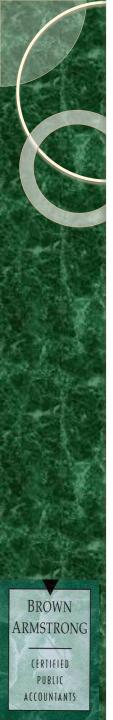




Statement of Cash Flows

- Provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during the period.
- Help users assess the following:
 - Ability to generate positive future net cash flows
 - Ability to meet its obligations and its needs for external financing
 - Reasons for differences between change in net assets and associated cash receipts and payments
 - Effects on an entity's financial position of both its cash and noncash investing and financing transactions during the period

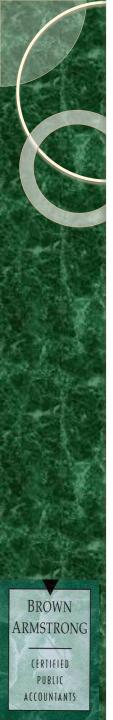




SCF- Form and Content

- Classify cash receipts and payments:
 - Operating activities
 - Investing activities and
 - Financing activities
- Cash and cash equivalents must be the same amount as shows on the statement of financial position.

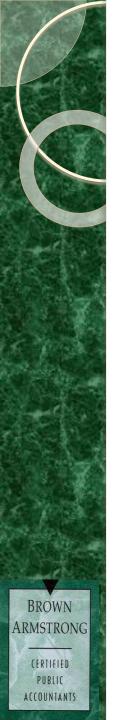




Gross and Net Cash Flows

- Preparer should gross reporting is required unless there is a specific provision for net reporting for the category of cash receipts and payments.
- Net reporting allowed for certain items where turnover is quick, amounts are large, and maturities short
 - Investments- example, money market fund
 - Loans receivable- example, short term lending
 - Debt- example, line of credit





Operating Activities

 Operating activities include all transactions and other events that are not defined as investing or financing activities. Operating activities generally involve producing and delivering goods and providing services. Cash flows from operating activities are generally the cash effects of transactions and other events that enter into the determination of net income.

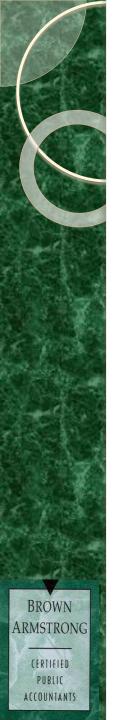




Investing Activities

- Investing activities include making and collecting loans and acquiring and disposing of debt or equity instruments and property, plant, and equipment and other productive assets, that is, assets held for or used in the production of goods or services by the entity (other than materials that are part of the entity's inventory).
- Investing activities exclude acquiring and disposing of certain loans or other debt or equity instruments that are acquired specifically for resale.

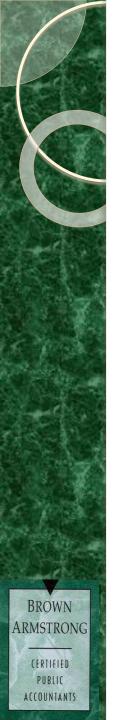




Financing Activities

 Financing activities include obtaining resources from owners and providing them with a return on and a return of their investments; receiving restricted resources that by donor stipulation must be used for long-term purposes; borrowing money and repaying amounts borrowed, or otherwise settling the obligation; and obtaining and paying for other resources obtained from creditors on long-term credit.



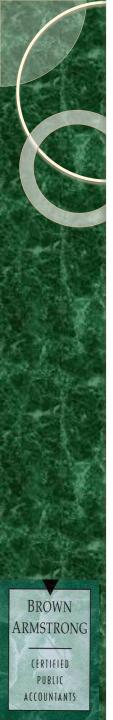


Direct vs. Indirect Method

 SCF may be presented using either the direct or indirect method.



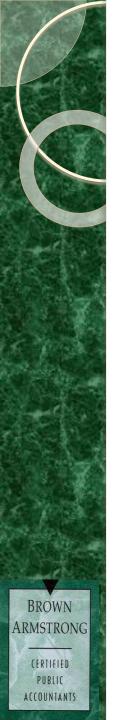




Indirect Method

- The indirect method presents a reconciliation of change in net assets to net cash from operating activities.
- Separate schedule reconciling change in net assets to net cash from operating activities is not required;
- Must disclose cash paid for interest and income taxes, if any.

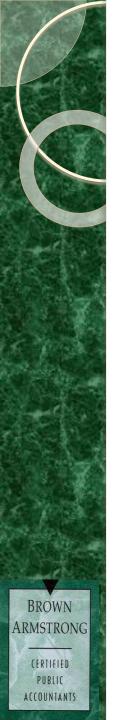




Bakersfield Community Foundation Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended December 31, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Change in net assets	86,000
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets	
to cash provided by opearting activities:	
Depreciation	1,500
Loss on sale of investment securities	(3,000)
Contributions restricted for long-term purposes	(10,000)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities	
Accounts payable	(1,700)
Accrued expenses	2,500
Net cash provided by operating activities	75,300
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	1,200
Purchase of investment securities	(25,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(23,800)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Decrease in long-term debt	(29,750)
Net cash provided by financing activities	(29,750)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	21,750
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,750
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	24,500

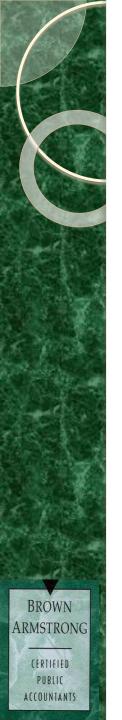




Cash Flow Worksheet

- Beginning and ending statement of financial position (SFP)
- Net change of SFP balances
- Allocate net changes to SCF line items
- Create line items for indirect method operating activities

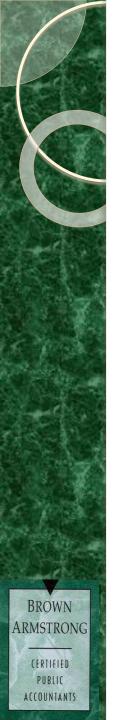




Bakersfield Community Foundation Statement of Cash Flows - Indirect Method December 31, 2017

December 31, 2017										
	Cash & Cash			Prepaid		Cash	Accounts		Long-Term	Net Assets
	Equivalents	Receivables	Investments	Expenses	PP&E	Long-Term		Expenses	Debt	
12/31/	,	45,000	50,000	2,500	65,000	20,000	(4,500)	(16,000)	(125,000)	(116,500)
12/31/	/16 2,750	45,000	23,200	2,500	66,500	10,000	(6,200)	(13,500)	(154,750)	(30,500)
	21,750	-	26,800	-	(1,500)	10,000	1,700	(2,500)	29,750	(86,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Net income	86,000									86,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash										
used by operating activities:										
Depreciation	1,500				1,500					
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments	-		-							
Loss on sale of investment securities	(3,000)		(3,000)							
Contributions restricted for long-term purposes	(10,000)					(10,000)				
Changes in assets and liabilities:										
Increase in accounts payable and							-			
other accrued liabilities	(1,700)						(1,700)			
Increase in accrued expenses	2,500						(1,700)	2,500		
mercade in addraga expenses	2,000							2,000		
Net Cash Provided in Operating Activities	75,300	_								
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Purchase of Property & Equipment	-				_					
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-									
Purchase of investment securities	(25,000)		(25,000)							
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	1,200		1,200		_					
Reinvested interest and dividends on investments										
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(23,800)	-								
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Long Term Debt	(29,750)								(29,750)	
Release of Cash held for LT Purposes	(29,730)		_						(29,730)	-
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	(29,750)									
Net Cash Osed by I mancing Activities	(29,730)	-								
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	21,750									
	,									
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEA	R 2,750									
S.IS.T. IS SHOTT ENGINEERING AT DEGINNING OF TEA										
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	24.500									<u>ل</u> ا





Key Concepts-SCF

- The purpose of the SCF is to provide relevant information about the cash receipts and cash payments of an entity during the period.
- The following totals are required on the SCG:
 - Operating, investing, and financing net cash flows
 - Reconciliation to cash on the statement of financial position
- Two methods- direct and indirect
- Key tool for preparing the SCF is the cash flow worksheet



Statement of Functional Expenses

- Functional classification- "a method of grouping expenses according to the purpose for which costs are incurred. The primary functional classifications are program services and supporting activities.
- Program services- "the activities that result in goods and services being distributed to beneficiaries, customers or members that fulfill the purposes or mission for which the not-for-profit entity (NFP) exists.
- Supporting activities- "all activities of a not-for-profit entity (NFP) other than program services. Generally, they include the following:
 - Management and general activities
 - Fundraising activities
 - Membership development activities"



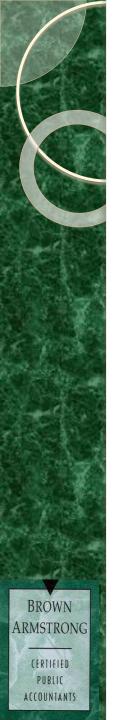


Notes to the Financial Statements

- Amplify or complement information presented in the financial statements
- Provide information that cannot be presented in the financials







Common Financial Statement Errors

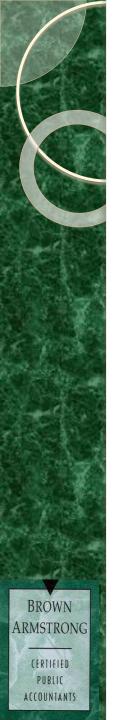
- Statement of Financial Position
 - Display current/non current assets without display current/non current liabilities when a classified statement is used
 - Improperly including items in cash and cash equivalents, such as restricted cash
 - Inappropriately reporting dues revenues receivable when the member receives no goods or services (contributions)
 - Failure to capitalize the value of leasehold improvements, which should generally be amortized over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the term of the lease
 - Reporting board designated net assets as temporarily or permanently restricted net assets



Statement of Activities

- Omitting one or more of the required totals, such as change in net assets
- Inappropriate accounting for investment return (including gains/losses) as unrestricted when there are donor-imposed restrictions on such investment returns and gains
- Improperly utilizing unrestricted net assets before releasing available net assets that are restricted for the same purpose
- Recording amounts as a receivable under costreimbursement contracts for which costs have not been incurred.
- Failing to report fundraising expenses incurred
- Erroneously reporting just one program service function when the NFP has more than one major class of program services

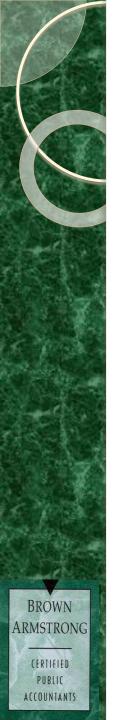




Statement of Cash Flows

- Netting amounts for investment purchases and sales
- Failing to display donor restricted capital-type contributions (permanently restricted gifts, gifts restricted for acquisition of property) as a financing activity.
- Failing to display information about noncash gifts for endowment or property, plant and equipment
- Netting amounts for purchases and sales of property, plant, and equipment
- Netting borrowings and repayments of long-term debt
- Failing to disclose cash payments for interest, or mistakenly showing interest expense instead of actual cash payments made for interest
- Including agency transactions in a classification other than operating





FASB New Standard: ASU 2016-14

- Effective for fiscal years beginning after 12/15/17
- Interim financials the following year- 12/15/18
- Update, not overhaul of the current model
- Improve net asset classification scheme
- Improve information in the financial statements and notes about: financial performance, cash flows, and liquidity
- Better enable NFPs to "tell their financial story"

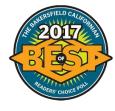


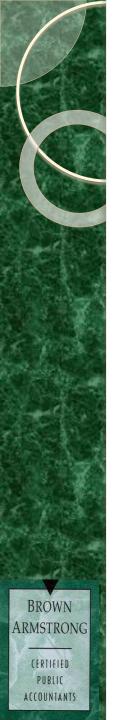




ASU 2016-14 Changes

- New liquidity and availability disclosure required
- New asset classes reduced from three to two
- Additional disclosures for underwater endowments
- All not-for-profits (NFPs) must report expenses by nature and function in one place, and describe the methods used to allocate among functional categories
- Net investment return replaces other alternatives
- Used of direct method in a statement of cash flows eliminates reconciliation of change in new assets to cash flows from (used for) operating activities

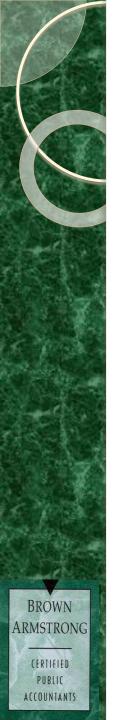




Net Assets

- Current GAAP has three net asset classificationsunrestricted, temporarily restricted, and permanently restricted
- Revised GAAP will have two net asset classificationswithout donor restrictions and with donor restrictions
 - No longer necessary to break into temporarily and permanently restricted
- Disclosures required will include:
 - Without donor restrictions- amount, purpose, and type of board designations
 - With donor restrictions- nature and amount of donor restrictions

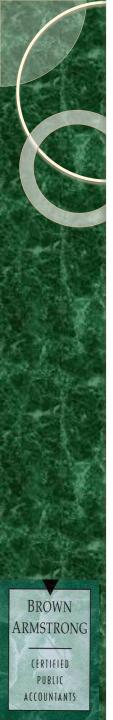




Functional Expenses

- All NFPs, including Voluntary Health and Welfare Entities, must present an analysis of expenses by function and nature in one location
 - Present a separate statement of functional expenses
 - Present a table in the notes
 - Incorporate into the statement of activities
- Include a description of the method(s) used to allocate costs among program and support functions
- The ASU includes improved and expanded guidance about management & general expenses



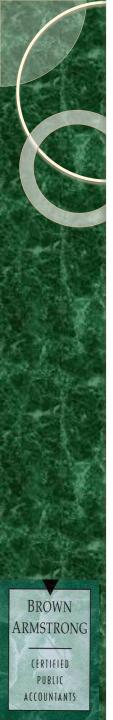


Resources

- Nonprofit Finance Fund <u>www.nonprofitfinancefund.org</u>
- Blue Avocado

 www.blueavocado.org
- Nonprofit Assistance Fund <u>www.nonprofitsassistancefund.org</u>





THANK YOU

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