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Agenda:

- Accounting & Tax Overview
 - Bookkeeping v Accounting
 - GAAP and Financial Statement Overview
 - Tax Compliance Overview
- Tax Issues for Start Up Companies
- R&D Tax Incentives





Bookkeeping vs. Accounting

• Basic differences:

- Bookkeeping is "starting at the edges" (like starting a puzzle... defines a framework and supports the underlying information
- Accounting and financial reporting *"fills in the middle of the puzzle"...* and focuses on application of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and external reporting





- GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Practices
- Comprised of
 - Income Statement
 - Balance Sheet
 - Cash Flow Statement
- Together they represent a snapshot of the company at a given point in time, ONLY!!





Why a balance sheet?

- To determine Stockholder Value or Book Value
- Tell how much money the company has in the bank and what money it owes.
- Determine what it owns.

Balance Sheet

- Assets
- Liabilities

Stockholder equity = Assets - Liabilities





Why an Income Statement?

- To determine if a company is Profitable or Not.
- How much the company earned, profit margins, consistency and direction of its earnings
- To determine how the company generates revenue

Income or P&L (Profit & Loss) Statement

- Revenue
- Expenses
- P&L Summary





Income Statement

- 1. Revenue
- 2. Cost of Goods
- 3. Gross Profit = Revenue Cost of Goods
- 4. Operating Costs and Expenses
- 5. Net Profit before taxes = Gross Profit Operating Cost and Expenses
 - EBITA: <u>Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization</u>
- 6. Net Profit after taxes = Net Profit before taxes Interest Taxes Depreciation Amortization
 - P&L





Why a Cash Flow Statement?

- To determine if a company is operating with Positive or Negative Cash Flow.
- It tracks the flow of cash IN and OUT of the company
- Tracks spending on capital improvements, investments in future
- Tracks bond and stock sales and repurchases

Cash Flow Statement

- Operating Activities
- Investment Activities
- Financing Activities





Tax Compliance Overview

Federal Tax Compliance -

- C-Corporation Form 1120
- S-Corporation Form 1120S
- Partnerships Form 1065 (includes Schedule K-1s)
- Schedule C on From 1040
 - including single member LLCs

State Tax Compliance -

Typically follows federal classification





Tax Issues for Start Up Companies

- All Tax Entities
 - Choice of Entity
 - Section 195 Start up Expenditures
 - Stock Compensation (including valuation)
 - Deferred Compensation
 - Cash versus accrual accounting method for tax
 - Grant Income
 - Understanding tax implications of financings
- Partnerships
 - Loss allocations and use of losses
 - Recapture of losses attributable to debt





R&D Tax Incentives

- Federal Credit
 - R&D Performed in the US
 - W-2 Wages, supplies consumed & consultants
 - Can not be funded
- CT Credit
 - R&D Performed in the CT
 - Federal expenses, plus fringe benefits, and overhead
 - Incremental and non-incremental credit
 - 65% buyback program





How FML helps early-stage companies

- Implementing/establishing <u>significant accounting</u> <u>principles</u>
- Advising on <u>internal control</u> & <u>financial reporting</u>
- Assisting with <u>financial statement prep</u> & <u>disclosures</u>
- <u>Tax assistance</u>, compliance & incentives
- <u>Audits</u>/Reviews/Compilations





Q & A Session...





Thank you!

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