

RETHINKING YOUR BUDGET:

Leading Your Organization Through a More Comprehensive Financial Planning Process



JEFF CICOLINI PARTNER AAFCPAS



JEANIE GORLOVSKY-SCHEPP MANAGER AAFCPAs

Slides Available Now!

Slides from Today's Workshop are available at:

http://info.aafcpa.com/mnn-budgeting-workshop-2017





"State of the Sector" Survey

- 47% NFPs survey respondents ended the year with a surplus
- 13% ended with an unplanned deficit
- 53% had 3 months or less of cash on hand
- 32% said their top challenge was pursuing long-term financial sustainability.

Source: Nonprofit Finance Fund's "State of the Sector" NFP Survey





The solution to these challenges must include strategic financial planning and budgeting!





Budgeting Strategically

- Budget to support your vision.
- NFPs have to balance their "business reality" with their community purpose/mission
 - You still need to make a profit/build reserves – to "give your surplus a purpose"
- Many donors don't want to fund NFPs who are in a weak financial position and have no reserves
- NFPs also want some independence from funders





Three Budgets All Businesses Should Have

- Operating
- Cash flow
- Capital

Businesses should have all three, and think about each strategically.





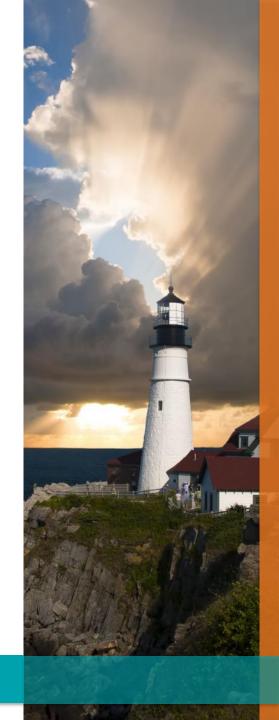
Operating Budget



This is a financial reflection of your program plan.

What are you going to do, and solve in your programs?

- What goals do you want to achieve, and how much is it going to cost?
- A budget allows for best use of limited resources.
- A budget "tells the story."





First – Step back and assess your financial position and your "baseline"

- How can we make our financial picture look better?
- What are our funders seeing?





Look at key ratios and trends over the last 3-5 years, such as:

- Operating results ("profits") as a percentage of operating revenue
- Level of operating reserves (without property and equipment, Board-designated, and donor-restricted net assets)
 - What is the number of months of operating expenses, excluding depreciation, in operating reserves?
 - Trends in operating results, reserves over time
- Liquidity such as current ratio, cash trends, collectability of receivables
- Leverage such as debt/equity ratio





If past trends continue, what will the impact be?

Determine if any trends need to be "corrected," and make this part of the financial plan.





Second - Look at each program/activity

Communication is key!

Program, finance departments need to be "thought partners," and consider program nuances and future changes.





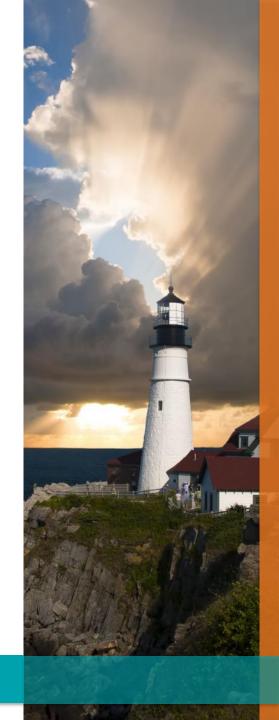
- Which are "core" mission programs?
- How are programs performing financially? How can we improve performance?
 - Which are covering direct costs?
 - Which are contributing to overhead?
- Will proposed new program(s) fit within our core mission, and what's the financial impact? Can we afford it?





Look at overhead, infrastructure costs (IT upgrades, staff development, etc.)

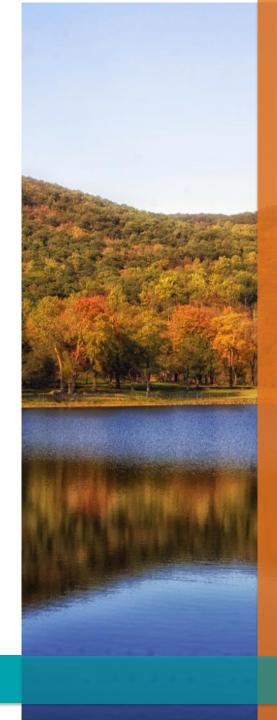
- Avoid the "nonprofit starvation cycle" of never having enough to invest resources in infrastructure
- Is our overhead "too lean?"





- Understand revenue concentrations and related risks: What is the right "mix" of revenue for you?
- Understand "fixed" costs, obligations (such as leases)
- Identify "risks," and what you can do to mitigate them

A good budget needs to be "real."





Then – Develop short and longterm financial plans that align with your strategic plan, and put the plans into action!

 3-5 year financial plan and budget





Best Practice: 3-5% "profit" annually to grow operating reserves.

• How much of a safety net do we need?





What strategies do we need to incorporate into our financial plans to meet our short and long-term goals?

Think about building different types of reserves, such as working capital/operating, stability funds, program expansion reserves, innovation funds.





Closely monitor actual results, and <u>communicate</u> with program staff & development.

Is the financial plan viable?





Compare budget-to-actual, YTD results monthly.

- Always refer back to your original budget. Avoid reforecasting.
 Once budget is established, work within the plan.
- As needed, ask: Why do results differ from the plan?





Cash Flow Budget



Cash Flow Budget

- How does your operating budget match up to your cash flow needs? Consider timing differences.
- When is cash coming in/going out? Need to have a cash management plan to keep you solvent all year long.





Cash Flow Budget

 Look at key cash flow ratios, trends over the last 3-5 years (e.g. cash trends, # months of expenses in operating cash)

Best Practice: 3-6 months of unrestricted current assets on hand





Capital Budget



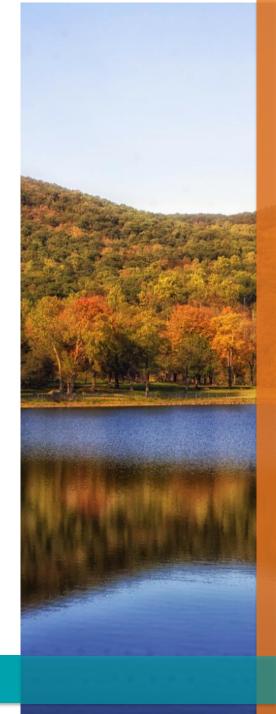


Capital Budget

What are your future capital needs, and how are you going to pay for them?

- Capital expenditures can quickly wipe out reserves
- What needs are an "immediate" priority?
- Consider capital "sources" and "uses"

Consider a capital needs study...





Capital Budget

- It's important to "cover" depreciation expense as part of your operating budget
- It can also be important to build a capital reserve





Budgeting Strategically

Integrate all 3 budgets together





Ask Yourself...

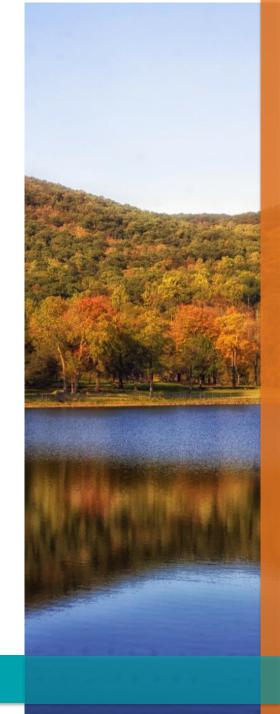
- ☐ Do we ask for funding that covers full costs of programs?
- ☐ Are we budgeting to build surpluses?
- ☐ Can we collaborate with other NFPs to increase our operational efficiency?





Ask Yourself...

- Do we have the financial adaptability necessary to implement the growth or change that we are pursuing?
- ☐ Can we influence policy to improve our funding?





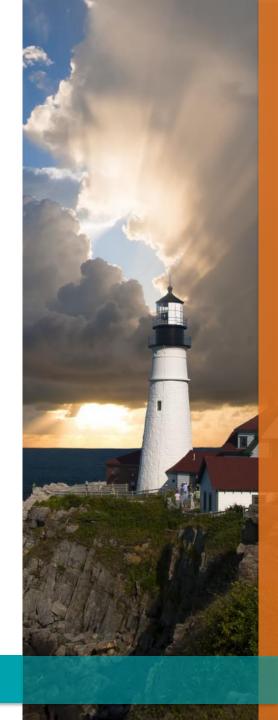
Helpful Resources

National Center for Charitable Statistics – Operating Reserve Policy Toolkit for Nonprofit Organizations

http://www.nccs2.org/wiki/images/d/df/Operating_Reserves_Policy_Toolkit_1st_ED_2011-07-28.pdf

The Wallace Foundation – Resources for Nonprofit Financial Management

http://www.wallacefoundation.org/knowle dge-center/Resources-for-Financial-Management/Pages/Planning.aspx





Helpful Resources

Best Practices in Managing Your Nonprofit Operating Budget | AAFCPAs https://www.aafcpa.com/2017/07/03/b est-practices-managing-nonprofitoperating-budget/

AAFCPAs' Podcast Series Recorded LIVE at our Nonprofit Educational Seminar, May 2017

https://www.aafcpa.com/podcasts/





Questions & Comments



Jeff Cicolini, CPA, CGMA 774.512.4026 jcicolini@aafcpa.com



Jeanie Gorlovsky-Schepp, CPA 774.512.4000 jgorlovsky-schepp@aafcpa.com

