By: Eltife

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S.B. No. 1215

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2 relating to financial records and audits of certain charitable 3 nonprofit corporations; providing a penalty.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 SECTION 1. Sections A and B, Article 2.23A, Texas 6 Non-Profit Corporation Act (Article 1396-2.23A, Vernon's Texas 7 Civil Statutes), are amended to read as follows:

A. A corporation shall maintain current true and accurate financial records with full and correct entries made with respect to all financial transactions of the corporation, including all <u>revenue</u> [income] and expenditures, in accordance with generally accepted accounting <u>principles</u> [practices].

13 B. Based on these records, the board of directors shall 14 annually prepare and [or] approve [a report of] the financial statements [activity] of the corporation for the preceding year. 15 The <u>financial statements</u> [report] must conform with [to] generally 16 accepted accounting principles [standards as promulgated by the 17 American Institute of Certified Public Accountants] and must 18 include a statement of financial position and the related 19 statements of activities by functional classifications, a cash flow 20 21 statement [support, revenue, and expenses and changes in fund balances], and a statement of functional expenses [, and balance 22 sheets for all funds]. 23

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SECTION 2. The Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act (Article

1 1396-1.01 et seq., Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes) is amended by 2 adding Article 2.23C to read as follows:

3 Art. 2.23C. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDIT OF CERTAIN 4 CHARITABLE CORPORATIONS. A. A charitable corporation that receives 5 or accrues a total gross revenue of \$250,000 or more, not including 6 grants from and proceeds of contracts with a governmental agency or 7 entity that requires an accounting for money received, shall have the corporation's financial statements required by Section B, 8 9 Article 2.23A of this Act for the preceding fiscal year audited by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with 10 generally accepted accounting principles. A charitable 11 12 corporation not required by this Section to have the corporation's financial statements audited may choose to have such an audit 13 14 conducted.

15 <u>B. If a charitable corporation is under the control of</u> 16 <u>another corporation, the controlling corporation may prepare</u> 17 <u>consolidated financial statements to satisfy the requirements of</u> 18 <u>Section B, Article 2.23A of this Act for the controlled</u> 19 corporation.

C. A charitable corporation required to have an audit of the 20 21 corporation's financial statements under Section A of this Article shall make the financial statements and the audit report available 22 for inspection by the attorney general and the public at the 23 24 corporation's registered office or principal office in this state as provided by Article 2.23A of this Act and in the manner 25 26 prescribed for Internal Revenue Service Form 990 by Section 6104(d), Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The financial statements 27

1	and audit report must be completed and made available before or by
2	the following deadline:
3	(1) for financial statements, not later than six
4	months subsequent to the end of the fiscal year for which the
5	financial statements relate; and
6	(2) for the audit report, not later than six months
7	subsequent to the end of the second fiscal year for which the audit
8	report relates.
9	D. The board of directors of a charitable corporation
10	required to have an audit of the corporation's financial statements
11	under Section A of this Article shall appoint an audit committee. If
12	a charitable corporation is under the control of another
13	corporation, an audit committee of the controlling corporation may
14	serve as the audit committee of the controlled corporation. The
15	audit committee may include persons who are not members of the board
16	of directors, but may not include an officer or employee of the
17	corporation. The audit committee shall:
18	(1) recommend to the board of directors whether a
19	particular auditor should be appointed or retained and the amount
20	of the auditor's compensation;
21	(2) confer with the auditor to satisfy the board of
22	directors that the financial affairs of the corporation are in
23	<u>order;</u>
24	(3) review and determine whether to accept the audit;
25	and
26	(4) approve any services performed by the auditor
27	other than an audit and assure that those services conform to

1 standards for auditor independence.

E. A corporation that does not have an audit conducted as provided by Section A of this Article commits an offense. An offense under this Section is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$1,000. Each day the violation continues constitutes a

6 <u>separate offense</u>.

SECTION 3. Section 22.352, Business Organizations Code, is
amended to read as follows:

9 Sec. 22.352. FINANCIAL RECORDS AND ANNUAL REPORTS. (a) A 10 corporation shall maintain current and accurate financial records 11 with complete entries as to each financial transaction of the 12 corporation, including <u>revenue</u> [<u>income</u>] and expenditures, in 13 accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

(b) Based on the records maintained under Subsection (a),
the board of directors of the corporation shall annually prepare or
approve [a] financial <u>statements</u> [report] for the corporation for
the preceding year. The <u>financial statements</u> [report] must conform
to <u>generally accepted</u> accounting <u>principles</u> [standards as adopted
by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants] and must
include:

21 (1) a statement of <u>financial position</u> [support, 22 revenue, and expenses];

(2) a statement <u>of activities by functional</u>
 <u>classifications</u> [of changes in fund balances];

- 25 (3) <u>a cash flow statement; and</u>
 26 (4) a statement of functional expenses[; and
- 27 [(4) a balance sheet for each fund].

1 SECTION 4. Subchapter H, Chapter 22, Business Organizations 2 Code, is amended by adding Section 22.3551 to read as follows: Sec. 22.3551. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDIT OF CERTAIN 3 CHARITABLE CORPORATIONS. (a) A charitable corporation that 4 5 receives or accrues a total gross revenue of \$250,000 or more, not 6 including grants from and proceeds of contracts with a governmental 7 agency or entity that requires an accounting for money received, shall have the corporation's financial statements required by 8 9 Section 22.352 for the preceding fiscal year audited by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with 10 generally accepted accounting principles. A charitable 11 12 corporation not required by this subsection to have the corporation's financial statements audited may choose to have such 13 14 an audit conducted. 15 (b) If a charitable corporation is under the control of another corporation, the controlling corporation may prepare 16 17 consolidated financial statements to satisfy the requirements of Section 22.352 for the controlled corporation. 18 19 (c) A charitable corporation required to have an audit of the corporation's financial statements under Subsection (a) shall 20 21 make the financial statements and the audit report available for inspection by the attorney general and the public at the 22 corporation's registered office or principal office in this state 23 24 as provided by Section 22.352 and in the manner prescribed for 25 Internal Revenue Service Form 990 by Section 6104(d), Internal 26 Revenue Code of 1986. The financial statements and audit report

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must be completed and made available before or by the following

1	deadline:
2	(1) for financial statements, not later than six
3	months subsequent to the end of the fiscal year for which the
4	financial statements relate; and
5	(2) for the audit report, not later than six months
6	subsequent to the end of the second fiscal year for which the audit
7	report relates.
8	(d) The board of directors of a charitable corporation
9	required to have an audit of the corporation's financial statements
10	under Subsection (a) shall appoint an audit committee. If a
11	charitable corporation is under the control of another corporation,
12	an audit committee of the controlling corporation may serve as the
13	audit committee of the controlled corporation. The audit committee
14	may include persons who are not members of the board of directors,
15	but may not include an officer or employee of the corporation. The
16	audit committee shall:
17	(1) recommend to the board of directors whether a
18	particular auditor should be appointed or retained and the amount
19	of the auditor's compensation;
20	(2) confer with the auditor to satisfy the board of
21	directors that the financial affairs of the corporation are in
22	<u>order;</u>
23	(3) review and determine whether to accept the audit;
24	and
25	(4) approve any services performed by the auditor
26	other than an audit and assure that those services conform to
27	standards for auditor independence.

1 (e) A corporation that does not have an audit conducted as 2 provided by Subsection (a) commits an offense. An offense under this subsection is punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor 3 4 more than \$1,000. Each day the violation continues constitutes a 5 separate offense. 6 SECTION 5. This Act applies to a nonprofit corporation 7 beginning on the date of the end of the corporation's first fiscal year ending on or after September 1, 2005. 8 SECTION 6. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of this 9 section, this Act takes effect September 1, 2005. 10 11 (b) Sections 3 and 4 of this Act take effect January 1, 2006.