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- Founder of HomeschoolCPA.com
- Author of 15 books
- Homeschooled 14 years
- Treasurer or board member for 9 organizations





Part 1

BudgetingFinancial Reports

Funding Sources

#### Part 2

- $\circ~$  Financial Practices
- Preventing Fraud
- $\circ~$  IRS and State Reporting







#### COLLECTING EARLY DEPOSITS FOR NEXT YEAR

- Simple method: Just count it as income when received
  - And make sure your board knows it's for next year!
- More complicated accounting method • Deferred revenue a *liability account* Because you owe them a class or their money back Appropriate if you use accounting software



### **J** FUNDRAISERS



 If you are tracking how much each participant brought in - STOP

#### **THANKING VOLUNTEERS**



Discounts for volunteering Tuition discounts, if *significant*, are taxable income Pay Board members

Board members if paid are **employees** And they have a conflict of interest

#### TEACHERS WHO ARE ALSO CUSTOMERS

## Offsetting co-op tuition with teacher pay is not a good idea!

Teacher pay is taxable income, but co-op tuition is not tax deductible!



#### **PAYING WORKERS**

- Teachers are almost always <u>employees</u>
  - You <u>direct and control</u> their work
    Teachers offer <u>key activity</u> of the
  - business



#### PARENTS PAYING TEACHERS DIRECTLY

- Vendor Hall Model
- Not advised. Why not?
  - You must **stay out of the relationship** between parent and teacher
  - But that's impossible because children are involved and you MUST retain direction and control over your teachers











### FRAUD PREVEN TION

# • Several board members authorized to log into bank account

- $\circ~$  Check bank account activity frequently
- $\circ~$  Many eyes on the money!
- Regular reports from Treasurer
  Replace treasurers often-3 years maximum



#### The treasurer/bookkeeper

- Does it all; no separation of duties
- Has personal financial troubles
- Makes the checkbook inaccessible
- $\circ~$  Is not performing expected duties



#### WARNING SIGNS OF EMBEZZLEMENT

#### The treasurer/bookkeeper

- Gives no financial statements
  Will not allow anyone else online access
- to the checking account
- Will not resign and stays on for more than 3 or 4 years



#### WHAT TO DO

- Do not confront the suspect
- **Contact an attorney**, a CPA with fraud experience, or a certified fraud examiner and **your insurance**
- Contact the police when advised by your lawyer
- Take steps to recover the money
   and prevent theft













#### HOW TO LOSE TAX EXEMPT STATUS

- Private benefit/inurement
- Substantial lobbying Any political campaign activity (endorsing a • candidate) Substantial Unrelated Business Income (UBI)
- Failure to file IRS Annual reports
- Not operating in accord with exempt purpose(s)

	990-N	990-EZ	990
Eligibility	Annual gross revenues <\$50,000	Annual gross revenues \$50,000-\$200,000 and assets <\$500,000	Annual gross revenues >\$200,000 or assets >\$500,000
Size	Online only. 8 questions. No financials.	4+ pages. Financial statements.	12+ pages. Detailed financial statements.
Cost and penalty	No penalty for late filing, but can lose tax exempt status for failure to file 3 years	Late filing penalty \$20/day. Typical professional help ~\$400	Late filing penalty \$20/day. Typical professional help ~\$600+
Extension	No penalty for late or missed filings. No extension.	Can request 6 month extension	Can request 6 month extension
Where to file	IRS.gov/990N	https://efile.form990.org	https://efile.form990.org

#### **STATE FILINGS FOR NONPROFITS**



Dept of Revenue:

Corporate tax exemption. Sales

tax exemption.



Secretary of State: Nonprofit corporate status update every 1-5

years.



Attorney General: Charitable Solicitation for donations or fundraisers



