

# Grant Management 101 for Non-Profit Organizations

Welcome and Introductions

Let's get to know one another

What is one thing you would like to learn today?

## Today's Agenda

Grants & Other Funding
 Mechanisms

Grant Management Basics



## WHAT ARE GRANTS?

- A grant is an award of money or services that support specific projects or initiatives.
- Various types of entities provide grants.
- Grants may be given to organizations or individuals.





## WHY DO YOU NEED A GRANT?

Why are you looking for a grant?
What are you hoping to accomplish, what problem are you trying to solve?
Do you need money for staff, programs, etc?

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## **Other Funding Mechanisms**

#### **Cooperative Agreement**

• Similar to a grant, the cooperative agreement is used to fund a project that will provide a public service. The sponsor typically has a level of involvement and substantial participation in the project. The terms and conditions are detailed in the agreement.

#### Contract

• A more restrictive mechanism, this is a legally binding agreement between a buyer (agency, County, City, etc.) and a seller (your organization) to provide goods and/or services in return for compensation. The terms and condition are very restrictive and may include additional regulations, expectations, deliverable timelines, submission rules, etc. If deviation occurs or milestones are not met, payment may not be received.

## WHO ARE FUNDERS?



#### FOUNDATIONS

A variety of foundations provide grant funding. These include corporate, family and community foundations.

#### GOVERNMENT

Funding is available at the federal, state and local levels of government.

#### CORPORATIONS

Corporations also provide grants to non-profits, forprofits and individuals.



### What is a "sponsored" funding?

Externally-funded (sponsored) project, instruction, training, testing, service, or other activities

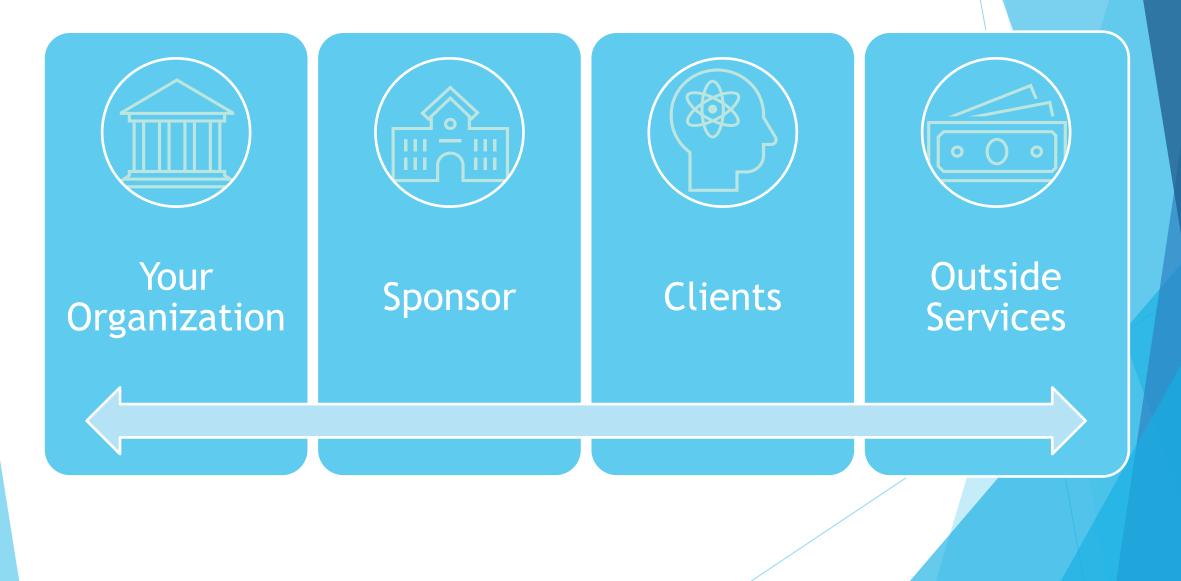
Project may be designed to solve a problem or for the good of the people/public Sponsors may be the federal government, state government, local government, nonprofit organization, private industry, foreign governments, etc.

A sponsored project (grant or contract) is not a "gift."



## Basic introduction to award management for non-profit organizations.

### The Players



## Congratulations! Things to consider once you've been funded!





Review the Award Agreement: Terms, **Conditions &** Deliverables

## Award Agreement

- Contract Number
- Contacts
- Term
- Funds
- Definitions
- Purpose/Scope of Work
- Responsibilities (yours and theirs)
- Reporting
- System Use
- Deliverables
- Payment Process
- Laws, Regulations, Ordinances, Policies, Procedures, etc.

Refer to the Award Refer to the Award throughput Agreement throughput the life of the project.



## Project Start Up



Kick Off Meeting



Review the Scope

of Work and Budget



Review the Project Timeline





Outline the Reporting Deadlines

What are the Startup Actions - Hiring, Training, etc.

Set up a Project File

## General Budget Categories

- Salaries and Benefits
- Materials and Supplies, etc.
- Travel (domestic, foreign)
- Capital Equipment and Non-Capital Equipment
- Rent
- Stipends
- Program Costs
- Administrative Costs/Facility & Administrative Costs/Indirect Costs
- Cost Share



Reporting Requirements Monthly, Quarterly, Annually

Financial Reports/Reimbursement/Invoices

Sponsor Templates and Guidelines

Programmatic

Meet deadlines - they can/will withhold funding

## Reimbursement & Payment



- Where's the money?
- Read the contract!
- Invoice Template
- Only allowable costs
- Supporting Documentation
- Deadlines

When Surprises Happen or Unexpected Situations Occur How do you address the following?

- Off track with the budget (over or under spend)
- Lack of work/lack of engagement with clients
- Unable to meet the project deliverables
- More work to do/additions to the project scope

Missed report

Transitions in the project lead or other key staff in the non-profit organization

