

# Measuring Financial Health of Non-Profit Organizations

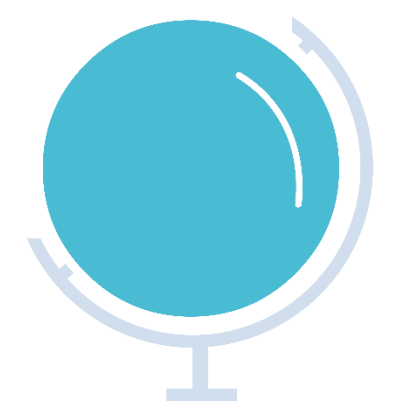
## A Data Analysis Initiative with Corelytics

### Opportunity



- The Corelytics financial dashboard crunches data from accounting systems to help companies keep track of the vital signs of their business
- Accounting ledger data so collected across multiple industries has potential for detailed analysis
- Our focus area: Non-Profit Industry

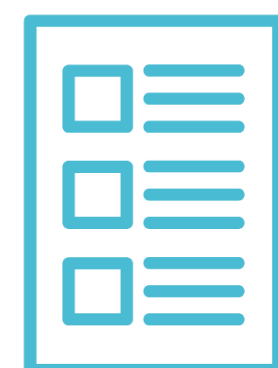
### Non-Profit Industry Overview



- Accounts for 9% (\$1.5 trillion) of GDP
- Only 4% of non-profits have a revenue >10M
- Social problems are gigantic, NPOs addressing then are small
- Systemic issues in grasping the importance of profit in NPOs
- Very few social enterprises conduct themselves like for-profits: Example our very own - UW!

Source: <http://altruistpartners.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/keynote.pdf>

### Objectives



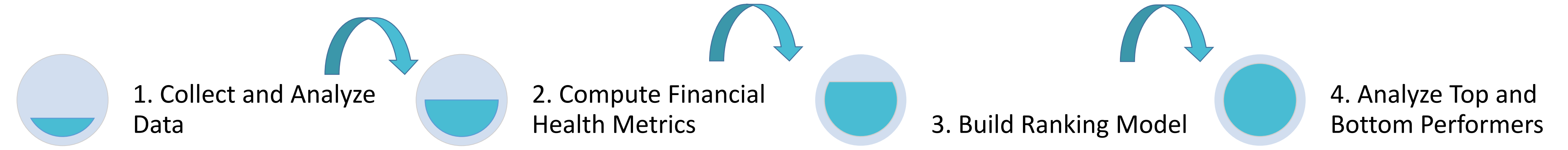
- Analyze multi-dimensional accounting data of non-profits to arrive at **financial health index**
- Identify **key indicators** of financial health
- Provide **recommendations** to Corelytics on how they can better cater to non-profit clients

### Impact



- For **Corelytics**: Expansion of client base, Focused Financial Consulting
- For **NPOs**: Isolation of distinct problem areas in financial health, Improved Predictive Analytics using new dimensions
- For **you and me**: Better NPOs = Better tomorrow!

### Data Analysis



#### 1. Collect and Analyze Data

Corelytics provided access to accounting data through SQL Server database. Multidimensional data was queried, transformed and analyzed using SQL Server, MS Excel and Tableau.

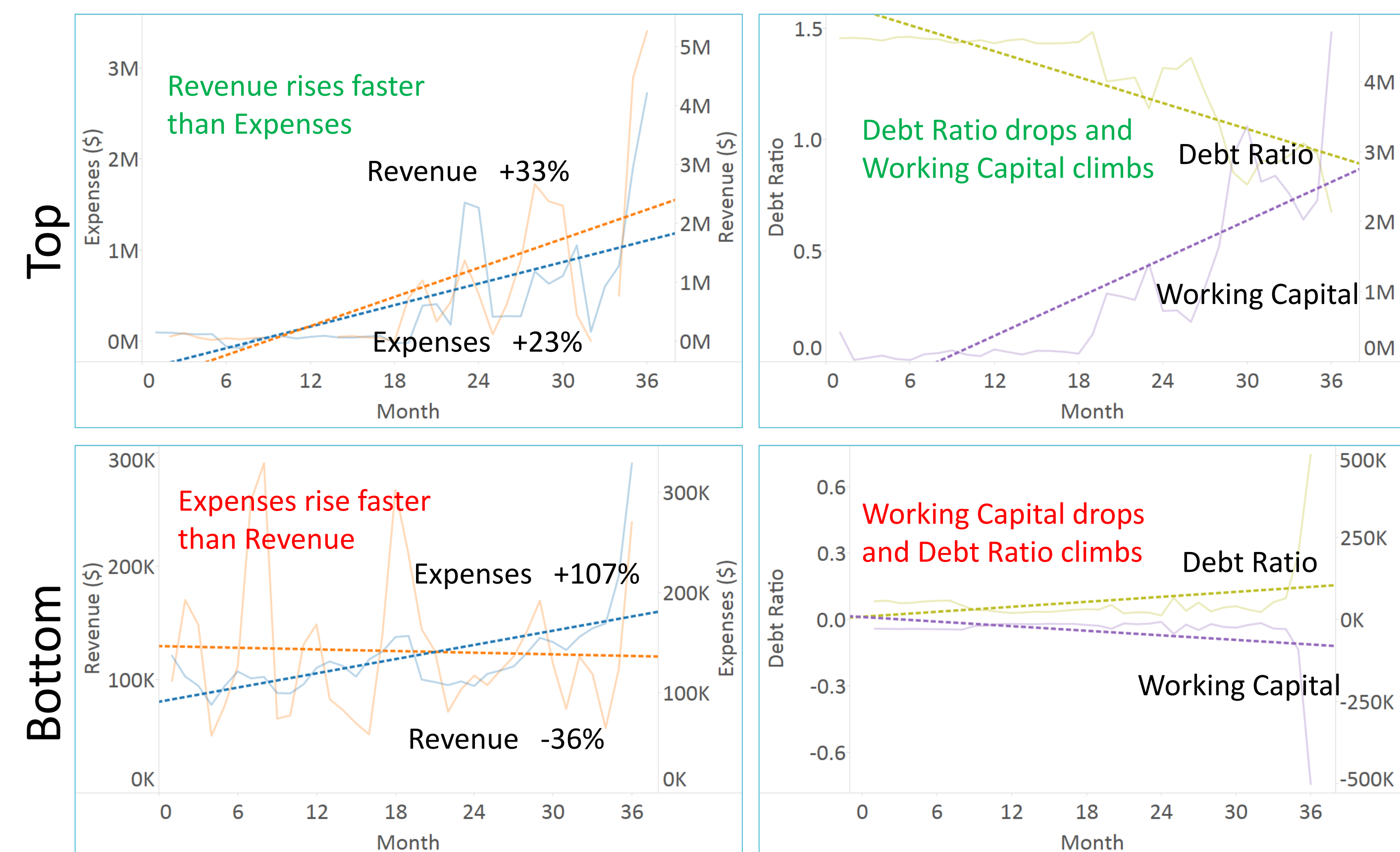
#### 2. Compute Financial Health Metrics

- Quick Ratio
- Working Capital
- Cash/Sales Ratio
- Revenue
- Net Profit
- Net Profit %
- Growth Rate
- Debt Ratio
- Leverage Ratio
- AR Days

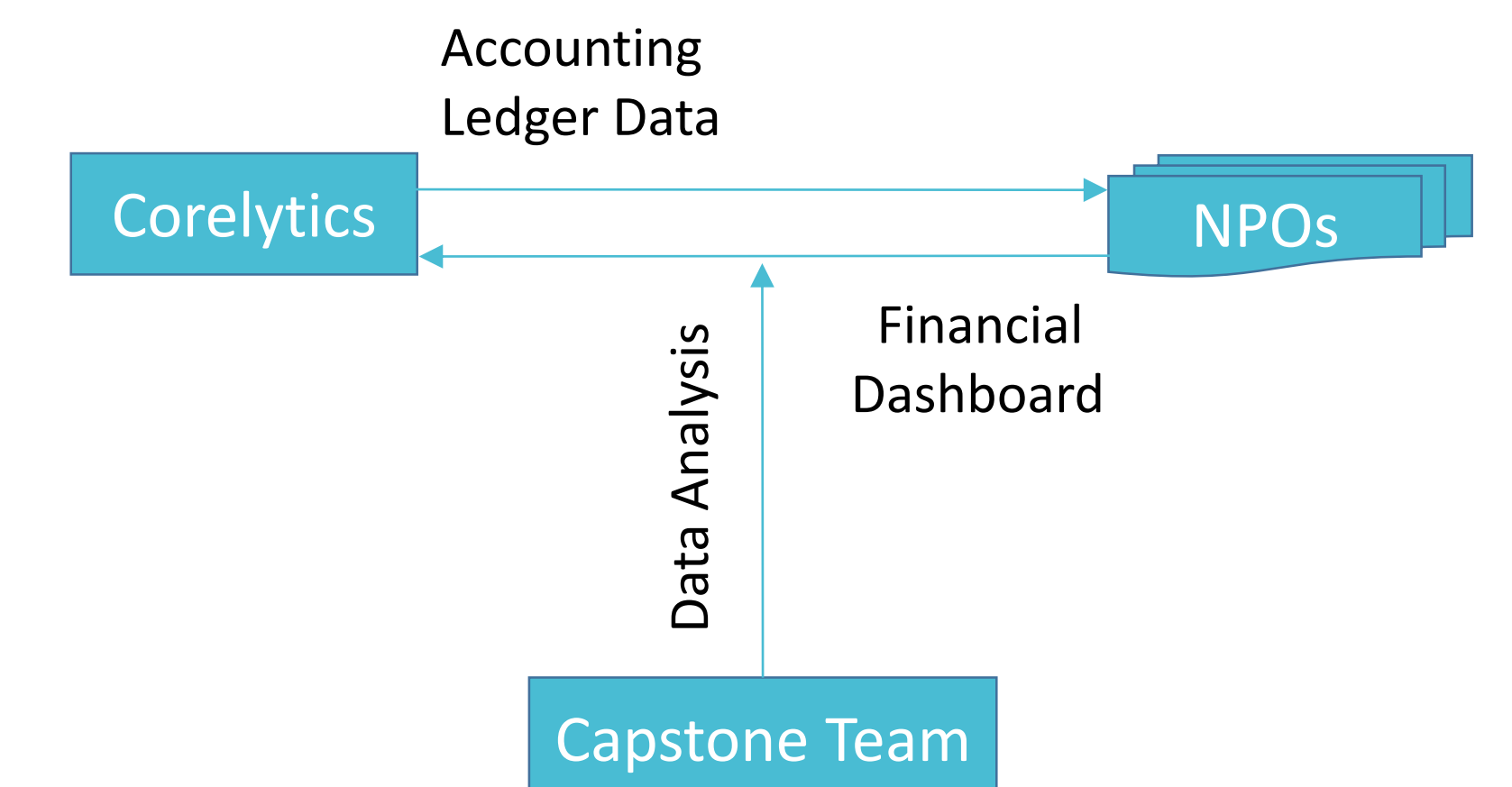
#### 3. Build Ranking Model

Key metrics were identified and a Financial Health Index was formulated. Computation of the Financial Health Index involves detailed longitudinal, cross-sectional and trend analysis over the normalized metrics for all companies in the NPO industry.

#### 4. Analyze Top and Bottom Performers



Growth percentages derived from trend line growth rates based on the latest 12 months growth divided by the prior 12 month total.



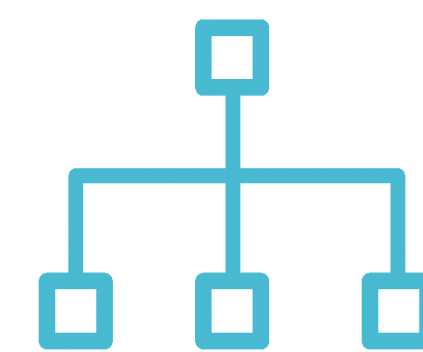
### Information Flow

*"We need smarter non-profits that manage finances like for-profits. In fact non-profits have a moral imperative to grow, simply because they work for social good."*

– Donald Summers, Director, Altruist Partners

### Findings & Recommendations

**Provision to classify sources of revenue does not exist.**



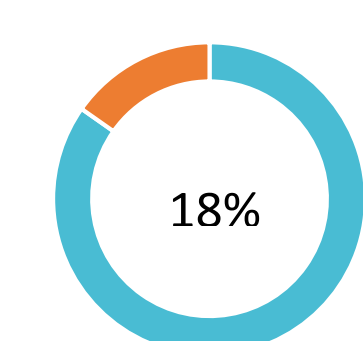
Introducing a feature to classify sources of revenue will specifically help NPOs since diversification of revenue sources helps mitigate the risk of a major source falling out.

**Categorical allocation of expenses between direct and indirect program costs is not enforced.**



NPOs need to track their administrative, fundraising and program expenses individually in order to formulate their management strategies effectively.

**Only 18% of NPO clients segregate accounting data by Line of Business.**



Corelytics can encourage clients to use already available LOB feature. Tracking metrics at LOB level helps zoom in on the real problem area.