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Welcome & Housekeeping

- CPE certificates will be emailed within 4 weeks following today's presentation to the email that was used to register.
 Recommended CPE of 6 credits total will be given to those in full attendance of today's CPE session from 8:30-3:30pm.
- All presentations will be available at the CLAconnect.com under the past events page at the end of next week.







Nonprofit Tax Update: What's New for 2023?

Meet the Speaker

Amy K. Chapman, CPA









At the End of the Session, You Will Be Able To:





Recall current tax developments

Identify tax opportunities and risks that may affect your organization







Priority Guidance Plan & Compliance Initiatives



Donor Advised Funds (DAFs)

Regulations under section 4966 – excise taxes on donor advised funds

Regulations under section 4967 – prohibited benefits and related excise taxes

Regulations under section 4958 – donor advised funds and supporting orgs

Impact of donor advised funds on the public support test



Donor Advised Funds – Proposed ACE Act

Guidance regarding the public-support computation with respect to distributions from donor advised funds

- Accelerating Charitable Efforts (ACE) Act
 - Introduced to Senate on June 9, 2021
 - Introduced to House & referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means on February 3, 2022
- Designed to encourage DAFs and private foundations to distribute funds more rapidly
- Discouraging the shifting charitable funds between DAFs & private foundations
- Could have a negative affect on public charities
- Pending we will be tracking





Charitable Guidance for Cryptocurrency

IRS Legal Memorandum (ILM) 202302012
Released 1/13/2023



To qualify for a charitable contribution deduction, taxpayer must submit a qualified appraisal over \$5,000

Can't rely on value listed on a cryptocurrency exchange

Cryptocurrency doesn't fit statutory exceptions on appraisal requirements under section 170

Form 8283 is required for donations over \$500





Other Priority Guidance Plan Topics

Allocation of indirect expenses in computing unrelated business income

IRC Section 512

509(a)(3) Supporting Organizations

- Pending final regulations
- Proposed regulations issued in February of 2016

Group exemptions

- Initial guidance released in 1980 in Rev. Proc. 80-27
 - Notice 2020-36 suggested proposed updates
 - No group exemption applications being accepted





Compliance Initiatives



Worker misclassification and W-2/1099 matches



Retirement plans of small exempt organizations



Retirement plans and worker misclassification



990-N filings



Excess compensation excise tax



Tax exempt bonds







IRS Audit Trends



Recent IRS Audit Activity

Audits are back

Auditors are coming in person

Increased IRS funding = more audits





Exemption Issues

In determining whether you comply as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3), it is necessary to review your internal controls. Therefore, please provide responses to the following questionnaire and mail them by the stated due date in an electronic format.

1. Describe your internal control structure.

Does your organization:

- 2. Use an annual budget or financial plan?
- 3. Analyze budget variances and report to the Board?
- 4. Provide monthly income statements to the Board?
- 5. Provide monthly balance sheets to the Board?
- 6. Require Board approval of non-budgeted expenses?
- 7. Require Board approval of checking account signatory's?
- 8. Use accounting procedure and policy manuals?
- 9. Require internal audits or performance reviews?
- 10. Use computer access passwords or security checks?
- 11. Require multiple signatures and dollar limits for checks?
- 12. Require independent (external) financial audits?
- 13. Provide cash payments for expenses or disbursements?
- 14. Reconcile all bank accounts on a monthly basis?
- 15. Deposit all receipts in a financial institution?
- 16. Provide lock and key security for unused checks and drafts?
- 17. Perform periodic checks for compliance with Federal, State, and local laws, regulations and legal requirements?
- 18. Restrict access to accounting files and records?
- 19. Follow record retention and file purge procedures?





Revenue and Expense Deep Dive

We have completed our review of the financial data you submitted. We sampled the revenue and expense items for further review as noted below.

A. Revenue Accounts:

Attached is a sample of the revenue accounts that were reviewed. Please provide the following information for greater clarity.

- Source documents.
- A detailed explanation for the source of revenue.
- Explain what "BFET" and "Muckleshoot" means.
- Provide any contracts that were entered for the sources of revenue identified, i.e "Van Rental."

B. Expense Accounts:

Attached is a sample of the expense accounts that were sampled. Please provide the following information for greater clarity.

- An explanation describing the business nature of the expense.
- Source documents supporting the expense: <u>i.e.</u> invoices, receipts, contracts, cancelled checks.
- Explain what "NICMERE," "NARCH-AIWRE" and "NACTEP" mean.
- It was observed that there were expenses related to a "boat." Please fully explain your ownership in a boat and its purpose.





Employee / Independent Contractor

F. Information Returns:

During our review, we identified several individuals who were issued both Forms W-2 and 1099. See attachment. To clarify the nature and proper worker classification, please provide the following:

- A detailed explanation why both information returns were issued.
- Detailed job description(s) for classification as an employee and an independent contractor.

B. Invalid TIN:

In our review of the Form 1099 information, our records indicate that two individuals were identified as having invalid taxpayer identification numbers, social security numbers ("SSN") in these instances. They are as follows:

- George Janice Marie
- Kelly Norton

To clarify the correct SSN, please provide the following:

- Forms W-9 for each individual.
- C. State if you were contacted by the IRS with respect to this discrepancy and if so, what actions did you take to remedy the issue?





Employee / Independent Contractor

A. Worker Clarification:

In our review of the Forms 1099, we sampled 25 workers for the 2018 and 2019 years, which are listed in the schedule below. To clarify the accuracy of the worker classification as independent contractors, please provide the following:

- Detailed description of the duties performed.
- State if there are other workers who conduct similar duties but who are issued a Form W-2.
- Describe how it was determined that the workers were properly classified as independent contractors.







Political Activities

In determining whether you comply as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3), it is necessary to review and clarify your activities with respect to legislative and political activities. Therefore, please provide responses to the following questionnaire and mail them by the stated due date in an electronic format.

LEGISLATIVE:

- Do you urge either the public or your members to contact lawmakers regarding proposing, supporting or opposing specific legislation?
- 2. Do you make direct appeals to lawmakers concerning specific legislation, either in person or by letter?
- 3. Do you donate to or support other organizations, groups, or committees whose primary purpose is to engage in legislative or lobbying activities?
- 4. Do you provide information to the public or to your members concerning legislative issues?
- 5. Do you employ/contract with a professional lobbyist?

POLITICAL:

- 1. Do you make donations to political campaigns or endorse political candidates?
- 2. Do you have a political action committee (PAC)?
- 3. Do you donate to any PAC funds?
- 4. Do you collect political campaign donations from your members or the public and remit them to a PAC?
- Do you permit candidates to use your facilities, computers, employees, mailing or membership lists?
- 6. Do you provide non-partisan information about candidates to any persons or groups?
- 7. Do you conduct voter registration drives or promote voter participation in elections?
- 8. Do you allow political intervention, in that do you permit employees to disseminate information using company computers to email staff members and students encouraging or discouraging them to vote for particular candidates running for public office?





Unrelated Business Income

During our on-site visit to referred to as the stated, that sold primarily clothing and snack items. It stated that the was at one time a bookstore but because students now typically purchase books on-line, there was no need for the College to sell books.

Manager of the stated that the items sold in the are marketed through Facebook and the

indicated that most of the sales were made to the public.

What are the issues here?







Recap



Compliance Initiatives & Priority Guidance Plan in audits



What puts you on the radar?



Importance of having a pulse on overall compliance



Regardless of where the audit starts....it will likely hit all these topics





Additional Insights



Form 8940 – Changes to Note

- IRS revises request for Miscellaneous Determination to allow for electronic filing
- Beginning April 3, 2023 E-filing available
- IRS will allow for a 90-day grace period to accept paper versions
- Pay.gov & you will need to set-up an account and the fee is \$500- but it can vary depending on what you are asking for





Employee Retention Credit Overview

	2020	2021
Covered Dates (payroll paid during period)	3/13/20 – 12/31/20	1/1/21 – 9/30/21
Employer size-based restrictions*	Over 100 fulltime employees can only include paid but not working	Over 500 fulltime employees can only include paid but not working
Quarterly Revenue Decline vs. Same quarter 2019 OR	>50%	>20%
Partial or full government shut-down	Actual dates organization was shut-down by government order	
Maximum eligible wages + healthcare cost per employee	\$10,000/year	\$10,000/quarter
% wages + healthcare eligible for credit	50%	70%
Maximum annual credit/employee	\$5,000	\$21,000

^{*}Fulltime employee measured by Calendar 2019 according to ACA definition of fulltime employee (130 hrs+/mo = 1.0; < = 0.0)



Employee Retention Credit Opportunity

- Still a great opportunity if you have not yet looked into it!
- Reconciliation of ERC revenue to Form 990 revenue
- Reduce compensation tax deductions for UBI on Form 990-T
- American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 expanded statute of limitations
- IRS Information Release IR-2022-183





Inflation Reduction Act



Alternative minimum tax (AMT)

\$79.6 billion IRS improvements and enforcement

Clean Energy Tax Credits





IRS Nationwide Tax Forums 2023

 IRS https://www.irs.gov/tax-professionals/irs-nationwide-taxforums-informationNationwide Tax Forums Information | Internal Revenue Service

IRS Nationwide Tax Forums 2023 Locations and Dates

City	Hotel	Dates
New Orleans, LA	<u>Hyatt Regency New Orleans</u> ✓	July 11-13, 2023
Atlanta, GA	Hilton Atlanta 🗗	July 25-27, 2023
National Harbor, MD (Washington, DC area)	Gaylord National Harbor ☑	August 8-10, 2023
San Diego, CA	Town and Country Resort ☑	August 22-24, 2023
Orlando, FL	<u>Hyatt Regency Orlando</u> ☑	August 29-31, 2023







Refundable Tax Credit Opportunities for Tax-Exempts

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Inflation Reduction Act Credit Opportunities

- IRA of 2022 created and modified several green energy credits
- IRC Section 6417 provides a "direct pay" option for tax-exempts and certain governmental entities
- Many credits have prevailing wage requirements that increase credit, in most cases from 6% to 30%
- Applies to tax years beginning after Dec. 31, 2022
- Unique opportunity for NFPs to get cash refunds from the federal government for green energy investments







Section 6417 Overview

• Sec. 6417(a): "In the case of an applicable entity making an election...with respect to any applicable credit determined with respect to such entity, such entity shall be treated as making a payment against the tax imposed by subtitle A (for the taxable year with respect to which such credit was determined) equal to the amount of such credit."

Applicable Entity:

- Any organization exempt from the tax imposed by subtitle A,
- Any state or political subdivision thereof,
- The Tennessee Valley Authority,
- An Indian tribal government,
- Any Alaska Native Corporation, or
- Any corporation operating on a cooperative basis which is engaged in furnishing electric energy to persons in rural areas

Election Timing

- In the case of any government, or political subdivision for which no return is required under section 6011 or 6033(a),
 such date as is determined appropriate by the Secretary, or
- o In any other case, the due date (including extensions of time) for the return of tax for the taxable year for which the election is made, but in no event earlier than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section



Section 6417 Direct Pay Credits

§30C Alternative fuel vehicle refueling property credit

§45 Electricity produced from certain renewable resources, etc.

§45Q Credit for carbon oxide sequestration

§45U Zero-emission nuclear power production credit

§45V Credit for production of clean hydrogen

§45W Credit for qualified commercial clean vehicles

§45X Advanced manufacturing production credit

§45Y Clean electricity production credit

§45Z Clean fuel production credit

§48 Energy credit

§48C Advanced energy project credit

§48E Clean electricity investment credit





Section 179D Tax Deduction

Allows the owner of a commercial building to receive a tax deduction for a building that is constructed or renovated in an energy-efficient manner.

As of 2023 Nonprofit organizations can now "assign" deduction. Prior to 2023 only governmental entities could assign the deduction.

Deduction can range from \$0.54 - \$5.36 per sq. ft.



Guidance Still Needed...

How will credits be refunded?

- "The Secretary may require such information or registration as the Secretary deems necessary for purposes of preventing duplication, fraud, improper payments, or excessive payments under this section"
- Excessive payment penalty of 20%

What support will be required?

- Will the projects/costs/credits have to be certified by a third party?
- What forms or applications will need to be submitted?
- Will there be a "monitoring" period?







Questions?

Thank You!



Amy Chapman, CPA
Principal, Tax
420 S Orange Avenue, Suite 900
Orlando, FL 32801-3399
amy.chapman@CLAconnect.com



CLAconnect.com











CPAs | CONSULTANTS | WEALTH ADVISORS

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Grants Management: Current Events and Best Practices



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Learning Objectives

- At the end of the session, you will be able to:
 - Identify ways to evaluate your organization's need to improve the grant management business process.
 - Recognize key considerations used to determine what digital solutions would work for key business processes.
 - Identify next steps to start simplifying grant management and enabling higher compliance with laws and regulations.
 - Identify lessons learned and success stories that can be applied to future programs.



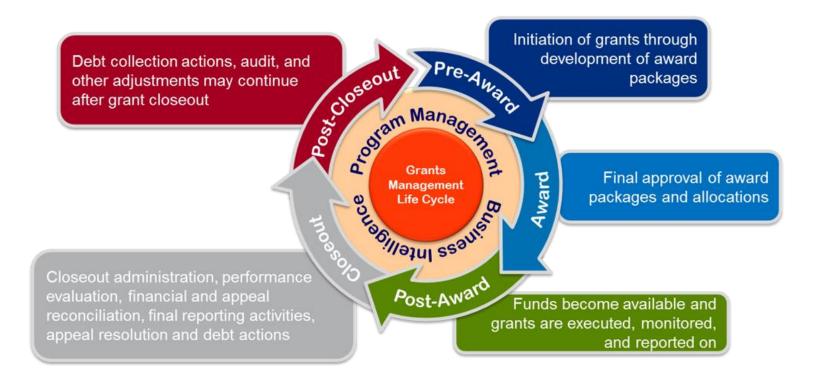




The Importance of Effective Grant Compliance



Grant Lifecycle: The Entire Process of a Grant







Effective Grant Compliance

Effective grant compliance relies on having:

An in-depth understanding of the grant requirements

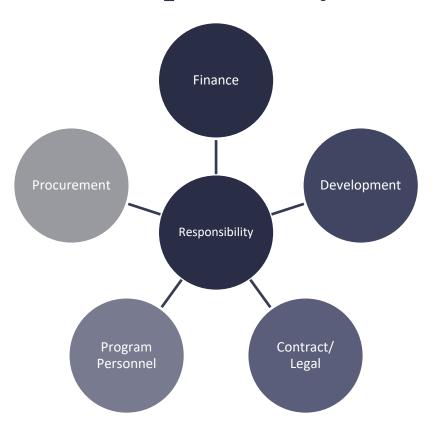
Proper policies and procedures in place

Strong internal controls

Resources and personnel



Grant Compliance Responsibility









Grants Management Best Practices



Grants Compliance

Read through grant agreement for terms and conditions.

Read through
Uniform
Guidance &
OMB
Compliance
Supplement.

Obtain Proper Training.



Checklists

Develop checklists for all aspects of the grant process, such as:

Procurement

Grant application process

Preparation for the single audit

Subrecipient risk assessment and monitoring

Submission of financial and program reports

Grant closeout



Policy Review and Revisions



Document proper internal controls over compliance.



Document compliance requirements.



Policy Review and Revisions



Designate key individual or team to monitor your policies over federal programs.



Regularly review policies for compliance and educate employees on changes to policies. Encourage open dialogue regarding questions and decision making.



Make sure policies are easily accessible for all employees involved and they know that they are responsible for reviewing these.





Documentation is your friend



Retain documentation throughout the year supporting any judgments on why a cost was reasonable, allocable, allowable and necessary.

Prepare a summary sheet for each award with all pertinent information (award period, amount, matching provisions and any special terms and provisions) for your program and accounting staff.







Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) Tips & Completeness



Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA)

Assistance Listing Number

Replaces Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number

Clusters

Include sub-total for the cluster

Pass-Through Grants

- Identify pass-through agency
- Include identification number

Totals

- Total by Assistance Listing Number
- Total by Federal agency

COVID-19 Awards

Must be separately identified





SEFA Presentation

Example: Assistance Listing No. 14.218 Community Development Block Grant with COVID-19 funding and regular entitlement funding.

Presentation would be as follows:

Federal Grantor/Pass through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title Federal Awards	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures	Th	Passed nrough to brecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development					
COVID-19 Community Development Block Grant	14.218		\$ 1,000,000	\$	-
Community Development Block Grant	14.218		3,000,000		500,000
Total Community Development Block Grant			\$ 4,000,000	\$	500,000

COVID-19 notations should also be included in the Data Collection Form.





Common SEFA Errors to look out for

- COVID-19 programs not properly identified or separated
- New programs missing
- SEFA does not tie to financial statements may contain mathematical errors
- Non-monetary programs not properly reported
- Formatting issues





Properly Formatted SEFA Example

ORGANIZATION NAME SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Agency/Program/Cluster	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity	Pass-Through / Grantor Number	Total Federal Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Department of Commerce					
Coastal Zone Management Estuarine Research Reserves	11.420	Departent of Natural Resources	P06-PY20-A-432	\$ 890,000	\$ 890,000
Total Department of Commerce				890,000	890,000
Department of Defense Community Economic Adjustment Assistance for Advance Planning and Economic Dissessification	12.614	Economic Recovery Center	436799	375,000	375,000
Total Department of Defense				375,000	375,000
Department of Labor					
WIOA Cluster					
WIOA Adult Program	17.258	N/A		458,800	355,450
WIOA Adult Program	17.259	State Department of Labor	P00P94-SQ-PY18-Y, P06-SQ-PY19-Y	255,000	27,555
Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	17.278	State Department of Labor		700,050	625,380
	WIOA Cluster to	al		1,413,850	1,008,385
Total Department of Labor				1,413,850	1,008,385
Department of Treasury					
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Department of Budget	2050-2021-A45	2,675,000	-
Total Department of Treasury				2,675,000	-
Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Housing Voucher Cluster					
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	N/A		58,000	
Mainstream Vouchers	14.879	N/A		178,000	_
	Housing Voucher	Cluster total		236,000	-
CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	N/A		313,094	-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants		N/A		466,657	_
Total Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218			779,751	-
	CDBG Entitleme	nt Grants Cluster total		779,751	-
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development				1,015,751	-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 6,369,601	\$ 2,273,385







Procurement Requirements per the Uniform Guidance – Key Reminders



Must vs. Should

When the Uniform Guidance References:

MUST = Requirement

SHOULD = Best Practice,
Suggestion,
Recommendation



Procurement (200.318(B))

Entities must maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the

terms

conditions

and specifications

of their contracts or purchase orders.





I – Procurement §200.318(H)

Organizations must award contracts only to responsible contractors:

Contractors must possess the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement.

Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources.





Suspension and Debarment

Checks for contracts over \$25,000 should be made on the EPLS site – (www.sam.gov).

Also add in the clause in the procurement contract.

Keep documentation.

Best practice recommendation is to do this on every procurement with federal funds!





Procurement Records (200.318(I))

For ALL procurements:

- Detail history of the procurement (different for each procurement method)
- Rationale for method of procurement
- Selection of contract type
- Contractor selection or rejection
- Basis for contract price



Competition (200.319)

Some of the situations considered to be restrictive of competition include but are not limited to:

- (1) Placing unreasonable requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business;
- (2) Requiring unnecessary experience and excessive bonding;
- (3) Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies;
- (4) Noncompetitive contracts to consultants that are on retainer contracts;
- (5) Organizational conflicts of interest;
- (6) Specifying only a "brand name" product instead of allowing "an equal" product to be offered and describing the performance or other relevant requirements of the procurement; and
- (7) Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.



§200.320 Methods of Procurement (5 methods)

Method	Dollar Threshold
Micro-purchase	Not to exceed micro-purchase threshold (\$0 - \$10,000)
Small purchase procedure	Greater than micro-purchase, not to exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (\$10,001 - \$249,999)
Sealed bid	Greater than the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (\$250,000 and greater)
Competitive proposal	Greater than the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (\$250,000 and greater)
Noncompetitive proposal (Sole Source)	Greater than micro-purchase threshold (\$10,000 and greater)







Subrecipient vs. Contractor Determination



Subrecipient Monitoring and Management (200.330-332)



Subaward is for the purpose of carrying out a portion of a federal award and creates a federal assistance relationship.



Subrecipient: determines eligibility, has performance measured in relation to objectives of program, has responsibility for programmatic decision making; and uses the Federal funds to carry out a program for a public purpose.

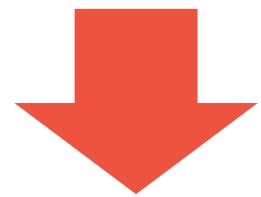




Subrecipient Monitoring and Management (200.330-332)



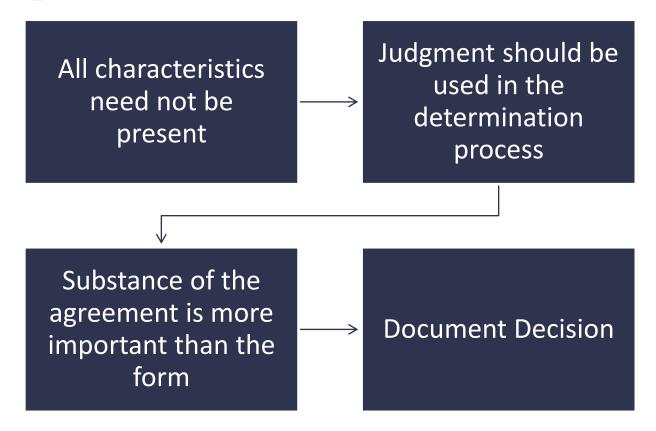
Contract is for the purpose of obtaining goods and services for the non-federal entity's own use and creates a procurement relationship.



Contractor: Provides the goods and services normally, provides similar goods or services to many different purchasers; provides goods or services for the benefit of the pass-through entity.



Subrecipient/Contractor Determination









Best Practices for Grants
Management and Common
Audit Findings



Procurement



Lack of supporting documentation in the vendor file

Lack of documentation to support contractor's suspension and debarment status





PROCUREMENT CHECKLIST

To comply with CLIENT NAMESs Federal Procurement Standards Policy, 2 CFR 200 Uniform Guidance, and other contractual requirements, completion of this form is required.

This form must be retained by the Project Manager with all supporting documentation upon completion of the purchase. Failure to do so will result in noncompliance with Federal requirements. Project Name and Code: Describe the goods and services being procured: SELECT WHICH METHOD OF PROCUREMENT YOU ARE FOLLOWING: Small Purchase (\$10,001 - \$249,999) List the two quotations/proposals solicited and received. Vendor/Contractor Name Item/Service **Total Cost** Other Consideration: Simplified Acquisition (\$250,000 and above) Reference: CRF 200.320 as your guide for additional procurement requirements Competitive Proposal process used Sealed Bid process used List the three bids/proposals solicited and received. Vendor/Contractor Name Item/Service Total Cost Other Consideration: Check the reason you chose this vendor/contractor for this purchase: Vendor/contractor was the lowest bidder. Vendor/contractor provided the best evaluated responsible offer (other than low bid).* Vendor/contractor establishes or maintains essential research, development, or technical capacity. * Compatibility with other components of a system already exist.* Only vendor/contract that meets pre-established performance characteristics.* Vendor/contractor specifically identified within award documentation.* Other. *





* REQUIRES EXPLANATION. Also, attach any/all supporting documentati	on.
Price/Cost Analysis based on: Adequate price competition Catalog/market pricing Historical pricing Other. * Comparison to s Cost/benefit ana Award specifical	ılysis *
* REQUIRES EXPLANATION. Also, attach any/all supporting documentati	on.
account of the second of the s	511. ₂
•	,
Sole Source (Noncompetitive Procurement)	
Item/service only available from this source.*	
An unusual and compelling urgency precludes full and open com	petition.*
Approval from granting agency received.*	
Other. *	
* REQUIRES EXPLANATION. Also, attach any/all supporting documentati	on.
2 CRF Part 200 requires that grantees take affirmative steps to assure that	minority hysinesses
women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when	
of the following groups solicited for this purchase?	
Small Women-owned	
Minority Labor-surplus Area	
If not solicited, explain why not: If solicited and	not selected, explain why not:
<u> </u>	
Suspension/Debarement checked online (https://www.san	n.gov)
Name of vendor/contractor selected for work:	
Contract/agreement executed	
Form W-9 rec'd Insurance certificate rec'd	
D	<u>Date</u>
Preparer Print & Sign:	
Project Manager Print & Sign:	2 2





Subrecipient Monitoring

Subaward does not contain required information

Subs are not monitored timely

Lack of written procedures over subrecipient process

Inadequate monitoring documentation maintained

Lack of proper identification of noncompliant subrecipients and noncompliance remedies



Time and Effort

Lack of written procedures for budgetary reporting of time and effort process

Lack of documentation to support allocation of hours/pay (COVID-19 or Federal Disaster)

Lack of documentation to support adjustments to employee hours charged to the grant



Internal Control

Internal control structure is not documented or consistently performed

Lack of written procedures

Lack of documentation to support review and approvals (electronic process)





ARPA CSLFRF Updates



American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)

- \$1.9 Trillion Covid Aid Bill. Signed into law on March 11, 2021.
- Final Rule took effect on April 2022
- Period of Performance: Funds must be used for costs incurred on or after March 3, 2021, funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024, and expended by December 31, 2026.
- https://home.treasury.gov/policyissues/coronavirus/assistance-forstate-local-and-tribalgovernments/state-and-local-fiscalrecovery-funds



Support Public Health Response

Fund COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff



Replace Public Sector Revenue Loss

Use funds to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic



Water and Sewer Infrastructure

Make necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water and invest in wastewater and stormwater infrastructure



Address Negative Economic Impacts

Respond to economic harms to workers, families, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector



Premium Pay for Essential Workers

Offer additional support to those who have and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors



Broadband Infrastructure

Make necessary investments to provide unserved or underserved locations with new or expanded broadband access





ARPA SLFRF Update: "ARPA Flex"



In Dec. 2022, Congress passed the final 2023 budget through the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023, which included a significant provision to make the SLFRF program more flexible, "ARPA Flex"



What's changing:

• Treasury has decided to keep the Standard Allowance election (of up to \$10M, not to exceed the award allocation) portion of the reporting portal open for recipients through April 2023, which will permit recipients to update their prior revenue loss election.



ARPA SLFRF Update: "ARPA Flex"

The ARPA Flex provision provides additional flexibility for states, tribes, and local units of government to spend up to \$10 million or 30% of the total ARPA funds received on the following newly eligible SLFRF grant expenditures:

- *Emergency relief from natural disasters*, including temporary emergency housing, food assistance, financial assistance for lost wages, or other immediate needs.
- *Transportation infrastructure* eligible projects and matching funds.
- Any program, project, or service that would also be eligible under HUD's *Community Development Block Grant program*.





Subrecipient vs. Beneficiary vs. Contractor – Common Issues with CSLFRF



Subawards usually are silent about whether the entity receiving the funds is a subrecipient, beneficiary, or contractor.



Subaward originally states that the entity is a subrecipient and then the Pass-Through-Entity (PTE) informs the entity (sometimes much later) that it really is a beneficiary (or vice versa).



Subaward states that the entity is a subrecipient, but the entity believes it is really a beneficiary based on the facts and circumstances.



Tips for Dealing with Subrecipient vs. Beneficiary vs. Contractor Issues

Auditees should go back to PTE to make the determination if none has been made.

Auditees should get something in writing form from the PTE, especially if the PTE is changing the designation such that the potential exists for the wrong major program to be tested or affect whether a single audit is even required.

If the PTE does not provide the designation or tells the auditee to make designation – review auditee's analysis.

Documentation of the process and conclusion reached is critical for both auditees and auditors.



Another Quick Federal Grant Update

DUNS is done!

- Effective April 4, 2022, the use of DUNS numbers was replaced with Unique Entity Identifier (UEI).
- SAM.gov has assigned UEI and have issued guidance to getting your UEI.





Resources and Links

- CLA's State and Local Government website:
 https://www.claconnect.com/en/industries/state-and-local-government
- 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Guidance, link: <u>https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-A/chapter-II/part-200</u>
- Treasury's website for COVID-19 related programs: https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments







Questions?

Thank you for attending!

Tori Lehman, CPA
Principal
Nonprofit
tori.lehman@CLAconnect.com



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20 Minute Break

10:20 - 10:40 a.m.





Nonprofit Accounting and Audit Update





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Learning Objectives



Outline new and current accounting guidance affecting nonprofits



Identify upcoming accounting standards and recognize important items to consider during implementation of the leasing standard





ASC 842 (Leases)

Leases (Topic 842)





EFFECTIVE DATE:

FISCAL YEARS BEGINNING AFTER 12/15/21

(12/31/22; 6/30/23);

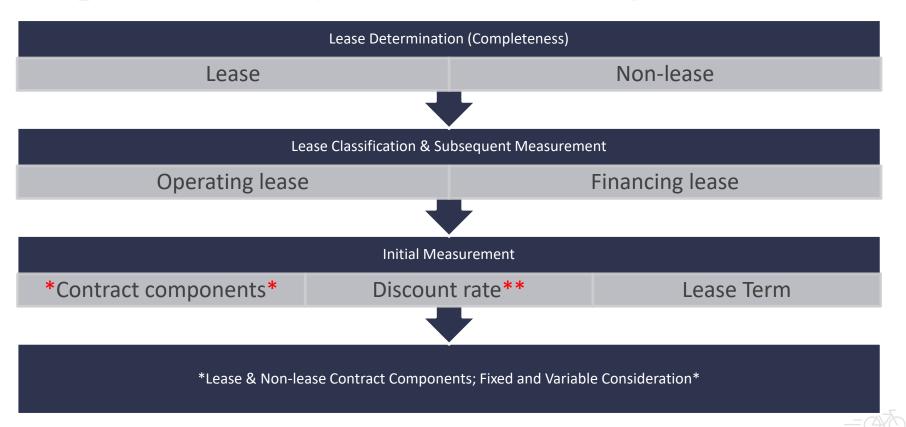
EXCEPT FOR <u>PUBLIC NFP ENTITIES</u> WHICH HAVE AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF YEARS BEGINNING AFTER 12/15/19 (12/31/20; 6/30/21)

PUBLIC NFP ENTITY = AN ENTITY THAT HAS ISSUED, OR IS
A CONDUIT BOND OBLIGOR FOR, SECURITIES THAT ARE
TRADED, LISTED, OR QUOTED ON AN EXCHANGE OR
OVER-THE-COUNTER MARKET





Steps: Lease Analysis and Accounting





Lease Determination



An identified asset



- Supplier has no practical ability to substitute
- Supplier receives no economic benefit from substituting



The right to control the use during the lease term

- Decision making authority over the use of the asset
- Ability to obtain substantially all economic benefits from the use of the asset





Lease Classification – Lessee

Financing lease if ANY of the following 5 conditions are met:

Transfer of ownership

Option to purchase is reasonably certain

Lease term is a major part of the economic life

of lease payments is substantially all of the fair value of the underlying asset

The underlying asset is of a specialized nature

If none of the above are met, the lease is an operating lease





Leases Financial Statement Impact – Statement of Financial Position

Finance Lease

- Right-of-Use Asset
- Lease Liability

Operating Lease

- Right-of-Use Asset
- Lease Liability



Lease Liability – Initial Measurement

Present value of the lease payments

• Discount rate
• IBR, Implicit rate, Risk free rate

Real estate taxes and insurance
• Fixed (included)
• Variable (excluded)





Lease Right of Use Asset – Initial Measurement

- ROU asset =
 - Initial measurement of lease liability
 - Plus: lease pre-payments
 - Plus: lessee initial direct costs
 - Minus: lease incentives received





Lease Financial Statement Impact – Statement of Activity

Finance Lease

- Amortization Expense
- Interest Expense

Operating Lease

Lease Expense



Lease Financial Statement Impact - Cash Flow Statement

Finance Lease

- Operating:
 - Amortization of ROU Asset
 - Change in lease liability
- Financing:
 - Principal Payments

Operating Lease

- Operating:
 - Amortization of ROU Asset
 - Change in lease liability





Example – Operating Lease

3-year lease term

Annual rent of \$100, escalating \$3 annually

7% interest rate





Example – Operating Lease

Initial Recognition:

Dr. ROU Asset 270

Cr. Lease Liab 270

Year 1 Entry:

Dr. Lease Exp 103 A

Dr. Lease Liab 81 D

Cr. Cash 100 B

Cr. Accum Amort 84 A-C

 NOTE: No amortization expense is recorded! It is a component of the lease expense!

	Expense		Asset		
		Payment	Interest	Principal	Amortization
Year	Α	В	С	D	A-C
1	103	100	19	81	84
2	103	103	13	90	90
3	103	106	7	99	96
	309	309	39	270	270



Example – Finance Lease

3-year lease term

Annual rent of \$100, escalating \$3 annually

7% interest rate





Example – Finance Lease

Initial Recognition:

Dr. ROU Asset 270

Cr. Lease Liab 270

Year 1 Entry:

Dr. Interest Exp 19 C

Dr. Amort Exp 90 A

Dr. Lease Liab 81 D

Cr. Cash 100 B

Cr. Accum Amort 90 A

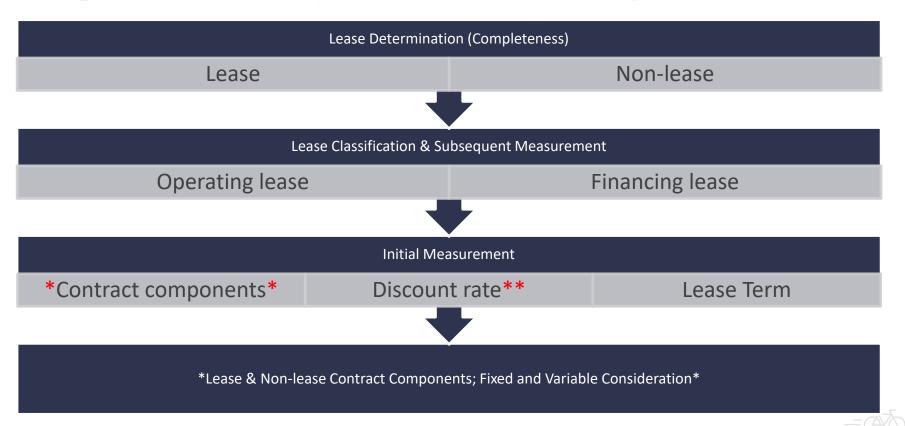
NOTE: No lease expense is recorded. Each component is recorded.

	Asset Liability			Expense	
	Amortization	Payment	Interest	Principal	
Year	Α	В	С	D	A+C
1	90	100	19	81	109
2	90	103	13	90	103
3	90	106	7	99	97
	270	309	39	270	309





Steps: Lease Analysis and Accounting





Contract Components

- Separate lease components from non-lease components
- Allocate the consideration on a relative standalone basis
 - Use observable standalone prices wherever available
- May elect practical expedient to not separate the non-lease component
 - Accounting policy





- Payments for taxes and insurance are included in a contract
- Annual lease payments are fixed at \$10,000 per year
- Real estate taxes and insurance payments are variable and will be billed to the lessee each year





- Are the real estate taxes and insurance components of the contract?
- Contract contains a single lease component
 - The right to use the building
- Lessee payments are a reimbursement of the lessor's costs
 - Not a payment for goods or services in addition to the right to use the building



- Payments for taxes and insurance are included in a contract
- Annual lease payments are fixed at \$13,000 per year
- Contract components are itemized
 - \$10,000 for rent
 - \$2,000 for real estate taxes
 - \$1,000 for insurance





- Are the real estate taxes and insurance components of the contract?
- Contract contains a single lease component
 - The right to use the building





- Payments for taxes, insurance, and common area maintenance are included in a contract
- Annual lease payments are fixed at \$17,000 per year and include rent, taxes, insurance, and building maintenance





- Real estate taxes and insurance are still not components of the contract
- What about the common area maintenance?
- Lessee receives a service from the lessor
 - A second component of the contract (non-lease component)
 - Consideration is allocated among the two components
 - CAM payments are not included in lease liability
 - Unless the practical expedient is selected





Disclosures

Objective

 Enable users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows arising form leases

Requirement

Enhanced qualitative and quantitative disclosures





Example Disclosures – Quantitative

	2019
Lease cost:	
Finance lease cost:	
Amortization of right-of-use assets	\$ -
Interest on lease liabilities	
Operating lease cost	
Short-term lease cost	
Variable lease cost	
Sublease income	
Total lease cost	\$ -
Other information:	
(Gains) and losses on sale leaseback transactions, net	\$ -
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities	
Operating cash flows from financing leases	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	
Financing cash flows from financing leases	
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new	
financing lease liabilities	
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new	
operating lease liabilities	
Weighted-average remaining lease term - financing	
leases	x years
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating	
leases	x years
Weighted-average discount rate - financing leases	
Weighted-average discount rate - operating leases	





Example Disclosures – Maturity Table

A maturity analysis of annual undiscounted cash flows for lease liabilities as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Financing Le	eases	Operating I	Leases
2020	\$	-	\$	-
2021				
2022				
2023				
2024				
Thereafter				
Total	\$	-	\$	-

As of December 31, 2019, the Company has additional operating and finance leases, primarily copiers and facility rental, that have not yet commenced of \$XXX and \$XXX, respectively. The operating and finance leases will commence between fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021 with lease terms of 1 year to 20 years.





Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets (Gifts in Kind) ASU 2020-07

Gifts in Kind (ASU 2020-07)



Effective Date:

Annual reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021

(6/30/22; 12/31/22)



Objective:

Clarifies the presentation and disclosure of contributed nonfinancial assets; recognition and measurement requirements remain unchanged



How to prepare for implementation:

- Track amounts separately
- Prepare for additional disclosures see examples included in the ASU
 - Review related accounting policies





Gifts in Kind (ASU 2020-07) Specified Changes

Financial Statement Presentation:

Contributed nonfinancial assets as a separate line in the statement of activities

Disclose:

- Disaggregation of the amount of contributed nonfinancial assets by category
- For each category disclose:
 - Qualitative info about monetized vs utilized
 - Policy about monetizing rather than utilizing
 - Description of donor-imposed restrictions
 - Description of valuation techniques and inputs to determine FMV
 - Principal market used to arrive at FMV in NFP is prohibited from participating in that market



114



Gifts in Kind (ASU 2020-07) Income Statement Presentation

Not-for-Profit Entity A Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 20X1 (in thousands)

		ut Donor rictions	 n Donor trictions	 Total
Rey	venues, gains, and other support:			
	Contributions	\$ 8,640	\$ 8,390	\$ 17,030
	Contributions of cash and other financial assets	\$ 6,790	\$ 7,430	\$ 14,220
	Contributions of nonfinancial assets	1,850	960	2,810
	Fees	5,200		5,200
	Investment return, net	6,650	18,300	24,950
	Gain on sale of equipment	200		200
	Other	150		150
	Net assets released from restrictions (Note D):			



Gifts in Kind Disclosure - Example 1

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

For the years ended December 31, contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the statement of activities included:

	20X9		20X8
Building	\$	550,000	\$ -
Household goods		95,556	100,486
Food		85,407	86,633
Medical Supplies		90,389	115,173
Pharmaceuticals		111,876	113,982
Clothing		85,765	83,890
Vehicles		127,900	-
Services		73,890	65,392
	\$	1,220,783	\$ 565,556

NFP K recognized contributed nonfinancial assets within revenue, including a contributed building, vehicles, household goods, food, medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, clothing, and services. Unless otherwise noted, contributed nonfinancial assets did not have donor-imposed restrictions.

It is NFP K's policy to sell all contributed vehicles immediately upon receipt at auction or for salvage unless the vehicle is restricted for use in a specific program





Gifts in Kind Disclosure - Example 2

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets						
	Revenue Recognized	Utilization in Programs/Activities	Donor Restrictions	Valuation Techniques and Inputs		
Building	\$550,000	General and Administrative	No associated donor restrictions	In valuing the contributed building, which is located in Metropolitan Area B, NFP K estimated the fair value on the basis of recent comparable sales prices in Metropolitan Area B's real estate market.		
Household goods	\$95,556	Domestic Community Development; Community Shelters	No associated donor restrictions	NFP K estimated the fair value on the basis of estimates of wholesale values that would be received for selling similar products in the United States.		
Food	\$85,407	Natural Disaster Services; Domestic Community Development; Community Shelters	No associated donor restrictions	NFP K estimated the fair value on the basis of estimates of wholesale values that would be received for selling similar products in the United States.		



Gifts in Kind Disclosure - Example 3

CONTRIBUTED NONFINANCIAL ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 20XX, contributed nonfinancial assets recognized within the statement of activities:

Nonfinancial Asset	Revenue Recognized	How Utilized	Donor Restrictions	<u>Valuation Technique</u>
Clothing	\$3,500	Community Shelter	No associated restrictions	Thrift store price guides
Children's books	\$2,200	Afterschool program	No associated restrictions	Used bookstore pricing







Other Current Accounting Topics, Upcoming Standards, and Operational Considerations

Other Current Accounting Topic Upcoming Standards

ASU 2016-13 Current Expected Credit Losses (CECL)

- Effective for years beginning after 12/15/22
 - (12/31/23; 6/30/24)

SAS 145, Understanding the Entity and its Environment and Assessing the Risk of Material Misstatement





ASU 2016-13 Current Expected Credit Losses (CECL)

A credit loss is recognized when:

Current US GAAP:

• It is <u>probable</u> a credit loss has occurred

ASU 2016-13:

 Based on a Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL) model





ASU 2016-13 CECL

Trade receivables, such as:

Notes receivable

Capital or financing leases held by the lessor

membership dues

tuition





ASU 2016-13 CECL

Assets reported at the net amount expected to be collected

Requires entities to use an allowance for credit losses (contra-asset account) that serves as a valuation account



(CECL) Estimate Expected Credit Losses Using:

Information from:

- Past events and historical experience
- Current conditions
- Supportable forecasts

Methods including:

- Discount cash flow methods
- Loss rate methods
- Roll rate methods
- Probability of default methods
- Aging schedule methods





Changes to Audits in 2023

- What Changed?
- Standards modernized for evolving business environment
- Effective 12/31/23 year ends

- New Requirements
- Enhanced risk assessments and understating of accounting estimates
- Deeper understanding of IT:
 - More inquires of IT group
 - Additional request for data





Changes in Audits in 2023 – Continued

- Audit impact
- Additional time on internal control evaluations
- Increase in use of IT specialists
- Greater chance of internal comments
- More impact on complex IT systems



How to prepare

- ✓ Review and respond to previous audit comments
- ✓ Document IT processes and controls
- ✓ Engage consultants where necessary





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Questions?



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Tori Lehman, CPA
Principal, Nonprofit
tori.lehman@CLAconnect.com



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Lunch and Networking 11:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.





Cybersecurity Update for 2023



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Learning Objectives

At the end of the session, you will be able to:

- Identify potential risks and consequences of cybersecurity vulnerabilities and attacks
- Review strategies for recognizing and avoiding social engineering attempts
- Describe examples of how to secure your cloud services
- Identify potential benefits and risks with increased usage of Al-driven tool







Cybersecurity Risk and Threat Landscape

What is the Impact of Cybersecurity Threats

- Significant financial loss for individuals and organizations
- Data Breaches and Privacy Violations
- Operational Disruption/Downtime
- Intellectual Property Theft
- Damage to Reputation and Trust
- Regulatory and Legal Consequences





Cybercrime and Black-Market Economies

- Black market economy to support cyber fraud
 - Business models and specialization
 - Underground Marketplace (The Dark Web)
- Most common cyber fraud scenarios we see affecting our clients
 - Theft of information
 - Credit card information
 - ePHI, PII, PFI, account profiles, etc.
 - Log-in Credentials
 - Ransomware and interference w/ operations
- To the Hackers, we all look the same...

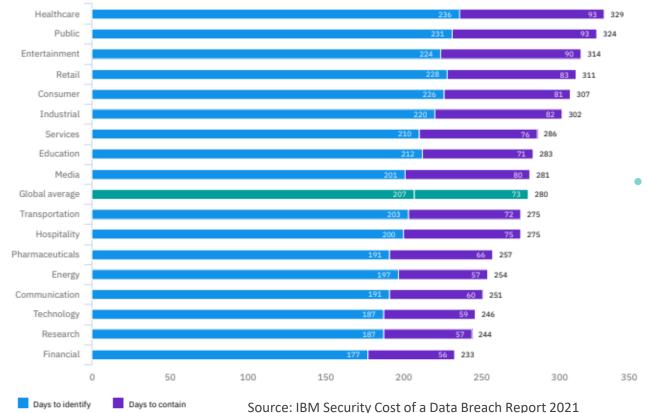


They will hit you with any or all of the following:

- Email Spear Phishing Attacks
- Password Guessing and Business Email Account Takeovers
- Payment and Funds Disbursement Transfer Fraud
- 4. Ransomware
- Extortion to avoid breach disclosure

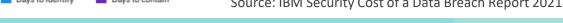


Average Days to Identify and Contain a Data Breach



- Global average is 280 days
 - 207 days to identify a breach
 - 73 days to contain the attack







Behind the statistics

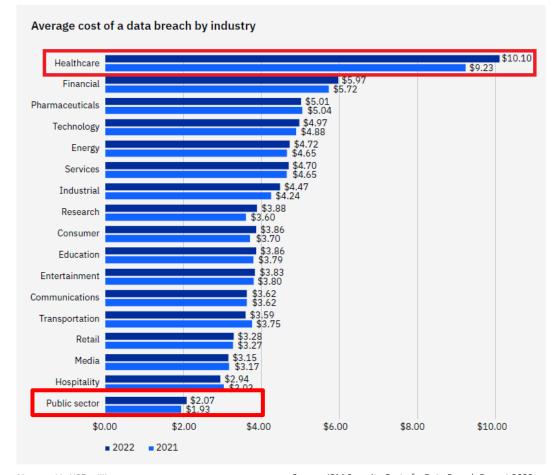
- What are they doing while they are inside???
 - Learn everything about your institution
 - Find your crown jewels and take them
 - Disable backups and security systems
 - Create numerous back doors



- Public portrayal of ransomware creates a false sense of security
 - Ransomware is usually coupled with other acts Ransomware is simply the most visible part of the attack – it is usually "the last act"
 - Current ransomware attacks are coupled with data exfiltration
 - Resuming operations is just the first step
 - Legal and business ramifications of a data breach can persist







2022 IBM Data Breach Study:

What does a breach cost?

Measured in USD millions

Source: IBM Security Cost of a Data Breach Report 2022







Cybersecurity Attacks

Common Cyber Attacks

Phishing

- Step one in many attacks
- Method: Voice, Email, Text, Search Engine, "Spear"
- **Effect**: Attacker receives login credentials, implants malicious software to device, potentially leading to other attacks.

DDoS (Distributed Denial of Service)

Method: Overloading of dummy/fake requests to a targeted server (or multiple) forcing it unusable.

Effect: Disturbance and unusable systems until remediated.

Ransomware Attacks

- Attack Method: Phishing, Infected USB Drives, visiting malicious sites
- Effect: Unusable resources

Data Breach

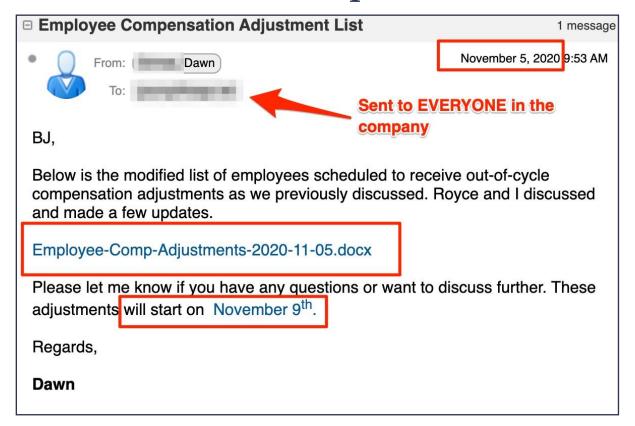
- Attack Method: Phishing, lost or stolen devices, insider threats, malware
- Effect: Loss of data, regulatory sanctions

Potential effects of attacks: Reputational, financial, legal/regulatory sanctions





"Accidental" Email Example







Suspicious Emails

- Generic greetings
- Spelling or grammatical errors
- Suspicious email addresses or domains
- Requests for personal information
- Be cautious of email attachments and links
- Hover over links (without clicking) to inspect the actual destination address.





Recognizing and Avoiding Social Engineering

- Be Skeptical and Question Requests
- Independently verify the legitimacy of any requests or claims before taking any action
- Be Wary of Urgency and High-Pressure Tactics
- Be cautious about sharing sensitive personal or financial information





Minimize the Risk of a Breach

- Implement Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)
- Keep Software and Systems Updated
- Employ security tools like spam filters, firewalls, and antivirus software
- Provide cybersecurity awareness training to their employees





Strong User Controls

- Staff should not have local admin rights to their workstations.
- No email, browsing, or general computer use when using admin credentials.
- Network and domain admins should be required to have two sets of credentials.
- Administrators should NOT log into workstations with domain admin rights.





Data Backups

- Attackers are getting smarter and deleting or encrypting online backups; so, organizations should ensure that they have off-line copies of backup and restore files available.
- Backup and restore files should be saved in well secured location.
- Perform a thorough review of file permissions for network file shares.
- Test the restoration of your data





Password Challenge

Password1

Spring2023

IHatePasswords!

ClaisTheBestInTheUSA!

CLA!\$@m@z!ng

H!p21Y@wn!ng95\$v(







Risks and Benefits of Cloud Services

Cloud Services

- Potential benefits of using cloud services:
 - Flexibility to scale resources up or down based on needs
 - Reduce capital expenditures on hardware and infrastructure
 - Cloud services enable remote access to data and applications from anywhere with an internet connection
 - Cloud service providers typically have robust infrastructure and redundancy measures in place to ensure high availability and minimize downtime
 - Cloud services offer built-in data backup and disaster recovery capabilities





Cloud Services

- Potential risks of using cloud services:
 - Data Breaches and Unauthorized Access
 - Data Loss and Service Disruptions due to reliance on the internet and the infrastructure provided by the cloud service provider
 - Compliance and Legal Issues when handling sensitive data
 - Vendor Lock-In and Dependency and Shared Infrastructure Risks
 - Insufficient Due Diligence and Security Controls
 - Lack of Control and Visibility





CIS Controls Framework





=45

Account Management Detail

01

Identify and inventory all accounts in the organization

02

Establish policies for use of strong and unique passwords

03

Review users to ensure they are authorized and have the correct access rights 04

Disable/delete dormant accounts





Access Control Management Detail

01

Establish proper user access granting process

02

Develop proper user access revocation process

03

Practice least privilege with user accounts

04

Utilize role-based access methods

05

Require multi-factor authentication, especially for external services







Impact of AI on Cybersecurity Risks

Benefits of Using AI-driven Tools

- Al automates repetitive and mundane tasks
- Al algorithms can analyze large volumes of data quickly and extract valuable insights, patterns, and trends
- Al can leverage data to understand individual preferences, behaviors, and needs to increase customer experience
- Can detect anomalies that may indicate potential risks or fraudulent activities
- Al can optimize business processes by identifying bottlenecks, inefficiencies, and predict equipment failures





What can AI do?



Write a message to communicate with a kid that they are spending too much time on the electronics and need to spend more time outside, but do it in medieval language



Hearken, youngling of mine,

I beseech thee to lend thine ear and receive these humble words. Verily, I have noticed that thine eyes art glued to you electronic contraptions more off than not, neglecting the blessings of the world beyond. Allow me, in my humble manner, to entreat thee to venture forth from thy chamber and bask in the embrace of nature's enchantment.

In days of yore, children spent their hours frolicking amidst the meadows, chasing butterflies, and climbing trees. They reveled in the caress of the sun upon their countenances and the gentle rustle of leaves in the wind. Verily, their youthful hearts found solace and mirth in the great outdoors.

Thus, I implore thee to consider the value of a life lived outside these digital realms. Let the warmth of the sun be thy guide, the songs of birds be thy melodies, and the verdant





Risks with Increased Usage of AI-driven Tools

- AI can enable attackers to automate and scale their attacks
- Create more convincing and realistic social engineering attacks
- Attackers can leverage AI to develop techniques that evade traditional security defenses
- Attackers can use AI to to develop sophisticated attacks or enhance their traditional attack techniques like ransomware





Mitigating AI-based Threats

- Strengthen authentication mechanisms with multi-factor authentication (MFA) and strong, unique passwords
- Keep all software up to date with the latest security patches and updates
- Employ Intrusion Detection and Prevention Systems
- Train and promote Cybersecurity Awareness
- Perform thorough penetration testing to identify vulnerabilities in systems







Questions?

Thank you!





Zoran Jovic Senior – Cybersecurity 813-947-9656 zoran.jovic@CLAconnect.com



20 Minute Break 1:20 – 1:40 p.m.





HR Assessments



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Learning Objectives

At the end of this session, you will be able to:

- List the advantages of carrying out a HR assessments
- Define the key components of a successful HR assessment
- Identify how to apply the HR assessment results to drive organizational change











What is an HR Assessment?

- A systematic evaluation of an organization's HR policies processes and practices.
- Identify areas of strength and areas in need of improvement.
- Provide recommendations for addressing any deficiencies.
- The results of the assessment are typically used to create an action plan that addresses identified issues and improves organizational performance, employee satisfaction, and overall business outcomes.



Why are HR Assessments Important?

- Identify areas of strength and areas in need of improvement, allowing for data-driven decisions to improve performance and employee satisfaction.
- Assists with compliance around employment laws and regulations, reducing the risk of legal issues and negative publicity.
- Assists in attracting and retaining top talent by identifying areas for improvement in recruitment, hiring and employee development practices.





What are the Benefits of HR Assessments?

- Improved decision making.
- Increased employee engagement.
- Enhanced organizational performance.





Assessment Process

- Project planning and kickoff
- Document request and review
- Interviews and walkthroughs
- Draft report of observations and recommendations
- Review and gather feedback for implementation plan
- Finalize report and roadmap





Areas of Assessment

- Organizational Structure and Culture
- Employee Lifecycle
 - Recruitment
 - Onboarding
 - Retention
 - Discipline and Termination
- Employee Performance Management

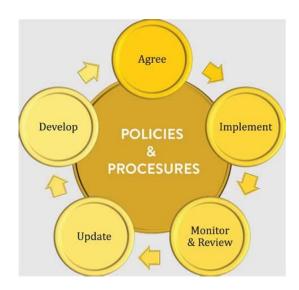






Areas of Assessment

- Human Resource Policies and Procedures
- Total Rewards
 - Compensation
 - Benefits
- Recordkeeping







Final Conclusions and Recommendations

- Analysis of Each Area
- Recommendations
- Priority Level
- Timeframe





Links to Organizational Success

- Attracting and Retaining Top Talent
- Building a Positive Workplace Culture
- Managing and Mitigating Risk
- Driving Business Strategy







Attracting and Retaining Top Talent





Building a Positive Work Culture







Managing and Mitigating Risk







Driving Business Strategy







ROI in Human Resources

- Every employee is an investment
- What is the break-even point?
- Three phases for a typical employee's trajectory
 - Pre-break even onboarding
 - Post-break even performance
 - Post-performing offboarding





Onboarding

- Consistent
- High-quality
- Automation
- Checkpoints*



*IntelliHR 2021





Performance

- Drivers of Performance
 - Ability
 - Motivation
 - Opportunity
 - Culture
- Continuous Feedback
- Performance Reviews
- Training
- Goals





Offboarding

- Declining Performance
- Proactive
- Cost of Employee Turnover







Final Thoughts

- There are MANY advantages to conducting an HR Assessment.
- Reviews can be conducted remotely.
- Actionable recommendations are provided.
- Recommendations can drive organizational success.



THANK YOU!



Any Questions?





Deanna Balkcom, MBA, MSML, SPHR, SHRM-SCP HR Senior Generalist deanna.balkcom@CLAconnect.com



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Data Driven Board Reporting

Nonprofit Dashboards

Helping Our Clients Along Their Digital Journey



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Today's Presenter



Ben Aase





Learning Objectives

At the end of the session, you will be able to:

- Identify updates and trends on data in the nonprofit industry
- Discuss predictable and similar challenges across nonprofits
- Recognize how board-specific reporting can be a catalyst to digital transformation
- Identify data centralization and centralized data repositories









What best describes your organization's mindset when it comes to digital transformation?

A core part of your strategy

Supports certain objectives but not core to your strategy

More talking than action

Rarely or never talk about it



Nonprofit Mindsets



EMBRACING & EMBARKING

- Cloud basics, making case internally
- Smaller orgs, <\$1M revenue
- View tech separate from primary mission







- Project specific cloud initiatives
- Range of org sizes using cloud in varied ways
- View cloud as tactical targeted, not enterprise strategy





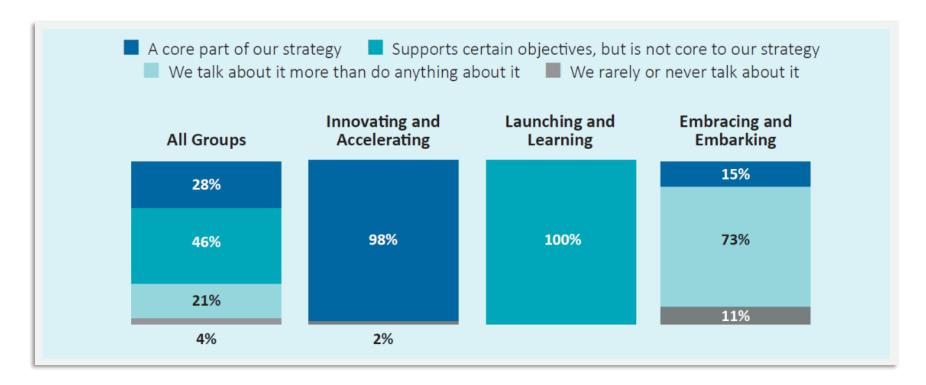
- Cloud is integrated across org; used to scale and innovate
- Larger orgs, >\$10M in revenue with resources to apply to tech
- View tech as a strategic driver of mission outcomes

Source: Amazon Web Services, Nonprofit Insights, March 2023.





Role of Digital Transformation in Achieving Mission



Source: Amazon Web Services, Nonprofit Insights, March 2023.



Helping You is Our Passion.



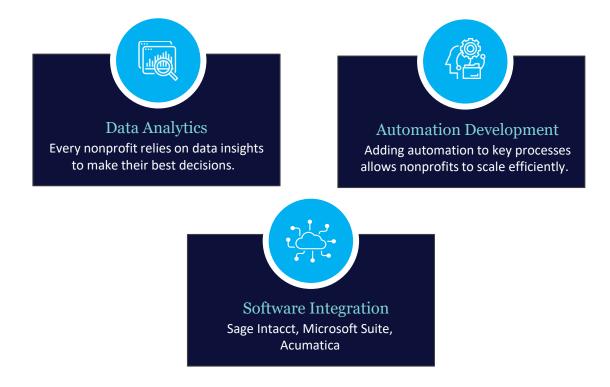




cla Digital
uses data, automation, and
software to meet our clients
where they are and help
them make data driven
decisions



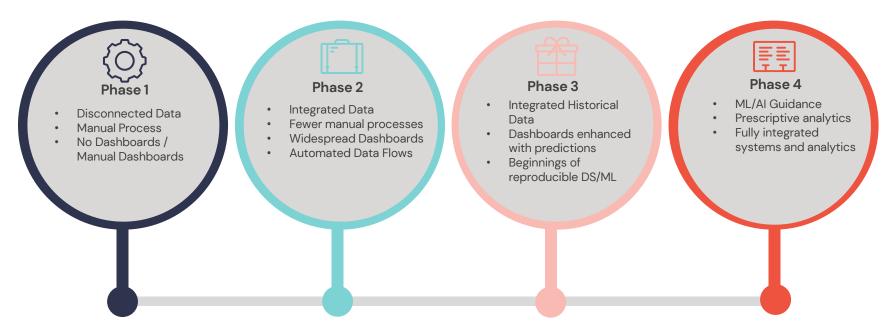
How CLA Digital Helps Our Clients





The Digital Transformation Journey

We meet you where you are





5 Common Pain Points



Lack of real-time data



Systems
not talking
to each
other



Disruption to legacy systems



Evolving industry structure & realignment



Recruiting & Retention





How can digital transformation help?

Advanced analytics tools

Self-service reporting tools

Key performance indicator (KPI) development

Data warehouses and data lakes

How does this benefit nonprofits?

Find data from previously overlooked sources

Break down data silos to enrich the pool of information

Locate insights faster and more effectively

Real-time data access, build reports, and inquiries

One-off and Recurring

Give decision-makers real-time perspective

Pain #1

Lack of real-time data



Example: Lack of Real-Time Data

Affordable Housing Developer





199

The Issue



How to get your board useful, timely, and automated data to drive effective decisions?

The World is Changing

Best in breed software, mountains of data, how to take advantage? Many board members come from private sector – expect the data.

Do More With Less

Short staffed, budget constrained, need "good enough" solution Competition for resources and talent makes digital capability a cost of entry

Everything is Manual

Multiple disparate systems, murky process, creates "reinventing the wheel" for every board meeting

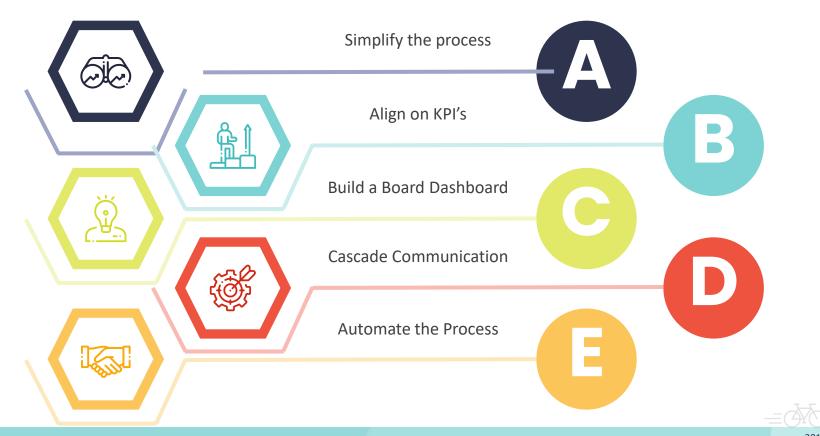
Seemingly endless cycle of governance exhausts staff

Lack of Clarity About What Data Matters

Translating the vision of your strategic plan into simple, measurable, and consistent KPI's.

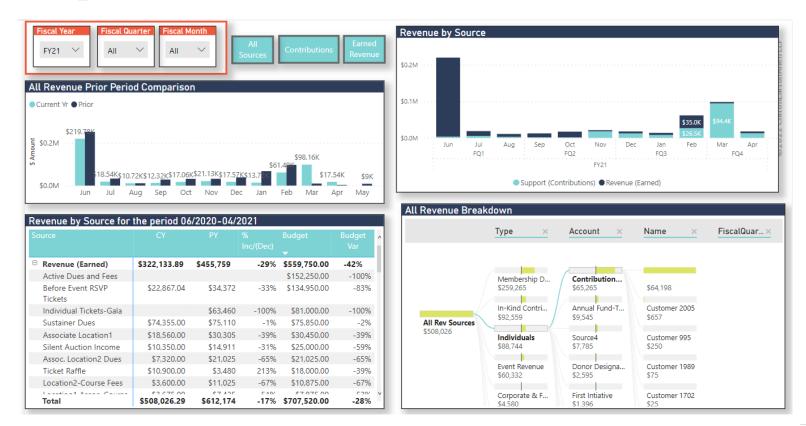


What to Do About It?





Example – Dashboard





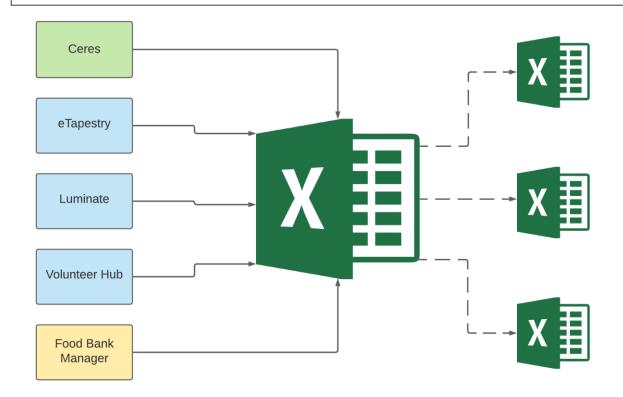


Where to go from here?

Board reporting as the catalyst to become a data driven organization



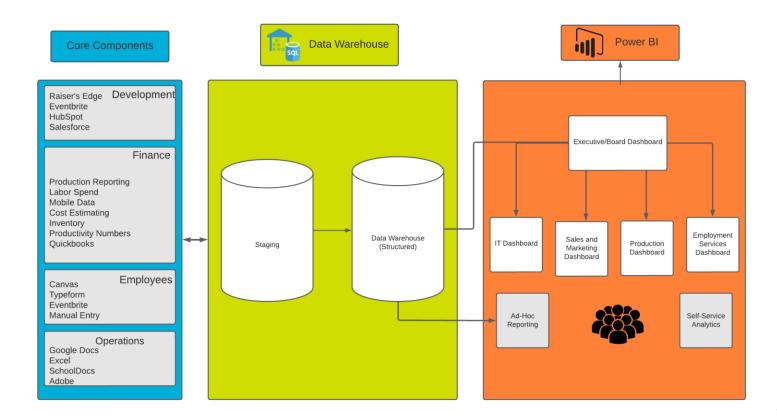
Sample Current State







Sample Future State





5 Common Pain Points



Lack of real-time



Systems
not talking
to each
other



Disruption to legacy systems



Evolving industry structure & realignment



Recruiting & Retention





How does this benefit nonprofits?

How can digital transformation help?

Application integration technologies

Data warehouses to collect & integrate data from multiple sources

Pain #2

Systems
that don't
talk to each
other

Secure links between data sources and business systems

Faster and less error prone information exchange

Complete data sets

Real-time data access, build reports, and inquiries

More informed decision making

Reduced exposure to cyberattacks and compliance breaches



Example:
Systems that
don't talk
to each other

Food Bank











Bringing it all together





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Questions?

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Benjamin Aase
Principal
220 South Sixth Street
Suite 300
Minneapolis, MN 55402-1436
ben.aase@CLAconnect.com



CLAconnect.com











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Closing Remarks and Q & A

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