Role of the Treasurer and Finance Committee presented at: Make Dollars Make Sense 2016

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#### What We'll Cover

- The Treasurer's Responsibilities
- The Finance Committee
- The Societies Act
- Board Oversight
- Policies and Procedures
- Bookkeeper versus Treasurer
- Where can Things Go Wrong?
  - (Risk Management)
- Due Diligence always Wins!

## The Treasurer's Responsibilities

- Stewardship of all funds and assets.
- · Accounting for all income.
- Verifying all outflows, payments.
- Reporting.
- Assisting with the planning of the society's activities through financial budgeting.
- Providing advice on all matters relating to finance.

#### **Potential Other Treasurer Roles**

- Payroll.
- Deductions and submissions to federal government (E. I., CPP).
- Management of pension plans and other benefits.
- Fundraising.
- Preservation of (federal) charitable status.
- Special applications and reports for grants & government funding.

# The Finance Committee's Responsibilities

Provides financial oversight, including:

- · budgeting and financial planning
- financial reporting
- the creation and monitoring of internal controls and accountability policies
- · often chaired by the treasurer

## <u>Societies Act</u> The LAW in Alberta!

- Gives legal status to the organization, rather than resting on the individuals.
- Does not allow the issuing of shares or dividends (not a business corporation).
- Bylaws must contain clauses defining ten required areas, six of which directly affect the Treasurer.

## Societies Act – Bylaw Requirements affecting Treasurers

- Membership (admission, expulsion, fees).
- Directors and officers (appointment, removal).
- Exercise of borrowing powers.
- Audit of accounts.
- Preparation & custody of books & records.
- Time & place of inspection by members.

## Societies Act – Annual Reporting

- Annual requirement to report on or before the last day of the month immediately following the society's anniversary month.
- The report must include:
  - ❖an audited financial statement
  - ❖list of directors

## Other Incorporation Options

- ➤ Alberta Companies Act
- ➤ The Canada Corporations Act
- ➤Other Special Statutes
  - Cooperative Associations Act
  - FCSS / Children's Services Act
  - Agricultural Societies Act
  - Religious Societies Land Act
- ➤ Private Act of Legislature

#### Board Oversight, where the Treasurer needs to be involved!

- What does the organization need to do to meet its goals, what is needed for resources, and how will it to this?
- What boundaries are needed to guide members so that they have freedom to act independently but within the scope of how the organization desires to operate?
- What does the Board need to do to maintain itself in order to function at its best potential?
- How will the Board know that its goals are being achieved successfully?

#### What are Policies & Procedures

- POLICIES define broad values and perspectives of the organization in four areas by defining:
  - the needs, and the outcome of meeting the organization's needs, and at what cost.
  - the boundaries of what is deemed acceptable for actions, practices and circumstances.
  - the governance practices that define the job of the Board and the rules they must follow.
  - how the Board will delegate to and monitor staff and/or volunteers performance.

#### What are Policies & Procedures

- PROCEDURES lay out the "how to do it" steps so as to ensure consistency and continuity:
  - allow for the creation of, and monitoring of, checks and balances.
  - each policy that applies to financial affairs should have a Procedure document flow from it.

## Policy Topics of interest to a Treasurer

- Vision Statement and Mission Statement, defining what we strive for and what our role is in working toward this.
- Budget income and spending controls.
- Pledging the assets of the organization.
- Financial safeguards, checks, and balances.
- Financial stewardship.

## Policy Topics of interest to a Treasurer (continued)

- Protection of assets.
- Treatment of staff and volunteers.
- Cash flow management and control.
- Deviation from approved spending.

- Who can spend money (or be reimbursed for personal spending), and how?
  - ❖No-one can pledge the credit of a society.
  - It must be "in the budget".
  - Limits can be defined; anything over must be invoiced and then paid by cheque.
  - Predetermined amounts (i.e. meal costs) can be set.
  - A claim form itemizing expenses and signed, can be created.

#### **Procedures**

- Who can handle cash? What safeguards are in place for verification of income? What safety measures are used to protect the physical safety of those people?
  - ❖Limit the size of a petty-cash startup amount.
  - Regularly collect cash, with a sheet itemizing what it is for, and signed by the volunteer(s) handling that money.
  - Use a cash register that prints a receipt for each transaction.

- How are decisions about where to bank recorded? Is the motion appointing signing authorities on the books annually?
  - Check with banks about their interest in working with societies; no-charge accounts, etc.
  - The Treasurer can keep a checklist of things needed annually, and make motions accordingly.
  - ❖ Signing authorities should be based on ensuring safeguards first and convenience second; often it is any 2 of 3 approved to sign; some groups prefer it to be the Treasurer and any other of 2 or 3.
  - Don't break your own rules by pre-signing blank cheques.

#### Procedures - Audit

- When does the organization use internal members to conduct the annual financial review, and when do you go "outside" for a full audit?
  - Create your own rule on this.
  - ❖ Audit any time a Treasurer resigns, even in mid-year.
  - ❖ Audit when funders require this over a financial review.
  - Audit any time there is a possible contention or perception of wrong-doing (to protect both the society and the treasurer).
  - Financial Reviews should be done by at least two members, neither of whom have any conflict-of-interests with the financial side of the organization such as being signing authorities or having spouses who are.
  - A member should only be used twice in a row in order to maintain a fresh perspective.

#### **Procedures - Audit**

 The Treasurer should make the motion at the Annual General Meeting by naming the option of either a Financial Review or an Audit, and by naming the individuals or firm.

#### Procedures - Audit

- Develop a checklist to be used by the two volunteers doing the internal Financial Review?
  - Check the cheques cleared by the bank against the general ledger; watch for missing numbers.
  - Check the signatures to make sure only authorized signers have signed, and that the correct number of signatures are present.
  - Check to make sure invoices have details about the payment and have been receipted.
  - Check the calculations from the opening balance by adding all income and subtracting all expenses; check against the end-ofyear balance.
  - Check bank statements to ensure there are 12 and each has been reconciled.
  - ❖ THIS IS ONLY THE START OF THAT CHECKLIST...

- How do you create a paper trail, from identifying the need for something, to ensuring the best purchase (price, quality) is obtained, to buying it and paying for it, to matching receipts to cheque requisitions?
  - Create your own process and forms.
  - Consider using a requisition form that has all of the necessary boxes for all of this.

#### **Procedures**

- Who has signing authority for cheques, and who has control over the cheque book?
  - Signing authorities must be appointed by motion.
  - The Treasurer should retain all blank cheques.

 How are revenues tracked? Cash payments? Donations? Does the paper trail flow from letters/e-mails to receipts to deposit slips to reports?

#### **Procedures**

- What reports are presented to the Board, and with what frequency?
  - Cash flow
  - ❖Income and outflow, net balances
  - !temized expenditures

- Do you have a secure storage for all financial records, and do you know how long you must retain them?
  - Regular accounting generally must be stored for a period of seven (7) years, just like personal tax information.
  - Casino funds often have special rules, so know them!
  - Grants often require special actions too.

## Bookkeeper versus Treasurer

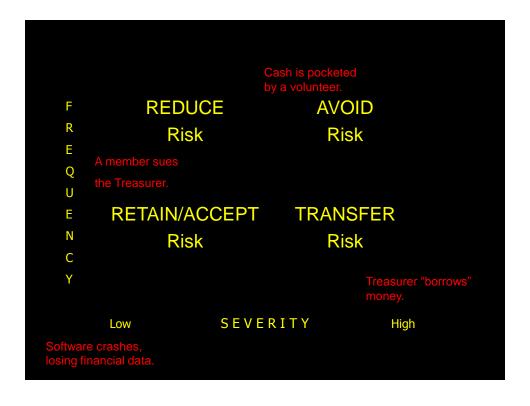
- Often you may do both roles.
- Bookkeeper records all transactions, maintains all records, prepares all cheques.
- Bookkeeper strongly guided by board policies and procedures.
- The Bookkeeper may be a contracted role.
- Treasurer provides oversight (board member).
- · Treasurer holds ultimate responsibility.
- Treasurer prepares reports.

## Where Can Things Go Wrong?

- Now that you understand your role in managing MONEY, let's finish by talking about how you manage your RISKS!
- Where money is concerned, if it can go wrong, sometime it will!
- Stewardship: anticipating a problem in time to prevent it (one person's perspective...)

## Risk Management at Work!

- Identify every thing that could go wrong.
- For each, think about how often it might happen.
- For each, think about how serious it might be.
- Plot each thing on the grid.
- Come up with things to PREVENT each, to MINIMIZE the consequence of each, or to AVOID it.



## Due Diligence Always Wins!

- · You didn't take on this role intending to fail.
- Your board should help you determine the actual expectations on this position.
- Don't feel overwhelmed; start with what currently exists (unless it is flawed).
- Plan to leave the position in better shape when you leave than when you started.
- Think about who will replace you (succession planning)

#### **USEFUL RESOURCES**

Financial Responsibilities of Not-for-Profit Boards – free online guide

http://volunteeralberta.ab.ca/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/Financial\_Responsibilities09.pdf

CRA online T3010 Registered Charity Information Return

http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/E/pbg/tf/t3010/

Imagine Canada Finance and Administration resources

<u> http://sectorsource.ca/node/18/view</u>

Imagine Canada Charity Tax Tools

http://sectorsource.ca/managing-organization/charity-tax-tools

**Accounting Packages Review** 

http://www.techsoupcanada.ca/learning\_center/articles/accounting\_packages

Free Accounting Software for Non-Profits

http://charity.lovetoknow.com/charitable-organizations/free-accounting-software-nonprofits

## Thanks, and All the Best!

- Your position can be the most exciting (and important) of any of the positions on the Board!
- Feel free to contact us (Community Development Unit) in one of our offices across the province at communitydevelopment@gov.ab.ca to get ideas, assistance, and training!