### Welcome

## Financial Management of Non-Profit Organizations

Moira Fathy Baker, Associate Executive Director — Operations, COO and CFO National Science Teachers Association

Non-Profit is a tax status not a business plan

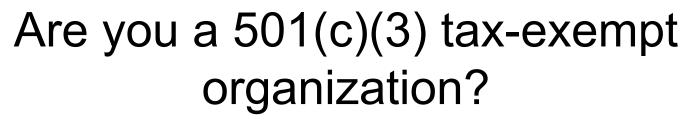


## What role do you play in your Chapter or Associated Group?



- A. Past President
- B. President
- C. President Elect
- D. Treasurer
- E. Other Board Member
- F. Other (not board member)







- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Don't know





When you joined the board, did you receive any financial information as an introduction to your organization?

Yes



## In order to understand your fiduciary responsibilities.....

What should you be looking at?



## Important financial info to help you understand your organization:

□ 1. Tax Returns

All tax-exempt organizations with gross receipts over \$25,000 need to file an annual Form 990



□ 2. Audited Financial Statements

-accompanied by Management Letter from auditor

Does your organization have an annual financial statement prepared by a CPA?



- □ 3. Latest Financial Statement
- □Allows you to see how your organization is doing right now



- **□** 4. Operating Budget
- □Allows you to see the financial plan for the organization



☐ 5. Minutes of previous board meetings



# What are you asking to review while you are on the board?



- ☐ 1. Operating Budget for the current year
- ☐ 2. Monthly/Quarterly financial statements



## What are your organizations Gross Receipts?



A. Less than \$25,000 per annum

B. More than \$25,000 per annum

C. Don't know



## **Dealing with IRS**

- New Regulations for small nonprofits - gross receipts less than \$25,000
  - ☐ Form 990-N (E-postcard)

The first e-Postcards were due in 2008 for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2007. The e-Postcard is due every year by the 15th day of the 5th month after the close of your tax year.



### **Form 990-N**

Information to submit online: Go to http://epostcard.form990.org IRS requires the following information:

- Employer identification number
- Tax year
- Legal name and mailing address
- Any other names the organization uses
- Name and address of a principal officer
- Web site address if the organization has one
- Confirmation that the organization's annual gross receipts are normally \$25,000 or less

More information at www.irs.gov





File your electronic Form 990-N (e-Postcard).

Click here for more information on who must file Form 990-N (e-Postcard)

#### STEP 1: Register as a New User

To file Form 990-N (e-Postcard), you must register and obtain a login ID. Click the link above to request a login ID. If you already have a login ID, go to Step 2.

#### STEP 2: Create your Form 990-N (e-Postcard)

Once you have a login ID, you can access the system and create your e-Postcard. Click the link above to begin the process.

#### STEP 3: Submit your Form 990-N (e-Postcard)

Once you complete your e-Postcard, click the "Submit Filing to IRS" button.

#### Requirements and tips for using this website.

Questions or problems regarding this web site should be directed to <u>Tech Support</u> Concerned about your privacy? Please view our privacy policy.

This website is best viewed with Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.5+ or Mozilla Firefox with a screen resolution of 1024 X 768. Last modified: December 13, 2007.



Register as a New User
Update User Record
Create New e-Postcard
Edit/View Existing e-Postcard

Technical Support
Frequently Asked Questions
Privacy Policy







### **Form 990-N**

#### Late Filing or Failure To File the e-Postcard

- If you do not file your e-Postcard on time, the IRS will send you a reminder notice but you will not be assessed a penalty for late filing the e-Postcard.
- An organization that fails to file required e-Postcards (or information returns – Forms 990 or 990-EZ) for three consecutive years will automatically lose its tax-exempt status.
- The revocation of the organization's taxexempt status will not take place until the filing due date of the third year.

### Form 990 & 990-EZ

- Required if your organization has more than \$25,000 in gross receipts or \$250,000 in Net Assets
- Between \$25,000 and \$100,000 in gross receipts, you can file the 990-EZ version
- Gross Receipts Defined: *gross receipts* is the organization's **total revenues from all sources** during its annual accounting period, **without subtracting any costs or expenses**.
- These tax returns are complex, and generally should be completed by a competent tax preparer.



## Form 990 & 990-EZ

- A new Form 990 will come into effect for returns filed in 2009.
  - It is designed in improve transparency and accountability
  - The new form is much more complex
  - It is designed to increase transparency in non-profit operations



- **□Questions** are asked on the 990 with respect to whether the organization follows "good governance" practices.
- □The original 990 was 2 pages long. The current form is 11 pages long and includes up to 16 schedules.
- □ Part VI of the core form is entirely dedicated to statements regarding governance, management and disclosure.
- ☐It asks the following questions:

- How many voting members are on the governing body? How many of them are independent?
- Does the organization have a written conflict of interest policy?
- Does the organization have a written whistleblower policy?
- Does the organization have a written document retention and destruction policy?
- Does the organization contemporaneously document the meetings of the governing body and its committees?



- If the organization has local chapters, branches or affiliates, does it have written policies and procedures governing their activities to ensure that their operations are consistent with the organization's?
- How do you make the following available to the public: governing documents, conflict of interest policy, Forms 1023, 990 and 990-T, and financial statements?



## 990-T Unrelated Business Income Tax Return

- □ Exempt organization with gross income from unrelated trade or business of \$1,000 or more. (Gross income is Gross receipts minus the cost of goods sold.)
- □ Advertising is considered unrelated revenue
- ☐ Sponsorships are **not** considered unrelated ( . . . no arrangement or expectation of any substantial return benefit by that person -- other than use or acknowledgment of that person's name, logo, or product lines in connection with the activities of the tax-exempt organization.)



## Dealing with the outside financial world

e.g. types of coverage

**Contracts with outside Advisors Independent contractors - 1099s** Contributions Acknowledgements of contributions for \$250 and above □ Bank accounts e.g. check fed id# on-line access makes it easier when officers change **Making investments FDIC** insurance **Obtaining insurance** 



## **Insurance**

#### **Recommendations for Insurance**

#### □ Directors and Officers

■ This insurance is used to insure against claims for negligent acts, errors and omissions alleged to have been committed by present or former directors or officers of the corporation

#### ☐ Fidelity Bond

- Protects the institution from theft by employees
- Should name those who handle money or be a blanket policy
- If those handling money are Board Members or volunteers, the policy must specifically state that their acts are covered.



## **Insurance**

#### **Recommendations for Insurance**

#### **□General Liability**

■ Insurance covering an insured's liability to 3<sup>rd</sup> parties for causing bodily injury or property damage. "Slip and Fall' insurance.

#### □ Property

- Building, building personal property, improvements and Money and securities
- Leased equipment, electronic data processing equipment
- Valuable papers and records, accounts receivable.



### **Record Retention**

- Minutes of MeetingsPermanently
- Audit ReportsPermanently
- Cash booksPermanently
- Correspondence
  - Legal mattersPermanently
  - General years
- Financial StatementsPermanently



### **Record Retention**

- Tax ReturnsPermanently
- **Bank Statements3 years**
- Deposit slips2 years
- Contracts expired7 years
  - still in effectPermanently



## **Financial Planning**

- Do we have a current strategic plan?
- □ Has it been updated in the last 3 years?



## **Financial Planning**

- Is our financial plan consistent with our strategic plan?
- ☐ It is critical to tie your financial plan to your strategic plan



## **Financial Planning**

If you haven't done through a strategic planning process, when was the last time you reviewed the usefulness of each of your programs?



## **Budgets**

- Do we have a current annual budget?
- Are we regularly comparing our financial activity with what we have budget?
- What procedures do we use to make sure that the differences between what was budgeted and what actually happened are being addressed?



## **Annual Budget**

Member Dues Convention Registration Grants Contributions Secretarial		\$	30,000 25,000 5,000 5,000 65,000
Grants Contributions		\$	5,000 5,000
Contributions		\$	5,000
		\$	•
Secretarial		\$	65,000
Secretarial			
Secretarial			
Jeci etariai			10,000
Speaker Honoraria			5,000
Convention Rental			15,000
Newsletter Printing			15,000
Office Supplies			5,000
Postage			5,000
Telephone			2,000
Other Expenses			8,000
		\$	65,000
Net Surplus/Loss			
	Convention Rental Newsletter Printing Office Supplies Postage Telephone Other Expenses	Convention Rental Newsletter Printing Office Supplies Postage Telephone Other Expenses	Convention Rental Newsletter Printing Office Supplies Postage Telephone Other Expenses \$

## **Annual Budget and Activity Income Statement**

Revenue		Actual		Budget	Varia	ance
	Member Dues	25,0	000	30,000		(5,000)
	<b>Convention Registration</b>	25,0	000	25,000		-
	Grants	5,0	000	5,000		
	Contributions		-	5,000		(5,000)
		\$ 55,0	000	\$ 65,000	\$	(10,000)
Expenses						
	Secretarial	10,0	000	10,000		-
	Speaker Honoraria	9,0	000	5,000		4,000
	Convention Rental	18,0	000	15,000		3,000
	Newsletter Printing	12,0	000	15,000		(3,000)
	Office Supplies	5,0	000	5,000		-
	Postage	5,0	000	5,000		-
	Telephone	2,0	000	2,000		-
	Other Expenses	6,0	000	8,000		(2,000)
		\$ 67,0	000	\$ 65,000	\$	2,000
	Net Surplus/Loss	\$ (12,0	000)	-	\$	(12,000)



### **Balance Sheet**

As at Fiscal Year End 3	1st XX,	200Y		
<u>Assets</u>			Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current Assets			Current Liabilities	
Cash		5,000	Account Payable	11,000
Certificate of Deposit		30,000		
Accounts Receivable		5,000	Long Term Liabilities	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		40,000	Non-current portion lease	2,000
			Long Liabilities	13,000
Non-Current Assets				
Furniture & Fixtures		5,000	Net Assets	44,000
			plus/minus operational surplus/loss	(12,000)
				22,000
Total Assets	\$	45,000	Total Liabilities + Net Assets	\$ 45,000



## **Sufficient Available Cash Reserves**

- Is our cash flow projected to be adequate?
- Are our cash-flow projections reasonable, objective and not overly optimistic?
- Do we have sufficient reserves?
- Has the board adopted a formal policy for the establishment of reserves?



## Propriety of Expenditures

- Does the board provide oversight to safeguard against waste and fraud?
- Does the board provide oversight of contractual agreements to ensure that the organizations exempt status will not be impaired?
- Does the board provide for internal controls over expenditures to ensure their propriety?
- Are we fulfilling our tax-exempt purpose?



# Systems that Protect Nonprofit Organizations

- Accounting Policies and Procedures
- Internal Controls
  - System of checks and balances to prevent errors, fraud, etc.
  - Most effective is the budget
  - Control over receipts pre-numbered receipt vouchers
  - Supporting documentation for checks issued
- External Audits
  - If you don't have an audit, what are you doing instead?



### **Internet Resources**

- Non-Profit Resource Center
  - www.1800net.com/nprc/
- Alliance for Nonprofit Management
  - http://www.allianceonline.org/knowledgeb ase/index.php
- IRS information
  - http://www.irs.gov/charities/index.html



## Questions?

