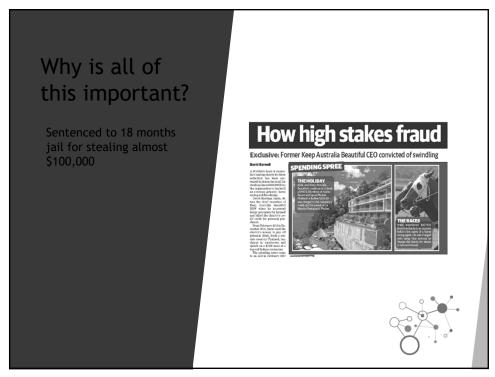


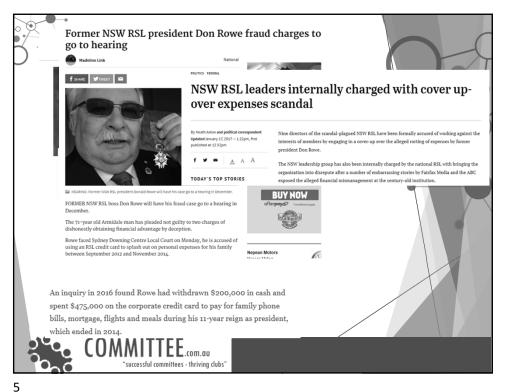
Finance Check List?

- ▶ Do all committee members understand the term "not for profit"
- Do you have a transparent procedure for recording all income & exprenditure
- ▶ Is all money received banked promptly
- ▶ Do you have credit card and/or EFT facilities
- ▶ Do you have a petty cash / reimbursement system
- ▶ Do you have a system for approving expenditure
- ▶ Do you keep a clear paper trail for all financial transactions and records
- ► Can all committee members read and understand your financial reports to an adequate level

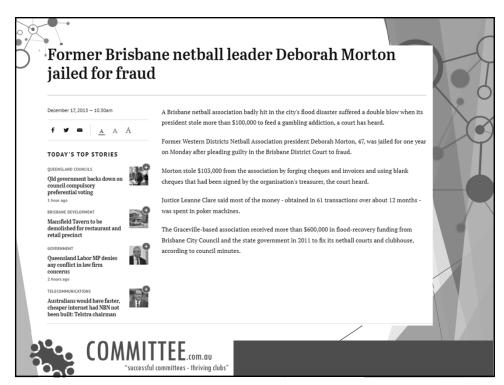
COMMITTEE.com.au
"successful committees - thriving clubs

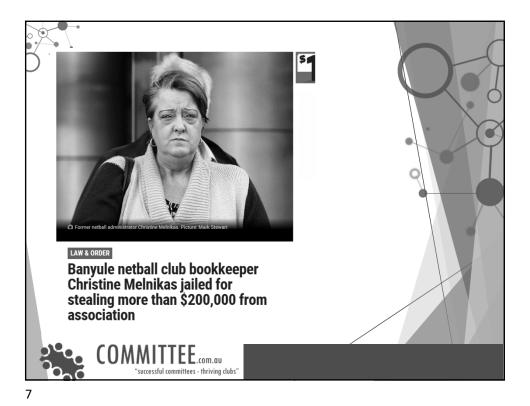






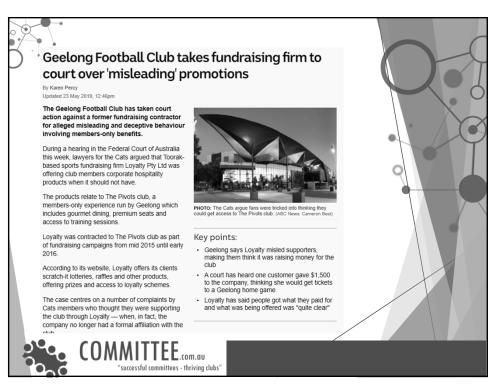
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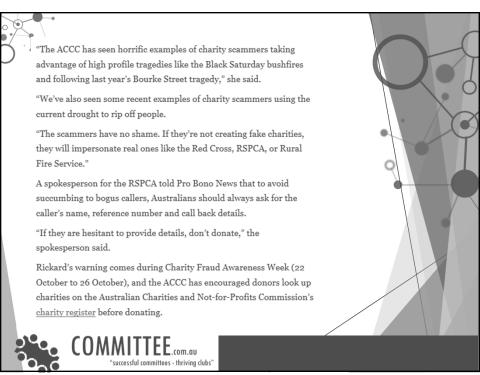




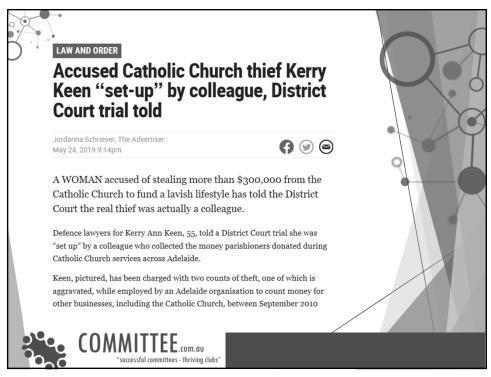


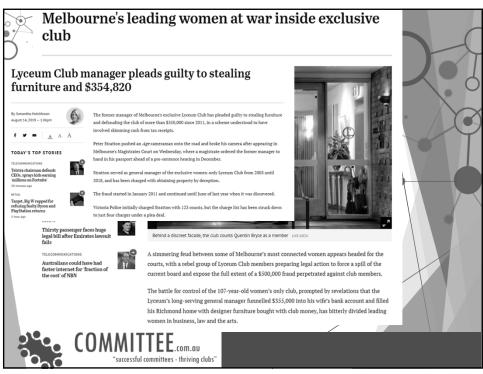


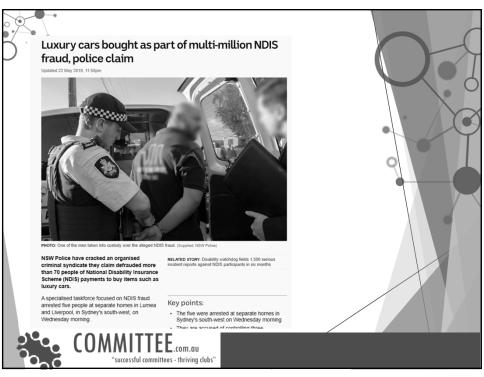


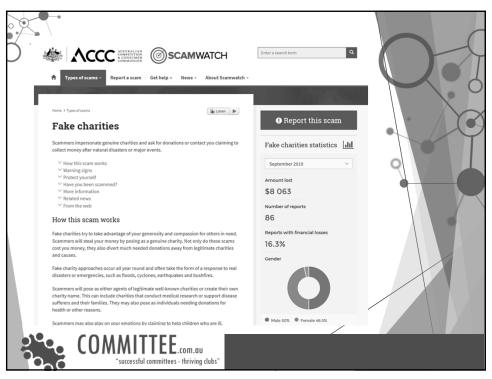


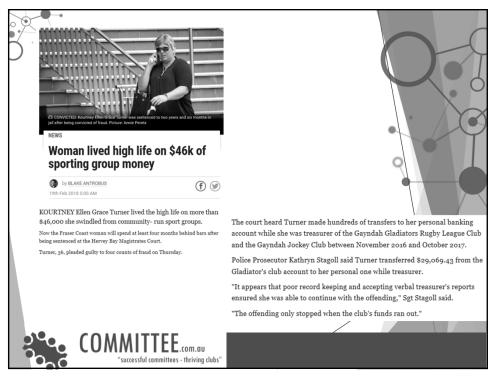














- ► Cash bingo game with income in excess of \$1M per year
- ► Treasurer "paying" volunteers \$30 / hour to help (claimed it was expenses reimburse)
- Evidence collected that large amount of cash were never banked and lifestyle of treasurer was lavish for a retiree
- General meeting called to dismiss treasurer who refused to resign after criminal charge
- ▶ Members who were paid & others secured proxies
- ▶ Motion defeated
- Rest of management committee had to resign instead

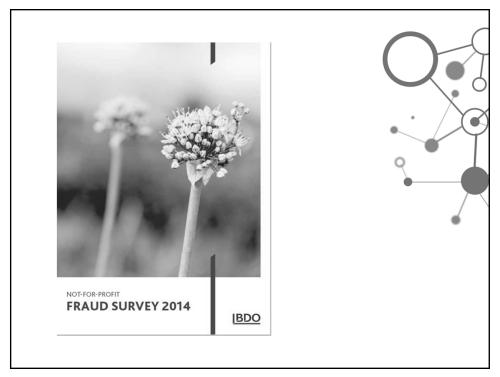


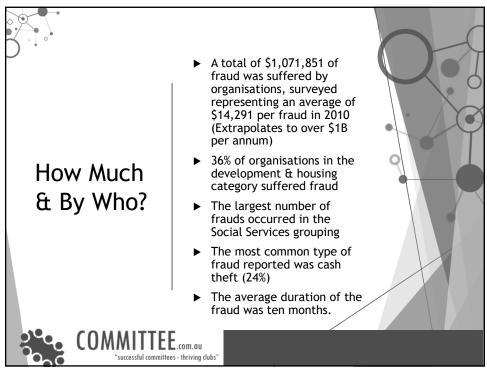
Worst Football Club In The World

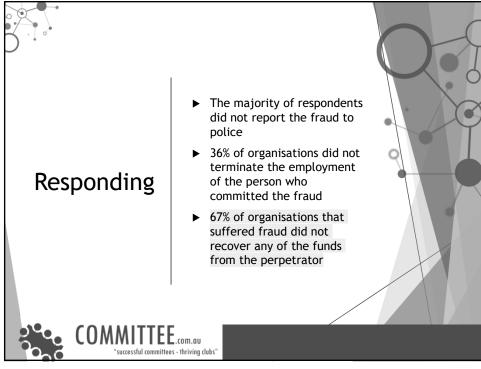
- ► Financial reports not submitted to meeting for six months
- Always excuses why information or statements could not be provided
- ▶ Move to insist on information defeated
- ▶ Two months later cheque bounced
- ► Theft of \$36,000
- ▶ Long term treasurer (12 years) going through divorce, began taking small amounts of cash, then larger until they couldn't be repaid.

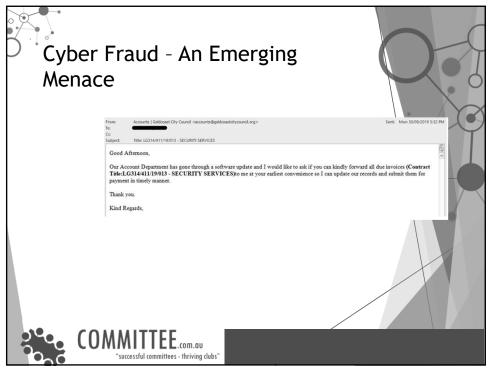


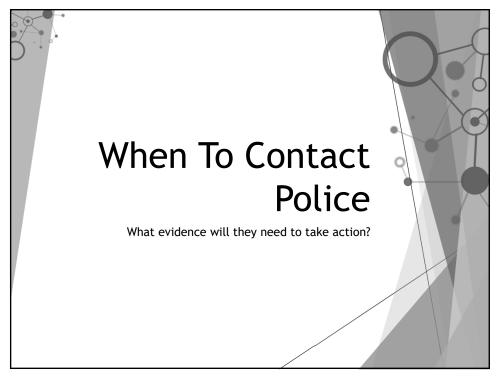














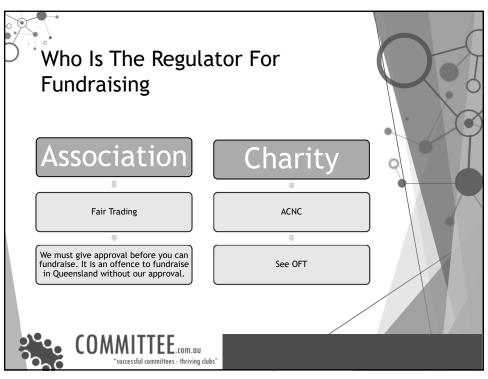


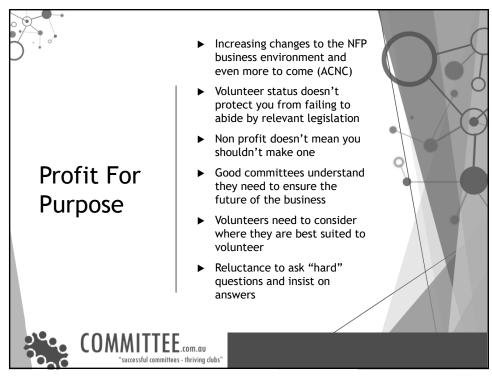


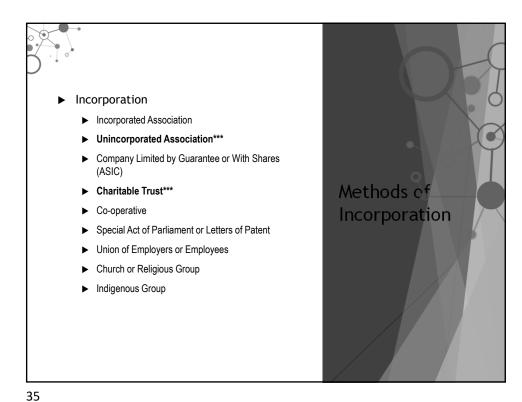










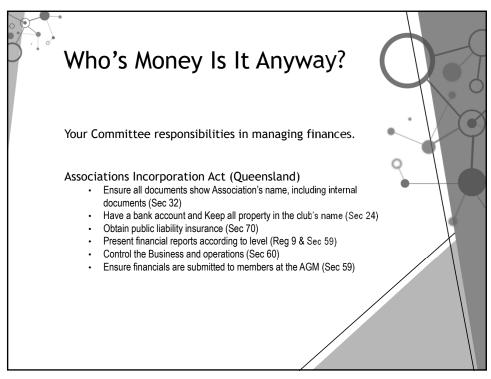


Who's
Money Is It
Anyway?

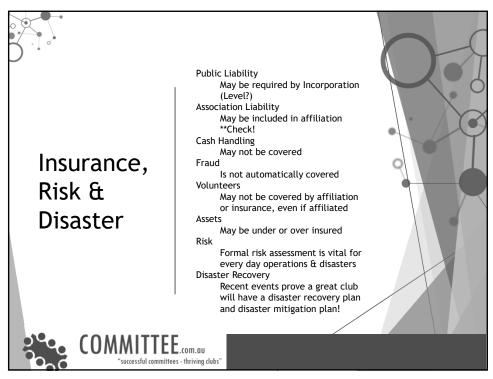
Your Committee responsibilities
in managing finances.

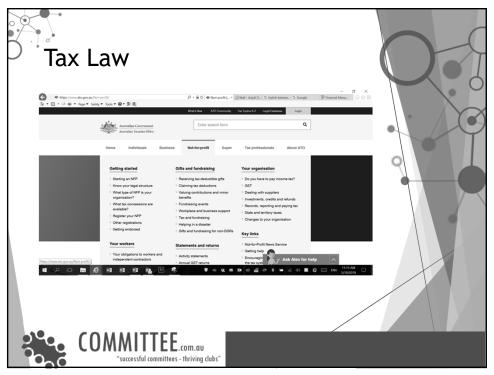
Corporations Law

Duty to act in the interest of the
members, so should operate
independently and free from
influence
Act in good faith
Exercise due care & diligence
Ensure solvency



	-0			
	Level Details	Audit Requirements	Insurance Requirements	
	Level 1 Turnover or Assets Over \$100,000 per annum	Full Audit To The AIA	Must have public liability insurance Must advertise level of insurance	
	Level 2 Turnover or Assets Between \$20,000 and \$100,000 per annum	Accountant to confirm accounts (not full audit)	May choose not to have public liability Must advertise level of insurance	
	Level 3 Turnover or Assets Under \$20,000 per annum	Treasurer's Statement only (check with your organisation first)	May choose not to have public liability Must advertise level of insurance	
500	(After COMMITT	15 June,	tion Levels 2007)	





Australian Consumer Law

Fundraising in an "organised, continuous and repetitive way":

- the fundraising activities are continuous and repetitive
- the fundraising activities are organised and managed (through the use of business plans or fundraising strategies, measurement of fundraising goals and outputs, processes, policies and procedures, for example)
- the organisation that is fundraising uses resources (assets and employees, for example)
- the fundraising activities are promoted or marketed
- financial or other records of the fundraising activities are maintained.

Obligations under the ACL:

- it must not engage in misleading or deceptive conduct or unconscionable conduct; and
- if its fundraising activities also involve supplying goods or services, it
 must not make false or misleading representations or engage in
 unconscionable conduct in relation to the supply of those goods or
 services.



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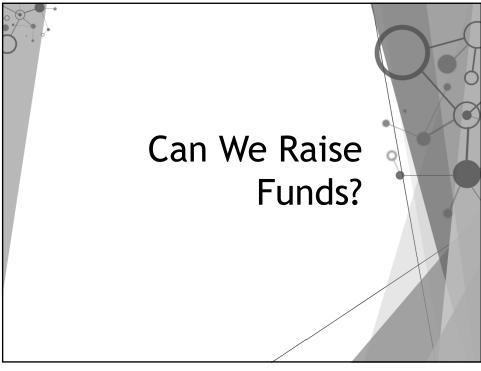
WHISTLEBLOWING

 Not for profits incorporated organisations that meet the definition of a trading or financial corporation must comply.

May include organisations incorporated under state or territory legislation if trading or financial corporations:

- Incorporated associations
- Other bodies corporate,
- Incorporated organisations registered with ASIC as Australian registered bodies
- Incorporated organisations registered with the ACNS as charities
- All not-for-profit orgs structured as public companies limited by guarantee must already comply with the whistleblower protection provisions





WHISTLEBLOWING It is not always clear if an org falls within the definition Depends on activities falling within financial or trading activities ASIC released guidance on August 7 2019 asking for public comment as to whether public companies that are small not-for-profits or charities should be exempted from the requirement to have a whistleblower policy; 18 September is the due date to ASIC for submissions and then ASIC will provide their decision in October Note: if an exemption applies it only says the company does not have to have a whistleblower policy, they still have to comply with other parts of the law (ie not allowing whistleblowers to be victimised etc). ASIC changed the definition of what is a large private company effective July 1 2019. This means some not for profits and charities may not have to have a whistleblower policy depending on their size.



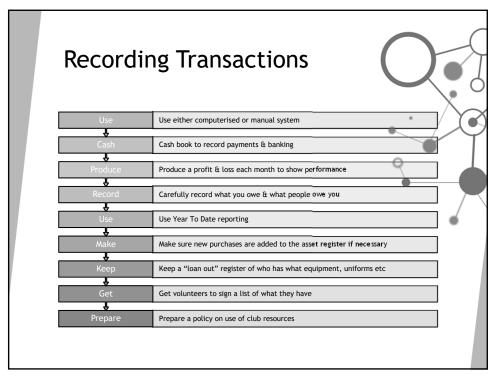
- ASIC is beginning audits on whistleblower policy compliance beginning 1 January 2020
- Its looking for processes and training embedded in the organisation.
 Evidence of processes and training can be used as part of a legal defence in criminal prosecutions.
- the International Standard on Whistleblowing will be launched in June 2021. The standard is consistent with the new requirements.
- ASIC released detailed guidance on August 7 in terms of what it expects
 companies to have documented in their policy and how staff should be
 trained. Companies need to pay attention to these requirements and ensure
 their policy and training meets the standards expected by ASIC...
- whistleblower policies should not be overly legalistic

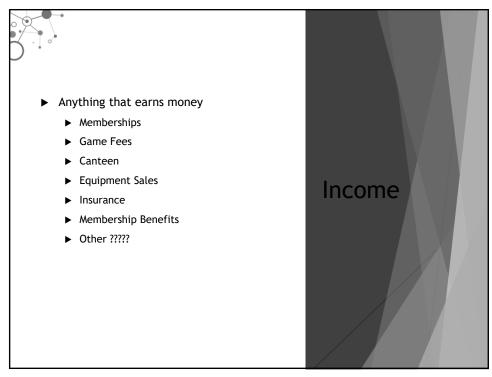


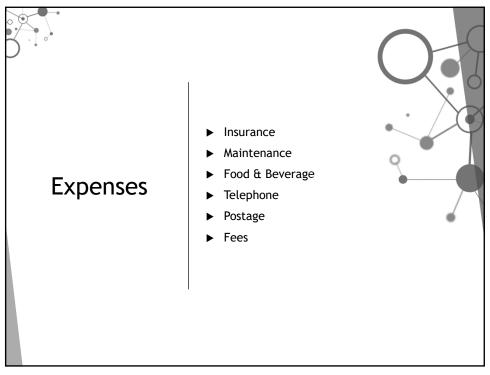




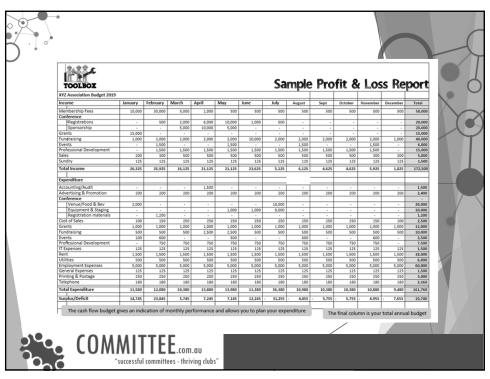
Maintain working level of petty cash Ensure money is receiving & promptly banked Invoice members, uniforms etc Treasurer's Prepare budgets Present monthly reports Job Prepare annual audit documents & liaise with accountants Description Maintain accurate records Be the signatory on club cheques File tax returns if required Manage club investment programs Arrange for necessary insurances

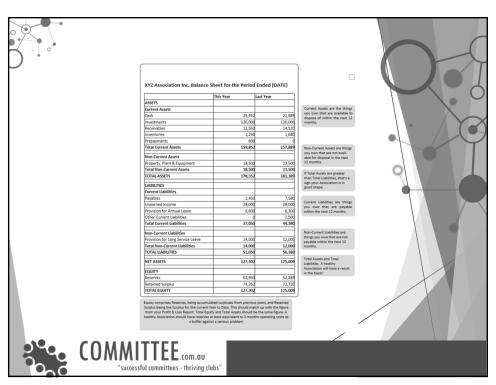


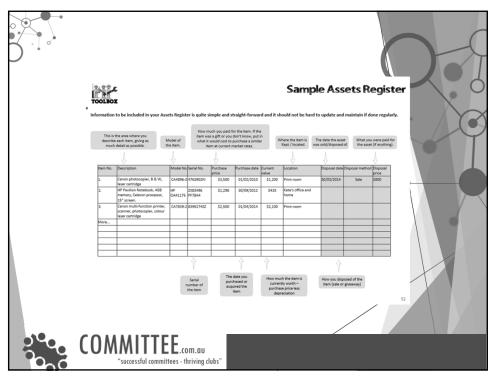


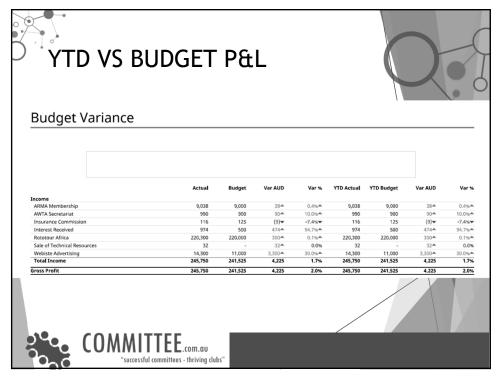


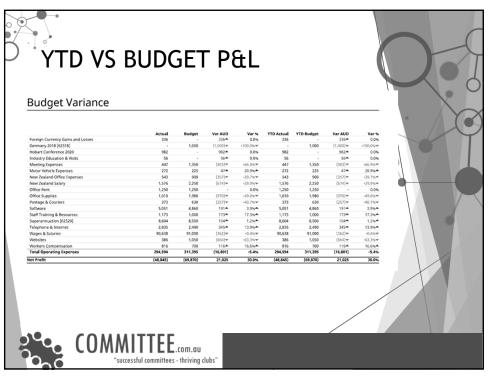


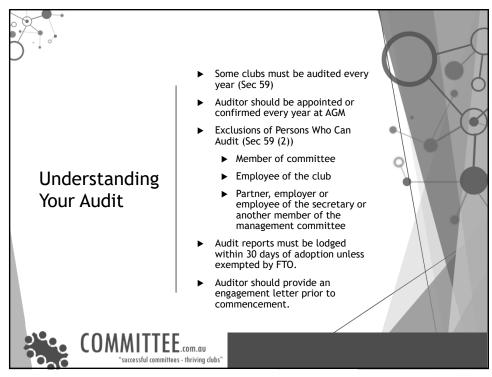


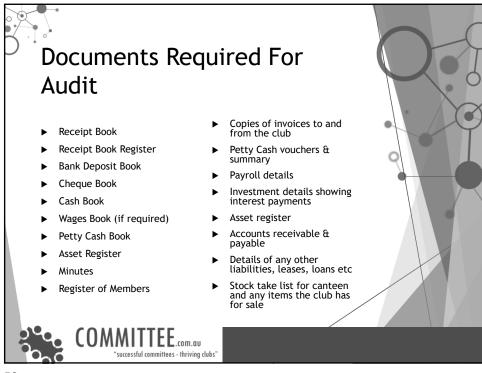


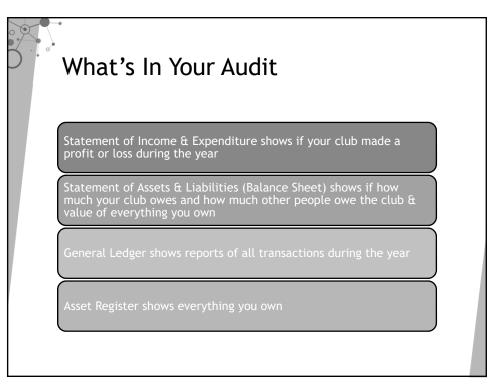


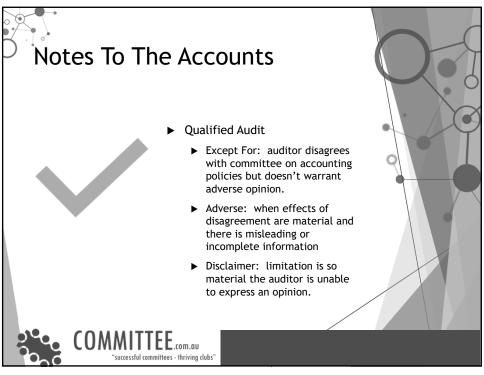


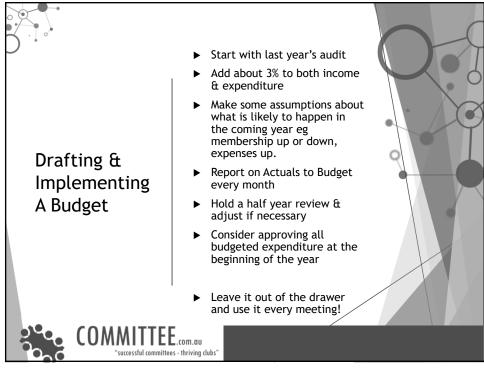


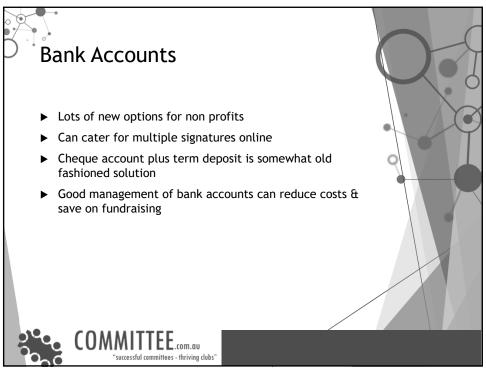




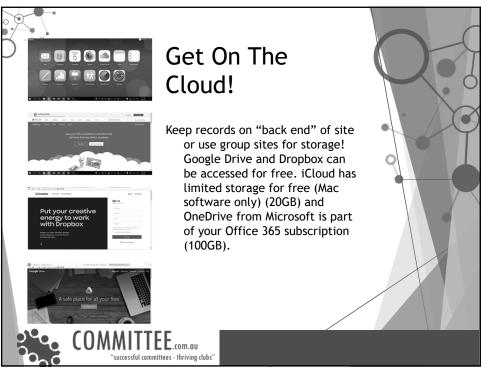


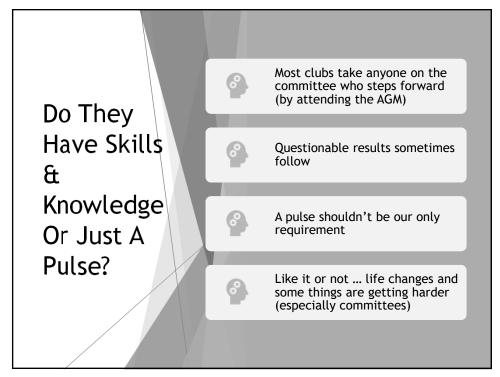












Provide Comprehensive Plans & Reports To Meetings

- Prepare a budget at the beginning of every year & monitor income & expenses to the budget.
- ► Ensure financial obligations are able to be met each month.
- ► Profit & Loss, Balance Sheet, Bank Reconciliation to every meeting.
- Make bank statements available to all.
- ► At least two people to count cash & make sure banking happens quickly!
- ► Never sign blank cheques.



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Managing Financial Risk

- Understand where financial risk lies in your club & address them in a systematic way.
- Money should be spent on appropriate things for the benefits of members.
- Consider using pre-paid Visa cards for managing cash or covering volunteer expenses.
- ▶ Electronic banking, use of mobile EFTPOS machines or phone apps can all reduce cash handling and while there may be some associated costs, it could dramatically reduce risk of theft or fraud.
- Track your finances year on year and look for strange trends or transactions.
- ▶ Be open & friendly about sharing financial reports & documents
- ▶ Be prepared to ask some tough questions about money in meetings
- Never respond to emails asking for bank details or approvals .. Only ever log on to your bank to approve payments







