# AIBA - INTERNATIONAL BOXING ASSOCIATION, LAUSANNE WSB WORLD SERIES BOXING SA

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

June 2018

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# 1.00 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### 1.01 Tax Status & Purpose

The following manual is a description of the accounting system and responsibilities for the Finance Director of AIBA. AIBA is a non-profit international organization who, with its 195 member federations, governs the sport of Boxing, working for the benefit of the sport and all its participants, to help Boxing realize its potential within the Olympic Movement and the international sporting arena. Client. The articles of incorporation state that the purpose of AIBA.

In accordance with Swiss Code of Obligation, AIBA is organized and operates exclusively:

- 1) To govern the sport of Boxing, working for the benefit of the sport and all its participants
- 2) To help Boxing realize its potential within the Olympic Movement and the international sporting area

AIBA is organized as a non-profit international organization.

The AIBA shall be governed by the Congress which takes place every four years.

During the period between Congresses, the highest executive body of the AIBA shall be the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee shall consist of the President, Vice Presidents, and Members. Continental Confederations and Commissions shall be constituted to promote and develop the AIBA objectives.

AIBA is organized and operates in accordance with Swiss Code of Obligation.

#### 1.02 Service Area

There is no primary service areas, AIBA is the International Boxing Association.

# 2.00 CHART OF ACCOUNTS

# 2.01 Assets

Assets	. 1###
Cash Accounts	. 10##
Receivable Accounts	. 11##
Prepaid Accounts	. 12##
Land & Building	. 15##
Furniture & Equipment	. 16##
Other Assets	. 18##

# 2.02 Liabilities

Liabilities	2###
Current Accounts Payable	.20##
Accrued Payroll & Payroll	
Taxes Payable	.21##
Accrued Liabilities	.23##
Deferred Revenue	.24##
Mortgages and Notes	
Payable	.25##

# 2.03 Net Assets (Fund Balance)

Net Assets2	9##
-------------	-----

# 2.04 Revenues

. 4###
. 40##
. 41##
. 42##
. 43##

# 2.05 Expenses

Expenses	5###
Personnel Expenses	50##
Office Expenses	
Building Expenses	52##
*repairs & maintenance	
*garbage & snow removal	
*equipment expenses	
Program Expenses	53##
Administration Expenses	53##
Printing & Promotion	54##
Other Expenses	55##

# 2.06 Cost Centres

AOB Sports	AOB-S
Communication& PR	COM
Confederations	CONF
Developments	DEV
Ethics	ETHIC
External Relations	EX-REL
Administration	ADMIN

(Note: Description should be provided for each account.)

# 3.00 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES & PROCEDURES

### 3.10 Policies

The accounting principles of AIBA will be consistent with Swiss applicable laws.

Certain procedures resulting from these accounting pronouncements and releases are discussed below.

#### 3.20 Procedures

# 3.21 Revenue Recognition

Contributions will be recorded as revenue in the period received or the period in which a pledge is received. Any pledges receivable will be closely reviewed each month to determine whether the amount is still collectible and whether the balance of the pledges receivable is adequately reserved with the allowance for doubtful pledges.

Rents will be recognized in the period for which the rent is paid. Any rents receivable will be reviewed monthly to determine if the amounts are collectible and to review what collection actions are being taken.

Grants which are classified as exchange transactions with the grantor will be recognized as revenue when the grant money is earned. This will generally be determined by the costs reportable to the grantor. Each restricted grant will be set up as a separate cost center to allow for accurate and consistent recording of the expenses of each grant.

#### 3.22 Matching of Revenues and Expenses

In order to present accurate and consistent financial statements, the revenues and expenses attributable to each period will be reflected in that period to the degree possible. The Chapters on month and year end procedures review this in greater detail. Generally, all entries required to accurately reflect the revenues and expenses of each period will be made in that period.

The organization records transactions on the accrual basis of accounting.

# 3.23 Fixed Assets and Depreciation

The general capitalization policy is that all equipment and other fixed assets costing in excess of \$1,000 will be recorded as an asset. To determine if a repair or improvement will need to be capitalized, the following additional factor needs to be considered: does the expenditure extend the useful life of the asset repaired or improved? For example painting would not be capitalized, but replacing the boiler or repairing the roof would be capitalized, if the dollar value was in excess of \$1,000.

All capital assets will be depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The straight line basis will be used, with depreciation charged beginning in the month that the asset is placed in service. Some sample estimated lives are:

Computers and related equipment	3 years
Office furniture	5 years
Building and building	
Improvements	40 years
Parking lot and landscaping	10 years

All capital assets purchased with grant or other restricted funds will be catalogued.

See property and equipment inventory and management section.

#### 3.24 Donated Materials and Services

Donated materials, assets and services will be recorded in the accounting records.

In order to comply with the rules of the Swiss Code, certain services would be recorded as revenues and expenses. Such services would be those professional services which we would otherwise have paid for which were provided by a person whose work would normally include providing those services.

Any donated assets which would meet the definition to be capitalized will be recorded as revenue and as a fixed asset.

### 3.25 Data Cut-off

In order to meet the deadlines for producing reports, the gathering of information to use in making the month end entries must be cut-off by a certain date.

The monthly financial statements are due to the management by three weeks after the month end. For these reports a cut-off of two weeks will be used. Any payables or other information not available by two weeks after a month end will be classified in the next period. The Finance Director may need to use estimates if final information is not available on a significant additional transaction.

The year-end financial statements are due to the management and the auditors two weeks after year end. For these reports a cut-off of two weeks will be used. Since the year end is the most important period cut-off, the general ledger will continue to be held open for additional material transactions through the conclusion of the financial audit fieldwork.

## 4.00 CASH DISBURSEMENTS

### 4.10 Policies

The positions authorized to approve payments are; President, Executive Director and Vice-Presidents. Dual signatures are required on checks. Anyone signing must review and initial the supporting invoice or other documentation. Individuals may not sign payable to themselves.

The Finance Department will maintain the accounts payable system. Prior to payment, the Finance department will code each invoice, prepare the checks and organize the documentation.

The HR Manager will determine payroll amounts based on timesheets and authorized rates. The Finance Director will prepare the payroll checks.

#### 4.20 Procedures

# 4.21 Capital Acquisitions

Three bids are required for the purchase of budgeted capital assets in excess of \$2,000, if practical. The President and the Executive Director selects a bidder. President approval is required if the low bidder is not selected, or if bidding was not deemed practical by the Executive Director. Any capital assets not budgeted by the Board must be approved by the Board prior to soliciting bids.

#### 4.22 Supplies, Services, and Other Invoices

Purchase requisitions may be generated by anyone in the office. The requisitions are turned in to the Executive Director for approval and given to the department for order placement. The approved purchase requisitions are given to the Finance Department and filed in the open order file.

When the goods or services are received, the Finance Department pulls the purchase requisition and compares the order received to the packing slip and the purchase requisition for accuracy. The packing slip is attached to the purchase requisition and returned to the open order file until the invoice is received.

Mail is received and opened by the office assistant. All invoices are routed to the Finance Director, who matches the invoice to the approved purchase requisition and the packing slip and determines an account coding for the transaction. The Finance Department gives the invoice and support documentation to the Finance Director for approval to pay. The Finance Director initials the invoice indicating approval to pay, and approving the expense account coding proposed by Finance Director. The Accounting team enters the approved invoice into the A/P computer module and files all documents in the open invoice file until they are paid.

#### **4.23 Invoice Payment Procedures**

Invoices are paid on the 25th of each month. Prior to generating checks, a pre-check report is generated which lists all outstanding payables with the due dates and amounts. The Accounting team will indicate which invoices need to be paid. This pre-check report will be reviewed and approved by the Finance Director and the Executive Director. Based on the approved pre-check report, the checks are printed from the A/P computer module, attached to the approved support documentation from the open invoice file, and given to the Executive Director for signature. The payment requests are and the support documents are returned to the Accounting team to be achieved.

# 4.24 Payroll Procedures

Payroll is processed semi-monthly and is run and distributed by the 19th and 4th of each month. The HR manager review and approve timesheets at the end of each period. Each timesheet must be signed by the employee, by the direct supervisor and by the HR manager. The HR Manager totals up the timesheets and enters the totals into the computer payroll module. The checks are printed and presented to the Finance Director and the Executive Director for review and signature. The pay rates used to prepare payroll will be based on signed memos to the President. The salary will be based on a signed memo presented to the President.

### 5.00 CASH RECEIPTS

#### 5.10 Policies

The Office Manager will receive and open the mail in the presence of program person A in order to maintain dual control over receipts.

The Office Manager will restrictively endorse all checks when received.

The bank deposit will be made daily by the Office Assistant.

If the Office Manager is unavailable to perform these duties, the Finance Director will assign an employee other to carry them out.

Pre-numbered receipts will be used for any monies received directly from an individual.

#### 5.20 Procedures

All checks are restrictively endorsed, photocopied and entered onto a daily cash receipts log when the mail is opened.

Both the Office Manager and program person A will sign the cash receipts log verifying its accuracy.

Payments made in person will be added to the cash receipts log. A photocopy of these and a copy of the pre-numbered receipt will be attached to the daily cash receipts log. The cash receipts log is totalled by the Accounting team. A copy of the log is given with the check copies to the Finance Director. A copy of the log is also given to program person B, for updating the property management software.

The Executive Director will use the original of the cash receipts log for review and to assist in their duty of reviewing the bank statements (see Section 6).

The Accounting team will use the copy of the cash receipts log and the check copies to determine account coding and to enter the cash receipts into the computer.

### 6.00 BANK RECONCILIATION

#### 6.10 Policies

The bank statements are forwarded to the President once a month.

Upon opening the statements, the Finance Director reviews for unusual items or changes. The Finance Director compares selected deposits on the bank statement to the copy of cash receipts logs and reviews any account transfers.

The online bank statements are to be reconciled by the Accounting team on a daily, weekly and monthly basis. The general ledger and the reconciled bank statements will be adjusted to agree daily.

#### 6.20 Procedures

Upon receiving the bank statement from the Finance Director and the Accounting team prepares the bank reconciliation. The bank reconciliations will reconcile the bank balance to the general ledger balance. A journal entry will need to be posted for items on the bank statements which are not already recorded in the general ledger. These reconciling items may include: interest earned, service charges, direct deposits and other debit or credit memos.

After the general ledger is reconciled to the bank statement, the monthly bank statement and cancelled checks and other forms and the actual reconciliation form are filed in the bank reconciliation file.

# 7.00 END OF MONTH ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

### 7.10 Policies

The Finance Director with the support of the Accounting Department prepares the monthly financial statements

The President and the Executive Director approves the financial statements before being sent to the Executive Committee. The financial statements should be

The President and the Executive Director Board approves the monthly financial statements.

#### 7.20 Procedures

The cut-off for information in the monthly statements is two weeks after the month end.

Upon completion of the monthly bank reconciliations, the Accounting team will formulate the monthly journal entries. There are two types of monthly journal entries, those that remain consistent from month to month (recurring) and those that are specific to that month. The recurring journal entries are determined after the annual audit with the help of the Audit firm. These include depreciation and expensing of prepaid insurance. The specific journal entries include recording of principal/interest breakdown for the mortgage payment, interest and dividend income, bank transfers, bank charges, accrued wages and payroll taxes, receivables, etc.

The Accounting team will maintain a file for each month which includes work papers which document the balance of each balance sheet account. The file will also include copies of the grant billings. All balance sheet accounts will be reconciled monthly to help ensure that accurate statements are provided to management and the Board.

Once the final general journal entries are posted, the monthly financial statement is printed along with a copy of the general ledger for that month as well as the general journal entries posted.

The adjusted financial statements are to be delivered to the President and the Executive Director within three weeks after the end of the month.

The Finance Director prepares a budget to actual expense report for the Executive Director to be included with the monthly financial statements.

The year-end financial statements will be delayed for additional procedures

# 8.00 END OF YEAR ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES

#### 8.10 Policies

The Finance Director prepares the year-end financial statements.

The Finance Director is responsible for preparing for the annual financial audit and for working with the outside Finance Directors to complete the audit.

The Executive Director approves the financial statements before being sent to the President. The financial statements should be to the Executive Director at least one week prior to the mailing of the President packet in order to facilitate this review.

The President approves the year-end financial statements.

The Finance Director will arrange to move all records from the year which is closing to storage. All records needs to be kept at least 10 years.

#### 8.20 Procedures

The cut-off for June financial statements is extended to two weeks after year end.

Upon completion of the June financial statements, the preliminary year-end report is run by the Finance Director and given to the Executive Director for review.

The Finance Director calculates the recurring entries (with the help of the CPA firm if needed) for the New Year.

### 8.21 Financial Audit

The Finance Director will contact the independent Finance Directors as soon as the Executive Director signs the audit engagement letter to begin planning the scheduling and work needed to complete the audit. The Finance Director will ensure that adequate space is provided for the independent Finance Directors to work in our offices. This would include one or more large tables, space to keep our records provided to the independent Finance Directors, light and electrical outlets.

The Finance Director will work with the independent Finance Directors to determine what confirmations will be required. This process will be completed as soon after year end as possible. The Finance Director will oversee typing the confirmations. The Executive Director will sign the confirmations. The Finance Director will mail the confirmations to the independent auditors.

The Finance Director will be responsible for preparing as many of the schedules which the auditors will use as possible. The completed monthly reconciliations for June will partially fulfil this requirement.

Some of the information which needs to be organized and made available includes: the complete general ledger for the year, a chart of accounts, all bank statements and cancelled checks, all paid invoices, all cash receipts logs, all payroll records, including timesheets, payroll summaries for each pay period, 941s, UC-101s and W-2s, Board minutes for the year under audit through the most recent minutes available, grant contract files, printouts of the donor database, including all restricted donations, lease agreements, insurance policies, documentation for fixed assets capitalized and documentation for donated services or donated assets recorded in the general ledger.

The Finance Director will be available at all times throughout the audit to facilitate the work of the independent Finance Directors. The Executive Director will schedule some time to meet with the independent Finance Directors as needed during the audit. The Office Manager will also be available for any work which the Finance Director may delegate to them.

The Finance Director and Executive Director will plan a meeting with the independent auditors at the end of the audit to discuss any issues raised, review the audit journal entries, evaluate the audit process and plan improvements for the following year.

# 9.00 COST ALLOCATIONS

#### 9.10 Policies

AIBA is required to follow various guidelines for allocating costs which benefit more than one program or department. A cost allocation plan will be adopted each year which satisfies the requirements of all grants for that year. This cost allocation plan will need to be modified any time a new program is started or at the end or beginning of any fiscal year. Due to the frequent modifications to the cost allocation plan, it will be maintained outside of this accounting procedures manual

#### 10.00 INVESTMENTS

#### 10.10 Policies

Cash not needed for immediate working capital will be transferred to the bank, unless the funds are designated for a particular project or account.

AIBA will maintain collateralization of the total at any one bank in excess of the coverage. If this is not deemed to be practical or cost effective, a second bank will be used.

The President must approve any investments beyond the options listed below.

#### 10.20 Procedures

AIBA will maintain a money market account at the same bank where the checking account is maintained. Certificates of deposit may also be used to invest excess cash. The Executive Director will initiate the transfer of funds or setting up new certificates of deposit based on the projected cash flow requirements and budgets of AIBA. The Finance Director will prepare the projected cash flow requirements as requested by the Executive Director.

The operating reserve fund and any cash designated by the Board will be maintained in a money market account or certificate of deposit. The Board will specify the investment method for the operating reserve and for each designated fund, so that the timeline of the investment will match the timeline of the reserve or designation.

# 11.00 DEBT

#### 11.10 Policies

Board approval is required for incurring any debt of AIBA other than operating trade payables and budgeted payroll payables. The Executive Director will be authorized to negotiate such debt as needed by the Executive Committee.

Any loan covenants and restrictions will be reported to the Board when the debt is authorized. The Finance Director will periodically review these covenants and report to the President and the Executive Director if there are any violations or potential violations of the covenants.

#### 11.20 Procedures

The Executive Director and the President or Treasurer will sign any debt agreements after receiving full Executive Committee approval.

The Finance Director will reconcile the general ledger debt balances to statements or amortization schedules each month. In addition, accrued interest will be recorded in the general ledger as needed.

### 12.00 RESERVES AND DESIGNATED FUNDS

#### 12.10 Policies

AIBA will build and maintain an operating reserve to assist in maintaining financial stability. The target for the operating reserve will be six months of general operating expenses. This will be a cash reserve held separately from other funds of AIBA. The reserve may be invested consistent with the investment policy of AIBA. Any income of the reserve fund will stay in the reserve fund.

The Executive Committee may designate portions of the net assets of AIBA for specific purposes.

# 12.20 Procedures

During the annual budget preparation, the Executive Committee will review the operating reserve and set a target for funds to be set aside that year. The Executive Director will establish and maintain the operating reserve bank account as directed by the Executive Committee.

Designation of net assets will be made by resolution of the Executive Committee. A purpose and timeline must be specified for each designated fund. The designation may also specify whether a separate cash fund is to be used.

### 13.00 INTERNAL CONTROLS AND FINANCIAL AUDIT

### 13.10 Policies

The review of internal controls and the annual audit are two of the most important procedures the Executive Committee has for fulfilling its fiduciary responsibilities to AIBA.

Internal controls pertaining to the accounting records are established by the Executive Director in consultation with the Finance Director.

The Executive Committee selects the public accounting firm which will perform the year-end financial audit. The financial audit report is presented to the Executive Committee who has the authority to approve the audit.

#### 13.20 Procedures

Whenever there is a change in administrative personnel or a change in the operating structure of the organization, the Treasurer and Executive Director will meet to determine that the internal control system continues to meet the needs of AIBA. If appropriate, the changes will be reflected in this accounting procedures manual.

The key features of the internal control system are that the Finance Director and program person B, who maintains the property management software, are not involved in handling checks and cash received, signing checks, transferring money or establishing cash accounts or investments and do not receive the unopened bank statement. The other aspect of this is that the Finance Director reviews the transactions of the other employees and is responsible for noting any problems to the Executive Director or directly to the Board Treasurer or President.

The Executive Committee will approve, as part of the budget process, the public accounting firm to perform the annual audit.

The Board Treasurer will attend the audit exit conference at the conclusion of the audit. The public accounting firm will present the audit to the Board each year. The Board will review and approve the financial audit.

The Finance Director and Executive Director will be responsible for scheduling the audit, preparing the information needed by the auditors and answering questions during the audit.

#### 14.00 COMPLIANCE

#### 14.10 Policies

In order to continue receiving government grants and restricted donations, AIBA must have systems in place to ensure compliance with the restrictions imposed by those grants and restricted donations.

The Finance Director is designated as AIBA's compliance officer and will be responsible for overseeing the compliance with all applicable restrictions.

The Executive Director will be responsible for communicating the nature of all donor restrictions to the Finance Director. This information will used to ensure that the General Ledger restricted donations account will reflect the restricted donations and the spending of those restricted amounts, as appropriate.

#### 14.20 Procedures

#### 14.21 Compliance Committee

A compliance committee will be chaired by the Finance Director and consist of the Executive Director and primary program personnel. The Finance Director will be responsible for discussing new compliance requirements in the grants which fund the programs with the committee. The Finance Director will be responsible for preparing a report documenting how WH, is ensuring compliance with grant rules in each grant program. The Finance Director will also produce a similar report for overall compliance procedures of the agency. These reports, plus any correspondence with granting agencies regarding compliance issues, will be kept in a central compliance file.

The compliance committee will also oversee the maintenance of grant files. The grant files will contain the final signed copy of the grant, any addenda, and correspondence.

#### 14.22 Restricted Donations

The Executive Director will maintain a record of all restricted donations in the donor database so that periodic reports of the year's cumulative restricted donations can be produced. When a restriction has been satisfied, that will be noted in the database. If appropriate, the Executive Director will be responsible for communicating the satisfaction of the restriction to the donor.

The Executive Director will forward copies of each month's new and outstanding restricted donations to the Finance Director. The Finance Director will create a journal entry each month to ensure that the restricted donations are correctly presented in the financial statements.

#### 15.00 BUDGETING

#### 15.10 Policies

The President and the Executive Committee is responsible for guiding the budget process and for approval of the annual budget.

The Executive Director and Finance Director will be responsible for preparing the proposed budget.

#### 15.20 Procedures

The budgeting process will begin in September for the following fiscal year. This will allow for eight months of results to be used in planning the budget.

All budget documents will be submitted to the Finance Director by September 30 for consolidation into an overall agency budget. The Executive Director and Finance Director will then review this to determine if there are any obvious areas which may need to be reworked. The collated budget will be submitted to the Finance Committee by October 15 for review and feedback. Any further revisions will be made and the budget presented to the Board by November 15.

The responsibility for each area of the budget is as follows:

Executive Director -- Program revenues and expenses, fundraising revenues and expenses, donations revenue, operations expenses, and capital budget.

Finance Director -- Accounting expenses, investment income, projected balance sheet.

Board Treasurer -- Board and committee expenses.

After completion and approval of the budget by the Executive Committee, the budget will not be modified for subsequent activities.

# 16.00 COMPUTER AUTHORIZATION AND BACKUP

#### 16.10 Policies

The accounting computer and software will have access controlled by passwords. The Executive Director will control the master password. The Finance Director will be given a complete system password and will control which other personnel will be given passwords.

The accounting computer will be backed up regularly. The Finance Director is responsible for carrying out this backup.

The Finance Director is responsible for maintaining the disaster recovery plan for the accounting software and for periodically testing the plan.

#### 16.20 Procedures

#### 16.21 Passwords

The Finance Director will maintain a record of all authorized users and the level of password access each user has. Passwords will be changed once each year in June.

#### 16.22 Backup

The back-up procedures are designed to maintain records of various periods until that period is closed.

An annual tape backup will be maintained of the accounting data prior to the close. This tape will be maintained until the subsequent year accounting data is backed up and closed.

A monthly tape backup will be maintained of the accounting data for each month until that month is again backed up the subsequent year.

A weekly tape backup will be maintained of the accounting data for each week, as of Friday evening until that week is backed up the subsequent month.

A daily tape backup will be maintained of the accounting data for each day that work is performed until that day is backed up the following week.

A copy of all tapes will be kept in a fireproof tape safe in the office. A copy of the annual and monthly tapes will be taken home by the Finance Director for storage. The Executive Director and the Finance Director will have keys to the fireproof safe.

The Finance Director will ensure that the appropriate backups are made at the end of each day.

#### 16.23 Disaster Recovery

In the event of the serious damage to the offices of AIBA arrangements have been made to process certain accounting records at the CPV lawyer office located across town. Since the disasters we are anticipating would be localized in nature, such as fire or tornado damage, we have not set up recovery plans with other agencies in another part of the State.

CPV lawyer office has agreed to provide us with one workstation and desk with access to their printers. In exchange we have agreed to provide them with the same services in the event of disaster at their offices. We are required to provide one business days' notice so that they may arrange the items we will need to use.

# 17.00 ACCESS TO RECORDS AND RECORD RETENTION

#### 17.10 Policies

The records of AIBA are generally open to public inspection due to Swiss Code rules, open records laws and the spirit of public service. However, certain information is not open to public examination and may only be released with the permission of the President and the Executive Director. Questions in this area are to be resolved by the President and the Executive Director. If the answer to a request is unclear the Executive Director may contact AIBA's attorney for a consultation.

Record retention is governed by various rules, statutes of limitations and common sense. Certain documents must be retained indefinitely, while others may have little use after a year.

#### 17.20 Procedures

# **17.21** Contribution Authorities

Payroll tax forms are not public information and will not be released.

The exempt organization information returns, must be made available to any official authority. All pages, schedules and attachments, except the detailed schedule of contributors must be made available. The prior ten years must be available upon request for free review in our office. If the requestor wishes to have a copy, that will be provided immediately or may be mailed to the person.

The Finance Director and the HR Manager are responsible for furnishing copies of these documents to the HR Manager in a form suitable for Swiss Authorities release. The HR Manager will keep a copy of each form and make photocopies if requested.

#### 17.22 Personnel Records

All requests for personnel records, job references and credit inquiries will be referred to the Executive Director.

# 17.23 Financial Information

Financial statements and other financial information is regularly distributed to AIBA employees and the Board. This information is not to be made available to persons who are not regularly authorized to receive that particular report. Any such requests for information must be approved by the Executive Director.

#### 17.24 Records Retention

A schedule of record retention follows. Any discarding of records should follow this schedule. However, prior to discarding of records, the

permission of the Executive Director and the Finance Director are required to ensure that they have no reason that an exception should be made to the policy. All discarded documents are to be shredded or sent to our recycling company, which has a confidentiality agreement with us.

For tax purposes, records should be maintained until the expiration of the statute of limitations. Generally, that period expires ten years after the later of the due date of the return or the date filed. While there are a few exceptions to this rule, the three-year period normally should be adequate.

For non-tax purposes, records should be maintained only as long as they serve a business purpose or until all legal requirements are met. Unfortunately, there are not specific standards that will cover all situations. The following are some of the factors that should be considered:

Federal, state, and local statutes and regulations Potential claims or litigation Contract requirements

# RECORD RETENTION SCHEDULE

Type of Retention Period Record (Years)

Accident reports & claims	
Appraisals	10
Articles of incorporation, by laws	Р
Assets records	
Bank statements, reconciliations	10
Bills of sale-assets	10
Budgets & projections	10
Cancelled checks – general	10
Capital stock & bond records	
Charts of accounts	
Check vouchers, stubs	
Contracts & agreements	
Correspondence	
Credit and collection	10
Routine with customers or vendors	10
Other	
Credit memos	
Damage and theft reports	
Deeds	
Deposit slips	
Depreciation schedules	
Employee records	
Contracts	10
Disability, unemployment claims	
Employment applications	
Expense reports	
Personnel files	
Time reports, earnings records	
Withholding & exemption	
certificates	10
Financial reports	
Annual, audited	10
Interim	
Freight bills, bills of lading	
Insurance policies & records	
Internal reports, memos, work	10
orders, etc	10
Inventory records	
Invoices	10
Fixed assets	10
Sales & general expenses	
Sales & yellelal expenses	10

Leases10 Ledgers & journals
Cash receipts & disbursements10
General ledger, journal entries10
Payroll journal10
Purchases & sales10
Subsidiary ledgers (receivables,
payables, etc.)10
Licenses10
Minute books10
Mortgages10
Notes10
Pension & profit-sharing records10
Petty cash records10
Purchase orders, invoices10
Receiving reports10
Repair & maintenance records10
Sales records & cash register tapes 10
Shipping reports10
Tax returns and related records
Income10
Payroll10
Sales and use10
Union contractsP

P means records should be kept permanently

# 18.00 SAMPLE ACCOUNTING FORMS

The organization's accounting forms and a brief explanation of their use should be included here.

# 19.00 MAINTENANCE OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES MANUAL

#### 19.10 Policies

The accounting policies and procedures manual is critical to the accounting function of AIBA.

The Finance Director is responsible for maintaining the manual.

All proposed changes must be approved by the Finance Director and by the Executive Director.

The policies and procedure manual will be dated with the date of each approved revision.

#### 19.20 Procedures

Each year the Finance Director will review the manual and formulate proposed changes. This update will be completed no later than April of each year. All changes must be approved in writing by the Executive Director. If the Finance Director has no proposed changes, a memo to that effect must be approved by the Executive Director.

Whenever changes to the accounting procedures are made, a review of the accounting policies and procedures manual will be made by the Finance Director to determine if a revision is required. Any minor revisions to the manual which are not reflected in the manual immediately should be kept on file to incorporate into the formal annual update.

The revised manual will be distributed to the Finance Director, Executive Director and Board Treasurer.

# 20.00 PREPARATION OF INFORMATIONAL RETURNS

#### 20.10 Policies

AIBA is required to file Income Tax.

The preparation of these reports will generally be contracted out to the independent tax advisor.

The Finance Director will be responsible for providing the information needed to prepare the report.

The Finance Director and Executive Director will review the reports prior to filing them to ensure that they are accurate and do not indicate any potential problems with the tax status or fundraising license of AIBA.

#### 20.20 Procedures

The forms are due March 15. If the forms are not ready, an extension may be requested for an additional 6 months.

These forms will be prepared primarily from the final audited financial statements. Additional information which is required includes a current list of the Executive Committee, the salary and benefits amounts of the Executive Director, a list of all donations of \$5,000 or more from individuals, corporations and foundations, and a report on the nature and dollar value of any lobbying during the year. The Finance Director will be responsible for gathering this information and providing it to the independent Finance Directors.

The Finance Director and Executive Director will review the activity of the prior year to determine if there was any unrelated business income.

# 21. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT INVENTORY

# 21.10 Policies

An inventory of all property and equipment will be maintained. The inventory document will contain sufficient information for insurance and grant requirements.

# 21.20 Procedures

The Finance Director will maintain a database of all property and equipment owned by AIBA. The database will include: tag number, description, serial number, acquisition date, cost, vendor, location and any grant or other restrictions.

All equipment will have a tag affixed with a unique identifying number.

The property and equipment database will be consulted prior to sale of any item to determine if there are restrictions. Grant purchased equipment may generally not be sold without the grantor's permission.

An annual inventory will be taken to verify the existence of the property and equipment listed in the database.

Equipment will be included in the database using the definitions for capitalization.

# 22.00 GRANTS AND CONTRACTS

#### 22.10 Policies

Grant and contract billings will be prepared and filed timely. Adequate documentation will be maintained to support all billings.

Complete grant and contract files will be maintained.

#### 22.20 Procedures

Grant and contract billings will be prepared monthly or as needed. Billing will be done according to funding source requirements based on reimbursements of expenses, units of service or equal instalment as required.

Documentation of billings will be prepared and maintained. For billings based on a reimbursement of expenses, a copy of the program expenses from the software and any reconciliations to the billing will be maintained. For billings based on units of service, a copy of the detailed units of service will be maintained.

The Finance Director, Program Manager and Executive Director will each approve billings prior to issuance.

Billings will be recorded as accounts receivable in the appropriate accounting period.

Grant and contract files will contain at least the following documents: signed copy of contract, application and budget, correspondence, periodic billings and the documentation supporting the billings.