

# Financial Management Basics: Making Your Budget Work for You

WEDNESDAY, MAY 17TH, 12PM - 1:00PM | FACILITATOR: WENDY SELIGSON



# Financial Management Basics:

Making Your Budget Work for You



# Jewish Community Council of Greater Coney Island's NonProfit Help Desk

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We focus on *small and emerging nonprofits*, offering:
Workshops \* Training \* Consulting

2,500 organizations have worked with us, benefiting from support in:

- financial management
- fundraising
- governance
- human resources

- management & operations
- marketing and social media
- strategic planning
- technology





# **WELCOME**

- Facilitator welcome and introduction
- Introduce yourselves in the chat –
   name, org, title
- Participant Polls







# AGENDA

- Overview
- Financial Management in Action
  - Setting Up Your Chart of Accounts
  - Budgeting
  - Reporting, Analysis and Decisionmaking
- A Word about Cash







- What is financial management?
  - Making a financial plan to achieve your goals
  - Monitoring how you are doing against the plan
  - Making changes, as needed, to stay financially healthy







- How is this accomplished?
  - By creating a budget
  - Monitoring income & expenses against the budget
  - Adapting the budget when things change; a budget is a "living document"







- Why is financial management important? So that you
  - Know where you stand
  - Get on the same page with Board, staff, funders
  - Identify trends & evaluate performance to keep improving







- What are the key tools?
  - Budget financial plan
  - Reports "actual results" against budget
  - Chart of Accounts recordkeeping system to track financial activities, tailored to your organization
  - Accounting software place to keep the records and report them







- Breaking it down: What is the Chart of Accounts?
  - Recordkeeping system for tracking income and expenses
  - Consistent over the life of your organization
  - Tailored to your operations







Two common software accounting packages











- Is financial management a solo activity?
  - No. It's a team sport!
  - It takes good, open
     communication between
     Management, Finance, Program,
     Operations and the Board







# Small group discussion

 What reports against budget do you need? What do you get right now?

 How do you go about adapting and making financial changes? How do you document these changes?







- Case Study: Neighborhood Community Center
  - 2 years old
  - Programs After school, senior activities and lunch program, art classes, summer camp
  - Revenue fees, government funding, contributions
  - Expenses staff, contractors, rent, program supplies
  - New program starting July 1 medical screening





LET'S GET STARTED: SETTING UP THE CHART OF ACCOUNTS

- For annual operations
  - Revenue accounts
    - Individual contributions
    - Government grants
    - Events
  - Expense accounts
    - Personnel related
    - Other Than Personnel Services, e.g. rent, supplies, etc.
- Note: the Charts of Account also covers Assets (like property and Liabilities (like amounts owed). This is not part of today's webinar.

#### NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CENTER'S CHART OF ACCOUNTS

<b>Individual Contributions</b>	Revenue
Government Grants	Revenue
Foundations	Revenue
Events	Revenue
Membership	Revenue

Salaries	Expense
Benefits	Expense
Rent	Expense
Insurance	Expense
Program Supplies	Expense
Office Expenses	Expense
Software/licenses	Expense
Consultants	Expense





BUDGETING: CREATING THE BUDGET

Basic guidelines to creating a strong budget

- Leave enough time to work with your team
- Use the "ground up" approach base your estimates on actual experience and/or achievable goals
- Make your estimates realistic
- Use the budget lines in your Chart of Accounts





#### MORE TIPS FOR CREATING THE BUDGET

- Establish clear program goals to base your budget on
- Use your team
  - Incorporate good suggestions
  - Create accountability for the result
- Make sure your revenue covers your expenses;





#### BUDGETING FOR GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

- Create grants and contracts budgets that line up with your overall goals and budget
  - If you design for funders, you can lose your mission and direction
- If your plans change (take Covid as an example) –go back to your funders and change your budgets to match your plans





#### NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CENTER'S BUDGET

Revenu	е		
	Individual C	Contributions	20,000
	Government Grants		200,000
	Foundation	50,000	
	Events		10,000
	Membership		20,000
		Total Revenue	300,000

Expense	es	
<u>Personnel</u>		
	Salaries	150,000
	Benefits	30,000
Other Tha	n Personnel Services	
	Rent	30,000
	Insurance	5,000
	Program Supplies	20,000
	Office Expenses	10,000
	Software/licenses	15,000
	Consultants	<u>20,000</u>
	Total Expenses	280,000

Surplus/Deficit	20,000
	- <b>,</b>





#### PRODUCING MONTHLY AND QUARTERLY REPORTS

- Produce reports on a regular monthly basis to monitor performance
- Identify variances from the budget
  - Research, analyze and explain them
  - Make changes if needed
- Use the reports to communicate results to your team;





#### NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CENTER'S REPORT

			Budget	6 Mo Budget	YTD Actuals	Variance
Revenue	9					
	Individual (	Contributions	20,000	10,000	12,000	2,000
	Governme	nt Grants	200,000	100,000	90,000	(10,000)
	Foundations		50,000	25,000	50,000	25,000
	Events		10,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
	Membersh	ip	20,000	10,000	10,500	500
		<b>Total Revenue</b>	300,000	150,000	162,500	12,500





#### NEIGHBORHOOD COMMUNITY CENTER'S REPORT

Expenses		Budget	6 Mo Budget	YTD Actuals	Variance
<u>Personnel</u>			_		
Salaries		150,000	75,000	67,500	(7,500)
Benefits		30,000	15,000	13,500	(1,500)
Other Than Person	nel Services				
Rent		30,000	15,000	15,000	-
Insuranc	Э	5,000	2,500	0	(2,500)
Program	Supplies	20,000	10,000	12,000	2,000
Office Ex	rpenses	10,000	5,000	4,000	(1,000)
Software	e/licenses	15,000	7,500	8,000	500
Consulta	nts	20,000	10,000	5,000	(5,000)
	Total Expenses	280,000	140,000	125,000	-15,000
Surplus/Deficit		20,000	10,000	37,500	27,500





# A WORD ABOUT CASH

- Accounting records can be kept one of two ways:
  - Cash basis record transactions when cash received or paid
  - Accrual basis match revenue and expense to the time period they relate to
- For smaller organizations a combined approach is sometimes most practical
  - Use cash basis for ordinary expense
  - Use accrual for major 12-month grants, donations or expense items that cover a longer time period





#### TAKE AWAYS

- Budgeting is a team sport
  - Incorporate good ideas and gain your team's buy in
- Tailor your list of income and expense to your organization
  - Use the same, consistent list for your Chart of Accounts, Budget and Report
- A budget is a living document
  - Do regular reporting against the budget so you can see where you stand
  - Make changes when you need them to keep things on track overall





# Q&A





# Register for Upcoming NonProfit HelpDesk Workshops

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# Thank you!

