

Treasurer's Report to the Temple Beth-El Board, October 20, 2022
For the month and first quarter FY ending September 30, 2022

General

What we call profit and loss has the same meaning as income and expense. We do our accounting on a cash basis. What does that mean? It means we do not accrue and log expenses that are incurred in a given month if the invoice has not been received.

Specifics

Refer to the P&L statement attached. Notable items are:

Income

1. General fund donations were robust for September. If you'd triple September's contribution rate of \$1,818, the quarter would have seen $3 \times \$1,818 = \$5,454$ but in fact it was \$4,205. Stated another way, September's general fund donations represent $\$1,818 / \$4,205 = 43\%$ of the FY YTD total. Speculation as to why September was good is not advised, as the Treasurer has not researched all the donations and their reasons. However, Cheryl D. keeps the record of donations and their reasons if we want to know.
2. The rate of membership dues flow has slowed. This is not to be interpreted as any delinquencies. You will recall we were very much ahead of the dues income plan in July and August. What we have banked is now being depleted. In fact, if you go to page 2 to the "double bottom line", you will see a negative net income for September. No cause for alarm.
3. Religious school income runs through the general fund but is set aside with a "bookkeeping balance" to which the RS leadership manages. For example, RS paid \$175 in snacks reflecting a catered breakfast that RS determined was in the best interest of the school and students.
4. Note that the golf fundraiser donations are in two parts: registration fees for golfers plus hole sponsors. From the registration fees, we will pay Picacho Hills Country Club on the day of event. As of mid-October, the event looks to earn money for the Temple.

Expense

1. The Tech support entry is a new line item / new to the chart of accounts. This represents the work of John Schwedinger. Not shown in the \$68 but accrued in September and billed the first week of October is approximately \$500 more that includes all of the High Holiday tech support we received. This expense entry will, by definition, always lag by one month. It is also not a budgeted expense.
2. The Landscape expense will be incurred infrequently.
3. The Renaissance Faire expense entry is negative reflecting a refund of the reservation fee.

Net income

1. FY YTD is what to watch! It can be looked at this way: our burn rate is approximately \$13,000 per month. With no further income, the YTD income will be zeroed in three more months. However, subtracting \$61,110 FY YTD dues received from the budgeted dues projection of

\$124,611, there is 63,501 yet to come in, or about five months operating costs. What this tells us already is that end of year net income will be close to zero.

Graphs

1. Income graph - Our cumulative income will still increase but it is apparent that it is reverting to the planned cumulative income curve vs. time. The reason is timing of pledge receipts, as already explained. We are about \$14,000 ahead on the income curve.
2. Expense graph - We are spending almost exactly to budget
3. Cumulative checkbook balance – last time we presented the reason that our projected vs. actual checkbook balance must be the sum of the operating checkbook plus our money market (MM) account, because there are periodic transfers of funds between them. We are approximately \$14,000 ahead on cumulative P&L, the same amount by which we are ahead in income since the expenses are tracking to budget. When looking at the actual checkbook + money market balance at end of September vs. where it was projected for this time of year, it shows approx. \$13,000 ahead, close enough.
4. It is still too soon to tell whether year end cumulative P&L and checkbook + MM balance will meet projection.