

Capacity Building For Council Funded Partners Hosted by the Mayor's Office of Contract Services and NYC Nonprofit Assistance on behalf of the New York City Council

Internal Controls for Small Nonprofits

Presented by:

New York Council of Nonprofits, Inc.

New York City-Albany-Buffalo-Poughkeepsie-Oneonta

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Community Focus ◆ Statewide Impact ◆ National Network



What Is Internal Control?

- A process, effected by an entity's board, management & other personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the following objectives
 - Accurate & reliable financial reporting
 - Operational effectiveness & efficiency
 - Compliance with laws & regulations
 - Safeguarding of assets



Accurate & Reliable Financial Reporting

- > Accounting information systems
 - Software adequacy
 - Access controlled by management/volunteer leadership with limited access for other leaders
- > Adequacy of format
 - Comprehensive, concise, understandable
 - Orientation process for Staff/board members
- > Timeliness of reporting
 - Internal to management & the board
 - External to funding sources & regulators



Operational Effectiveness & Efficiency

- > Programmatic efficiency & quality services
- ➤ Adequate staffing/Volunteers for service level
- > Qualified fiscal staff or volunteer
- > Minimal or no duplication of duties
- ➤ Well-articulated organizational structure
- ➤ Clearly written & legally compliant personnel policies, or Volunteer policy
- > Clearly written job/activity descriptions



Compliance With Laws & Regulations

- > Federal, state & local reporting requirements
 - > IRS 990, CHAR 500, Audit or Review
- > Funding source requirements
 - ➤ Board Composition?
- ➤ Labor laws (if paid staff)
- ➤ Quality assurance
- > Client/consumer protections
- ➤ Volunteer accountability



Safeguarding of Assets

- > Protect assets from misappropriation
 - >Lock boxes
 - ➤ Controlled access to accounts
- > Protect assets from misuse
 - ➤ Designated signatory authority
 - >Processes that promote cross checking by others
 - ➤ Initials on paid stamps
 - Restrictive endorsements on checks received



Occupational Fraud

- > SAS No. 99 states that three conditions are generally present when fraud occurs:
 - Incentive or pressure (I need the money.)
 - Opportunity (No one is reviewing my work.)
 - Ability to rationalize committing a fraudulent act (I get paid so little and/or work so hard, they owe me!)



The Control Environment in Small Nonprofit Organizations

- ➤ Organizational structure
 - Up-to-date job/volunteer position descriptions & organizational chart (no matter how small!)
 - Flowcharts or narratives to document the flow of transactions, controls & reporting responsibilities



Monitoring Internal Control

- ➤ Have board committees & officers with clear charges & articulated authority (ideally in bylaws)
- > Review & document segregation of duties
- ➤ Review financial reports regularly, including budget vs. actual & programmatic activity
- ➤ Where staffing is minimal or all volunteer, insert processes that ensure a separate review
- ➤ Interact with the external auditor & regularly review the status of management letter comments



High Risk Area: Receipts

- > Restrictive endorsements on checks received
- > Lock boxes for cash
- ➤ Make all deposits regularly
- ➤ Timely reconciliation between accounting & development/program departments
- ➤ Timely reconciliation between general ledger & receivables ledger with supervisory review
- > For collections of currency, have two people count cash



Disbursements – Payroll

- > Our LARGEST expense category once staff are hired
 - Time sheets with supervisory approval
 - Maintain accurate vacation, personal and sick time records
 - Document salaries or hourly rates for each position
 - Document check preparation (or refer to Payroll service process)
 - Document check distribution process
 - Document recording in general ledger
 - Reconcile payroll service sheets to general ledger



Disbursements - Vendors

- > Document and to extent possible, separate:
 - Purchasing (or authorization for purchasing)
 - Preparation of checks
 - Approval for payment
 - Recording in general ledger
 - Signatures
 - Responses to vendor inquiries



Disbursements - Vendors

- > Control over checks
 - Numerical integrity
 - Physical security
- > Appropriate signatures on checks
- ➤ No checks payable to "cash"
- > Review cancelled checks
- > Tighten controls over petty cash
 - Timely reconciliation-complete back-up



Cash/Reconciliations

- > Minimal cash accounts
- ➤ Bank statement should be opened by someone outside of the receipts/disbursements functions who should examine the contents
- ➤ Cash reconciliations should be reviewed by someone outside of the receipts/disbursements functions



Other Control Policies

- > Code of conduct
- > Conflict of interest policy
- ➤ Whistle-blower policy
- > Enforce mandatory vacations
- ➤ Bonding insurance for those who handle cash
- > Fiscal procedures manual



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