THE EFFI BARRY TRAINING INSTITUTE

NONPROFIT FINANCIAL BASICS

Financial Oversight and Sustainability Related to Nonprofit Organization Fiscal and Financial Management

August 30, 2018
A. Michael Gellman, CPA, CGMA

mgellman@fiscalstrategies4nonprofits.com





Effi Barry HIV/AIDS Institute

The Effi Barry HIV/AIDS Institute, led by HealthHIV, provides:

- Capacity Building
- Technical Assistance
- Support

Hows

 Through a series of group-level trainings, boot camps, community forums, and individual consultation.

This program is funded wholly, or in part, by the Government of the District of Columbia, Department of Health, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, STD, and TB Administration (HAHSTA).





Learning Objectives

Part I:

- Non-Financial Managers
- Budgets and
 Oversight –
 Behavioral Based
 Budget
 Techniques

Part II:

- Difference between Accrual Basis Accounting and Cash Basis Accounting
- Components of accounting system and basic nonprofit financial statements

Part III:

- Increased
 financial scrutiny
 – covering the
 bases of financial
 accountability
 - General public
 - Fiduciaries
 - Staff and management
 - Federal Form 990





- Non-financial managers: (three W's)
 - -Who
 - -What
 - -When





- Non-financial managers:
 - Everyone but accountants:
 - Who:
 - Project managers, directors, board members, committee members, staff of all levels
 - What:
 - They all make decisions that directly affect the financial health of your organization
 - When:
 - Everyday decisions both small and large involve dollars and cents





- Non-financial managers:
 - Must raise financial awareness of non-financial managers
 - How:
 - Incorporate budgets into their
 EVERYDAY decision making process





- Even better:
 - -Get non-financial managers to:
 - Interact with:
 - -Each other
 - -Budgets
 - »Interact implies a high level sharing and giving of information with an outcome to improve results





- End result:
 - -Get non-financial managers to take:
 - Ownership
 - Responsibility
 - -Leads to:
 - »Accountability





Method:

- –Get non-financial managers to adopt:
 - -An effective budget tool that will help them to safeguard operational results and predict outcomes of programs and efforts that will allow them to improve results and performance.
 - -Give them a tool they can work with.





Budgeting for Nonprofits

Adopt a:

User Based Budget Approach





Glossary: Budget Terms

CONCEPTS

- Use
- Everyday
- Simple
- Understandable
 - A Tool for Improvement

TECHNICAL

- Projections
- Time is on Our Side
- Raise Awareness
- Change Behavior
 - Behavioral BasedBudgeting





Good question to ask yourself:





How am [1] doing? (as a manager)





More Importantly - How are [WE] Doing?

(as an organization)





To Answer the Question:

Goals are the KEY



Budgets are critical to managing goals





Managing Through: Financial Reports

- This is How it Works:
 - Raise Awareness
 - Change Behavior



Improved Bottom-line Results





Managing Through: Financial Reports

REMEMBER

 Re-direct the Budget System to Gear it Towards:

EVERYDAY USE





Everyday Use: Example

 Lets now look at a four-part budget application example





Budget: Cycles

Budgets from two points of view:

- Process View (traditional budget cycle)
- Management View (working monthly cycle)

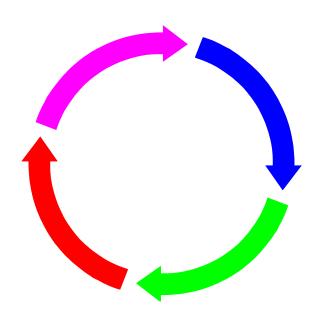




Budget: Cycles

Continued

- Process View (budget cycle)
 - Preparation
 - Approval
 - Installation
 - Measurement
 - Projection



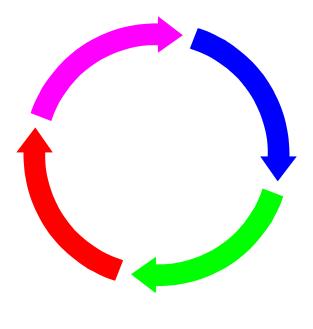




Budget: Cycles

Continued

- Management View (monthly cycle)
 - Monitor
 - Feedback
 - Override
 - React







Get:



in the budgeting process





BUDGETS: NOT A DOCUMENT, A PROCESS





Continued

Make Projections:



PART OF THE SYSTEM





Continued

- Projections the Magic
 - View current transactions in terms of year-end results
 - A clearer picture
 - Achieving goals through projections
 - How they work
 - Projections are flexible budgets in disguise





Continued

- History Has Its Place
 - What role does history play?
 - History is FREE
 - History cannot be changed
 - Is history a direct predictor of the future?
 - NO
 - Can be misleading





Continued

Painting the perfect picture through:

ENHANCED REPORT DESIGN





Continued

• Time is the:

ENEMY

Put Time to Work







Continued

Political Bottom-lines:

HAVE A STRATEGY





Continued

- Do not forget the Three Secret Weapons:
 - Monthly Budgets
 - Projections
 - Contingency Budgets





Unlocking Results by <u>Using</u> Budgets

Summary

The Goal: (for your Budget)

A working budget system for everyday use that raises awareness, which changes staff behavior, which equals results.





Basic Financial Management

Accrual Basis Accounting vs.

Cash Basis Accounting





Components of Accounting System and Financial Statements

Assets

VLiabilities

✓ Net Assets

→ Revenue

→ Expenses





Assets

- Current assets
 - Cash
 - Cash equivalents
 - Investments
 - Accounts receivable
 - Pledges receivable
 - Other receivables
 - Prepaid expenses
 - Inventory





Assets

- Non-current assets
 - -Fixed assets
 - Deposits
 - -Other assets





Liabilities

- Current liabilities
 - Accounts payable
 - -Accrued expenses
 - -Deferred income
 - Deferred liabilities
 - -Grants payable
 - -Debt





Liabilities

- Non-current liabilities
 - Accrued expenses
 - Deferred income
 - -Deferred liabilities
 - -Grants payable
 - -Debt





Net Assets

- How different from for-profits?
 - Three classes
 - Unrestricted
 - Undesignated/designated
 - Temporarily restricted
 - Permanently restricted
 - Endowments





Support and Revenue

- Support
 - Contributions
 - Grants

- Revenue
 - Memberships dues
 - Registrations
 - Fees for service
 - Publication sales
 - Interest income
 - Miscellaneous





Expenses

- Three categories:
 - -Programs
 - -Fundraising
 - -General and administrative





Financial Accountability for Senior Management, Staff and Board of Directors





Financial Accountability Everyone is Watching

Four Bases to cover:

- Outsiders looking in
 - How the general public sees you
- Insiders looking in
 - How board members and fiduciaries see you
- Transparency from staff
 - Policies and procedures to be proud of
- Federal form 990 and governance







First Base: Outsiders Looking In



- Follow best practices
- Let Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) be your guide
- Do not cut corners
- Transparency





First Base: Outsiders Looking In



- Five Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) Guidelines to consider:
 - Create an audit committee
 - Whistle blower policy
 - Publicly attest to accuracy of financial statements
 - Adopt a code of ethics
 - Conflict of interest policy
 - Non-audit work by outside auditors
 - Insider transactions





Consider Performing an Annual Financial Check-UP for Board Review:



- Improves confidence
- Provides for periodic oversight
- Enables fiduciaries to feel empowered
- Meets best practices
- The healthy thing to do







- Related Parties and Other Sensitive Areas
 - Transactions with related parties
 - Key management compensation
 - Board approval of sensitive transactions
- Internal Controls and Risks
 - Is there a healthy attitude about internal controls?
 - Do we have adequate written financial policies and procedures?
 - What are the major internal controls in place to safeguard cash, investments and other assets?
 - Are assets protected against theft?
 - Has the auditor made recommendations for improvements in internal controls and have they been implemented?







- Internal controls and risks (continued)
 - At the end of each monthly accounting period, is a budget to actual comparison made and are significant variances investigated?
 - Are projections prepared to make sure the organization is on the right course?
 - Have computer security and back-up been reviewed?
 - Has someone knowledgeable about nonprofit taxes reviewed for possible exposure to:
 - UBIT (unrelated business income tax)
 - Private inurnment
 - Excess lobbying/political activity
 - Issues related to exempt status
 - Employee vs. Independent contractor status







- Government Grants and Awards
 - Are you Following OMB Circulars A-110 and A-122
 - Do you have Adequate Time Records
 - Are Adequate Procedures and Controls in Place
 - Have all Reports been Filed Timely
- Financial Reporting and Audits
 - Have you arranged to have an independent audit?
 - Have you received clean (unqualified) audit reports?
 - Do the auditors have unrestricted access to board and audit committee
 - Have all government reports (Form 990, state filings, etc.) been filed in a timely manner?







- Other
 - Have you made all payroll tax deposits on a timely basis?
 - Do you carry adequate insurance?
 - Has the board adopted a reserve policy?
 - Has the board reviewed and updated the investment policy?
 - Has a code of ethics been adopted?







- Other
 - Has a Whistle Blower Policy been Adopted
 - Has a Knowledgeable Attorney Reviewed Your Activities for Possible Legal Risks
 - Are there any Chapters, Committees, Task Forces Acting on Behalf of the Organization
 - Is there a Board Orientation for New Board Members
 - Are By-Laws and Operating Policies Adhered to and Periodically Reviewed and Updated
 - Have you Analyzed Cash Flows for Possible Problems and Risks





Third Base: Transparency from Staff



- Clear lines of communication
- Accounting and financial policies and procedures
- Financial reporting
- Budgets and projections
- Strategic goals matched to operating objectives





Third Base: Transparency from Staff



- Accounting and Financial Policies and Procedures Manual – Checklist
 - Chart of accounts
 - Financial statements and management reports
 - Accounting procedures
 - Financial policies
 - Annual review and approval





Home Plate: Federal Form 990 & Governance



- Governance Policies, Compliance Issues and Best Practices
 - Independence of voting members
 - Family or business relationships between the officers, directors, trustees and key employees
 - Minutes of meetings
 - Board review of Form 990
 - Whistleblower policy
 - Document retention policy
 - Compensation approval process
 - Affiliations and joint ventures
 - Compliance with other tax filings
 - Disclose fraud if occurred
 - Annual conflict of interest disclosures
 - Document disclosures: financial statements, governing documents and conflict of interest policy



