Finance for Sustainability Professionals

Richard Carter















WEST SUFFOLK COLLEGE









30 minutes, calculators not required!



Part One: Accounting Basics

Cash: when we spend the money.

Accruals: the period to which it relates.

Depreciation:
Spreading the cost of an asset over its life.

Obligations: Recognise obligations as soon as it arises.

. Costs and Assets: Recognise cost of stock when it's sold.

Cost Savings: Recognise savings only when they're realised.



Balance Sheet aka Statement of Financial Position



Statement of Profit or Loss aka Statement of Comprehensive Income

First published work on double entry... Luca Pacioli, Italian Monk

1494



1495 First record of Scotch Whisky

First astronomical observations by Copernicus **1497**







Two primary financial statements...

Balance Sheet aka Statement of Financial Position

Our assets	×
Our liabilities	X
Net assets	

= Investor's funds \underline{x}

Statement of Profit or Loss aka Statement of Comprehensive Income

Revenue Cost of goods sold Gross profit

Admin expenses Selling expenses Operating profit - X - X X



The Crowd, 8th February 2016

Part Two: Investment Appraisal



Does the project make sense?

- Payback period
- Savings vs investment ("return on investment"; ROI)

What about the time value of money?





How much do we need to make?

- Net present value
- Internal rate of return

Part Three: The Business Case

The Business Case

- Describe the project
- Investment required
- Expected benefits
- Risks and sensitivities
- Alternatives discarded

Revenue Strength

Efficiency and Innovation... Enduring Cost Savings

Long Term Business Resilience

Err... what did you say again?

The Key Points...

Consider cash and reporting implications

Business cases need to explain the financial benefits of a project.

Consider the organisation's resilience, cost savings and revenue strength.