

Troop Treasurer - Good Practices

The following are ideas and suggestions collected from many different sources meant to help manage the finances of scouting units. Pick and choose the below ideas and suggestions that best match you and your scouting unit.

Background

Every year, thousands of non-profit organizations lose money thru disorganized finances, borrowing by volunteers and/or just simple embezzlement and theft. Watch the newspapers for a few months. You will start seeing the incidents. Protect your organization by adopting some of the below suggestions.

Why does this happen? It's actually easy to understand. Non-profits exist because of good intentions and are run by very well meaning volunteers. Those volunteers are focused on fulfilling a need and not on basic business infrastructure. A natural result is that caution is lowered allowing problems and incidents to occur.

Many volunteers will not see the importance of financial discipline because it's just a scout group. It's not obvious to most volunteers that every year a 40 person Cub Scout pack can easily have \$20,000 "passing thru" their checking account between dues, fundraisers, camp fees and such. Larger units can easily have \$50,000 or more going thru their checking account. Groups with high adventures, monthly camping and summer camps can have even more passing thru checking.

Consider a 40 Cub Scout pack with \$50 annual dues. Selling both popcorn and wreath fundraisers (averaging \$300 per scout ... some higher ... some lower). 50% signing up for one winter event at \$30 per person (scout and parent). 50% camping each summer at resident camps (\$100 per person). That's \$2000 in dues. \$12,000 gross in fundraising. \$1200 in winter event fees. \$4000 in summer camp fees. Or a total of \$19,200.

Consider common scouting expenditures. Philmont trip for ten scouts and leaders - \$7,000 to \$12,000 dollars. Week long summer camp for forty scouts - \$8,000 to \$10,000. Pack summer camp for 20 cubs and 20 parents - \$4,000. Weekend camping for 20 scouts - \$300 to \$600 dollars. Pinewood derby - \$200 to \$600. Blue and Gold Banquet - \$200 to \$1,500. Monthly pack meeting program segments - \$50 to \$350.

Key Ideas and Goals

- Keep it simple. Don't require large corporation policies and procedures. We're all volunteers with very full lives.
- Divide and conquer the accounting so that each step is a smaller easier process.
- Make it easy to re-create financial records when things get messed up.
- Make it easy to trace the money spent and the money received.
- Automate
 - Simple units such as small Cub Scout packs without "scout accounts" can probably survive using Excel.
 - Larger units or units with Scout Accounts might consider adopting *TroopLedger*, *QuickBooks* or *Excel* with a scouting template.
 - This contradicts "keep it simple". Formal accounting software require accounting expertise.
- Keep up to date - Units repeatedly get in trouble when the treasurer falls weeks or months behind in their record keeping.
- Reimburse quickly - You will quickly lose volunteers if you don't reimburse them for weeks or months.
- Be supportive - We're all volunteers. Though the treasurer can be one of the hardest jobs in a unit, every volunteer job is significantly harder than doing nothing. Help each other get things done and succeed.
- Don't burn your volunteers - If they incur a "reasonable" expense, get them reimbursed in a timely way. If it's not reasonable, you have a different issue.
- Watch the rumors - Misunderstandings easily occur over money, hurt reputations and drive away volunteers.

The Bank

- Don't hesitate to switch banks. It's cheaper to switch to the right bank than to stay in a less than perfect match.
- Avoid fees. Some banks have community service checking accounts that do NOT require a minimum

balance, do NOT charge a monthly fee and do NOT charge other fees such as fees for too many checks being deposited (fundraisers).

- Ask if the online PDF bank statements will include images of the checks written against the account. This allows you to read the name on the check and the "comments" field. Most banks allow access to check images one-by-one when on-line. Some have them printed on mailed paper statements. But it is extremely useful to have the images on the on-line bank statements themselves because you can save them to PDF files and email to your co-leaders. You may want to change banks to get this capability as it promotes open easy communication and traceability.
- Have at least two registered signers for the checking account. Three or more signers is preferred.

Troop Treasurer - the Person

BSA has no strict rules for the treasurer's position. Plus, the position can take significant work and be one of the key positions in any unit.

- You can ask the treasurer of the Chartered Organization to be your treasurer.
- You can divide the role any way necessary matching your organizational needs.
- BSA encourages the checking account have two, three or more authorized signers.
- BSA encourages (NOT REQUIRED) two or more signers for every check. This can add challenges and work.

The right person

- Not everyone will be a good treasurer. You don't need to be a CPA or a math teacher. But the treasurer must be organized and be willing to regularly spend time at home balancing the books when everyone else is taking a break from scouting.
- If the treasurer falls behind, fix the situation. If it's a onetime life or family situation, your unit will survive. If it's a recurring problem, find someone else to be treasurer.
- Don't be afraid to give up the job if you are the treasurer or to suggest someone else pick it up.

Separation of Responsibilities

Even if the family has the best of reputations and single handedly started the scout group, split the responsibilities with multiple families. It's to protect both the interests of the unit and the reputation of the family.

- Don't have the unit leader and treasurer be the same person.
- Don't have the unit leader and treasurer be husband / wife.
- Don't have family members approve expenses or co-sign their own reimbursement check.

Financial Secretary

- Some organizations split the treasurer role into two positions: Treasurer and Financial Secretary.
- The Treasurer is transaction oriented. Collects money. Makes deposits. Receives expense reports. Pays bills. Writes checks.
- The Financial Secretary is planning and reporting oriented. Creates and manages the budget. Updates and publishes scout account records. Reviews bank statements. Balances the books. Creates event profit / loss event summaries.
- Coordination is done by the treasurer providing the submitted expense reports and detailed deposit information to the financial secretary.

Transparency & Communication

- Openly share information
 - If someone wants to see the detailed finances, absolutely let them.
 - You probably want to sit down and walk them thru the documents to avoid misunderstandings or quick judgments.
- You probably want to sit down with them to understand why they are asking.
- Don't automatically send the detailed finances out to everyone. Finances and financial statements take time, experience and context to understand.
- Review both large expenditures and non-standard expenditures with the committee BEFORE and AFTER the spending the money.
- Share the bank statements with the key leaders and a few non-leaders who know finances and accounting. Key leaders probably include your committee chair, unit leader (Cubmaster, Scoutmaster, Adviser, ...) and one or two assistant unit leaders.
- One way to share is to save documents into an encrypted ZIP file. Then, share that ZIP file with the key leaders.
- Another way to share is to bring print outs of the documents to the committee meetings. The challenge here is that people won't have enough time to understand details during the committee meeting.

- Use on-line banking to download monthly bank statements in PDF format.
- Bank statements that include images of every check written is very, very helpful.
- Share financial summaries with the committee. ## Bring print-outs of balance statements and profit-loss statements to the committee meetings
- Walk the committee thru the financial statements ... line by line.
- Document standing decisions
Put them in the unit handbook, bylaws, family guide or unit web site.
- Dues - How much are they and when are they charged? What do you charge scouts joining at other times of the year?
- Fundraisers - What is standard division of profits for a standard or annual fundraiser? What if, instead of buying product, someone donates cash / check? Neighbor? Grandparents? Other?
- Refunds - What can be refunded? How much notice is needed?
- Scout accounts - What can be purchased with them? What happens to them when the scout leaves?
- Adults - Who is charged what? Is there a discount? Is the cost of gas reimbursed?

Scout accounts

Managing Individual Youth Accounts can easily double the work of the treasurer.

- There is no rule requiring units to manage scout accounts.
- There is no rule requiring units to allocate fundraiser profits to individual scouts.

If your unit does have Individual Youth Accounts, managing them is one of the most important jobs and one of the most questioned. Parents will review these statements in detail.

- Have the information readily available
- Keep the information up to date
- Use a consistent format for communicating
- Hand them out regularly. At minimum, consider handing them out at each Court of Honor.

Transactions

Cash

- Strongly prefer "checks" to "cash" - Of course never turn away someone who is ready to pay in cash. Just prefer checks written to your scouting unit. Handling

cash is the number one place where money is confused, lost or stolen. A disorganized person can easily confuse cash with their own money. A stressed person can easily borrow cash. Cash is an issue because cash can't be tracked. Checks require deposit and leave a trail.

- Track cash - As money is handed to you, record the cash in a ledger while the person is still standing with you. Give the person a receipt for the cash.
- Never pay expenses directly from incoming cash - Deposit everything. Whenever possible, pay all expenses with checks. It's about transparency, discipline, organization, knowing what things cost and getting receipts (or at least something to document the expense). If a volunteer protests this, you don't want that person handling money anyway,
- Don't keep petty cash on-hand - Deposit everything. It's hard to track and rarely needed. Most scouting volunteers will float minor expenses for a few days. A better solution is to always reimburse volunteers ASAP. Require original or copies of receipts to document reimbursements. Reimburse the same day if possible!

Checks

- All incoming checks should be written to your scouting unit. Never have incoming checks written directly to the volunteers.
- With every check, incoming or outgoing, write in the comments section a brief description of the purpose of the check. This is useful when reconciling records as most banks allow retrieving the image of the check.
- Deposit checks continually.
- The treasurer should never sign checks payable to anyone in their own family. Have another authorized, non-family member sign the check.
- BSA recommends two signatures on every check. Though a very good recommendation, many units don't do this as it can slow reimbursements and make the treasurer's job harder.
- If your unit doesn't do this, make sure your unit has good financial "transparency" (i.e. multiple people see the bank statements and other documents) and "traceability" (i.e. is there evidence on why money was spent and where incoming money went)

Deposits

- Create a detailed deposit record for reconciling records later. Record the date received, amount,

scout, purpose and name on check if different than the scout family, very important for fundraisers.

- Collect money continually - Don't wait weeks or month for an activity, a camp or a fundraiser to be done. Ideally, at every troop and committee meeting, the treasurer should ask the scoutmaster, camping chair, fundraising chair and all others ... "Got any checks for me?"
- Deposit money often - A repeated problem in many units is holding checks for months and months. This affects families that don't have good control of their own finances. This makes it difficult to know the unit finances.

Receipts

- Keep receipts organized - One way is to get a three ring binder with school paper. Tape them sequentially in as they arrive. Three-hole punch large receipts.
- Write on each receipt the date it was paid, the name of the person being reimbursed, the check number used to pay it.
- Make them write something down and sign it if there is no receipt. For example, firewood purchased at a state park using an "honor box".

Accounting

Plan & budget

- Support annual planning and budgeting
 - Provide supporting information before the annual planning session.
- Provide a balance statement
- Provide a summary of past profit / loss balance statements to evaluate budgeting results.
- Create an estimated budget based on past actual spending.

Methodology

- Event based accounting - Create an event summary for each event including camps, activities, bank deposits, courts of honor, equipment purchases and such. Review and finalize each summary with the troop committee. Once finalized, update scout accounts with the transactions as documented. Scout accounts could be documented in *TroopLedger*, *Excel* or *Quicken* (not *QuickBooks*).
- For camps and activities, reflect who, what, where and when. List scouts being billed and expenses for that event.

- For deposits, list check # (or cash), amount, purpose, scout to credit, name on check (if different).

PRO

- Simple. Easy to adopt. Easy to execute.
- Each individual event summary is a useful document for review by the unit leaders and unit committee.
- Can be used to "close out" and finalize events.

CON

- Does not follow basic accounting principles.
- "For a skilled accountant", this is more work.
- Double entry accounting - This method is accepted world-wide as a standard for all accounting has every entry represented by two off-setting entries (a credit and a debit). If your troop has the skills and tools can manage this, it is a very good choice.

PRO

- Follows generally accepted accounting principles
- Reflects a professional approach

CON

- Hard to hand off to the next volunteer
- If data gets screwed up, all data is in question.
- Requires significant accounting expertise and skill. If you don't have accounting expertise, this may be a bad method to adopt.
- Requires a software application like *QuickBooks* or *TroopLedger*.
- Requires setting up a chart of accounts and knowing which are assets and which are liabilities (Think "credit" vs "debit" accounts).
- Does not create an event summary that can be used for review.
- Need to still declare when events are done and publish some type of cost accounting summary.

Auditing

- Close and audit the books every year.
- Choose the financial year. Some use July 1st through June 30th. Choose dates that makes sense for your unit.
- At the end of the financial year, make one last call expenses and receipts.
- Reconcile and close issues. Don't let financial problems bleed from one year to the next.
- Pay all outstanding bills. Of course if someone has a late expense submitted after the final financial

statements are published, still reimburse them. Just record it in the next year financial year.

- Produce a profit / loss statement.
- Produce a balance statement showing scout accounts, receivables and payables
- Publish and review with the troop committee
- Close and review events when their done
- At the end, call one last time for expenses and receipts
- Reconcile and close out issues. Don't let financial issues bleed from one event to the next.
- Pay all outstanding expenses.
- Produce a profit / loss statement
- Publish and review with the troop committee

Helpful Treasurer Software

Quicken

Quicken is my personal favorite for managing scout account details and producing reports for parents. Here's a few comments.

- Learn how to "SAVE" your favorite reports. I depend on the *Reporting -> Banking -> Transaction* ones.
- Field values - You might have your personal preferences, but this is what I found.
 - The Quicken "accounts" are your scouts.
 - To charge a scout for an event, ... ## Date = Event Date
 - Transaction type = INVOICE
 - VENDOR / Payee = Event name. I prefix mine with YYYY-MM Event Name
 - Category = Event name. I use same as payee. There's a reason.
 - Save the category as an "Expense" category.
- To credit a scout for a payment...
 - Date = Event date. Not the deposit date. It makes for nice looking report.
 - Transaction type = payment
 - Vendor / Payee = Event name. Same as for the invoice.
 - Category = Deposit name. I name mine "Deposit - YYYY-MM-DD" matching the date of the bank statement deposit.
 - Save the category as an "Income" category.
- To tell I've posted data correct,
 - Run a report grouped by category.
 - Event categories dollar totals should match individual event reports.
 - Deposit categories should match individual deposit records & match the bank statements.

- Run a report grouped by vendor.
 - If everything is paid up, vendor values should approach zero. INVOICE - PAYMENT = 0. :)
 - Things won't add up if scouts do a pass payment to their scout account.

TroopMaster's TroopLedger/PackLedger

- Full featured accounting system with on-line help and tutorial-style user's manual.
- You define the accounts your unit needs to track: asset/liability, income/expenses.
- New account register makes transaction entry easier than ever!
- Reserve funds for special purposes, such as summer camp, annual recharter, etc.
- Individual scout, adult, and patrol/den accounts with easy allocation of fundraiser proceeds
- Tracks dues and user-defined payment schedules (e.g., summer camp payments)
- Tracks equipment inventory, including condition, category, current/replacement values, etc.
- Helps manage the annual 'Friends of Scouting' fund drive.
- Account balancing and budgeting - simple and easy! (Account balancing - Account budgeting)
- Import scout/adult data from *TroopMaster* and *PackMaster*.
- Optional password protection feature for system security.
- Extensive reports capability includes:
 - **Unit Finances:** General Ledger, Financial Statement, Monthly Income/Expense Report, Annual Income/Expense Summary, Dues Status, Scheduled Payment Status, Budget Status Report, Annual Budget Summary
 - **Scout/Adult Finances:** Member Passbook Balances, Member Transaction Details, Member Reserve Totals, Income/Expense Comparisons, Individual Scheduled Payment Details (incl. dues), Personal Savings Cards, Reserved Funds
 - **Other:** Friends of Scouting, Equipment Inventory, Equipment Labels, Mailing Labels, Unit Roster, General Purpose Worksheet, Payment Collection Forms, MORE
- New 'Profit Center' report helps you analyze related income and expense accounts.
- Many reports improved and expanded--more options!

- Microsoft Excel
 - *BSA Unit Program Planning Tools* - The worksheet can be downloaded in two formats: PDF & Excel <http://www.scouting.org/scoutsource/BoyScouts/ProgramPlanningTools.aspx>
 - *MoneyTrax v1.1* by Frank Steele (Freeware Template - Released 04-04-2009) For helping to keep track of individual scout

accounts within the unit.

Note: This new version work with both Excel AND OpenOffice Calc.

<http://trax.boy-scouts.net/othertrax.htm>

- Google Docs
- Quick Books

Helpful Charts

Scouting's Charter year starts on January 1 and expires on December 31. Current Registration fee is \$24.00 for the year.

Scout Dues (Sliding Scale)				
January 1	24.00	July 1	12.00	<i>Boys Life Magazine</i> is \$12.00 per year. <i>Scouting Magazine</i> is included as part of adult registration.
February 1	22.00	August 1	10.00	
March 1	20.00	September 1	8.00	
April 1	18.00	October 1	6.00	
May 1	16.00	November 1	4.00	
June 1	14.00	December 1	2.00	

Camp Savings Plan

Local councils use every opportunity and means available to keep summer camp cost to a minimum. But despite their best efforts, many boys and their families will have difficulty paying the average camp fee at one time. The Boy Scouts of America has devised a systematic savings plan that will allow most boys to have their camp fee paid when it is due.

By depositing money weekly or monthly toward the camp fee, the majority of the fee will be paid by camp time.

Sample Camp Savings Plan

Camp Fee	9 month (1)	10 month (2)	12 month (3)	Note
\$285	\$31.67	\$28.50	\$23.85	
\$300	\$33.33	\$30.00	\$25.00	
\$350	\$38.88	\$35.00	\$29.17	
\$385	\$42.77	\$38.50	\$32.08	
\$400	\$44.44	\$40.00	\$33.34	

- Note:** (1) 9 month savings plans starts Sept thru May following year or Aug thru April following year to get the discount.
 (2) 10 month savings plan starts Aug thru May following year or July thru April following year to get the discount.
 (3) 12 month savings plan starts June thru May following year or May thru April following year to get the discount.
 (4) For weekly divide listed amount by number of weeks per month.

Sample Camp Fees and Refundable amounts

2014 Scout – Traditional Camp Fees (Fee per Scout, per week)

Between January 6 - March 15th: A \$50 NON-REFUNDABLE Deposit is due per Scout. High Adventures differ
 If paid between March 15 - May 16: – \$50 Deposit plus \$235 Scout Balance Due, OR \$285 full payment for “add-ons”
 If paid on or after May 17th: – \$250 Scout Balance Due, OR \$300 full payment for “add-ons”

Brand new scouts (crossovers included) do NOT pay late fees, so the deadlines above do NOT apply to them. Add them to your MSR Unit Roster/online registration only after they are registered with your unit/BSA, and have made a commitment to attend summer camp.

Refund requests are for Traditional and Provisional Camp only. We do NOT refund: Deposits, Bus, Ordeal, merit badge, whitewater rafting, trail ride fees, etc. or fees paid to your scout's unit for “incidentals” such as troop transportation, food, etc.