

Marc Charon
Managed Funds Association
Executive Vice President & Managing Director, COO

# Financial Management Best Practices

- Growing the Budget
- Budgeting
- Financial Reporting
- Forecasting
- Controls

# Growing the Budget

- First and foremost, an organization must have a mission and goals that are important to its members
- Proper planning and controls are the key to growth from a financial standpoint
- A financial plan is known as a budget

## Budgeting

- A budget is a guideline for organization spending based on annual revenue and should be setup to help achieve the association's goals
- Budgets should be prepared on an annual basis and approved by the Board
- Material expenses exceeding the budget or new projects within a budget year should be approved by the Board prior to incurring the expense
- Larger expenses may require an organization to have a plan beyond one year to ensure stability for the organization

- Tracks and reports an associations activity
- Compares actual results to the budget
- Provides Management and the Board with reports that allow them to make informed decisions

- Non-profits generally have two key financial reports
  - Statement of Activities (statement of receipts & expenses for the year)
  - Statement of Financial Position (total value of the association)
- Supplemental Reports
  - Statement of Cash Flows (provides detail of how cash flows in and out of the organization)
  - Key Performance Metrics (visual representation, charts & graphs, of financial information; end-user friendly for non-financial users)

- Reports should be:
  - Reconciled periodically, generally monthly
  - Reviewed by management
  - Reviewed by the Board at each Board meeting



- Excel:
  - Cost effective for small organizations
  - Dependent on user accuracy, both data and formulas
  - Overall unreliable (high user error rate)

#### - QuickBooks:

- Cost effective for small organizations
- User enters data, program generates invoices, disbursements, reports, etc...
- Automatically checks to ensure invoices are only paid once
- Mid-level organization software (Great Plains, Solomon, Sage MIP, etc...)
  - Allows for data integration, customizable reports

## Forecasting

- Once a budget is set it should not be changed
- A forecast is an update to the budget during a fiscal year based on year-to-date activity and expected activity for the rest of the year
- Forecasting should be done at least quarterly to provide material updates to the expecting results
- Provides management and the Board with revised estimates so there are no surprises at year-end

### Controls

- Having the right controls in place is the basic building block for good financial management, this will allow for:
  - Accurate tracking of receipts and expenses
  - Appropriate authorization of expenses

## Controls

- Segregation of Duties
  - Processes that involve record keeping, disbursements, and receipts should have more than one person involved
  - Example: The employee with check writing capabilities should not be the same employee signing checks
  - This is a key fraud prevention control that increases the likelihood that:
    - All receipts are deposited
    - Only legitimate expenses are paid

## Controls

- New 990 Policies
  - Conflict of Interest
  - Record Retention
  - Whistleblower

# Questions?