

CUSTOMIZED ACCOUNTING SERIESMonth-End Close: Best Practices

October 1, 2025

Disclaimer

The materials presented are for informational purposes only and not for the purpose of providing tax or legal advice.

It is not designed to be, and should not be used as, the sole source of information when analyzing and resolving a business issue.

You should contact your accountant or attorney to obtain advice with respect to any particular issue or problem.









Opening Remarks

PATRICK BEARJAR, CPA





Month-End Matters

Ensuring Accuracy and Accountability in Financial Reporting

Presented by,

Marlissa Cinko, CAS Manager

What is Month End Close?

- Structured review process of all financial activity and performance to ensure accuracy and completeness
- Supports quarter-end and year-end closes





Why Does it Matter?

- Decision Making
- Compliance and Reporting
- Fraud Detection
- Cash Flow Management
- Efficiency
- Stakeholder Confidence



Financial Foundations

Optimizing Your Chart of Accounts for Growth

Presented by,

Marlissa Cinko, CAS Manager

Understanding the Chart of Accounts

Backbone of Financial System

Categorizes and Tracks
Transactions

Provides
Clear View of
Financial Data

Benefits of Optimization



- Accurate Financial Reporting
- Meaningful Insights
- Compliance and Audit Readiness



Strategies for Optimization

- Tailoring to Your Business
- Simplification and Consolidation
- Regular Review and Updates

Conclusion

Optimizing your chart of accounts leads to clearer financial insights, better decision-making, and stronger financial management



Example of Chart of Accounts

Messy vs. Clean Chart of Accounts

Messy		
41	Cash	
28	Accounts Receivable	
50	Inventory	
80	Equipment	
56	Loan Payable	
30	Owner's Draw	
10	Sales Revenue	
20	Rent Expense	
31	Office Supplies	

Clean		
Account No.	Account	
01	Cash	
02	Accounts Receivable	
03	Inventory	
04	Equipment	
05	Loan Payable	
06	Owner's Draw	
07	Sales Revenue	
08	Rent Expense	



Laying the Groundwork

The Importance of a Pre-Close Checklist

Presented by,

Marlissa Cinko, CAS Manager

Pre-Close Checklist



What is it?

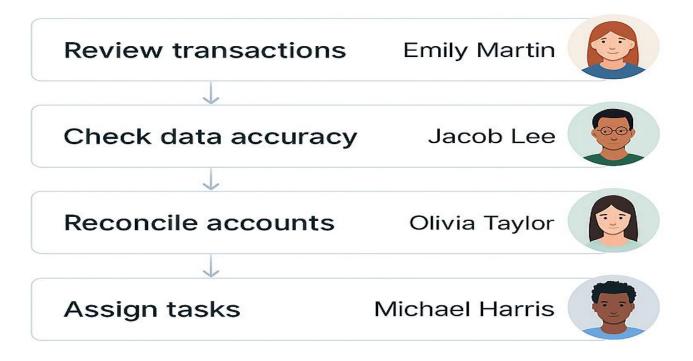
- Organizes financial tasks whether it be for one individual or a team
- Gives responsibility to an individual for certain areas of the company
- Ensures data accuracy and completeness, reduces errors and speeds up the closing process

Pre-Close Review Summary



- Verify transaction accuracy & account reconciliations
- Track progress, assign tasks, stay on schedule
- Can be wrapped up in your month-end checklist

Example of a Pre-Closing Checklist



From Messy to Meaningful

Optimizing Data Through Validation & Cleanup

Presented by,
Marlissa Cinko,
CAS Manager





Procedures to Validate and Cleanup the Data

- Run preliminary a trial balance and review for anomalies
 - Unbalanced totals
 - Unusual/unexpected account balances
 - Transposition errors (e.g., \$15K vs. \$51K)
- Clear suspense accounts and investigate unusual balances



Procedures to Validate and Cleanup the Data

- Validate subledger to general ledger reconciliations
 - Accounts Receivable or Payable Ledger
 Do they match the AR or AP Aged
 Reports?
 - Fixed Asset Ledger
 - Inventory Ledger
- Ensure accruals and deferrals are identified/documented



Beyond the Close

Understanding Your Balance Sheet, P & L, and Key Ratios

Presented by,

Mary Ellen Denny, CPA,

CAS Principal

Balance Sheet Overview

- Current Assets
- Fixed Assets
- Other Assets
- Current Liabilities
- Long-Term Liabilities
- Equity



P&L Overview



Income

Cost of Goods Sold

Gross Profit

Expenses

Operating Net Income/Loss

Other Income/Expense

Net Income/Loss

Current Ratio = Current Assets/Current Liabilities

- Current Assets Cash, Notes Rec, AR, Inventory
- Items likely converted to cash in less than1 year
- <u>Current Liabilities</u> AP, Accrued Expenses, S/T Notes, Taxes Items likely paid out in cash in less than 1 year

Quick Ratio = (Current Assets – Inventory) / Current Liabilities

- Accounts Receivable Days Outstanding
 - (Average Monthly AR x 30) / (Annual Sales/12)
 - \circ Ex: (\$2,000 x 30) / (\$18,000/12) = 40 Days
 - Ex: $(\$3,000 \times 30) / (\$18,000/12) = 60$ Days





- Inventory Turns
 - Annual Cost of Sales / Avg Monthly Inventory
 - Ex: \$12,000 / \$1,500 = 8 Turns
 - Months of Inventory = 12/Turns
 - Ex: 12 / 8 = 1.5 Months of Inventory

Debt to Worth =
Total Liabilities /
Net Worth

Net Worth as a %
of Assets = Net
Worth / Net Assets



- Gross Profit Percentage = Gross
 Profit / Net Sales
 - Provide amount available for Selling, G&A and Profit
 - Low GP% could mean
 - Merchandise costs are too high compared to selling price
 - Prices are not in line with market prices

- Return on Investment (ROI)
 - Net Profit (Pre-Tax) / Net Worth
- Return on Assets (ROA)
 - Net Profit (Pre-Tax) / Total Assets



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- Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)
 - Requires a minimum ratio of a Company's net operating income (NOI) to its total debt service
 - A typical covenant may require a DSCR of 1.25, meaning the Company's income must cover its debt payments 1.25 times
- Benchmark Reporting for Common Ratios for your Industry



Board & Management

Monthly Reporting

Presented by,
Patrick Bearjar, CPA
Shareholder

Board Objectives

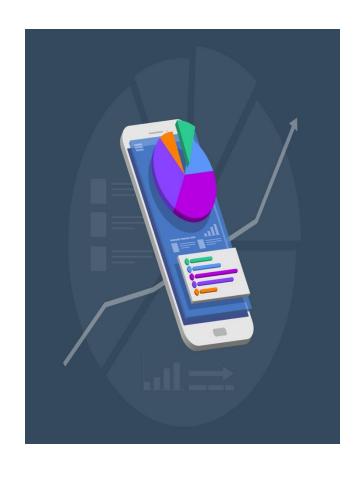
- Company Governance
 - Understand the risks facing the organization (internal/external)
- Strategic and Business
 - 1 year up to 5-year plans Includes "Vision and Mission Statements"
 - Strategies for Profitable Growth (organic or mergers and/or acquisitions)
- Forecast Plan Monitoring
 - Use of profit and loss statements, balance sheets, cash flows, sales forecast, key metrics and targets
 - Worst- and Best-case scenarios
 - Trending Analysis
- Industry Insight
 - Know your competition
 - Learn from competition
 - Emerging technologies

Strategic Approach Board Reporting

- Know Your Audience
 - Tailor the report to the board's level of expertise and strategic focus.
 - Avoid overly technical jargon unless the board is familiar with it.
 - Focus on what matters most to the board: strategy, risk, performance, and governance
- Be Clear and Concise
 - Use executive summaries to highlight key points.
 - Keep the report brief but comprehensive—ideally under 10 pages unless necessary.
 - Use bullet points, charts, and tables to make data digestible.
- Align with Meeting Agenda
 - Structure the report to match the board meeting agenda.
 - Ensure each section supports a decision or discussion point

Strategic Approach Board Reporting

- Focus on Strategic Insights
 - Go beyond reporting data—analyze trends, risks, and implications.
 - Include KPIs, financials, and operational metrics with context.
 - Highlight areas needing board input or approval.
- Use Visuals Effectively
 - Include graphs, dashboards, and infographics to simplify complex data.
 - Make sure visuals are labeled clearly and support the narrative.
- Ensure Accuracy and Timeliness
 - Double-check all figures and facts.
 - Deliver the report well in advance of the meeting to allow board members time to review.
- Include Supporting Documents
 - Attach appendices for detailed financials, legal documents, or operational reports.
 - Provide links or references to deeper materials if needed.



Final Tips & Takeaways

Presented by,

MaryEllen Denny, CPA,

CAS Principal

Customized Accounting Solutions Seminar

- December 11, 2025, Virtual @ 10 a.m.
- Bill Platform (AP, AR & Spend & Expense)
- Year-End Payroll
- 1099 Update
- Registration will be available soon!!

Save the Orte

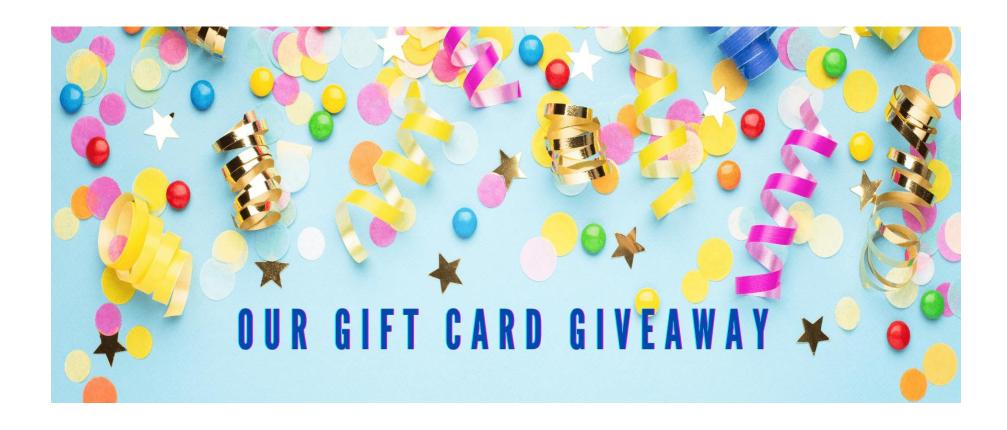
Big Beautiful Tax Seminar

- November 25, 2025
- Sunnehanna Country Club
- Event 3:00 p.m. 5:00 p.m.
- Cocktails 5:00 p.m. 6:30 p.m.
- 1.5 CPE Credit (other)













Thank you!

