# Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations Certificate Program

Education Opportunities at Local Institutions
July 16, 2009

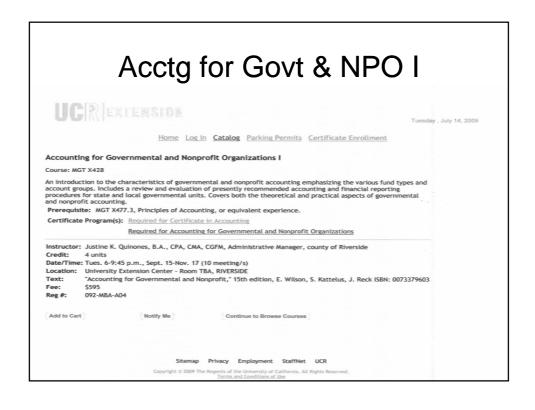
#### **Local Institutions**

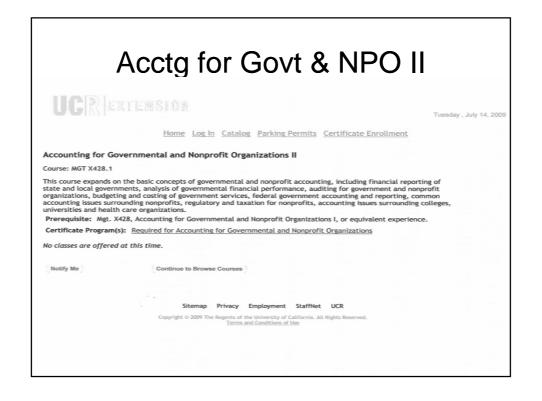
- Riverside Community College
- ◆ California State University at San Bernardino
- ◆ University of California at Riverside
- Univ. of Calif. At Riverside –
   Extension
  - Continuing Adult Education
  - Certificate Programs

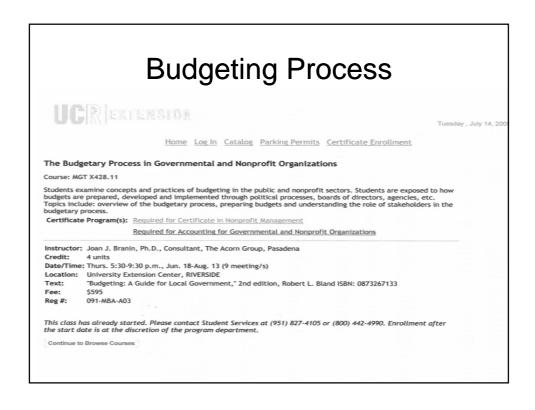
#### **UCR Extension Programs**

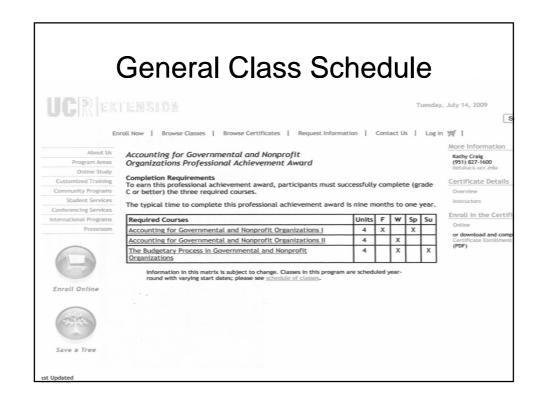
- ◆ Certificate in Accounting
- Certificate In Not-for-Profit Management
- Certificate in Accounting for Government and Nonprofit Organizations
  - 12 units
  - 3 classes
  - Additional one day classes offered

# Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations Professional Achievement Award Accounting for Governmental and Nonprofit Organizations Professional Achievement Award Costens Study Customated Training Community Programs Student Services Conferencing Services International Programs International Programs Pressional Pressional Achievement Award Covernmental and nonprofit accounting, particularly municipal accounting, has experienced tremendous growth and offers great job or advancement opportunities. With the increasing complexity of governmental accounting as well as increased accountability being placed on governmental engencies, this growth is projected to continue or years to come of complexity of governmental accounting as well as increased accountability being placed on governmental engencies, this growth is projected to continue or years to come of complexity of governmental accounting as well as increased accountability being placed on governmental and skills for accounting as well as increased accountability being placed on governmental and skills for accounting that is appropriate for school districts, health care organizations, charities, and special districts including water, transportation, and parks and directed counting and accounting students, and directed counting that is appropriate for school districts, health care organizations, charities, and special districts including water, transportation, and parks and directed counting and accounting students, and directed counting accounting accounting









Inter	nal Auditing for Govt & NPOs
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Internal Auditing	for Government and Nonprofit Organizations
Course: MGT 846.2	
process. Topics includ	licies and procedures. Through this workshop, participants explore the dynamics of an internal audit e the role and responsibility of the auditor, key components of the audit, what is typically required implete your own pre-audit, identifying key tools and approaches to complete an audit successfully. If this time.
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#### Who should attend?

- ◆ Analysts
  - Budgetary responsibility
  - Legislative applications
- ◆ Managers
  - Understand the "talk"
  - Participate more knowingly
- ◆ Accountants
- ◆ Citizens

#### Why Govt & NPO Accounting?

- ◆ Source of Revenue more public awareness
- Broader basis of stakeholders
- Need for consistent reporting
- ◆ Civil and social awareness
- Civil and social responsibility
- Past frauds, misrepresentations, and misappropriations

# **How Do Governmental Entities Differ From Not-For-Profit Organizations?**

- Power ultimately rests in the hands of the people
- People delegate power to public officials through the election process
- Empowered by and accountable to a higher level government
- ◆ Taxation powers

### Why Must Governmental Financial Reporting Differ from Business Financial Reporting?

- ◆ Different financial report users with different needs
- Governmental financial reporting focuses on stewardship and accountability for how public resources are raised and used to provide services

## Objectives of Financial Reporting—State and Local Governments (SLG)

Governmental financial reports are used primarily to:

- Compare actual financial results with legally adopted budget
- Assess financial condition and results of operations
- Assist in determining compliance with financerelated laws, rules, and regulations
- Assist in evaluating efficiency and effectiveness

#### Objectives of Financial Reporting— SLG (Cont'd)

"**ACCOUNTABILITY** is the cornerstone of all financial reporting in government " (GASB *Concepts Statement No. 1*, par. 56)

#### Objectives of Financial Reporting— SLG (Cont'd)

# Q: What do we mean by accountability?

A: Accountability arises from citizens' "right to know" It imposes a duty on public officials to be accountable to citizens for raising public monies and how they are spent

#### **Fund Accounting**

- Funds have separate self-balancing sets of accounts used to account for resources segregated for specific purposes or restricted as to use by donors or grantors
- Funds are separate accounting and fiscal entities

#### **Fund Accounting**

#### Fund categories:

- ◆ Governmental
- ◆ Proprietary
- ◆ Fiduciary



#### **Governmental Funds**

#### Characteristics:

- Focus on short-term flow of financial resources
- Only account for current assets and current liabilities
- Use modified accrual basis of accounting (revenues recognized when measurable and available for spending and expenditures when incurred)
- Closely tied to budgetary accounting

#### **Proprietary and Fiduciary Funds**

#### Characteristics:

- Focus on flow of economic resources
- Accrual basis of accounting (revenues recognized when earned and expenses when incurred)
- Account for both current and noncurrent assets and current and noncurrent liabilities—similar to business accounting

#### A Quote to Remember

"...Even when developed to the ultimate stage of perfection, governmental accounting cannot become a guaranty of good government. At best, it can never be more than a valuable tool for promotion of sound financial management..."

Professor R. M. Mikesell, 1951