

Wolsey Community Foundation Grant Application

Please complete all sections of the application to ensure accuracy and intent.

Dear Applicant,

Wolsey Community Foundation was established in 2017 with the goal of creating a permanent funding source for charitable causes in the Wolsey area. With careful investment and community support, the fund will continue to grow and enhance quality of life locally, forever. This fund is one of 90 community endowments in partnership with South Dakota Community Foundation.

Applicants must be classified as a 501c3 non-profit, church, school or government entity or have a charitable purpose as the IRS defines it to be eligible.

Please read the following application carefully and complete all sections.

Please return your completed application to Jim Babcock at American Bank & Trust.

Thank you for applying!

Wolsey Community Foundation Advisory Council

Ted Haeder, Jim Babcock, Robert McGillvrey, Donna Haeder, Melva Beals

Grant Application

Please complete all sections of the application to ensure accuracy and intent.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Date of Application: _____ IRS EIN #: _____

Name of Organization: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Physical Address: _____

Phone #: _____

Website (if applicable) : _____

Contact Name: _____

Contact Phone #: _____ Email address: _____

Organization's Mission:

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Summary:

Amount Requested: \$ _____

Total Project Amount: \$ _____

If your organization is a 501c3 nonprofit, church, government or school entity, stop here.

If not one of these groups, please continue to page 3-5.

Non-501c3 nonprofit, church, government or school entity

1. **IRS Charitable Purpose:** Review definition on page 3.
2. **Pre-Grant Inquiry:** complete on page 4.
3. **Expenditure Responsibility Guidelines and Grant Acceptance Form:** review and sign on page 5.

What is Charitable Purpose?

Charitable purpose is what sets a 501(c)(3) organization apart from other types of nonprofits. In order to qualify for 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status, organizations must exist exclusively for one or more of the following charitable purposes, as defined by the IRS, and broken down below.

What is the difference?

Nonprofit Organizations

Nonprofit status is a concept of state law. Nonprofit corporation status is granted by the Secretary of State. There are several kinds of nonprofits, not all are tax-exempt.

Charitable Organizations

Charitable organizations are a type of nonprofit. Their charitable purpose sets them apart from other nonprofits. Designated by the IRS through section 501(c)(3) of federal code. Such organizations are tax-exempt. Must meet the IRS definition of charitable to qualify.

Charitable (Generally)

The catch-all category. Covers organizations that do not fit into one of the other categories.

1. Relief of the poor, distressed or underprivileged
2. Advancement of religion
3. Advancement of education or science
4. Erecting or maintaining public buildings/monuments/works
5. Lessening the burdens of government
6. Lessening neighborhood tensions
7. Eliminating prejudice and discrimination
8. Defending human rights secured by law
9. Combatting community deterioration and juvenile delinquency

Examples: Community Foundations, St. Jude's, NAACP

Religious

Basic guidelines:

1. Beliefs must be truly and sincerely held; and
2. Practices/rituals not illegal or contrary to public policy
3. Regularly scheduled, publicized service with regular attendance.

Examples: churches, ministries, missions, church-related charities, seminaries

Testing for Public Safety

Not simply promoting public safety, activities must include testing products for use by the general public.

Examples: Underwriter's Laboratory or Consumer Reports

Fostering amateur sports competition

A rare designation. Competition on higher level than amateur athletics such as Post baseball or YMCA swimming, etc.

Examples: USA Cycling or USA Volleyball - competitions that feed into the Olympics.

Literary

Reserved for nonprofit bookstores or publishing activities.

Examples: religious publishing houses/college bookstores

Scientific

Scientific research done in the public interest. Results must be made available to the public.

Examples: University studies published in medical journals.

Educational

One of the more commonly used categories, with a wide range of possibilities. Two requirements to qualify:

1. Instruction or training of individuals for the purpose of improving or developing their capabilities; or
2. Instruction of the public on subjects useful to individuals and beneficial to the community

Examples: Primary or secondary school, college, tech school. Public discussion groups, forums, lectures, etc. Museums and zoos. Also, some alumni associations, children's sports leagues and nonprofit daycares

Prevention of cruelty to animals or children

To provide for the general safety of children or animals.

Examples: ASPCA, World Wildlife Fund, humane societies, and endangered species habit groups. For children, APSAC, local Child Protection Teams, etc.

Watch out for...

Examples of nonprofits that may appear charitable but are not:

- Volunteer Fire Department-501 (c)(4)
- Rotary Club-501(c)(4)
- Labor and ag unions-501(c)(5)
- Chamber of Commerce-501(c)(6)
- Economic Dev. Corporation - 501(c)(6)
- Fraternities/sororities-501(c)(7)
- Country Clubs-501(c)(7)
- Cemeteries-501(c)(13)
- Legion, Post, etc.-501(c)(19)



FORM

Expenditure Responsibility Guidelines & Grant Acceptance Agreement

Any grant made to a nonverified organization from a Community Savings Account fund at the South Dakota Community Foundation (SDCF) will be subject to the terms herein this Grant Acceptance Agreement.

Grantee Name: _____

Description of project: _____

Expenditure Responsibility Guidelines

- Expenditure of Grant Funds:** The funds awarded may be spent only in accordance with the goals and objectives stated in the grant application and as approved by the SDCF. The grantee agrees to repay to SDCF any portion of the grant not used for the originally stated purpose of the grant. The grantee agrees not to use any portion of grant funds for political or lobbying activity.
- Ownership of Grant-funded Property:** Equipment or property purchased with grant funds shall be the property of the grantee organization unless the organization should go out of existence. In that case, ownership of the equipment or property shall revert to the SDCF unless ownership is transferred to another nonprofit organization.
- Maintenance of Supporting Records:** The grantee is responsible for maintaining adequate supporting records, including a record of all receipts and expenditures relating to the grant.
- Separate Account Maintenance:** The grantee is responsible for maintaining separate accounting records for grant funds received from the SDCF. Grant funds shall not be commingled with other noncharitable funds.
- Extension or Reversion of Grant Funds:** The grantee will return to the SDCF any funds not spent by the close of the grant period, except in the case of prior written approval from the SDCF for an extension of the grant period for substantive causes.
- Review of Grant Activity:** The Grantee will furnish the SDCF with a closing grant evaluation and a detailed statement of expenditures.
- Limit of Commitment:** Unless otherwise stipulated in this agreement, the SDCF has no obligation to provide other or additional support to the grantee.
- Evaluation and Reporting:** A final evaluation and statement of expenditures must be submitted to the SDCF within 60 DAYS of the date of project completion. Failure to provide timely reporting will result in the grantee being ineligible for future grants unless and until the final evaluation and statement of expenditures is submitted.

Signature – By signing this agreement, grantee promises to abide by the above guidelines.

Authorized Representative Name (print):	Signature:	Date:
Position/Title:	Grantee Organization:	
Office Use: Date received: _____ Approved: Y / N Charitable Purpose: _____		