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Not-for-Profit Accounting Update

PRESENTED BY

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Objectives

- GAAP Update
 - Recently implemented standards & challenges
 - Revenue recognition
 - Contributed nonfinancial assets
 - Leases
 - COVID-related government assistance programs
 - Newly effective ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments
 - Accounting standards on the horizon

Objectives

- Single Audit Update
 - Requirements
 - Changes applicable to current year
 - Upcoming revisions Uniform Guidance
 - > Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
 - Grant audit requirements specific to for-profit entities
- Tax Update
 - Unrelated business income taxes
 - › Beneficial Ownership Information (BOI) reporting & applicability to nonprofits

Objectives

- Tax Update, continued
 - DOL rules related to Fair Labor Standards Act
 - Employees vs. independent contractors
 - Exempts vs. non-exempt
 - Effective now, but could be impacted by legal challenges
 - Current IRS nonprofit audit focus

GAAP Update



Revenue Recognition

- Background
 - FASB ASC 606 was issued in 2014 & applies to contracts with customers



- For not-for-profit organizations, affects only exchange transactions
- > FASB issued ASU 2018-08 to address
- Challenges
 - Determining what is exchange vs. contribution
 - Contracts with elements of both

ASU 2018-08 Refresher

- Clarifies whether to recognize your not-for-profit's revenue as a contribution or exchange transaction
- Applies to all entities that receive or make contributions
- Addresses conditional contributions
- Disparity in practice for transactions with government entities
 - Exchange
 - Contribution

Is it an Exchange Transaction?

4 Transaction Categories to Help You Decide

Exchange Exchange Contribution Contribution Resource provider Resource provider Direct has identified Benefit provided by identifies groups of commensurate specified customers the NFP is to the beneficiaries with value to the to which its general public eligibility criteria resource provider payment relates

Contracts with Elements of Both

- ASC 958 guidance specific to a membership arrangement
 - Should be applied by analogy to other transactions
 - Recognize \$25 as an exchange transaction
 - > Recognize \$75 as a contribution
 - Not always as clear cut as in this example

Contribution & Exchange Indicators - Membership Dues

Indicator	Contribution	Exchange Transaction
Purpose of dues payment	Benefits to general public	Benefits to members
Extent of benefits	Negligible	Substantive
NFP's service efforts	To members & nonmembers	Only to members
Duration of benefits	Not specified	Defined period
Refundability	Not refundable	Fully or partially refundable
Qualifications for membership	General pubic	Meet certain criteria

Source: ASC 958-605-55

Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

- ASU 2020-07 effective annual periods beginning after June 15, 2021
- No change to initial measurement of the contribution
- Presentation & disclosure requirements only
 - Separate line item on the statement of activities
 - Disclose
 - Monetized or utilized
 - Policy regarding monetization
 - Donor-imposed restrictions
 - Valuation techniques & principal market

Challenges

- Contributed services
 - Only recorded if they meet 1 of 2 criteria
 - Create or enhance nonfinancial assets
 - Require specialized skills that would typically be purchased
 - Disclosures required even if not recognized as revenue
- Determining fair value may be challenging
 - Pharmaceuticals sourced in foreign countries
 - > Items that do not actively trade in markets that publish pricing information
 - > Evaluate valuation techniques & inputs used

Leases

- Background
 - > ASC 842 fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021
 - Increase transparency & comparability
 - Definition of a lease
 - > Substantially ALL leases will be reported on the statement of financial position

Financial Statement Impact Summary - Lessee

Lease Classification	Statement of Financial Position	Statement of Changes	Cash Flow Statement
Finance Lease	Right-of-use (ROU) asset / Lease liability	Amortization expense; interest expense	Cash paid for principal & interest payments
Operating Lease	ROU asset / Lease liability	Single lease expense on a straight-line basis	Cash paid for lease payments

Polling Question #1

How does your organization calculate and maintain the ROU asset and lease liabilities under ASC 842?

- A. Add-on to existing accounting software (i.e. NetLease for NetSuite)
- B. Third-party software (i.e. LeaseCrunch)
- C. Microsoft Excel
- D. We do not have material leases



Challenges

- Completeness of lease portfolio
- Calculating the asset & liability
- Discount rate
- Short-term lease recognition exemption
- Below market rent

COVID-Related Government Assistance Programs

- Paycheck Protection Program
 - Debt
 - Conditional contribution
- Employee Retention Tax Credits
 - Nonexchange transaction with a governmental entity that is accounted for as a conditional contribution
 - Changing rules & eligibility periods may have resulted in recognizing revenue subsequent to the period in which the ERTC relates
 - Do not net income with expenses

Polling Question #2

Has your organization received all Employee Retention Tax Credits (ERTC) for which you have applied?

- A. Yes no further IRS correspondence
- B. Yes currently under IRS audit
- C. No application has been approved
- No application has not yet been approved
- E. No denied or expect to be



FASB ASC 326

- ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments Credit Losses (Topic 326):
 Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments
- Fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022
- Cumulative-effect adjustment to opening net assets as of the beginning of the first reporting period FASB ASC 326 is effective
- Significantly changes how entities measure credit losses on most financial assets & certain other instruments
- Introduces a new methodology for recognizing credit losses

In & Out of Scope Assets

Applies To

- Financing receivables
- Held-to-maturity debt securities
- Receivables that result from revenue transactions under Topic 606 (contract assets)

Scope Exceptions

- Financial assets measured at fair value through changes in net assets
- Available-for-sale debt securities
- Promises to give (pledges receivable)
- Loans & receivables between entities under common control
- Receivables arising from operating leases accounted for in accordance with Topic 842

Conditional Contributions

- Does FASB ASC 326 apply to conditional contributions made to a nonprofit entity?
 - > FASB ASC 326-20-15-3e provides a scope exception to promises to give (pledges receivable)
 - Accordingly, conditional contributions are within the scope exception in FASB ASC 326-20-15-3e; not within scope of CECL

Example – Trade Receivables

- Is historical experience still relevant?
- How do current conditions compare with historical experience?
- Use reasonable & supportable forecasts most challenging aspect of the new standard!
- Not expected to be a significant change for short-term trade receivables

Example – Related Party Loans

- An entity has loans receivable with a related party (not in a common control group) for which the credit quality disclosures in FASB ASC 326-20-50-4 to 50-5 apply
- The loan is very informal & client did not provide any credit quality indicators
- How can an entity comply with the aforementioned credit disclosures?

Example – Related Party Loans

- FASB ASC 326-20-55-15 provides examples of credit quality indicators, including all of the following:
 - Consumer credit risk scores
 - Credit-rating-agency ratings
 - An entity's internal credit risk grades
 - Debt-to-value ratios
 - Collateral
 - Collection experience
 - Other internal metrics

Example – Related Party Loans

- Collection experience, aging or other internal metrics may be used
- Reporting entity does need to provide information that enables a financial statement user to:
 - Understand how management monitors the credit quality of its financial assets, AND
 - Assess the quantitative & qualitative risks arising from the credit quality of its financial assets

Programmatic Loans

- AICPA issued working draft of Chapter 8, Programmatic Investments, of the Audit & Accounting Guide: Not-for-Profit Entities, for application of FASB ASC 326, Credit Losses (CECL)
- Comments by July 12, 2024
- Draft provides examples of programmatic loans
- Draft states that forgivable loans are conditional contributions; outside scope of CECL

On the Horizon

- ASU 2023-01, Leases (Topic 842) Common Control Arrangements
 - > Effective fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023
- ASU 2023-08, Accounting for and Disclosures of Crypto Assets
 - > Effective fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024

Polling Question #3

Is your organization prepared for the changes brought by ASU 2016-13, which introduces a new methodology for recognizing credit losses?

- A. Fully prepared
- B. Somewhat prepared
- C. Unprepared
- D. Not applicable to our organization



Single Audit Update



Single Audit Overview

- Required from all recipients who expend \$750,000 or more in aggregate federal financial assistance within their fiscal year
- Conducted by independent auditor procured by auditee
- Conducted after conclusion of fiscal year
- Due the earlier of 30 calendar days after receipt of the auditor's report, or within 9 months after auditee's fiscal year-end
- Comprised of 2 sections

Single Audit Update

- Yellow Book 2024 Revision
- COVID-19 federal expenditures
- Department of Treasury recently updated its <u>ERA program FAQs</u>
- HHS has launched a new webpage as educational resource

Single Audit Update

- Federal Audit Clearinghouse Change from Census to GSA!
 - > GSA FAC single audit submission resources page
 - > Detailed <u>submission guide</u> available
- OMB issued final revisions to the Uniform Guidance in a Federal Register notice April 22, 2024
 - Red line document showing UG revisions

Uniform Guidance Revisions

- Effective October 1, 2024 NOT effective for June 30, 2024, fiscal yearend audits
- Auditor revisions
 - > Audit threshold increases from \$750,000 to \$1 million
 - Type A threshold increases to \$1 million
 - Amount of questions costs "undetermined" or "unknown": Auditor explanation required
- Auditee revisions
 - > Raises de minimis indirect cost rate
 - Modifies & expands definitions
 - Adds requirements related to cybersecurity

SEFA Challenges

- Definition of expenditures
 - Report on SEFA when "expended"
 - May include more than costs incurred covered by federal funds
 - Medicare & Medicaid generally not considered federal awards
- Accuracy of reporting
 - > Presented on the accrual or cash basis of accounting
 - Completeness

Grant Audits for For-Profit Entities

- Also known as "Compliance Audits" or "Program-Specific Audits"
- If receive federal funds, may be subject to \$750,000 per year federal expenditure threshold
- No Single Audit (all-inclusive with the financial statement audit) this is an audit of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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Polling Question #4

What do you expect your federal expenditures will be in your next fiscal year?

- A. < \$500,000
- B. \$500,000 \$749,999
- C. \$750,000 \$999,999
- D. \$1,000,000 \$1,249,999
- E. < \$1,250,000



Tax Update



New for 2024

- Organizations exempt under Section 501(a)
 - Those exempt from taxation under 501(c)
 - Must electronically file Form 8940 to request miscellaneous determinations
 - Government entities requesting voluntary termination of exempt status under 501(c)(3)
 - Canadian registered charities requesting inclusion in Tax Exempt
 Organization Search database or a determination on public charity classification
 - Private foundations giving notice of intent to terminate private foundation status under 507(b)(1)(B)

Alternative Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property Credit

- Available 2023 through 2032 for nonprofits in low-income communities or non-urban areas
- Inflation Reduction Act tax credit for alternative fuel
- Base credit equal to 6% of cost, limited to \$100,000 credit/item or property
- Organization can claim a 30% credit

Unrelated Business Income Taxes

- UBIT:
 - Income from a trade or business
 - Regularly carried on
 - Not substantially related to the organization's charitable, educational or other purposes
- Gross income of more than \$1,000 from an unrelated business must file Form 990-T, separately
- Estimated taxes must be paid if it expects tax for the year to be \$500 or more

Common Examples of UBIT

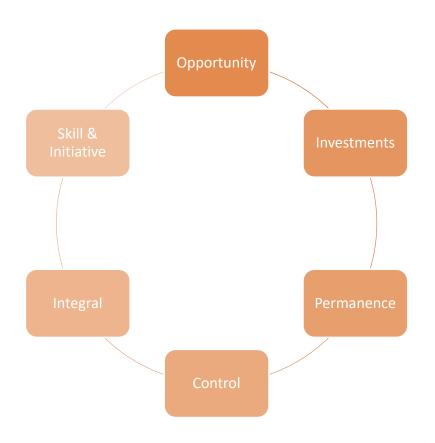
- Advertising
 - Income from sponsorships = exempt
 - Income from ads with a clear call to action = not exempt
- Certain rental income
 - > Income derived from a debt-financed property, unless at 85% of the property's use was for exempt purpose
- Merchandise sales
- Exclusions
 - > Royalties
 - Dividends & interest

Beneficial Ownership Information (BOI) Reporting

- Regulatory requirements to disclose information about who ultimately owns/controls the business and on entity itself
- Beneficial owner is defined as any individual who directly or indirectly exercises substantial control OR owns or controls at least 25% of ownership interest
- Purpose is to enhance transparency
- Effective January 1, 2023
- If tax-exempt as a 501(c)(3), not required to report BOI
 - Must have 501(c)(3) determination letter from IRS!

DOL Rules Related to the FLSA

- Classification of employee or independent contractor
 - New rules are workers "economically dependent" on employer
 - Factors to consider (non-exhaustive)



DOL Overtime Rule

Effective Date	Standard Salary Threshold	Highly Compensated Salary Threshold
July 1, 2024	Rise up to \$844 per week/\$43,888 per year (up from \$684 per week/\$35,568 per year).	Rise to \$132,964 per year from \$107,432; individuals must be paid minimum of \$844 per week.
January 1, 2025	Goes up again to \$1,128 per week or \$58,656 per year.	Increases to \$151,164 per year; individuals must be paid at least \$1,128 per week.
July 1, 2027	New rate automatically adjusted for inflation every three years.	New rate automatically adjusted for inflation every three years.

Source: Council of Nonprofits

Current IRS Audit Focus

- Employment tax issues
 - > Proper worker classification
 - Filing of required returns
 - Remote workers
- Unrelated business income
 - > Ensure revenue streams are documented
 - Certain specific activities are addressed
 - Consideration & conclusion if revenue streams satisfy exception or exclusion

Current IRS Audit Focus

- Insider transactions
 - Why in best interest of organization
 - Solicitation of other bids
 - Documentation is key
- Reasonable compensation
 - Comparability
 - › Key responsibilities
 - Expense reimbursements
 - Documentation

- Private benefit transactions
- Lobbying & political contributions
- Registrations
- Governance

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