

BOOKKEEPING & OPERATING TIPS FOR CHARITIES (NOT OFFERED AS LEGAL ADVICE)

The following helpful hints are for assisting charities in staying in compliance with charity laws and rules.

Bookkeeping

- 1. Separation of duties: (at least two independent people)
 - a. One person should write checks and a separate person should sign checks.
 - b. One person should write checks and a separate person should reconcile the bank statements and review canceled checks.
 - c. One person should receive money/payments and a separate person should deposit/record the deposits.
 - d. Checks should never be signed by the same person the check is written to.
 - e. Person making accounting entries should not be the same person signing the checks.
 - f. Invoices and checks should be approved by someone other than the preparer.
 - g. There should be two independent signatures on all check transactions or at least for transactions over a specified amount set by the Board.

2. Bookkeeping Process:

- a. Cash should be recorded with receipt on multiple-copy receipt book.
- b. Fundraising events should be set up for two people to accept, record, and monitor the collection. A third person should deposit the funds.
- c. Management should verify the amount deposited matches the amount collected.
- d. Eliminate the use of cash as much as possible. If cash usage is necessary, a cash reconciliation report should be kept with legible receipts notifying the purpose and evidencing the full amount or cash balance being re-deposited into the bank account.
- e. Receipts should be kept for each credit card transaction and attached to statement.
- f. Each check written should contain a memo identifying the purpose.
- g. Funds received as "restricted" may only be used for the restricted purpose intended.
- h. Separating "Restricted" Funds from the General Funds is recommended.
- i. In-kind Donations and purchased assets must be kept on a running Inventory list, updated regularly, and be accounted for on the books.
- j. The General Ledger should show a detailed description of each transaction.
- k. Payroll checks should be noted as to the period of time worked.
- 1. Unless charitable purpose is to loan money, there should be no cash advances/loans.
- m. Charity funds are to be used only for charitable purpose expenses and/or expenses incurred in the raising of funds to be spent on the charitable purpose.
- n. Charitable funds may NOT be used for the following personal expenses:
 - i. Personal travel meals, unless there is documented overnight business conduct which should include receipts and purpose of business;
 - ii. Fuel for personal use;
 - iii. Repairs and maintenance of personal vehicles;

- iv. Improvement to personal property;
- v. Board members travel expenses to Board meetings, unless pre-authorized and documented in minutes or By-Laws; and
- vi. Flowers for funerals, birthday parties/gifts, or other staff/board events.

3. Other:

- a. Reimbursements for expenses should include copies of receipts and purpose.
- b. Bank account should be monitored regularly for shortage to avoid bank fees.
- c. Recommended goal of charities is to have Program Service expenses percentage of at least 65% and total of Administrative and Fundraising costs 35% or below.
- d. Proper allocation of expenditures is imperative. The annual reporting should reflect the total income and the allocation of total expenses between three categories Management/General (Administrative Costs), Fundraising, and Program Services.*
- e. Data should be back-up in case of disaster. *See the IRS Guidelines for Allocations of Expenses on Form 990 and 990EZ.

Operating

1. Board Recommendations:

- a. Voting Board members should not be paid employees.
- b. Executive Directors are generally paid employees hired by the Board and should not be a voting Board member.
- c. Board should be provided monthly financials for review.
- d. Board approved policies should be documented (usually by recording in the minutes) and implemented.

2. Board Minutes should include at least the following:

- a. Charity name, date/time and location of meeting;
- b. Board members present and those not present and other attendees;
- c. The time and name of person who called meeting to order;
- d. Approval of prior board minutes;
- e. Executive report summary;
- f. Financial report and approval;
- g. New business; and
- h. Any votes taken, name of person presenting motion, and seconding motion. Record outcome of vote.

3. Employee files should be maintained and include performance evaluations.

4. Policies Recommended:

- a. Conflict of Interest Policy
- b. Whistleblower Policy
- c. Personnel Policy
- d. Travel Policy; and mileage logs should be maintained for all travel
- e. Asset Policy (to track and dispose of assets)