

Financial Records

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Time to Read: 8 minutes

This Fact Sheet provides information about the legal rules non-profits must follow for keeping official records about its finances.

Non-profits must keep and store certain financial records. Section 20 of the Societies Act requires non-profits to keep records of its financial statements and auditors' reports (if any) on those financial statements. Best practice is for non-profits to also keep up-to-date and detailed accounting records. Financial statements and accounting records are not the same thing.

Financial Statements Broad Overview of Financial Position	Accounting Records (aka General Ledger) Detailed Individual Financial Transactions
Income Statement	Date and amount of deposits and withdrawals
Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position)	Cheque numbers
Statement of Cash Flows	Bank account numbers
Equity Statement	Daily balances
*must be approved by the membership	Bank statements
	Donation receipts

Financial statements should be stored in the non-profit's official records folder. Accounting records change frequently so it is best to not keep these records in the official records folder. Instead, there should be a notation in the official records folder about where to find the accounting records. A non-profit can restrict access to the accounting records in its bylaws.