



Booster/Parent Organization Guidelines

Last Updated August 2019

FOREWORD

This manual is designed to assist Booster/Parent Organization officers and members by providing organizational and financial guidance. Only approved organizations, operating under these booster organization guidelines and DeSoto Independent School District policies and procedures, shall be allowed to use the school name and/or facilities in support of its programs.

This manual attempts to combine information from the Office of the Secretary of State, the Internal Revenue Service, the Texas Comptroller's Office, the University Interscholastic League, the DeSoto ISD Board Policy Manual, and the Texas Association of School Business Officials Best Practices material.

The manual should be considered a framework for starting and maintaining a booster organization. It is a support document only and does not make any claim as to being all inclusive.

Specific questions regarding booster/parent activity should be addressed to the campus principal. Rulings by the campus principal will supersede this manual unless those rulings violate State law, UIL regulations, or District Policy.

DESOTO ISD

MISSION STATEMENT

“The mission of DeSoto ISD is to prepare each student academically and socially to be a problem solver and productive citizen.”

2019-2020 BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Mrs. Karen Daniel - President
Ms. DeAndrea Fleming – Vice-President
Mrs. Kathy Goad - Secretary
Ms. Cynthia Watson-Banks
Mr. Aubrey C. Hooper
Ms. Tiffany Clark
Ms. Amanda Sargent

Dr. D’Andre Weaver, Superintendent

BOOSTER CLUB GUIDELINES

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FORMATION OF A BOOSTER ORGANIZATION

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

A non-profit organization is created by filing articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State in accordance with the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act. A non-profit corporation is characterized by the fact that none of the income of the organization is distributable to members, directors, or officers.

The completion of the two-page Form 202 – *Articles of Incorporation* Pursuant to Article 3.02 Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act is sufficient to meet all six required articles for incorporation. This form is available on the Secretary of State’s website (refer to the References page of this document for the website address). Two copies of the signed Form 202 should be submitted along with a \$25 filing fee.

Upon acceptance, a certificate of incorporation will be issued which serves as conclusive evidence of corporate existence.

STATE AND FEDERAL REPORTING

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL TAX EXEMPT STATUS

Formation of a non-profit corporation does not necessarily entitle the organization to exemption from federal taxes. In order to be exempt from federal taxes, the booster club must apply for this status on Form 1023 – *Application for Recognition of Exemption* Under Section 501(c)3. General instructions on the rules and procedures can be found in IRS Publication 557 – How to Apply for Recognition of Exemption for an Organization. These documents are available on the Internal Revenue Service website (refer to the References section for the website address).

The application must be accompanied by Form 8718, *User Fee for Exempt Organization Determination Letter Request*, which provides a user fee to be paid to the Internal Revenue Service. Depending on the anticipated annual gross receipts, the fee is either \$150 or \$500.

Upon acceptance of the organization's exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service, a determination letter will be received as evidence of approval. The letter should be kept in a safe, permanent location as it will be used time and again to prove the organization's exempt status. In addition, a copy of the letter should be shared with the campus principal, organization director, and district finance office.

Each organization must also file for an employer identification number on Form SS-4, *Application for Employer Identification Number*. It is possible to apply for an employer identification number using the telephone by dialing (800) 829-4933. The employer identification number will be issued immediately by the Internal Revenue Service during the call process. However, the organization is still required to file a form SS-4 with the IRS.

APPLICATION FOR STATE TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The organization must apply for an exemption from sales and franchise tax from the Texas State Comptroller's office. This is done by written request, which includes a description of activities, copies of articles of incorporation and bylaws, and a copy of the IRS letter granting tax exemption. Further information may be obtained on the Comptroller's website (refer to the References section for the website address).

ANNUAL FILING REQUIREMENTS

Every booster organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(a) is required to determine the necessity of filing an annual Form 990, *Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax*. If the organization does not have gross receipts during a year totaling more than \$25,000, the organization is not required to file a report, unless it received a letter from the IRS requesting submission.

Even though booster organizations are recognized as tax exempt, they may be liable for tax on the portion of income deemed to be unrelated business income ("UBI"). UBI is income from a trade or business activity, regularly carried on that is not substantially related to the charitable, education or other purposes that are the basis for the organization's exemption. An organization that has \$1,000 or more gross income from UBI must file Form 990-T; *Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return*. This form is filed in addition to Form 990 or 990-EZ and is required regardless of the level of income received.

ORGANIZATION

Each booster organization must develop and maintain bylaws that are jointly reviewed on an annual basis by the campus principal and the booster club officers. Copies of the organization's bylaws must be submitted to the DISD Superintendent's Office and the campus principal at least annually or sooner if there are any amendments.

The bylaws should contain the detail of the rules of membership. This document must address the organization's fiscal year, organizational structure and method used to elect officers. Only active members in good standing shall be permitted to hold office or vote upon any matter of business of the organization.

By law, employees of the District shall not serve in a financial capacity of a booster or other parent organization. Financial capacity includes holding positions of treasurer, fund-raising chairperson, or serving as a check signer.

At a minimum, the booster organization should elect the following officers on an annual basis:

PRESIDENT

Typically, the president of a booster organization is an individual who has previously been active in the organization. The major duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Preside at all meetings of the organization;
- Regularly meet with the designated campus representative regarding booster activities;
- Resolve problems in the membership;
- Regularly meet with the treasurer of the organization to review the organization's financial position;
- Select an officer as the designee to receive bank statements through the mail at their home address. This individual shall not be a signer on the account. Upon receipt, the designee should review the activity on the bank statement and canceled checks for reasonableness. This provides an independent review by an individual not associated with disbursement activity.
- Schedule annual audit of records or request an audit if the need should arise during the year;
- Perform any other specific duties as outlined in the bylaws of the organization.

VICE-PRESIDENT

The vice-president acts as the president's representative in his/her absence. They must remain familiar with the organization. The major duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Preside at meetings in the absence or inability of the president to serve;
- Perform administrative functions delegated by the president;
- Perform other specific duties as outlined in the bylaws of the organization.

Note: Larger booster organizations may find it necessary to elect several vice presidents with responsibility over differing areas. Such positions shall be clearly defined in the bylaws of the organization.

SECRETARY

The secretary is responsible for keeping accurate records of the proceedings of the association and reporting to the membership. The secretary must ensure the accuracy of the minutes of the meetings, and have a thorough knowledge of parliamentary law and the organization's bylaws. The major duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Report on any recommendations made by the executive board of the booster organization if such a governing board is defined by the bylaws;
- Maintain the records of the minutes, approved bylaws and any standing committee rules, current membership and committee listing;
- Record all business transacted at each meeting of the association as well as meetings of any executive board meetings in a prescribed format;
- Maintain records of attendance of each member;
- Conduct and report on all correspondence on behalf of the organization;
- Other specific duties as outlined in the bylaws of the organization.

TREASURER

The treasurer is the authorized custodian of the funds of the association. The treasurer receives and disburses all monies indicated in the budget and prescribed in the local bylaws or as authorized by action of the association. All persons authorized to handle funds of the association should be covered by a fidelity bond in an amount based upon the organization's annual income and determined by the executive board. The major duties include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Serve as chairperson of the Budget and Finance Committee if prescribed within the bylaws of the organization;
- Issue a receipt for all monies received and deposit said amounts on a weekly basis (daily if receipts on hand exceed \$ 250.00);
- Present a current financial report including bank statements, bank reconciliations, and financial statements to the executive committee within thirty days of the previous month end; Copies should be available for review by the general membership if requested.
- File current financial reports at the end of each semester (December and June) with the campus principal, campus bookkeeper, and the Director of Finance;
- Maintain an accurate and detailed account of all monies received and disbursed;
- Reconcile all bank statements as received and resolve any discrepancies with the bank immediately;
- File sales tax reports as required by the comptroller's office (monthly, quarterly, or annually);
- File annual IRS form 990 in a timely manner;
- Submit records to audit committee appointed by the organization upon request or at the end of the year;
- Other specific duties as outlined in the bylaws of the organization.

Note: Due to the increasing requirements placed on charitable organizations by the Internal Revenue Service, it is strongly recommended that the Treasurer have an accounting background.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Special committees are created for a specific purpose and voted upon by the membership. The committee is automatically dissolved as soon as that purpose is accomplished and the committee report is made. Special committees should complete their assignments within the current school

year. If the objectives are not met at the end of the school year, officers will be required to reappoint members of the committee for the following year until the purpose of the committee has been achieved. Individuals who have a conflict of interest shall not be allowed to serve as members of the committee. For example, senior parents would not be included on a scholarship committee since their child is a potential recipient of the monies.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The nominating committee is formed from the organization's membership in the spring of each year. The purpose of the committee is to recommend various members of the organization for office in the coming school year. The nominating committee should be charged with soliciting recommendations for officer positions within the organization. The committee should then contact the potential candidate directly to ascertain their willingness and desire to serve. The nominating committee should report back to the membership on their results in the spring (typically by mid-April) so that elections may be held.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

At the end of the fiscal year, an audit of the booster club's financial records should be conducted. The audit should be performed by individuals who are independent from day-to-day financial activities. Ideally, this audit should be performed by a group of three individuals; however, if the membership size does not allow, the audit may be performed by two individuals. The primary objectives of the audit are to:

- Verify the accuracy of the Treasurer's financial reports;
- Ensure that the club's cash balances are accurate;
- Determine that established procedures for handling booster funds have been followed;
- Ensure that expenditures occurred in a manner consistent with the organization's by laws;
- Ensure that all revenues have been appropriately received and recorded.

The audit committee shall make a report to the general membership upon completion of the audit. Any discrepancies noted shall be brought to the attention of the president of the organization and a resolution reached prior to presentation. All officers of the organization shall make records available as requested by the committee. Suggested audit procedures are included in Appendix A of this document.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The election of officers of the organization will occur annually within the timelines and manner prescribed by the booster organization bylaws. Typically the election of officers should occur by May of each year so that the newly elected officers may be in place for the start of the next school year. The transfer of records and audit of the accounts should be complete no later than July 1st of each year.

Officers may be elected in a variety of methods (simple majority, secret ballot) in accordance with the organization's bylaws. The election of officers should be from a slate of officers presented by the nominating committee in the spring of each school year. Recommendations may also be taken from the floor at the time of the vote in accordance with *Roberts Rules of Order*. At no time should officers be appointed without the input and approval of the membership.

STANDARDS FOR MEETING

Notice of all meetings of the booster organization should be published at the campus seventy-two hours prior to the meeting date. The notice should clearly indicate the date and time of the meeting and the items to be discussed. In order to provide an optimum level of communication and teamwork, booster club meetings should be held in the presence of the campus principal or other school sponsor. Business determined at meetings without adequate campus representation shall be considered null and void. Should a booster organization feel that it is necessary to meet without a campus administrator or sponsor, the appropriate Assistant Superintendent should be contacted for an acceptable replacement.

RULES FOR DISSOLUTION

To dissolve a booster organization, a resolution shall be adopted by the booster organization (or the executive board if the organization is inactive) stating that the question of such a dissolution be submitted to a vote at a special meeting of the members having voting rights. At least 30 days prior to the meeting, written or printed notice shall be given to each member entitled to vote stating that the purpose of such meeting is to consider the advisability of dissolving the organization. The booster organization must determine the distribution and usage of treasury monies and other assets before dissolution. In order to comply with Internal Revenue Service guidelines, care should be taken to ensure that excess funds are distributed within the framework of the organization's original purpose – i.e. band booster funds would remain with the musical program at that particular campus. Any other distribution of funds could void the organization's tax exempt status and force it into a fully taxable situation.

RECORD KEEPING

The secretary and treasurer of the organization shall turn records over to the incoming officers within 30 days of election. Records should be kept for a period of 10 years for audit purposes.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

GENERAL

Booster organizations are required to establish a checking account at a local bank, credit union, or other reputable financial institution. *Checks should require the signature and authorization of two club officers.* **Debit Cards should NEVER be issued to any individual member of a booster organization.** Bank statements should be reconciled within 30 days of the date of the statement to ensure that possible inaccurate transactions are identified and communicated to the financial institution for correction.

There are a wide variety of computerized accounting packages available to assist the organization in accurately accounting for financial transactions. Each organization should adopt an accounting package or computerized accounting method which will meet the needs of the organization for several years. Software packages should be evaluated based upon their ease of use, cost, and required training.

At a minimum, the organization's membership should be provided with a financial statement and bank reconciliation at each meeting. The financial statement should provide a comparison of budgeted versus actual expenditures and receipts. Cash receipts and disbursement reports should be available for review when needed or at the annual audit.

There are financial forms available with the District's Financial Services department. Many of these may be helpful to booster organizations to provide adequate recordkeeping of financial transactions.

FINANCIAL REPORTING TO DISTRICT

GASB Statement No. 39 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires the District to obtain and review financial performance information of supporting organizations to determine whether these organizations should be considered a component unit. To this end, booster clubs are required to submit to the Director of Finance mid-year and end-of-year financial statements (including balance sheet and income statement). Financial Statements should be submitted by January 31 and July 31 each year. Included in Exhibit B is additional information related to requested financials.

CASH RECEIPT PROCEDURES

All cash collections received by the booster organization for fees, dues, fund raising, etc. must be deposited upon receipt. All funds must be supported by some type of record documenting the source and amount of funds (tabulation of monies collected form, cash receipts form, ticket sales record, etc.). Such documentation shall be readily available for audit purposes.

Deposits shall be made daily if the total receipts on hand exceed \$250. If daily receipts are less than \$250, deposits shall be made within one week even if the receipts for all days combined are less than \$250. All money must be deposited prior to holidays and weekends.

Bank deposits should be prepared as follows to ensure the integrity of the financial reporting:

- 1.) Separate all currency and coins by denominations and carefully count and record it in the appropriate section of the bank deposit form.
- 2.) A tape may be run of any checks included in the deposit rather than indicating the checks individually on the deposit slip form. A copy of the tape should be retained with your copy of the deposit records.
- 3.) Total the deposit slip.
- 4.) Tally the pre-numbered cash receipts and make certain that this total matches the deposit total.
- 5.) Attach the cash receipt verification with a copy of the deposit slip and file in date order.
- 6.) For large deposits, have another individual independently count the currency only (not the coins or checks) and verify that the currency has been correctly recorded on the deposit slip.
- 7.) Both individual should initial the deposit slip next to the current amount on the deposit slip.
- 8.) Seal the deposit in a deposit bag in the presence of the second individual. This is called dual control and places the organization in a better position to challenge any claim that the bank may make that the currency received was not correct.

BANK RECONCILIATION

Upon receipt of the monthly bank statement, the balance indicated on the statement shall be reconciled to the bank account balance in the general ledger as of the last day of the month. The reconciliation should be completed within 30 days of the date of the bank statement.

Items needed for reconciliation:

- Bank reconciliation form
- Prior month's bank reconciliation
- Bank statement

- Check Register and/or Cash Disbursements Journal
- Cash Receipts Journal
- General Ledger

To complete the bank side of the reconciliation form, perform the following steps:

- Indicate the ending balance per the bank statement.
- Check off outstanding checks from prior month's bank reconciliation using the bank statement.
- Determine the outstanding checks by comparing the Check Register to the bank statement, including any remaining checks from the previous month.
- Determine the deposits in transit by comparing the Cash Receipts Journal to the bank statement.
- Identify any items that need to be corrected by the bank, such as check printing, returned check charges and material encoding errors. These items should be grouped together under Other Adjustments.
- Total all items and enter the amount on the Adjusted Bank Balance line.

To complete the General Ledger side of the reconciliation form, perform the following:

- Indicate cash account ending balance from the general ledger.
- Compare the bank statement to the Check Register and list any cleared checks that were not posted.
- Indicate any outstanding returned checks.
- Indicate the interest earned per the bank statement. This amount should be immediately posted.
- Identify any items that need to be corrected on the General Ledger (such as immaterial encoding errors) under Other Adjustments.
- Total all items and enter the amount on the Adjusted Cash Balance line.

Compare the adjusted bank balance to the adjusted cash balance to make sure that they are in agreement. If they are not, the reconciliation is NOT complete. Examine the prior month's reconciliation to ascertain that all items have been posted and/or corrected.

If at all possible, a computerized reconciliation program should be used in conjunction with the organization's financial package.

In addition to the reconciliation, the cancelled checks or imaged copies of checks should be reviewed to ensure that the payee is consistent with that identified in the check register and endorsements on the check are reasonable.

DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS

At the outset of the school year, a budget of anticipated expenditures should be developed. Prior to a disbursement, the request to expend funds should be compared with the budgeted expenditures. Disbursements outside the scope of the budget or line items that exceed the approved budget should require a vote by the general membership. Direct payments to a District employee are not permitted uses of booster funds, nor are the purchase of alcoholic beverages.

Booster organizations may not contribute funds in an effort to increase the personnel allocations and/or stipends of a particular program or campus without the express written approval of the Superintendent.

A disbursement voucher should be completed for all expenditures regardless of the amount. The appropriate supporting documentation (invoices, receipts) should then be attached to the disbursement form and filed in check number order. At no time should a check be issued without the appropriate supporting documentation.

To ensure compliance with UIL guidelines governing athletic activities, all disbursements relating to athletic booster club activity shall require the approval of the campus athletic director.

1099 REQUIREMENTS

Internal Revenue Service guidelines require that all payments for services in excess of \$600.00 made to an individual by a booster organization be reported on a form 1099 on an annual basis. The booster organization should secure an IRS form W-9 from the provider at the time of service to ensure that the organization has an accurate record of the tax payer identification number. The organization must then issue a form 1099 to all qualifying vendors performed in the calendar year by January 31st. The following guidelines can be used to determine if reporting is required:

- Risk of profit or loss - Independent contractors realize a profit or sustain a loss based on their success in performing the work or service.
- Continuing relationship - The relationship between an independent contractor and employer ends when the job is done.
- Compliance with instructions - Independent contractors cannot be told when, where, or how to do the job.
- Training - Independent contractors do not go through any type of instructional training period with a more experienced employee to learn how to do the job. Independent contractors specialize in the field in which they have been employed and do not require training.
- Personal Service required - The right of an independent contractor to substitute another's services without the employer's knowledge shows that one particular individual's personal services are not being required by the employer.
- Integration into the business - The success or continuation of the business is not dependent on the independent contractor's performance of the service.
- Control over the hiring, supervising, and paying of assistants - Independent contractors maintain control of their assistants. The employer contacts the independent contractor if

there is a problem, and the employer pays the independent contractor for the work done. The independent contractor then pays the assistants directly.

- Set hours of work - An independent contractor sets working hours.
- A full-time work requirement - An independent contractor has the availability to work for more than one client.
- Working for more than one firm - An independent contractor has an established business in which they work for more than one firm.
- Worker's availability to the general public - An independent contractor makes services available to the public on a regular and consistent basis.
- Working on the employer's premises - An independent contractor works off-premises unless the nature of the service to be performed requires attendance at the employer's work site.
- Required work order or sequence - An independent contractor does not need to be told in what order or how to do a job as he/she is considered an expert in the field.
- Required reports - An independent contractor is not required to submit oral or written reports.
- Payment by the hour, week, or month - An independent contractor is paid in a lump sum fee basis when the job is done. An invoice must be generated to substantiate the payment.
- Payment of business or travel expense - An independent contractor is responsible for his/her own business or travel expense. If paid by an employer, the employer must include the expense amount in the independent contractor's 1099 (unless you can verify an accountable plan).
- Furnishing of tools and materials - An independent contractor has the necessary tools and materials to do the job.
- Investment in facilities - If the independent contractor maintains an office on the employer's premises, he/she must pay a rent or lease payment for the office space as well as the overhead.
- Employer's discharge rights - An independent contractor cannot be terminated as long as he/she is fulfilling the contract.
- Worker's termination rights - An independent contractor may be held financially responsible for any loss the employer may suffer due to an incomplete, inaccurate or unsatisfactorily completed contract.

The Internal Revenue Service website should be accessed for appropriate 1099 reporting requirements and forms.

FUNDRAISING

INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS

In the past, it has been customary for many booster clubs and other supporting organizations to credit “individual” student accounts based on a parent’s participation in fundraising events. This credit was based on a proportionate share of what they “earned” during the fundraiser.

Unfortunately, however, this practice creates a situation that would jeopardize an organization’s tax-exempt status. In order to prevent such occurrences, funds raised by parents through booster club activities must be used to benefit the organization as a whole. Funds raised and earmarked for individual student accounts are not affected and this practice may continue, if applicable.

RAFFLES

Booster clubs are permitted to hold raffles within the following guidelines:

- Each ticket must indicate the name and address of the organization, name of an officer, price of the ticket and a description of each prize valued at \$10 or more. No prize may be valued in excess of \$50,000;
- Each booster organization may hold no more than two raffles per year and only one at a time;
- Tickets may not be advertised through paid advertising;
- A raffle prize may not be cash or a negotiable instrument such as a check, money order, or certificate of deposit. However, savings bonds, prepaid or “stored-value” credit cards are acceptable as they are not negotiable instruments;
- The booster must have the prizes in its possession before beginning the raffle or post a bond for the full value with the county clerk;
- Only members of the booster organization may sell tickets;
- The winner must pay income taxes on any prize. If the value exceeds \$600, the booster organization must provide the IRS form 1099 to the recipient;
- Phone solicitations may not be used to promote the event.

BINGO

A booster organization should consider all applicable regulations for bingo. Detailed rules may be obtained from the Texas Lottery Commission by requesting a copy of the Bingo Enabling Act, the Charitable Bingo Administrative Rules and Bingo Operations Manual by calling 1-800- BINGO77. A Charitable Bingo may not be advertised prior to actually receiving a license. Some basic rules include:

- A person may not be denied admission to a bingo game or the opportunity to participate in a game because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, or disability or because the person is not a member of the licensed authorized organization conducting the bingo game;
- A prize may not exceed \$750 in any single game or \$2,500 in the aggregate per occasion. In the event merchandise is donated, the actual retail value may not exceed these limits;
- Door prizes may not exceed \$250 per occasion;
- All bingo supplies and equipment must be purchased from a licensed distributor;
- A 5% fee must be collected from the person(s) who wins the bingo prize;
- Alcohol may not be served.

SALES TAX

Booster organizations are exempt from sales tax when making purchases. However, when making sales, sales tax must be collected. For purposes of sales tax, a calendar year is considered the reporting year (January 1 – December 31).

TAXABLE STATUS OF PURCHASES

- A booster organization must provide the vendor with a valid signed exemption certificate when claiming state sales tax exempt status. Exemption certificates do not require tax identification numbers to be valid nor is the vendor required by law to honor the exemption.
- The District's exemption status may not be utilized by parent, booster, patron, or alumni organizations to secure exemption from sales and excise taxes. Parent/teacher organizations and booster clubs must apply for their own exemption.
- Items which become the personal property of the student (cheerleader uniforms, band t-shirts, etc.), even though connected with a school or organization, are not exempt from tax. Items which are purchased by the organization through budgeted funds as an award to a student are not taxable.
- Meals purchased by the organization for athletic teams, bands, etc. on authorized school trips are exempt from sales tax if the organization contracts for the meals. The booster organization must pay for the meals with a booster club check and provide exemption certificate.
- Individual members of the athletic team, band, etc., may not claim exemption from the sales tax on the meals they purchase while on a school authorized trip.

COLLECTION AND REMITTANCE OF SALES TAXES

The booster organization shall collect sales tax on all taxable sales.

When imposing sales tax, the organization has the option of:

- Adding the tax to the item's selling price – thus, if the selling price of an item were \$2.00 and the tax rate were 8.25%, the organization would collect \$2.16 ($\2.00×1.0825) from the buyer for each item sold.
- Absorbing the tax in the item's selling price – thus if the item sold for \$2.00 including tax, the organization would retain \$1.84 and remit \$0.16 for sales tax. If this method is used, divide the total sales by 1.0825 (assuming a tax rate of 8.25%) to find the taxable sales. To determine the sales tax amount, subtract the taxable sales from the gross sales.

TAXABLE STATUS OF SALES

Booster organizations in general need NOT collect sales tax on the following:

- Admission tickets;
- Club memberships; and,
- Food and drinks sold at school functions;

Therefore, state and local sales taxes shall be imposed and collected on all sales for:

- Items sold by the school store (i.e. pencils, erasers, paper, etc.);
- Any type of booster club materials;

- Any other item sold as personal property (i.e. school pictures, uniforms, sweaters, scarves, stadium seats, noise makers, etc.);
- All sales of items such as handicrafts, T-shirts, candles, cups, books, etc.;
- All other personal property except for any items specifically excluded above.

Sales tax should be filed in accordance with the Comptroller's guideline. Further information can be found on the Comptroller's website included in the References section of this document.

DONATIONS

In accordance with District Policy DBD Local, a school district staff “shall not accept or solicit any gift, favor, service, or other benefit that could reasonably be construed to influence the employee’s discharge or assigned duties and responsibilities.” Students are also discouraged from accepting gifts of value. Students engaged in UIL activities shall not accept gifts except as provided by *UIL Constitution and Contest Rules*.

Donations to the District shall become the sole property of the District and not of the accepting organization. Requests can be made by the donating organization that a particular donation be earmarked for a specific purpose. However, the donating organization may not put a stipulation on a donation that it will be used for a specific purpose or the donation will be withdrawn.

In accordance with Regulations CDC Local, gifts to the District shall be examined and evaluated by the Superintendent and may be recommended for acceptance to the Board when the gifts:

- Have a purpose consistent with District purposes;
- Place no restrictions on the school program;
- Do not require the endorsement of a business product;
- Do not conflict with policies or actions of the Board or public law;
- Do not require extensive District maintenance.

To be deductible as a charitable contribution, a payment to charity must be a gift. A gift to charity is a payment of money or transfer of property without receipt of adequate consideration and with donative intent. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that the asset be recorded at its fair market value at the time of the donation. The District will make no determination of value for IRS purposes.

TITLE IX

Title IX is a federal law enacted in 1972 which protects individuals in education programs or activities from discrimination based on sex. It states that “No person in the United States shall on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.”

Title IX, which is promulgated by the U.S. Department of Education, applies to all aspects of education and related programs, not just athletics. It requires that equal opportunities be provided for members of both sexes. It does not require that each team receive exactly the same services and supplies, but rather that the male and female programs, collectively, receive comparable levels of service, facilities, supplies, etc.

Since booster club funding and activities are included in the analysis of the District’s compliance with Title IX, booster clubs should have an awareness of the law and the District’s requirement for compliance.

SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAMS

The District requires booster organizations to implement scholarship programs that are consistent with all other scholarship programs. Requirements for individual booster organization scholarships will vary; however, they should address issues which include:

- All qualifying seniors should have the opportunity to apply for the scholarship(s).
- The application process should be reviewed and approved by the campus principal or designee to ensure that implemented processes are consistent with other scholarship programs on the campus.
- The application process should be clearly communicated, and the applications forms should be readily available to all potential applicants and their parent and/or guardian before the end of the first grading period of the academic year.
- The Scholarship Review Committee must consider all qualifying applicants.
- The Scholarship Review Committee should be appointed by the President of the booster club before the first day of the academic year.
- The Scholarship Review Committee should be made up of an odd number (5-7) of members (parents from the booster organization who do not have children eligible for consideration for the scholarship, interested teachers, campus administrators, and/or the sponsor). Many times the sponsor is an ex-officio member of the Scholarship Review Committee and not an actual voting member so that the sponsor is a source for additional information/input to the Scholarship Review Committee and a final review resource for the Scholarship Review Committee decisions.
- The qualification criteria for selection of scholarship winners (if any) should be communicated in writing to all potential applicants before the end of the first grading period of the academic year and may not be changed during the scholarship award period. Any changes to the scholarship qualification criteria should be recommended by the sponsor and voted on by the booster organization membership no later than the May booster organization meeting for changes in the upcoming academic year.
- The application scoring, decision materials, tabulation, notes, certified recordings, and/or any other documentation used by the Scholarship Review Committee in connection with a given applicant shall be made available upon written request to that applicant. An open records request fee may be charged for this service. Scholarship Review Committee must retain the original materials for a minimum of seven years.
- Scholarship applicants shall be full-time DISD senior students for a minimum of one full semester prior to the application deadline.
- All completed applications must be turned in to the DISD Senior Counselor no later than the deadline set for local scholarship applications or April 1st (whichever comes first).

- All scholarship applications which do not have the required information will be considered incomplete and returned to the applicant.
- Scholarship awards may not be “need” based, but applicants who have received full scholarships from other sources may not be eligible for local scholarships.
- The applicant’s intended major may or may not be a factor in the scholarship consideration.
- The applicant’s enrollment in an accredited institution (college, university, trade school, military academy, etc.) is a requirement for receiving scholarship funds.

The scholarship committee may require an essay for judging purposes. Essay topics may be selected each year and given to all applicants, or the Scholarship Review Committee may allow each applicant to select their own topic upon the sponsor’s approval.

If desired, essays should be original works of the applicant and be a minimum of 250 words and a maximum of 500 words. The applicant must be willing to relinquish all rights to his/her work. If an applicant is applying for multiple scholarships, the applicant must write multiple essays – the same essay cannot be used. Essays must be submitted with the application in order for the applicant to be considered for a scholarship. The essay should account for no less than 10% and no more than 20% of the total points or weighting for the decision process.

Other areas where scholarship points may be earned should include responsibility, character, outside activities, leadership, academics, attitude, behavior, attendance, participation, service, involvement, and others at the sponsor’s discretion.

The booster organization may or may not require interviews of applicants in the decision process. If an interview is part of the process, it must be communicated no later than the end of the first grading period of the academic year. The applicant’s parent or guardian must be permitted to be present at any interviews. Interview topics must be communicated to the applicant not less than seventy-two hours prior to the interview.

ADDITIONAL GUIDELINES FOR MUSIC, FINE ARTS, ACADEMIC AND ATHLETIC BOOSTER CLUBS.

This information is taken directly from the UIL Booster Club guidelines and is available on the UIL website included in the References section of this manual.

ROLE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT

Member schools make UIL rules and determine policies regarding penalties to schools, school district personnel and student participants. The superintendent is solely responsible for the entire UIL program. All school activities, organizations, events and personnel are under the jurisdiction of the superintendent. Booster clubs must recognize this authority and work within a framework prescribed by the school administration.

WRITTEN POLICIES

Booster clubs should develop and annually review policies to cover:

- How to obtain administrative approval before beginning projects;
- How to plan and publicize meetings;
- Bookkeeping and fund administration including process to obtain superintendent's approval prior to raising funds;
- Election of officers;
- Taking, distributing and filing minutes;
- Public communication;
- Proper interaction with the fine arts directors and academic and athletic coaches through the lines of authority as established by the school board;
- A sportsmanship code governing behavior of booster club members and fans at contests, treatment of officials, guests, judges, etc.; and
- Plans to support the school regardless of success in competition, keeping the educational goals of competition at the forefront of all policies.

RELATIONSHIP WITH THE SCHOOL

The superintendent or a designee who does not coach or direct a UIL contest has approval authority over all booster clubs and should be invited to all meetings.

- Booster clubs do not have authority to direct the duties of a school district employee. The scheduling of contests, rules for participation, methods of earning letters and all other criteria dealing with inter-school programs are under the jurisdiction of the local school administration.
- School administration should apprise booster clubs of all school activities.
- Booster clubs should apprise school administrators of all club activities.
- Individuals who actively coach or direct a UIL activity should serve in an advisory capacity to the booster club and should not have control or signature authority over booster club funds, including petty cash or miscellaneous discretionary funds. Coaches' wish-lists should have received prior approval from school administration before submission to boosters.
- Coaches and directors of UIL academics, athletics and fine arts may not accept more than
- \$500 in money, product or service from any source in recognition of or appreciation for coaching, directing or sponsoring UIL activities. The \$500 limit is cumulative for a calendar year and is not specific to any one particular gift.

- Funds are used to support school activities. To provide such funding for non-school activities would violate UIL rules and the public trust through which funds are earned.

CLUB RESTRICTIONS

Booster clubs cannot give anything to students, including awards. Check with school administrators before giving anything to a student, school sponsor or coach. Schools must give prior approval for any banquet or get-together given for students. All fans, not just members of the booster club, should be aware of this rule. It affects the entire community.

- Unlike music and academic booster clubs, athletic booster club funds shall not be used to support athletic camps, clinics, private instruction or any activity outside of the school.
- Booster groups or individuals may donate money or merchandise to the school with prior approval of the administration. These kinds of donations are often made to cover the cost of commercial transportation and to cover the costs for out-of-town meals. It would be a violation for booster clubs or individuals to pay for such costs directly.
- Individuals should be informed of the seriousness of violating the athletic amateur rule.
- The penalty to a student-athlete is forfeiture of varsity athletic eligibility in the sport for which the violation occurred for one calendar year from the date of the violation. Student athletes are prohibited from accepting valuable consideration for participation in school athletics – anything that is not given to the entire student body on the same basis that it is given or offered to an athlete. Valuable consideration is defined as tangible or intangible property or service including anything that is usable, wearable, salable or consumable. Salable food items or trinkets given to athletes by students, cheerleaders, drill team members, little/big brothers or sisters, school boosters, parents of other students, teachers or others violate this rule (see exception for “goodie bags” to follow).
- Homemade “spirit signs” made from paper and normal supplies a student purchases for school use may be placed on the students’ lockers or in their yards. Trinkets and food items cannot be attached. Yard signs should be made of commercial quality wood, plastic, etc. If not purchased or made by the individual player’s parent, they must be returned after the season.
- The school may provide meals for contests held away from the home school only. If the school does not pay for meals, the individual parents need to purchase their own child’s food. Parents may purchase anything they wish for their child but may not provide food or other items of valuable consideration for their child’s teammates.
- Parties for athletes are governed by the following State Executive Committee interpretation of Section 441 of the UIL Constitution and Contest Rules.

Section 441: VALUABLE CONSIDERATION SCHOOL TEAMS AND ATHLETES MAY ACCEPT:

1. **Pre-season.** School athletic teams may be given no more than one pre-season meal, per sport, per school year such as a fish fry, ice cream supper, etc. provided it is approved by the school and given by a nonprofit organization, usually a booster club, before the team plays its first contest. It may be given after a scrimmage.
2. **Post-season.** School athletic teams are limited to no more than one post-season meal or banquet per sport, per school year, and it must be given by a nonprofit organization and

approved by the school. Banquet favors or gifts are considered valuable consideration and are a violation if they are given to a student athlete at any time.

3. **Other.** School athletic teams and athletes may be invited to and may attend functions where free admission is offered or where refreshments and/or meals are served, provided all students from that high school are invited to attend for the same fee and on the same basis as the athletes or athletic team. Athletes or athletic teams may be recognized at these functions but may not accept anything that is not given to all other students.

**Section 441: VALUABLE CONSIDERATION SCHOOL TEAMS AND ATHLETES
MAY NOT ACCEPT:**

Examples of items deemed to be valuable consideration and thus a violation of this rule include but are not limited to:

1. meals, snacks or snack foods during or after practices;
2. parties provided by parents or other students strictly for an athletic team;
3. anything that is not given or offered to the entire student body on the same basis that it is given to or offered to an athlete.

The superintendent has the discretion to allow student athletes to accept, from their fellow students, small “goodie bags” that contain candy, cookies, or other items that have no intrinsic value and are not considered valuable consideration.

Gatherings of school athletic teams at parents’ or patrons’ homes require each athlete to contribute equally to any food or refreshment. The burden of proof will be on the athlete, his or her head coach and the school if these occasions are questioned. No overnight lodging or sports instruction or practice is permitted.

ACADEMIC BOOSTERS

The rules for athletics are different than the rules for academics and music. Athletes are restricted by the Athletic Amateur Rule, which states that athletes cannot accept money or valuable consideration for participating in a UIL sport or for allowing their names to be used in promoting a product, plan or service related to a UIL contest. Academics have no amateur rule. Journalism participants may work for a newspaper and be paid. Actors may work summer stock and be paid. Students may win calculators and software for participating in invitational math contests.

UIL academic students are restricted by the Awards Rule. So, as a general practice, booster clubs should not give gifts or awards to students for their participation in UIL contests that count toward district, region or state standing. School booster clubs may raise money to purchase letter jackets, providing the funds are given to the school without designation to buy jackets for particular students and the school determines criteria for awarding the jackets. Parents may purchase jackets for their own children provided the school designates the student as being qualified to receive the jacket.

Booster Clubs may raise money to provide an annual banquet for academic participants and coaches.

With prior administrative approval, you may also:

- Purchase equipment for programs such as computers or software for yearbook or computer science;
- Organize and chaperone trips and assist with expenses for travel to academic competitions or educational trips such as journalism conventions or speech tournaments. Booster club funds may be used to provide food and refreshments for students on these trips. A purely recreational trip to Six Flags Over Texas would not meet the definition of an educational field trip and could be considered a violation of the Awards Rule;
- Run tournaments, organize fund-raising efforts, recruit corporate donors, raise money for scholarships and arrange for tutors and professional trainers to work with students;
- Fund academic workshop scholarships provided selection of the recipients is not based solely on their success in interscholastic competition. Selection could be based on grade point average or the student's selection of high school courses, for example. All students meeting the qualifications should be notified, and the funds should be monitored to ensure that they are expended for camp or workshop purposes

We would encourage more parents to form academic booster clubs, whether they cover UIL academic competition in general or specific programs such as theatre, speech/debate, journalism or math/science. A great need exists for parental involvement and support of these non-athletic areas.

MUSIC BOOSTERS

In addition to the general procedures outlined, the following guidelines apply to Music Booster Club activities:

- Some music booster clubs assist with expenses for travel to various music-related activities such as UIL contests and performances at away athletic events. Such financial support violates no UIL rules provided that it is approved and coordinated by the local school district. The booster club may not arrange or in any way manage the transportation of students.
- Many music groups schedule educational field trips with the approval of the local school administration and under local school district policies. For such trips, specific educational components must be included such as performing for a music festival, an adjudicated contest or a concert tour. Marching performances such as the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade, the Rose Bowl Parade or other similar ceremonial appearances also qualify. However, educational components need not be limited to performances. Concert attendance, visiting university/conservatory music facilities and other music related, non-performing opportunities would also be appropriate if approved by the local school district.
- A recreational trip, on the other hand, would not meet the definition of an educational field trip as provided in Section 480 or the UIL Constitution and Contest Rules. Students receiving the benefits of a purely recreational trip would likely be in violation of the Awards Rule.
- Booster Clubs may also fund scholarships for private lessons and summer music camps provided the selection of the recipients is not based on success in interscholastic competition.
- The awarding of patches, T-shirts or other items for achievement in interscholastic competition would be subject to the UIL Awards Rule. In order to protect all music students' eligibility, such awards should be approved and administered by the local school district in accordance with school district policies.
- Be mindful of the fact that there is no Music Amateur Rule. Therefore, limitations established in athletics intended to ensure compliance with the Athletic Amateur Rule do not apply to music programs and related activities.

MISCELLANEOUS

The following guidelines apply to all parent/booster organizations. If a question should arise which cannot be resolved at the campus level, the appropriate Assistant Superintendent should be contacted for clarification.

- Failure to follow policies and procedures of the DeSoto ISD may result in refusal by the campus principal to allow related activities on the campus;
- All meetings shall be public and announced in advance in accordance with the bylaws;
- The campus administrator, sponsor, or designee should be present at all booster meetings;
- Any action taken at the meeting is subject to review and revocation by the sponsor or principal;
- The regular school program and extra and co-curricular activities of the school and programs sanctioned by TEA, UIL and district affiliated organizations will take precedence over booster activities;
- Parents and booster club members are expected to follow the same standards of conduct as district employees when chaperoning, sponsoring or attending activities, including rules in the campus handbook;
- School employee and student planning, correspondence regarding, and planning for activities supported by the booster organizations will occur outside of the normal school day or as approved by the principal;
- No cash will be given to any school employee to be used at his or her discretion;
- The purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages while on school property or in the presence of students, is specifically prohibited;
- Organizations shall not directly support political activities by providing campaign donations or placing advertisements in support of a particular candidate as doing so could jeopardize the tax-exempt status of the organization. If a candidate running for office is invited to join a meeting, all candidates running for the office must be extended an invitation to the event;
- Upon dissolution of a booster organization, a private termination letter ruling should be requested from the Internal Revenue Service.

BULK MAIL

To be eligible for the minimum rate per piece, the booster organization should apply to the post office for a nonprofit permit by providing the postmaster with the following:

- A copy of the Internal Revenue Service exemption ruling;
- Completed application to mail at Special Bulk Third Class Rates for nonprofit organization;
- Copy of booster organization's bylaws.

When mailing third class, there must be no less than 200 pieces, which must be identical in size, weight, number of enclosures, and content. The pieces must be presorted by zip code and bundled with an identifying label on each bundle. In order to ensure compliance with bulk mail regulations, it is recommended that the booster organization have the local post office review all the pieces prior to printing to make sure that the organization meets all the requirements for bulk mailing.

15 PASSENGER VANS

Federal law prohibits dealers from selling or leasing 15 passenger vans for use in transporting students for school related activities. This is due to a number of factors including:

- The high rollover tendencies that have been linked to their high center of gravity;
- The fact that users tend to overload vans with individuals and equipment;
- Vans, in many cases, are driven by teachers, coaches, and parents that are not qualified or do not have sufficient training to effectively operate vehicles of this size and weight; and
- Maintenance and inspection requirements are much lower than school buses.

Because of the risks associated with 15 passenger vans, booster clubs and other organizations may not purchase, lease, or otherwise utilize 15 passenger vans to transport DeSoto ISD employees, students, or equipment.

INSURANCE

Because booster organizations operate outside of the school and maintain separate bank accounts they are not covered by the school's insurance policy. That is why it is important for all parent/booster organizations to purchase insurance protection for their organization.

There are five (5) risks that the parent/booster organization should be aware of:

- General Liability – Protects your organization if someone was injured at one of your events.
- Accident Medical – It provides medical coverage for risks that are specifically excluded from the liability policy such as mechanical rides, school buses, automobiles and water craft.
- Bond – Covers anyone that your organization trusts with the money. Whether it is a president, treasurer, board member, volunteer or courier.
- Property – Protects your raffle merchandise, auction items and fundraising supplies while in your possession.
- Officers' Liability – Protects officers for any decision making that they do.

REFERENCES

WEB SITES

DeSoto ISD Website	www.desotoisd.org
Internal Revenue Service	www.irs.gov
University Interscholastic League (UIL)	www.uil.utexas.edu
State Comptroller	www.window.state.tx.us
Secretary of State	www.sos.state.tx.us
GuideStar	www.guidestar.org
City of DeSoto	www.ci.desoto.tx.us

PHONE NUMBERS

State Comptroller	1-800-252-5555
Secretary of State	1-512-463-5600
University Interscholastic League (UIL)	1-512-471-5883
Athletics	972-230-0737
Business Services	972-274-8212
Student Support Services	972-223-6666

POLICY

Grants from Private Sources	CDC
Activity Funds Management	CFD
Student Activities	FM
Contests and Competition	FMF
Gifts and Solicitations	FJ
Relations with Parent Organizations	GE
Advertising and Fund Raising in the Schools	GKB

Current policy and regulations may be found at www.desotoisd.org

APPENDIX A

Booster/Parent Organization Suggested Audit Program

Audit Procedures:

Bank Reconciliations

1. Trace ending balances on the reconciliations to bank statements, outstanding check lists, and other reconciling items.
2. Verify that bank reconciliations were completed within 30 days of bank statement ending date.
3. Ensure that any outstanding or reconciling items on the reconciliations were cleared the following month.
4. Verify that the balance in the bank account (at the beginning of the school year), plus total deposits per check register, minus total disbursements per check register, balances to ending bank account balance (at the end of the school year).

Bank Statements

5. Determine whether a procedure is in place for a club member, other than those that have check signing ability, to receive bank statements by mail for review for reasonableness.
6. Determine whether any cash corrections were identified on bank statements. Ensure that reasonable explanations are available.
7. Compare the number of cleared checks included in the bank statement with the number that is noted on the bank statement to ensure agreement.
8. Ensure that cleared checks contain signatures of individuals authorized to sign checks. Ideally, bank accounts should be established to require two signatures.

Receipts

9. From the check register or other accounting records, schedule each deposit (use of spreadsheets is helpful). If volume is significant, consider selecting only a representative sample.
10. Trace deposits to collection documentation and prepared cash receipts for agreement.
11. Trace deposits to bank statements to ensure agreement.
12. Ensure that receipts are presented for deposit in a timely manner by reviewing the dates of prepared cash receipts with the date of deposit on the bank statement.

Disbursement

13. From the check register or other accounting records, schedule each check, withdrawal, or other debit (use of spreadsheets is helpful). If volume is significant, consider selecting only a representative sample.
14. Trace checks to supporting documentation such as invoices, receipts, approved expenses related to fundraisers, or other reasonable explanations.
15. Review the canceled check to ensure agreement of payee name, endorsement, and check amount.
16. Trace disbursements to budget approval by the membership or meeting minutes.
17. For bank withdrawals for the purpose of establishing a change fund for an event, confirm that the change fund was later re-deposited.

Fundraisers

18. Evaluate each fundraiser individually by calculating the value of items available for sale or number of tickets sold, and comparing to deposits and remaining inventory, if any, to ensure agreement.
19. Determine whether fundraiser applications were prepared and submitted to the campus principal for each fundraiser.

Miscellaneous

20. Inventory remaining check stock to confirm that all checks are present and sequential. Ensure that the check number for the last check issued and the first check available in check stock are sequential.
21. Confirm that check stock is retained in a secure place when not in use.
22. Determine whether any checks were voided during the course of the year. Ensure that any voided checks are retained in the records, but have been sufficiently modified to eliminate the possibility of clearing the bank (i.e. signature portion has been cut out of the check and VOID has been written across the check).
23. Ensure that sales tax reports were prepared and filed timely.
24. If IRS 990 form was filed, review for reasonableness.

APPENDIX B

Memorandum

TO: Booster/Parent Organization Presidents and Treasurers

FROM: Business & Financial Services

DATE:

SUBJECT: Submission of Financial Information

As you are aware, the District's Booster/Parent Organization manual requires supporting organizations to submit financial information to the District's Finance Office, both at the end of the first semester as well as the end of the school year. However, after the implementation of GASB Statement No. 39 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board in 2004, the submission of the end of year financials gains in importance. This governmental standard requires the District to obtain and review financial performance information of supporting organizations to determine whether these organizations should be considered a component unit.

In order to meet this critical requirement, it becomes increasingly important that supporting organizations, such as yourself, submit the required financial information in a timely manner. To this end, please work with the campus bookkeeper at your campus to submit this information. They will forward it to the Finance Office.

Attached is a confirmation statement which should be submitted along with your financial information. In addition, I have also attached an example page of requested information. This includes balances for current assets and liabilities, as well as a breakdown of revenues and expenditures. If you already have an automated program or other documentation method in place, this format would be acceptable, provided that the financial elements requested are provided.

All financial information should be presented, along with the confirmation statement to the District Finance Office by September 15, 20__.

Should you have any questions, please contact the Business Office at 972-223-6666.

**DeSoto ISD Supporting Organizations
Confirmation of Financial Information
20____ – 20____ School Year**

Organization Name

Campus/Department Affiliation

I hereby certify that the information attached is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. Furthermore, I understand that although supporting organizations may be considered a separate entity whereby 501(c)3 status has been declared, the District is requesting this financial information in order to comply with GASB Statement No. 39 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

President Signature

President Printed Name Date

Treasurer Signature

Treasurer Printed Name Date

*Financial information should be presented with an as of date of August 31, 20__
(or end of the school year)*

Balance Sheet Information

\$ _____
Current Assets

\$ _____
Current Liabilities

Income Statement Information (also called Profit/Loss Statement)

Summary of Revenues	
Fundraising Activities	\$
Breakdown of types of fundraisers	\$
Concession Sales	\$
Membership Dues	\$
Donations	\$
Other Income	\$
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ _____
Summary of Expenditures	
Fundraising products/expenses	\$
Banquet expenses	\$
Other expenses	\$
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ _____
<p>This chart is provided as an example only. It is provided to give you an idea about the expectations of the level of detail necessary in reporting.</p>	

Definition Legend:

- Current Assets – cash, short-term investments, or other assets easily convertible to cash Current Liabilities – amounts owed to other organizations, individuals, or vendors
- Revenues – incoming funds from sales of products/services, donations, and/or income from other sources
- Expenditures – outgoing funds to pay for fundraising products, events, donations to school, and/or other expenses.