

NON-PROFIT RESOURCES

Updated July 2019

Univ. of Georgia J.W. Fanning Institute for Leadership Development

Atlanta, GA

Sayge Medlin, M.S.W.

(706) 542-4550 - Sayge.Medlin@fanning.uga.edu

www.fanning.uga.edu/nonprofit/

Helps strengthen leadership in nonprofit and community organizations. Services are customized to meet each client's unique needs and are designed to build capacity at all levels. Services include: strategic planning, program evaluation, leadership curriculum development, team building, meeting/retreat facilitation, board development, executive coaching, succession planning, organizational assessment, professional development, and more.

UGA Institute for Nonprofit Organizations

<http://ssw.uga.edu/nonprofit/resources.html>

Wells Fargo Gov't. & Community Relations

Laurel Briglevich

AVP, Senior Community Dev. Officer - Greater GA

(404) 214-3840

<https://www.wellsfargo.com/about/corporate-responsibility/community-giving>

Helps with the corporate grant making process

Lion Leadership, LLC.

Athens, GA

info@imthelion.com - www.imthelion.com

Consulting business that creates custom management and leadership training programs for small businesses and non-profits. Offers strategic planning, organizational effectiveness, and culture change management services

Dave Ball Media Loft

Watkinsville, GA

706-705-1452 - dave@medialoft.us

www.daveballmedialoft.com

Produces video content for non-profit organizations that is designed to assist advancement officers and executive directors in raising money for capital campaigns, year-end campaigns, and special project funding.

Georgia Center for Nonprofits

100 Peachtree Street, Suite 1500, Atlanta, GA 30303

(678) 916-3000 or (800) 959-5015 - info@gcn.org

www.gcn.org

Verity Pay Solutions

Virtual - Payroll, Accounting, HR and Benefits

(678) 857-5291 - www.veritypayroll.com/

Cause Marketing

www.SelfishGiving.com

Partnering with corporations to raise money and build brand visibility and value

Grant Writing Classes

UGA Continuing Education Center

(706) 542-3537

www.georgiacenter.uga.edu/courses/grant-writing-nonprofit

Grant Writing, Nonprofit Courses

Grounded Vision, LLC

Athens, GA

Nikki Tobias, Ph.D. CLC

Life, Career, & Executive Coach, Business Consultant

(717) 515-0820 (cell) - Nikki@GroundedVision.net

www.GroundedVision.net

Offers life, career, and executive coaching as well as business consulting. Experienced in staff development, strategic planning, fundraising, and board development.

SCORE

Offers education and free mentoring to business owners

To find a mentor

- In Northeast Georgia region - contact Brad Tucker at 770-601-3208 or <https://negeorgia.score.org/>
- In other regions: <https://www.score.org/>

Georgia Department of Community Affairs

60 Executive Park South, NE, Atlanta, GA 30329

(800) 359-4663 - www.dca.ga.gov

National Council of Nonprofits

1200 New York Avenue NW, Ste. 700

Washington, DC 20005

(202) 962-0322 - www.councilofnonprofits.org/

Grants.gov

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

(800) 518-4726 - support@grants.gov

www.grants.gov

ARTICLES

- [Yes You Can Start A Non-Profit](#) *webinar*
- [Business Planning Tools for Non-Profits](#)
- [Ten Nonprofit Funding Models](#)
- [Small Business Success Podcast: Non-profits](#) *notes in pdf*
- [Alternatives to Forming A Charitable Non-profit \(a lawyers perspective\)](#)

Non-profit vs. for-profit

- [The Social Entrepreneurship Spectrum: Hybrids](#)
- [In Search of the Hybrid Ideal](#)
- [A Traditional Nonprofit is Not the Only Way to Make Social Change](#)
- [For Profit vs. Not-For-Profit Organizations](#)
- [Should Your Business Be Nonprofit or For Profit](#)
- [Non-Profit and Not-For-Profit v. For-Profit](#)
- [7 Key Differences Between Nonprofit and For Profit Organizations](#)

NON-PROFIT NOTES FROM DR. TOM HOLLAND

Retired UGA Professor, School of Social Work, Institute for Nonprofit Organizations (July 2015)

From an IRS perspective, you as the “founder” of the non-profit must first decide on who is to receive the benefits or services/products of the non-profit. The people that you are helping through the formation of your non-profit, must be a “deprived class,” handicapped, poor, people who otherwise would not be able to get help. Having a non-profit entity which “sells” to Wal-Mart, would not be allowed as Wal-Mart is not a deprived class, and has the capacity pay for its service needs. A non-profit can service the needs of another non-profit.

STEP 1: Register your nonprofit with the IRS using form 1023.

The instructions for this form are located here: <http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/i1023.pdf>

In order to register using this form, there are things you will need in order to complete the form. These include:

- 1) A clear mission statement.
- 2) At least three other people to serve on the Board of Directors. The Founder can be on the Board. The Board hires the CEO. In some cases the CEO could be founder, and then may or may not be in the Board.
- 3) The Board of Directors creates by-laws. These by-laws are submitted with form 1023.
- 4) Must include Articles of Incorporation.
- 5) Must submit a budget that is reasonable.
- 6) Mail form and check (anywhere from \$350 to \$500).

STEP 2: Register with the Secretary of State.

- For Georgia, the attached link to instructions are located here:
<http://sos.ga.gov/corporations/acrobat/applications/Filing%20Procedure%20-%20Corporation.pdf>
- Complete Form C-100, located here: <http://sos.ga.gov/admin/uploads/C100.pdf>
- Send all of your paperwork including what was submitted to the IRS to the address in the instructions above. In a few months, you will receive a letter of your non-profit acceptance (or denial). Keep a copy for your records.
- Form 990 must be completed each year for the IRS. Instructions for this form are located here:
<http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/i990.pdf>

A few other notes....

Small business owners can have both “for profit” and “not for profit” businesses, however the business operations must be kept separate from each other. One can be a subsidiary of the other.

It is even possible for a “non-profit” to have a “for profit” subsidiary so long as the “for profit” business is in line with the mission of the “non-profit.” *For example, Project Safe which is a non-profit shelter has a clothing store that is for-profit. The profits from this clothing store are then used to fund the non-profit’s mission of Project Safe.*