RPCNA Church Treasurer Recommended Guidelines and Instructions

The primary duty of a church treasurer is to manage their church's finances. However, the treasurer also has a number of other responsibilities such as processing the collected tithes and offerings from the congregation, paying bills and reimbursing congregants, processing tax forms, maintaining bank accounts with a local bank, and other related responsibilities. The position of church treasurer requires both financial acumen and the trust of the church leadership and congregation. The treasurer should be one who exhibits these gifts and abilities: administration, discernment, service, faith, trustworthiness, and helpfulness.

The church treasurer should always keep their personal finances strictly separated from the church's finances. It is important to have accountability safeguards in place, both to prevent fraud, and the perception of fraud. Proper documentation is a key component for accountability. It is highly recommended that a computer based accounting software is used for records keeping to ensure accuracy and for reports generation (e.g. year-end contribution statements, required financial reporting to presbytery and synod, etc.).

Weekly Duties (Best Practices)

- Process the collected tithes and offerings from each Lord's Day
 - Best practice is to have two people (preferably deacons for privacy issues) count the offerings after each service and record the count on a chit sheet (see Exhibits A or C for examples) that accompanies the monies to the treasurer. The recorded amounts should also be recorded in a log/journal that the deacons keep.
 - Accurately record the deposit in an appropriate accounting software (e.g. QuickBooks, Aplos Accounting, Flockbase, or other similar accounting software). Note: Collected checks should be recorded individually for year-end reporting purposes.
 - Keep accurate records of all chit sheets, deposit slips, bank deposit receipts, and other supporting documentation for each deposit.
- Pay bills and make payments for necessary expenses, reimbursements, and employee payroll
 - Keep accurate records of all expenses that are paid out. It is recommended that some form of an "Authorization for Expenses" form be utilized for all reimbursements to congregants or other non-preapproved expenses (see Exhibit B for an example), which expenses need to be approved by a deacon or session member.

• When practical, utilizing a bank's bill payment feature can be a help when processing regularly occurring payments, such as pastor's salary, mortgage payments, utility bills, etc. Again, supporting documentation for such transactions is necessary.

Monthly Duties (Best Practices)

Balance/reconcile the accounting software to the monthly bank statements for all account types (e.g. checking, savings, Certificates of Deposit, etc.).

Quarterly Duties (Best Practices/Legally Required)

- Process quarterly financial statements required by the IRS, state, and local governments as necessary (see "Form 941" below for more information).
- Pay synod and presbytery assessments. For 2018, Synod assessments are calculated at 2% of the previous year's "undesignated" receipts (i.e. regular giving through tithes and offerings). Examples of "designated" giving would be receipts for yearly RP Witness magazine subscriptions, receipts of funds from Pension Board for the pastor's pension, designated gifts to the congregation's mercy fund or building fund, etc. Note: Canadian congregations pay only 1.25%, as they are not eligible to participate in the U.S. based retirement plan for pastors. Synod assessment are to be sent to the denominational treasurer at 7408 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15208 (see Exhibit E for the appropriate form to use). Presbytery assessment would be sent to appropriate presbytery's treasurer. (For 2019, Synod assessments are calculated at 2.2% of the previous year's "undesignated" receipts, and the Canadian congregations are calculated at 1.6%.)
- Voluntary contributions to RPM&M are encouraged by the synod in the "Congregational Giving Guidelines" (see the Minutes of Synod). Quarterly contributions to RPM&M should also be sent to the denominational treasurer as noted above.
- Voluntary contributions to other RPCNA programs and institutions can be sent directly to those entities (see Exhibit F for a list of address).

Yearly Duties (Best Practices/Legally Required)

- Provide congregants and other contributors a year-end contribution report which indicates their giving to the church the prior year for tax purposes. These reports should be processed by the end of January each year. The reports should note that no goods or services were provided for the funds that were received.
- Prepare appropriate tax documents such as W-2s and 1099-MISCs. All church employees (pastor/s and paid support staff) are required to have W-2s filed with the Social Security Administration to report their yearly wages and withholdings. 1099-MISCs are required for anyone that the church has paid for services rendered to the

church (such as custodial work) that totaled \$600 or more for the year. Both of these forms can be filed online, and should be processed by the end of January each year.

- Provide yearly financial statistics of the previous year's finances to the denominational treasurer's office. These statistics are usually requested by the treasurer's office in February, and are typically due by mid-March. The statistics are input via an online form that the denominational treasurer will send out to each congregational treasurer.
- Preparation of the treasurer's report of the church's finances to be reported to the congregation at their annual congregational meeting.
- Assist with the preparation of the annual church budget.
- Arrange for an annual audit of the church's finances. The results of this audit are to be reported to the presbytery's clerk or treasurer (depending on the policy of your presbytery), usually by the end of March (see Exhibit G for synod approved audit report form).
- Synod requires that each employing congregation provide a minimum retirement contribution (\$4,300/year beginning in 2019; reference the Minutes of Synod for yearly updates to this minimum amount) for each ordained and installed teaching elder. Each pastor may choose his own retirement plan. However, the Pension Board of Synod has recommended the Clergy Advantage 403(b) plan, as the funds in this retirement account will qualify as a non-taxable housing allowance for retired ministers. For more information, contact Clergy Advantage at (970) 667-5819.
- Church treasurers are encouraged to arrange for the special "One Great Day of Sharing" offering, usually around the Thanksgiving holiday in November, for contributions to RPM&M.

How to Handle Designated/Restricted Donations (Legal Definition per IRS Code):

Often donors want to give money to a specific individual or family, and give through the church, often for the purpose of remaining anonymous. This is permissible (but not encouraged). However, in this case, the donor is usually not entitled to a tax deduction for those donations, since the church does not retain control over the funds given. No gift acknowledgement should be provided to the donor in this situation. The recipient of such donations do not need to report this as income on their tax return, as it is a gift income.

Special appeals and charitable benevolence funds can be set up for the church, in which case donations to those funds may be tax-deductible if IRS guidelines are followed for the use of those funds.

Ministers and Taxes (Legal Definition per IRS Code)

By IRS definition, ministers are *employees* of the church with respect to income taxes (thus, they receive a W-2 form each year). However, for Social Security purposes, ministers are considered *self-employed*. Therefore, be sure to <u>never</u> withhold Social Security or Medicare taxes for ministers, <u>whether or not</u> he is exempt from Social Security taxes. You may withhold federal and/or state income taxes, if desired. However, the IRS does not require that churches withhold income taxes for ministers. If a minister does not have the church withhold and pay his income taxes, it is strongly recommended that he pay quarterly estimated taxes himself.

IRS Form 941 (Legal Requirement)

Each church that has paid employees, or who withholds a minister's income taxes, must send the income taxes withheld to the IRS once per quarter. The form that is used to report these funds in Form 941. Note that if the amount to be filed is greater than \$2,500, the church must file on a monthly basis instead. Form 941 should be filed by the last day of each calendar quarter. In some instances, a church may qualify to file Form 944 rather than Form 941. Form 944 is filed on a yearly basis, rather than quarterly. Contact the IRS to see if your church qualifies for Form 944.

Tax Forms for New Hires (Legal Requirements)

- I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification Form; this form ensures that a new hire is legally eligible to work in the U.S. To be kept on file.
- W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number; this form is used to collect the SSN for an employee. To be kept on file.
- W-4 Employee Withholding Allowance Certification Form; when completed for a minister for voluntary payroll deductions for <u>federal</u> income taxes, place the amount to be deducted in line 6, and do not fill in the allowances line, line 5.
- Any necessary state tax forms (varies by state).

State Sales Tax Exemption (Best Practices)

Although many states offer sales tax exemptions to churches, most states that do offer this exemption will require that the church apply for the exemption. The benefit of obtaining state sales tax exemption is that the exemption pertains to any purchase made specifically for the church's use and purposes (this can include anything from office supplies, to major appliances, and even vehicle purchase). Therefore, depending on your state and local sales tax rates, this exemption could save your church 4% to 8.5% or more on your church's purchases of goods or services. It is recommended that all treasurers apply for and utilize sales tax exemption as good stewards of the church's finances.

Benefits of Incorporating a Church (Best Practices)

Many believe that churches should not be incorporated, fearing that doing so will give the government the ability to censor the church's message, or otherwise intrude into the affairs of the church. There may be valid reasons to be concerned about governmental intrusions, but incorporating does not give the government any increased access to the church's affairs, nor to censor the church's message and mission. Rather, incorporating adds a level of protection for the congregation that wouldn't be there otherwise. As an unincorporated association, if someone were to bring a lawsuit against the congregation, or were to abscond with church funds without their knowledge, there is no "entity level" protection. If there are any liabilities (from missed payments or lawsuits, for example), the members, collectively and individually, can be held liable if the church is unincorporated. Incorporating a church protects the individual members from liability that should rightly be attached to the organization, and will make it easier and safer to open bank accounts, engage in transactions such as real estate purchases, commercial loan, property leases, or any other such transactions. In order to incorporate, a church may need to retain the services of a lawyer, but the fees are usually fairly minimal. In order to maintain incorporation, a state may require that an annual report be submitted along with a registration fee.

Maintaining Federal Tax-Exempt Status (Best Practices)

By definition, all churches are automatically regarded as tax exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, whether they have applied for IRS recognition of their 501(c)(3) status or not. Churches may apply for IRS recognition of their exempt status (and receive what is called a "determination letter"), but they are not required to do so.

There are some advantages to seeking a letter from the IRS to determine their 501(c)(3) status. An IRS determination letter can aid the church in proving it qualifies for certain exemptions from local real estate transfer taxes, property taxes, or sales and use taxes. A determination letter can also be very useful to a member of the congregation who may get audited and must prove that his contributions to the church were tax deductible.

Obtaining Federal and State Tax ID (EIN) Numbers (Legal Requirement)

Tax ID numbers are different from sales tax exemptions. This ID number is used when reporting income taxes on W-2 and 1099-MISC forms. An EIN serves as an identification number for a business, similar to the way a Social Security number identifies an individual. Primarily, a church will use an EIN to identity themselves on income tax and employment tax returns. When a congregation organizes, it is important that the acting treasurer apply for both a federal and state tax ID numbers as soon as possible. Note that each governmental entity will each assign a tax ID number for the church. Acquiring both numbers is important for tax filing purposes and for applying for sales tax exemptions.

Applying for Building Loans and Grants from the Trustees of Synod

Church treasurers should be aware that there are funds available from the Trustees of Synod for purposes of purchasing church property, needed church upgrades and repairs, or other such expenditures. For more information, please contact the denominational treasurer at rptrustees@aol.com.

Handling Travel Reimbursements for Teaching & Ruling Elders Attending Synod

Travel reimbursements for delegates to synod are to be submitted, with appropriate supporting documentation (i.e. receipts) using the online synod travel reimbursement form. This form will change for each year's synod, but this link will show an example:

https://form.jotform.com/81015117584149

Appendix: Supporting Documentation

<u>Exhibit A</u>

Tithe & Offering Count Slip			
Date:			
Coins:			
Currency:			
T/O Checks:			
Other Checks:			
Total:			

<u>Exhibit B</u>

Date Paid:_____

Check #:_____

Authorization For Expenditure Form

The Treasurer of the	is requested to pay the following:		
Date of Purchase:			
Purchaser/Payee:			
Item/s Purchased:			
Budget Line Item (Treasurer):			
Amount:			
Authorized by:	(Signature)		
By Session: By Diaconate:			
Date:			
Exhibit C			

Cash Receipts Journal

Offering Date: April 8, 2018

	Loose Offering	Cash	General Fund	57.00
Eev #	Name	Check #	Cause	Annount
<u>1</u>	1 John Doe	1234	General Fund	150.00
	2 Mary Brown	2345	General Fund	100.00
4	:		Global Missions	50.00
	3 Mark Walker	5678	General Fund	75.00
2	4 Linda Miller	Cash	General Fund	20.00

Totals 452.00

Total Cash	77.00		
Total Checks	375.00		
Total	452.00		

Signatures

<u>Exhibit D</u>

Broomali Reformed Presbyterian Church

PaymontRequest Form

	e payment for ex pts attached, to	잘못하는 것 않는 것 같아.	his form and present it
Date Req	pesied:		
Wako chi	sch out he	Ĩ	
Explanat	icea:	Ì	
Date	Amount	Category	Description
Total:			205
Requests	er's Signature:	1 19	

<u>Exhibit E</u>

1			
	Trustees of the	Synod of the	
Ref		nurch of North America	
	7408 Penn Avenue, Pi		
	(412) 731		
	(, ,		
James K. McF	arland	Vida G. Brown	
Treasure		Controller	
rptrustees@a	ol.com	rpcnacontroller@gmail	.com
Congregation:			
Treasurer:			
Date:			
The enclosed check, payable RP Missions & Ministry	<u>RPM&M supports the</u> RP Global Missions		\$
	RP Home		
	RP Theological Semin	ary	
	Home Missions		
		on (Crown & Covenant)	
	EA Commission	ricas Committee (CASA)	
	Vital Churches Comm	ittee	
	Geneva College		
	Concerta Concepc		
Synod Assessment	2% of prior year unde %)	signated receipts (Canada: 1.25	\$
·		signated receipts (Canada: 1.25	\$
Synod Assessment Mortgage Payments	%)	signated receipts (Canada: 1.25	
•	%) Building Loan	signated receipts (Canada: 1.25	\$
·	%)	signated receipts (Canada: 1.25	
·	%) Building Loan	signated receipts (Canada: 1.25	\$
Mortgage Payments	%) Building Loan	signated receipts (Canada: 1.25	\$
Mortgage Payments	%) Building Loan General Mortgage Home Missions	on (Crown & Covenant)	\$ \$ \$ \$
Mortgage Payments	%) Building Loan General Mortgage Home Missions Education & Publicati		\$
Mortgage Payments	%) Building Loan General Mortgage Home Missions Education & Publicati	on (Crown & Covenant)	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

Total Enclosed Check		\$	-
<u>Exhibit F</u>			
* Please send contributions to	the following directly to the addresses listed:		
	a/a WaWark 177 C Calarada Divid Dasadana CA		
RP Global Missions	c/o WeWork, 177 E Colorado Blvd., Pasadena, CA 91105		
RP Missions	3307 5th Ave., Beaver Falls, PA 15010-3509		
RP Theological Seminary	7418 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15010-5309		
RP Home	2344 Perrysville, Ave., Pittsburgh, PA 15214		
Geneva College	3200 College Ave., Beaver Falls, PA 15010		

<u>Exhibit G</u>

CONGREGATIONAL AUDIT REPORT

We have examined the financial records of the _____ Congregation and have found the following:

 1.	No	problems	or	questions	were	noted.
		r · · · ·		1		

_____2. The following error(s) or problem(s) were found and were resolved as follows:

Finding

Resolution

Date_____

Review Committee Members:

Please send a copy of this report to your Clerk of Session to be submitted to your presbytery treasurer along with your congregational financial reports.