



Learn how to keep your organization on the right track.

Focus Areas





Vision, Strategy & Evaluation





VISION, MISSION & IMPACT

STRATEGIC PLANNING





EVALUATION

PARTNERSHIPS



• • • • • • • • • • •

Vision, Mission, Impact, Values







CLEAR

DEFINED & APPROVED BY THE BOARD ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE MISSION



How to Write Vision & Mission Statements

VISION: A clear and succinct statement about:



Long-term change or a future ideal state

MISSION: A clear and succinct statement about:



- Why the nonprofit exists
- Who the organization serves
- What impact it's trying to achieve

HOW TO ACHIEVE:



Gather your group



Brainstorm ideas



Write a rough draft



After some time, finalize



CORE VALUES

Guiding principles that shape behavior & decision-making

AAPA's Core Values

Leadership and Service: We inspire a shared vision to lead the profession, emphasize service to our members and enhance the ability of PAs to serve patients and their communities.

2 Unity and Teamwork: We embrace the strength of our members and constituent and partner organizations to speak with one voice for the profession and work together to transform health.



Accountability and Transparency: We listen, deliver results, take ownership for our actions and operate in an environment of openness and trust.



Excellence and Equity: We commit to the highest standards and seek to eliminate disparities and barriers to quality healthcare.



• • • • • • • • • • • •

Strategic Planning



Short & Long-term Plans



Set Goals & Objectives



Measurable Outcomes



Consider Financial Implications



• • • • • • • • • • • •

Evaluation





ORGANIZATIONAL – FINANCIAL & HUMAN RESOURCE **PROGRAMMATIC - ROI**



• • • • • • • • • • • •

Partnerships







STRATEGIC

WILL REQUIRE INVESTIGATION & DUE DILIGENCE CONTRACT OR MOU



Board Leadership





Leadership & Operational Management





Legal Compliance & Ethics





• • • • • • • • • • •

Maintaining Legal Compliance





Types of Non-Profit (Exempt) Organizations

There are 29 501(c) type organizations!

Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c):

- (3) Charitable, religious and educational organizations (PA Foundation)
- (6) Trade associations/Business leagues (AAPA)

Major Differences:

- 501(c)(3) Can offer tax deductions to donors
- 501(c)(6) Can lobby



Disaster Recovery vs. Business Continuity

DISASTER

Disaster Recovery focuses on the plan to re-establish operations by protecting the "TOOLS" of the organization...

- Human Resources
- Documentation
- Data Integrity & Back-Up Files
- Hardware & Software Systems
- Physical Facilities & Security





Disaster Recovery vs. Business Continuity

Business Continuity keeps the business running during a disaster...

- Provides the location to perform work
- Enables staff to resume work or provide for substitutes
- Enables software & hardware systems to be deployed or interim solutions placed in operation
- Ensures the work of the organization continues while recovery occurs



Conflict of Interest



\$Ξ

WRITTEN POLICY WITH SPECIFIC TYPES OF CONDUCT **OR TRANSACTIONS**



CONDUCTED ON A REGULAR BASIS (ANNUALLY AT A MINIMUM)



SIGNED & DATED



Finance & Operations





Financial Fiduciary Duty is a Responsibility of Service



Maintain Objectivity **Board members** must stay objective, unselfish, responsible, honest, trustworthy, and efficient with the finances of the organization.

Be a Good Steward **Board members**, as stewards of public trust, must always act for the good of the organization, rather than for the benefit of themselves.





Avoid Undue Risk

Board members must exercise reasonable care in all decision making, without placing the organization under unnecessary risk.

Financial Duties

Understand financial basics **Monitor key** financial indicators Approve the budget

Oversee obligations as required by fed, state & local *jurisdictions*





What are Assets & Liabilities?





<u>Assets</u> - probable future economic benefits controlled by an entity as a result of *past* transactions or events, and from which future economic benefits may be obtained. (Examples: Cash, Investments, Accounts Receivable, Furniture & Fixtures)



<u>Liabilities</u> – *obligations* of an entity arising from past transactions or events, the settlement of which may result in the transfer or use of assets, provision of services or other yielding of economic benefits in the future. (Examples: Accounts Payable, Deferred Dues Revenue, Notes Payable)





Internal Financial Statements



Statement of Financial Position (aka The Balance Sheet)

A statement of the book value of all the assets and liabilities (including net assets) <u>specific</u> <u>date</u> of a nonprofit organization at a, such as the end of a financial year.

What to look for:

- Has the cash/investment balance increased or decreased year over year?
- Do assets exceed liabilities?
- Are all net assets restricted?



What are Revenues & Expenses?





<u>Revenues</u> - the calculation or estimation of periodic income based on a specific standard accounting practice or the rules established by a government or government agency. (Examples: Dues, <u>Contributions, Grants, Registration Fees, Exhibit/Product Sales, Advertising, Sponsorships</u>)

1		
5		
1		

<u>Expenses</u> –outflows of cash or other valuable assets from a person or company to another person or company, which is generally one side of a trade for products or services that have equal or better current or future value to the buyer than to the seller. (Examples: Salaries, Professional Fees, Office Supplies, Rent, Postage and Shipping)





Internal Financial Statements

Statement of Activities (aka The Income Statement)

A statement that shows the net change in net assets by starting with revenue and reducing it by expenses.

- Over a period of time
- Connects to balance sheet

What to look for:

- Is there a positive change in net assets?
- Is revenue diverse?
- How do the results compare to the budget?





Internal Financial Statements

Statement of Cash Flows

A statement that shows how the balance sheet accounts and income statement accounts affect cash.

- Broken down into 3 categories:
 - Operating Activities
 - Investing Activities
 - Financing Activities
- What to look for:
 - What happens to the cash balance year over year?
 - Are there significant changes in the financing activities over time?



Insurance Coverage



Property

- business personal property
- electronic data processing
- business interruption
- General Liability
- Business Automobile
- Workers Compensation
- Umbrella Liability
- Excess Umbrella Liability
- Directors & Officer includes employees
- Media
- Errors & Omissions
- Crime & Fiduciary Liability
- Cyber Crime
- Travel Accident
- Event Cancellation



Resource Development







Public Awareness, Engagement & Advocacy





EDUCATION & ENGAGING MEMBERS

LEGISLATIVE & REGULATORY ADVOCACY





LOBBYING & POLITICAL ACTIVITY PUBLIC AWARENESS



Outsourced Services – Association Management Companies







Questions?

Lisa Gables, CPA Chief Executive Officer AAPA

lgables@aapa.org



Reference: Standards of Excellence: An Ethics and Accountability Code for the Nonprofit Sector.