

# Financial Review Worksheet

A guide to completing a P&C financial review

# Before you start make sure you have the following documents:

☐ Meeting minutes (particularly those approving expenditure)
☐ Bank statements (for the review period)
Payroll reports (if applicable)
☐ Cashbook or accounting records (e.g., spreadsheet, accounting software reports)
☐ Constitution (for reference on approval processes)
Fixed assets register (if applicable)
☐ Inventory records (if applicable)
Grant agreements and related documentation (if applicable)
☐ Supporting documents for income and expenses (e.g., invoices, receipts)
Financial statements (e.g., income statement, balance sheet)
☐ Insurance certificates (for assets and workers' compensation, if applicable)
Reconciliation reports (e.g., bank reconciliations)

## **General Information**

Name of P&C Association	
Treasurer Name	
Treasurer contact details: phone & email	
Accounting method	Cash / Accrual
GST registered	Yes / No
Services operated	Uniform shop Canteen Other:
Staff employed	Yes / No
Major fundraising activities: (List briefly)	
Reviewing income  Briefly document the process for receiving and recording income.  • Note any risks/areas of weakness	
Verify that total income in receipts ledger matches amount in financial statements.  Select sample transactions:  Match to bank deposits and bank statements and receipts (eg. Cash counting records).  Check for accurate recording in the correct period.	
Reviewing Expenses  Briefly document the process for approving and recording spending and disbursement of funds.	
Verify total expenses in financial statements matches the payment records.	

Select sample transactions:  Check that there are supporting documents (eg. invoices) Ensure payment was approved as required by constitution. Eg. check minutes for approved spending.  Match transaction amounts to bank statements  Check payment has been classified correctly  If registered for GST ensure GST has been correctly classified  Check for unusual or large transactions and investigate anomalies.	
Bank Accounts	
List bank signatories and approval requirements for payments (eg. 2 to approve payments, how debit card purchases are managed. debit card purchases.	
Confirm regular bank reconciliations are performed (eg. In treasurers reports to meetings)	
<ul> <li>Review samples for accuracy (opening/closing balances, reconciling items).</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Ensure reconciliations match adjusted bank statements.</li> </ul>	
Assets	
Confirm fixed assets register matches financial statements.	
Verify sample purchases:	
<ul> <li>Match to invoices and bank records.</li> </ul>	
Check classification and depreciation	
calculations. See the ATO website for advice on calculating depreciation:	
Guide to depreciating assets 2024	
Australian Taxation Office	

Check disposal of assets to any source documentation. Ensure profit/loss on sale of asset has been calculated correctly.	
Check that large assets are insured appropriately (view insurance certificate).	
Stock on Hand/Inventory	
Briefly document inventory management	Τ
process (eg. Are regular stocktakes	
performed, how is stock valued?)	
Review final stock listing for reasonableness	
(eg. Compare to previous years).	
Test samples to invoices and check for	
damaged or outdated stock.	
Payroll (if applicable)	
Briefly document the payroll system (eg.	
Timesheets, pay approvals).	
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Verify wage payments.	
Match to employee contract or award rate	
(whichever applies)	
,	
<ul> <li>Using total wages and salary expenses,</li> </ul>	
review superannuation, PAYG and	
workers compensation insurance to	
ensure values seem reasonable.	
Check calculations for long service leave	
and annual leave, if applicable. Ensure	
provisions seem appropriate.	
Take a sample of payroll from the bank	
statement and follow back to source	
documentation such as timesheet.	
documentation such as timesheet.	

## Grants (if applicable)

Review grant terms and supporting documentation.
Ensure funds were used according to grant conditions. (Check invoices)

#### **Debtor and Creditors**

Debtors: Confirm total of the debtor's ledger matches the financial statements to ensure all outstanding amounts owed to the association are recorded.	
Assess the recoverability of overdue debts by:	
<ul> <li>reviewing their age,</li> <li>checking for recent payments, and</li> <li>considering the likelihood of collection.</li> <li>This helps identify potential bad debts and manage financial risks.</li> </ul>	
Creditors: Verify that all invoices related to the financial year but unpaid by year-end are recorded as liabilities. This ensures the financial statements accurately reflect the association's obligations.	

## Handling errors

- 1. Take a larger sample size to try to determine if this is a regular occurrence and there is a pattern or if it is just once-off error.
- 2. If there are recurring errors, discuss controls with the treasurer or president.
- 3. If you don't feel comfortable signing off the review, please contact Council for further advice.