Humanity Financial Management Inc.

AMSSA Internal Controls – Digital Workbook

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Provided separately as Microsoft Word documents:

- 1. Senior Bookkeeper/Accountant Position Description
- 2. Treasurer Position Description

Links to external third-party resources:

	Organization	Title	Link
1	The Bridgespan	Non-profit Job Description Toolkit	https://www.bridgespan.org/insights/library/hiring/nonprofit-job-
	Group		<u>description-toolkit</u>
2	BoardSource	Nonprofit Policy Sampler	http://tinyurl.com/hczygon
3	Blue Avocado	Accounting Procedures Manual	https://blueavocado.org/finance/accounting-procedures-manual-template/
		Template	
4	Wegner CPAs	Accounting Policies and	https://www.wegnercpas.com/wp-
		Procedures Manual Template	content/uploads/2021/05/accounting policies and procedures manual.doc



Treasurer Roles and Responsibilities
NFPOs and Charities

WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS IS ULTIMATELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT:

- the Board is receiving all of the financial information it needs (in appropriate and useful formats) to ensure the long term financial sustainability of the organization.
- there are appropriately skilled people (including the Treasurer) and appropriately designed systems (software, policies, processes and internal controls) in place to make sure that all financial information and reporting is relevant, timely, accurate and complete.
- financial risks are identified and managed and that the financial assets of the organization are appropriately protected through insurance and appropriate internal controls.
- the Board has the financial management skills and understanding to properly understand, evaluate and act on all financial information and reporting that it receives.
- the organization is in compliance with its regulatory environment (Provincial or Federal Incorporation legislation, Canada Revenue Agency, Ministry of Finance, Constitution and By-laws, organization policies, procedures and internal controls, etc.)

NOTE: The responsibilities listed above CANNOT be delegated.

The Board Treasurer is often tasked with helping the Board of Directors understand and achieve these responsibilities. All Board Treasurers have some basic roles and responsibilities. In addition Board Treasurers often take on additional roles and responsibilities unless there are formal committees and hired staff or contractors in place.



TREASURER'S BASIC ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Chair's the Audit and/or Finance Committee (if in place)
- Ensures the board meets all of its' financial fiduciary duties
- Educates and informs board members Interprets financial reporting from management and advises Board directors
- Facilitates strategic thinking within board about short-and long-term financial vitality
- Develops financial literacy among all directors
- Establishes key financial performance indicators for organization and reports on these indicators regularly
- Advises management team on preparation of financial budgets and regular board financial reporting required
- Oversees all financial reporting internally to the board and externally

ADDITIONAL DUTIES IF NOT BEING PERFORMED BY FORMAL COMMITTEE, HIRED STAFF, OR CONTRACTOR:

FINANCE & AUDIT COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

- Oversees external financial reporting
- Performs internal audits, supervises external audits
- Ensures regulatory compliance
- Responsible for risk management/internal controls
- Reviews all external reporting

(T3010, T1044, T2, T3, etc.)

Finance Committee

- Oversees internal financial reporting, budgeting, asset management
- Reviews all internal reporting, including financial statements, budgets, cash flow projections, variance reporting, financial analysis, etc.
- Reviews all sales tax and payroll reporting
- Monitors third-party services (e.g. Investment Advisors)

HIRED MANAGEMENT/STAFF FINANCIAL TEAM

Audit Committee

- Responsible for overall financial budgeting and reporting
- Manages financial results
- Achieves financial targets set by board
- for fundraising (T3010, T1044, T2, T3, etc.)

• Generally responsible

L CFO

- Interprets financial reports and advises CEO/ED
- Ensures prudent asset management in accordance with financial objectives and Board-approved policy
- Recommends and monitors financial management policies, procedures and internal controls
- Financial risk identification and management

Controller

- Accounting system selection, setup and implementation
- Designs budgeting and reporting framework
- Prepares budgets and cash flow projections
- Reviews work of bookkeeper for accuracy and completeness

L Bookkeeper

- Records daily financial transactions and reconciles accounts
- Prepares payroll, makes payroll remittances and files sales tax returns

BEST PRACTICES IN FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT:

While Treasurers are often asked to perform bookkeeping and accounting tasks, it is generally not an appropriate role for them and should be avoided if possible. As the Board's representative, the Treasurer is primarily responsible for overseeing the work of the organization's bookkeepers and accountants - ensuring it is accurate and complete - and helping the Board interpret the reports provided by staff. In order to perform this key internal control role the Treasurer needs to be able to review someone else's work - no one can effectively review their own work. As a result, the organization should hire staff or engage volunteers – other than the Treasurer – to perform bookkeeping and accounting tasks. This will leave the Treasurer in a position to play an effective role as part of the organization's internal control infrastructure.



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Treasurer Roles and Responsibilities – NFPOs and Charities



Financial Management Roles and Responsibilities Guide

Introduction



Quality financial management secures the future of your organization. It's the foundation that builds reputation, protects assets and assures stakeholders that you are worthy of their trust. Without it, many worthwhile, well-meaning organizations never reach their potential. And some perish.

All organizations – regardless of size or industry – have certain financial management needs. In large organizations these needs are allocated among a full accounting department – bookkeeper, controller, Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), etc. – and a board of directors with oversight responsibility. In smaller organizations, many of these roles are performed by fewer people.

Regardless of the size of your organization, you'll need to provide assurance that your finances are being managed and documented responsibly, consistently and with future needs in mind. One way to do this is to prepare a Financial Management Roles and Responsibilities Matrix for your organization, using the one in this handy guide as a starting point or template.



HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

This guide is set up as a matrix. It lists many - if not most - of the primary financial management roles and responsibilities that most organizations will need. As you create the matrix for your organization, you can customize the roles and responsibilities to reflect the unique needs of your organization.

Once completed, you can use the matrix as a starting point to develop or update the financial management portions of job descriptions for your organization.

A WORD OF CAUTION

It isn't unusual for smaller organizations preparing their first roles and responsibilities matrix to realize that many of the Controller and CFO roles are not being performed by anyone, or, if they are being performed, they're being performed by someone who does not have the required financial skills. This is a role that we provide for many of our customers – so call us to find out how we can help your organization make sure these roles are being taken care of.

Roles & Responsibilities: The 12 Most Common Financial Management Tasks

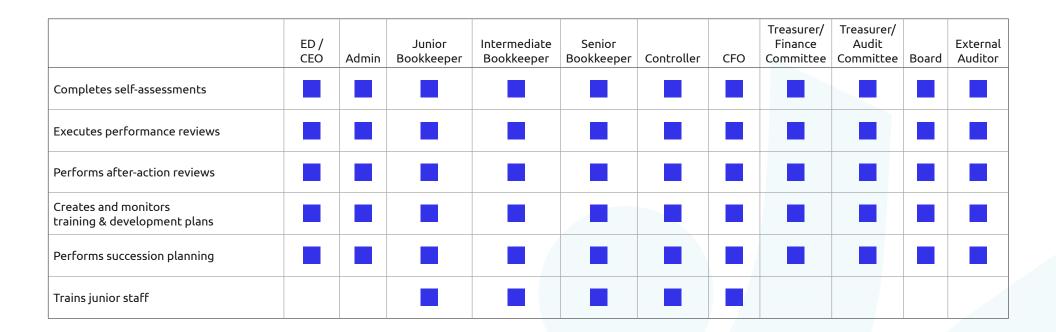
Building Capacity for Strong Financial Management (Infrastructure) Human Resources (Financial Management) - Evaluation, Development and Succession Planning Financial Performance Management and Reporting System Design, Selection and Implementation Strategic Planning Annual Operating Plan and Budget Initiates Financial Transactions (Approved in Budget) 10 Calculates / Pays / Collects Money & Files Returns 11 Basic Bookkeeping and Accounting – Records and Allocates Transactions 12 Internal-Use Financial Statement Preparation, Analysis and Reporting 13 **Audit Preparation** 15 Fundraising / Financial / Financing Strategies 16 External-Use Financial Statement Preparation and Reporting 17

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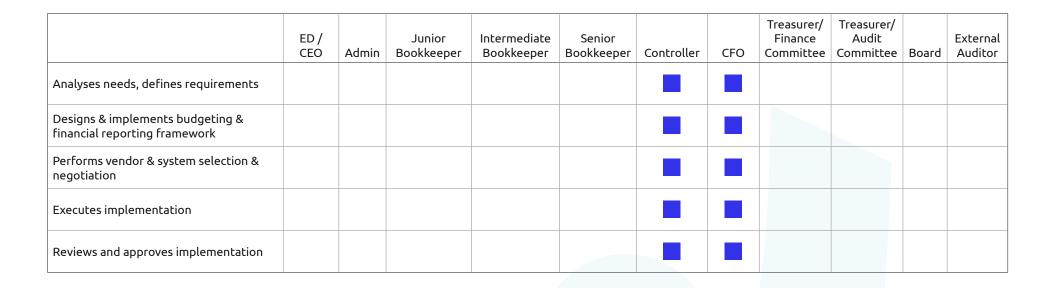
Building Capacity for Strong Financial Management (Infrastructure)

	ED / CEO	Admin	Junior Bookkeeper	Intermediate Bookkeeper	Senior Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer/ Finance Committee	Treasurer/ Audit Committee	Board	External Auditor
Sets up organizational legal structure											
Drafts board calendar											
Approves board calendar											
Analyses organizational risk & creates risk management plan											
Approves risk management plan											
Creates financial roles & responsibilities / job descriptions											
Creates organizational policies, procedures & internal controls (governance, financial management, HR)											
Approves organizational policies, procedures & internal controls											
Creates operating policies, procedures & internal controls											
Approves operating policies, procedures & internal controls											

Building Capacity for Strong Financial Management (Infrastructure)

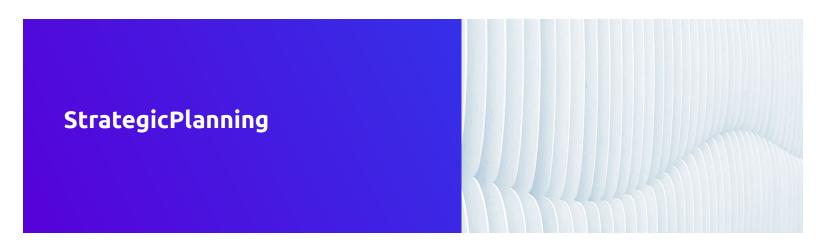


Financial Performance Management and Reporting System Design, Selection and Implementation



"...clear roles and responsibilities provide vital advantages necessary for continuing growth. Among the most important are increased internal control, opportunities for job specialization, improved process management and enhanced operational performance."

Jackie Lohrey, The Advantages of Clear Roles and Responsibilities in an Organization



	ED / CEO	Admin	Junior Bookkeeper	Intermediate Bookkeeper	Senior Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer/ Finance Committee	Treasurer/ Audit Committee	Board	External Auditor
Creates and updates vision, mission, values											
Reviews & updates charter and bylaws											
Creates & updates long-range strategic plan											
Approves long-range strategic plan											

"A nonprofit should have written job descriptions for its directors, officers, employees, volunteers and consultants. The work of the organization will be more easily accomplished and problems will be avoided if all involved understand what is expected of them and the limits of their authority."

Eric T. Schneiderman, Internal Controls and Financial Accountability for Not-for-Profit Boards

Annual Operating Plan and Budget

	ED / CEO	Admin	Junior Bookkeeper	Intermediate Bookkeeper	Senior Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer/ Finance Committee	Treasurer/ Audit Committee	Board	External Auditor
Prepares / drafts annual operating plan and budget											
Prepares cash flow projections											
Approves annual budget											
Enters annual budgets into financial accounting software											
Prepares internal financial reporting and variance analysis (e.g. budget vs. actual)											
Makes recommendations for budget changes											

"A primary responsibility of management and the board is to ensure that an organization is accountable for its finances to contributors, members, the public, and government regulators. All too often, however, internal controls are poorly designed, misapplied, and misunderstood."

Charles Tate, CPA, MS, The Importance of Effective Financial Governance and Internal Controls in the Wake of Reported Embezzlements at Prominent Nonprofits

Initiates Financial Transactions (Approved in Budget)

	ED / CEO	Admin	Junior Bookkeeper	Intermediate Bookkeeper	Senior Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer/ Finance Committee	Treasurer/ Audit Committee	Board	External Auditor
Negotiates employment contacts with employees / volunteers											
Advises employee or independent contractor											
Makes purchases from suppliers											
Approves payments to suppliers											
Negotiates customer / funder contracts											
Receives payments from customers / funders											

"According to the International Federation of Accountants, clear roles and responsibilities are vital to establish the decision-making hierarchy that a strong internal control system requires."

Jackie Lohrey, The Advantages of Clear Roles and Responsibilties in an Organization

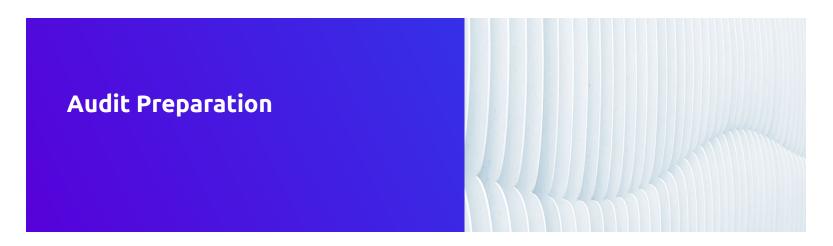
Calculates / Pays / Collects Money & Files Returns

	ED / CEO	Admin	Junior Bookkeeper	Intermediate Bookkeeper	Senior Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer/ Finance Committee	Treasurer/ Audit Committee	Board	External Auditor
Calculates payroll deductions & creates employee paycheques											
Calculates employee benefits & administers employees benefit plan											
Files T4s, T5s, T5013s, additional tax reporting											
Completes WCB returns & creates cheque for payment											
Prepares cheques for suppliers											
Creates customer invoices											
Collects accounts receivable, makes bank deposits											
Prepares charitable receipts											
Calculates GST & PST payable											
Creates cheques for GST & PST payments & installments											
Files GST & PST returns											

Internal-Use Financial Statement Preparation, Analysis and Reporting



	ED / CEO	Admin	Junior Bookkeeper	Intermediate Bookkeeper	Senior Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer/ Finance Committee	Treasurer/ Audit Committee	Board	External Auditor
Prepares internal, management-use- only, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Operations											
Reviews & approves internal, management- use-only, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Operations											
Performs industry benchmarking											
Manages cash & excess cash investment											
Monitors third-party investment advisor											
Ensures compliance with CRA regulations											
Presents monthly reporting to board											



	ED / CEO	Admin	Junior Bookkeeper	Intermediate Bookkeeper	Senior Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer/ Finance Committee	Treasurer/ Audit Committee	Board	External Auditor
Prepares financial statements for external users based on GAAP, with appropriate reporting & disclosure for external parties (banks, shareholders, creditors)											
Prepares Statement of Cash Flows											
Prepares Statement of Financial Position											
Prepares Notes to Financial Statements											

"If you're keeping your overhead low and that's keeping you from making good on your mission, you're violating your fiduciary duty to your donors. Going into the nonprofit sector does not have to be a prison sentence that suffocates your potential. It is an invitation to be brave enough to pursue your dreams—to be a true radical."

Dan Palotta, The Laws of Money and Meaning, published in Harvard Business Review

Fundraising / Financial / Financing Strategies

	ED / CEO	Admin	Junior Bookkeeper	Intermediate Bookkeeper	Senior Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer/ Finance Committee	Treasurer/ Audit Committee	Board	External Auditor
Performs asset planning & preservation											
Develops pricing strategies											
KPI development & reporting											
Oversees mergers & acquisitions											
Acts as outside lawyer interface											
Manages banking relationship											
Manages fundraising processes											
Reviews equipment leases & borrowing terms											
Administers working capital & line of credit & debt											
Develops strategies for securing financing											
Executes turnarounds & workouts											

External-Use Financial Statement Preparation and Reporting



"The nonprofit realm lacks the bottom-line measure of for-profits, but that doesn't mean it lacks any measures at all."

Charles Bronfman and Jeffrey Solomon, The Art of Giving



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Financial Management Roles and Responsibilities Guide



Comparative Nonprofit Finance
Team Position Descriptions

Detailed Roles & Responsibilities

Financial Governance

Financial Transaction Processing

Bookkeeping and Accounting

Financial Budgeting and Reporting



Comparative Nonprofit Finance Team Position Descriptions



ROLE	METAPHOR	SUMMARY POSITION DESCRIPTION AND "VALUE-ADD"
Bookeeper	Skilled Trade	 Bookkeeping Payroll Sales taxes Basic financial reporting Maintains source documents to support audit
Controller	General Contractor	Ensures accuracy and completeness of all financial reporting and budgeting Ensures regulatory compliance
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Architect	 Improves organizational financial health, performance, sustainability and cash flow Designs financial reporting systems to deliver meaningful and useful insights for better decision-making Manages financial risk and protects assets
Treasurer	Building Inspector	 Interprets financial reporting from management and advises Board directors Ensures board meets all financial fiduciary duties Develops board financial literacy Facilitates strategic thinking about financial vitality for board
Board	Municipal Council	Ensures mission achievement Ensures financial sustainability Stewards and protects assets and reputations Supports ED/CEO Acts as ambassador for organization

Financial Governance Roles

		EMPLOYEE/CON	TRACTOR ROLES	VOLUNTEER ROLES					
	Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer	Board				
Visioning and planning, long- term financial sustainability		Implements plans for long-term financial sustainability	 Designs and monitors plans for long-term financial sustainability Ensures appropriate funding model and diversification of funding 	Facilitates strategic thinking within board about financial vitality	 Ensures appropriate strategic and operational planning processes are followed Ensures board has financial knowledge required to understand, evaluate and act on financial information 				
Financial health and performance management	Prepares monthly draft reports	Reviews work of bookkeeper for accuracy and completeness and trains bookkeeper	Analyses financial results for trends and meaning Monitors financial performance and recommends adjustments as required	Educates and informs board members – interprets financial reporting from management and advises board as required	Periodically reviews financial health and performance and requires course correction as necessary				
Risk management	• Follows documented financial processes and procedures	Implements internal controls, financial processes and procedures to mitigate risk, and monitors compliance	 Designs risk identification and risk management processes Designs internal controls, financial processes and procedures to mitigate risk Ensure appropriate insurance coverage Manages relationship with external auditor Manages relationship with external lawyer 	Ensures the board meets all of their fiduciary duties	 Ensures financial risks are identified and managed and that financial assets are protected through insurance and other internal controls Ensures appropriate financial governance policies are developed and followed 				

		EMPLOYEE/CONT	RACTOR ROLES	VOLUN	ITEER ROLES
	Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer	Board
Investment management	Records investment revenues and expenses	Monitors and reports on investment performance	Ensures excess funds are invested appropriately		Ensures investment policies are developed and followed
Pension plan	Records pension plan expenses	Monitors and reports on employee pension plan	Designs and monitors employee pension plan		Ensures pension policies are developed and followed
Liquidity		Drafts and updates cash flow reports Provides regular reporting to bank	Plans for strategic operating reserves and bank credit facilities Maintains banking relationships		Ensures cash management policies are developed and followed
Benchmarking	• Updates benchmarking reports	Builds and manages benchmarking processes	Identifies appropriate benchmarking targets and information sources		Periodically reviews benchmarking performance
Compliance with regulatory environment	Files forms, meets deadlines, makes remittances	Monitors and ensures compliance with regulatory environment	Ensures regulatory compliance		Ultimately responsible for regulatory compliance



Financial Transaction Processing Roles

	EMPLOYEE/CONTRACTOR ROLES			VOLUNTEER ROLES	
	Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer	Board
Payroll & benefits	Payroll & benefits administration Posts basic, recurring journal entries as required	Implements employee compensation strategy Implements employee benefits	Designs employee compensation strategy Designs and monitors employee benefits		
Customer invoices and payments	• Creates customer invoices, receives payments	Builds and monitors customer invoicing and payment systems	Designs customer invoicing and payment systems		
Vendors' bills and payments	Pays approved vendor bills	Builds and monitors vendor billing and payment systems	Designs vendor billing and payment systems		
Sales taxes	Calculates and remits sales taxes	• Ensures CRA & regulatory compliance			
Contract and grant management	• Allocates revenues and expenses to funders and programs	Ensures compliance with funder contracts and agreements	Negotiates financial terms in funder contracts and agreements		
Charitable receipts	Issues charitable donation receipts	• Ensures CRA & regulatory compliance			

Bookkeeping and Accounting Roles

	EMPLOYEE/CONTRACTOR ROLES			VOLUNTEER ROLES	
	Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer	Board
Bookkeeping and accounting system	Uses accounting system competently	Selects and implements accounting system	Designs and develops accounting system specifications		Ensures appropriate accounting system in place
Adequate books and records	Source document collection, organization and filing	Implements document management system	Designs document management system		Ensures adequate books and records are kept
Financial transaction processing systems	Enters data for bank and credit card accounts, expense reports	Builds revenue receipt and expense payment systems	Designs revenue receipt and expense payment systems		
Direct cost allocation system	Allocates direct costs to funders & programs	Builds reporting framework for funders and programs	Designs reporting framework for funders and programs		
Indirect (overhead) cost allocation system	Allocates overhead expenses to funders and programs	Implements overhead expense allocation methodology	Designs overhead expense allocation methodology Understands and communicates "true" (fully-loaded) program costs		Understands and periodically reviews overhead cost allocation system
Reconciles accounts	Reconciles accounts and conducts self-reviews	Reviews reconciliations for accuracy and completeness			

Financial Budgeting and Reporting Roles

	EMPLOYEE/CONTRACTOR ROLES			VOLUNTEER ROLES		
	Bookkeeper	Controller	CFO	Treasurer	Board	
Board, management and funder reporting	Drafts board, management and funder reports	Builds board, management and funder reports Reviews reports for accuracy and completeness	 Designs financial reporting framework Designs board, management and funder reports Reviews reports for usefulness and meaning Establishes key financial performance indicators and reports on these regularly 	 Develops financial literacy among board members Advises management team of board financial information requirements Oversees all financial reporting – internally and to the board 	 Ensures board is receiving all financial information required for decision making in appropriate and useful formats Ensures that there are appropriately skilled people in all financial positions and appropriately designed systems in place for accurate, complete and timely financial information 	
Revenue and expense budgets	 Provides details from prior years as starting point for budgeting process Enters approved budgets into accounting software 	 Drafts budgets by funder and contract Analyses variances from budget and creates management and board reports 	Ensures spending aligned with mission and purpose Recommends course corrections as required	Reviews and interprets budgets on behalf of board	Reviews and approves revenue and expense budgets	
Cash flow budgets		Implements cash flow budgeting processes Updates cash flow reports	Designs cash flow budgets	Reviews and interprets budgets on behalf of board	Reviews and approves annual cash flow budgets	
Capital budgets	Updates capital budgets	• Implements capital budgeting processes	Designs capital budgeting processes	Reviews and interprets budgets on behalf of board	Reviews and approves annual capital budgets	



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Comparative Nonprofit Finance Team Position Descriptions



Checklist for Basic Financial Management Internal Controls for Small to Mid-Size Not-for-Profit Organizations and Charities



In 2011, CGA Canada conducted a national survey of Small to Medium Enterprises and found that 26% of those reporting had at least one significant incident of occupational fraud in the past 12 months.

Based on the 2012 Global Fraud Survey undertaken by the Association of Fraud Examiners, the authors estimated 5-7% of all revenue of Not-For-Profit Organizations and Charities was lost to occupational fraud each year.

In an effort to assist small to mid-size Not-for-Profit Organizations and Charities protect the reputations of their organizations and those of their directors, we prepared this listing of some of the most basic internal controls that such organizations should have in place. It is designed as a checklist that you can review and compare to your existing financial management policies and procedures in order to identify opportunities for improvement. We recommend that you use this list as a starting point to review your own financial management policies and procedures. From here you may require professional assistance to make sure that your financial assets are appropriately protected.

It only takes one significant instance of occupational fraud to hit the front page of the newspaper and do serious damage to reputations. And most occupational fraud is entirely preventable with good internal controls.

The biggest asset that most Not-for-Profit Organizations and Charities have is the reputation of their organization and directors. As a result, it is imperative to take appropriate steps to protect those reputations by implementing basic internal controls to support their financial management processes.

Checklist for Basic Financial Management Internal Controls for Small Not-for-Profit **Organizations and Charities**

Hire the right employees	4
Employee vs. Independent Contractor	5
Payments to volunteers	6
Revenue	7
Donations, cash receipts and collections	8
Credit card donations, transactions and merchant statements	9
Purchases, cash disbursements, cheques and petty cash	10
Credit cards and debit cards	11
Employee expense reimbursements	12
Employee travel reimbursements	13
Banking	14
Electronic banking	15
Bank statements, cancelled cheques, reconciliations	16
Payroll processing	17
Capital assets	18
Financial reports	19
Prevention, detection and insurance	20
Internal Control Reference Resources	21



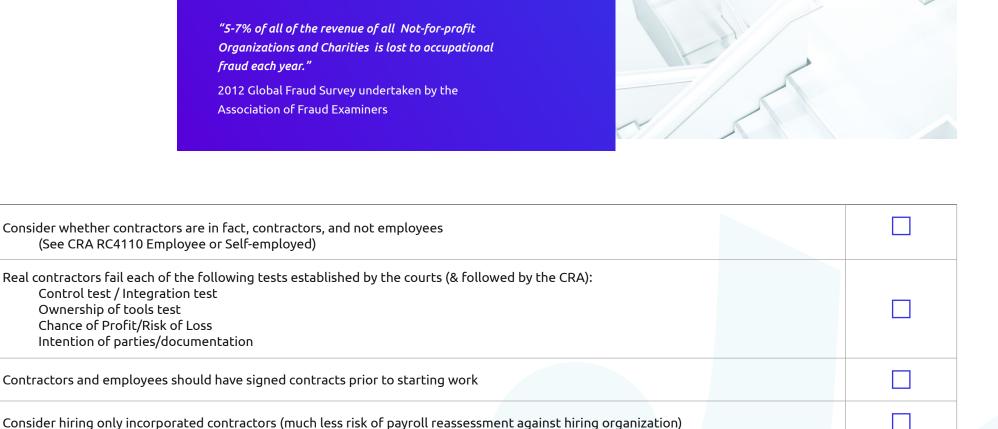
Hire the Right Employees (& Volunteers & Board Members)

Get legal advice on HR policies and procedures (Employment agreements, job descriptions, etc.)				
Develop an application policy / process				
Perform due diligence:				
- Independent confirmation (50% of hiring managers report lies on résumés)				
- Check past employment / education				
- Check references				
- Check criminal and civil history				
- Get credit checks				
- Search on Google / Social Media				

Employee vs. **Independent Contractor**

"5-7% of all of the revenue of all Not-for-profit Organizations and Charities is lost to occupational fraud each year."

2012 Global Fraud Survey undertaken by the Association of Fraud Examiners



Consider whether contractors are in fact, contractors, and not employees

Contractors and employees should have signed contracts prior to starting work

(See CRA RC4110 Employee or Self-employed)

Control test / Integration test Ownership of tools test Chance of Profit/Risk of Loss

Remember WCB for contractors

Intention of parties/documentation

Hire the Right Employees (& Volunteers & Board Members)

Generally all payments to volunteers (who are not employees) are considered business income to the volunteer for income tax purposes and will require a T4A to be issued, with the following exceptions:	
Honorariums paid to volunteers are an exception if they meet the following tests:	
- They are nominal - \$500 or less in a calendar year	
- They are made to an individual for voluntary services for which fees are not legally or traditionally required	
- They are not reflective of the value of the work done	
- They are made on a one-time or non-routine basis to an individual as a "thank you"	
Can also provide non-taxable, non-cash gifts if the following conditions are met:	
- Can't include gift cards as they are near-cash (these would be considered an honorarium by CRA)	
- Must be for special occasion or accomplishment	
- Fair market value of all gifts in the year (including honorariums) <\$500	
- Can't be performance related	
If the total fair market value of all gifts (including honorariums) exceeds \$500 in any calendar year, a T4A will be required.	



All revenue to which the organization is entitled is recorded		
- Only revenue for which the organization has performed services has been recorded		
-Revenue is recorded when earned and deemed collectible		
- All revenue is properly classified as endowment, restricted (internally or externally restricted should be segregated and disclosed separately), and unrestricted		
All donor-imposed restrictions are complied with		
All required acknowledgment letters are issued		
All "quid pro quo" contributions are documented as required:		
- Contributor received something of value		
- Appraisals performed and retained		
- Donated goods and services are recorded according to policy (charities can't issue donation receipts for services provided)		

Donations, cash receipts, collections

Ensure all cash intended for use by organization is received		
Ensure all cash received is deposited in organization's bank account		
Two people should always be involved with collecting cash		
For donation receipts issued by registered charities:		
- Compare receipt book to cash collected		
- Make sure receipts in numerical order		
- Daily deposits should be tied into bank statement and reconciled to receipt book and to donations in accounting	g system	
- Cheques received – ensure segregation of duties		
- Consider "lock-box" arrangement with bank		

Credit Card Donations, **Transactions & Merchant Statements**

"26% of Small to Medium Enterprises reported having at least one significant incident of occupational fraud in 12 months"

CGA Canada

Ensure segregation of duties (Process / record /reconcile transactions)		
Deposits (Cash, Visa, MC, Amex) should either be reconciled to sales/donations transactions on Point of Sale ("POS") statements, or book all deposits to sales, reconcile to POS sales in total		
Treasurer should directly receive and review POS statements for refunds/credits		

Purchases, Cash Disbursements, Cheques & **Petty Cash**

Ensure controls are in place for authorization and approval of all purchase transactions - prior to payment		
Limit individual who can authorize transactions		
Establish purchase thresholds		
Limit access to and use of cash		
Reconcile, review & top up petty cash monthly		
Control access to cheques, signing authority, and signature stamps		
Track cheque numbers, missing/void cheques, duplicate cheque numbers		
Don't pre-sign cheques!		
Ensure that documented processes are in place with respect to the procedures authorized cheque signers must follow prior to signing cheques		

Credit Cards & Debit Cards

Don't use Debit Cards No control over debit card credit limit Credit cards have better protection against unauthorized charges		
Credit Cards:		
- Treasurer to receive statement directly, for monthly retroactive review and approval		
- Match receipts with all items on statements		
- Separate, unique card for each employee w/ separate statements		
- Establish credit card use policies (EE repay if w/o receipt)		
- Manage credit limits for each employee		
- Get monthly cut-off at end of month or first week of month		

Employee Expense Reimbursements

Establish policies:			
- Can't approve own transactions			
- Original receipts required (not photocopies)			
- Appropriate use			
Monthly expense reports within 5 days of month end, reviewed by Treasurer (or ED/CEO for staff)			
Establish polices for key items:			
- Mileage			
- Personal items			

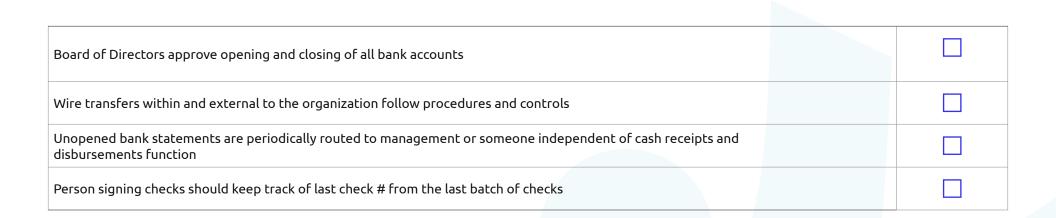


Approval for travel is obtained prior to making travel arrangements		
Reimbursements based on: Actual expenses as allowed by company policy Per diem rates as published by the National Joint Council [http://www.njc-cnm.gc.ca/directive/travel-voyage/s-td-dv-a4-eng.php] CRA allowed mileage reimbursement rates		
Travel advance is settled prior to issuance of new advance		
Time limits are imposed for submission of expenses		
Consider processing as part of payroll		

Banking

"The median losses reported for Not-for-Profit organizations and charities was in excess of \$100,000 and took an average 18 months to uncover."

2012 Global Fraud Survey undertaken by the Association of Fraud Examiners



Bank Statements, Cancelled **Cheques, Reconciliations**

"The vast majority (77%) of all frauds were committed by individuals working in one of six departments: accounting, operations, sales, executive/upper management, customer service and purchasing. "

2012 Global Fraud Study by the Association of Fraud **Examiners Association of Fraud Examiners**



Pay attention – don't blindly sign cheques without appropriate supporting documentation	
Payments are made on original invoices and verified for mathematical accuracy	
Treasurer to receive directly and review bank/credit card and investment account reconciliations regularly Investigate old items	
Review each cancelled cheque for payee, amount, signatures and date	

Electronic Banking

No (or "Read-Only") online access for anyone – including bookkeeper / Executive Director / Treasurer		
Limit signing authorities with bank:		
- Two signers on all chequing accounts (one signature should always be Treasurer)		
- Two signers for all transfers		
New banking methods require new controls:		
- Electronic cheque scans for deposits		
- Electronic payments, receipts		
Consider TelPay for electronic payments		
Treasurer to monitor/review online banking daily (with Read-only access)		
Receipts reconciled daily/monthly		

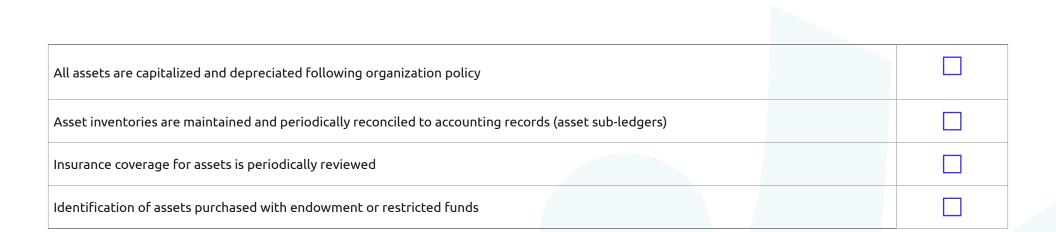
Payroll Processing

Payroll typically lacks of segregation of duties - try to get appropriate segregation of duties if possible		
Ensure review process for Control Points:		
- Adding / terminating employees		
- Changes to salary/hourly rate		
Treasurer needs to be intimately involved in reviewing payroll details		
Make sure hours, overtime, expense reimbursement approvals required prior to processing		
Compare Payroll and remittances to prior periods and get explanations for differences		

Capital Assets

"Occupational frauds can be classified into three primary categories: asset misappropriations, corruption and financial statement fraud. Of these, asset misappropriations are the most common, occurring in 85% of the cases in our study, as well as the least costly, causing a median loss of \$130,000"

2014 Global Fraud Study by the Association of Fraud Examiners



Financial Reports

Financial books and records and kept up-to-date on timely a basis		
Most important financial control Budget vs. Actual – variance reports with explanations of significant variances		
Treasurer to confirm and review monthly processes:		
- Bank reconciliations		
- Cash receipts reconciliations		
- Payroll reconciliations		
Treasurer to review monthly comparative reports:		
- Statement of Financial Position / Statement of Operations		
- General Ledger		
- Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable Aging Detail Reports		

Prevention, Detection & Insurance

"It takes time and effort to recover the money stolen by perpetrators, and many organizations are never able to fully do so."

2014 Global Fraud Study by the Association of Fraud Examiners

Documented Financial Management policies and procedures and Internal controls		
Ensure financial management roles and responsibilities are clearly documented and evaluated regularly		
Lock transactions every month in accounting software so prior periods can't be changed		
Make sure you have Crime Insurance with Employee Dishonesty coverage		



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Checklist for Basic Financial Management Internal Controls © 2016