UNDERSTANDING NONPROFIT AND FOR-PROFIT CULTURES





















What is a Nonprofit Organization?



- A 501(c) organization is a nonprofit organization in the federal law of the United States according to Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) (26 U.S.C. § 501(c)) and is one of over 29 types of nonprofit organizations exempt from some federal income taxes.
- Many states refer to Section 501(c) for definitions of organizations exempt from state taxation as well.
- 501(c) organizations can receive unlimited contributions from individuals, corporations, and unions. However, contributions to certain types of 501(c) organizations are not tax deductible.



Types of Nonprofits



Туре	Description	Contributions Deductible?						
501(c)(1)	Corporations Organized under Act of Congress (including Federal Credit Unions)	Yes						
501(c)(2)	Title Holding Corporation For Exempt Organization	No						
501(c)(3)	Religious, Educational, Charitable, Scientific, Literary, Testing for Public Safety, to Foster National or International Amateur Sports Competition, or Prevention of Cruelty to Children or Animals Organizations	Yes **Most common type						
501(c)(4)	Civic Leagues, Social Welfare Organizations, and Local Associations of Employees	No, generally						
501(c)(5)	Labor, Agricultural, and Horticultural Organizations	No						
501(c)(6)	Business Leagues, Chambers of Commerce, Real Estate Boards, etc.	No						
501(c)(7)	Social and Recreational Clubs	No						
501(c)(8)	Social and Recreational Clubs	Yes						
501(c)(9)	Voluntary Employees Beneficiary Association	No						
501(c)(10)	Domestic Fraternal Societies and Associations	Yes						
501(c)(11)	Teachers' Retirement Fund Associations	No						
501(c)(12)	Benevolent Life Insurance Associations, Mutual Ditch or Irrigation Companies, Mutual or Cooperative Telephone Companies, etc.	No						
501(c)(13)	Cemetery Companies	Yes						
501(c)(14)	State-Chartered Credit Unions, Mutual Reserve Funds	No						



Types of Nonprofits



Туре	Description	Contributions Deductible?
501(c)(15)	Mutual Insurance Companies or Associations	No
501(c)(16)	Cooperative Organizations to Finance Crop Operations	No
501(c)(17)	Supplemental Unemployment Benefit Trusts	No
501(c)(18)	Employee Funded Pension Trust (created before June 25, 1959)	No
501(c)(19)	Post or Organization of Past or Present Members of the Armed Forces	No, generally
501(c)(21)	Black Lung Benefit Trusts	No
501(c)(22)	Withdrawal Liability Payment Fund	No
501(c)(23)	Veterans' Organization (created before 1880)	No, generally
501(c)(25)	Title Holding Corporations or Trusts with Multiple Parent Corporations	No
501(c)(26)	State-Sponsored Organization Providing Health Coverage for High-Risk Individuals	No
501(c)(27)	State-Sponsored Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Organization	No
501(c)(28)	National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust	No
501(c)(29)	CO-OP health insurance issuers	No

What Do Non-Profits Want?



- Mission fulfillment For Impact!
- Opportunity to expand its resources
- Respect: 2-way partnership not your ATM
- Community recognition
- Long term relationship





Common Myths About Non-Profits



- Non-profits are not accountable
- Non-profits are not businesses
- Non-profits cannot make a profit (It's not really not-for-profit, but instead = For impact)
- Non-profits can't lobby



https://www.guidestar.org/search 990 information on foundations

What it tells you:

- Size/operating budget of organization
- Total revenue and source of revenue
- Total expenses
- Cash reserves
- How much top employees make in salary

	990	Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax				OMB No. 1545-				
Farm T. W. W.						ວ ຕື້ວ່ວ				
	Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except private foundations) o not enter social security numbers on this form as it may be made public.									
		Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions and the latest information.				Open to Public				
	ent of the Treasury	to to www.irs.gov/rorms50	icesc information	JII.	Inspection					
	Revenue Service									
A F	or the 2023 ca	lendar year, or tax year beginning 01-01-2023 , and ending 12-31-20	23							
	ck if applicable:	C Name of organization Corps of Engineers Natural Resources Education Fdn		D Employer identification number						
	dress change ome change		- 1	20-5545091						
Initial return Doing business as										
Fin	al n/terminated									
	nended return	Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street address) Room/suite			number					
Application pending		404 E 30th Avenue								
-		City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code								
		Kansas City, MO 64116		G Gross rece	ipts \$ 2	58,554				
		F Name and address of principal officer:	H(a) Is this	a group retu	urn for					
		Greg Miller	subord	linates?		Yes V No				
		404 E 30th Ave N Kansas City, M O 64116	H(b) Are all		es	□Yes □ No				
I Ta	x-exempt status:	▼ 501(c)(3)			st. Se	e instructions.				
_			H(c) Group							
J Website: corpsfoundation.org										
				1 State of legal domicile:						
_	Part I Summary									
Pa										
Briefly describe the organization's mission or most significant activities: Sustain and enhance Corps lands and facilities.										
2 Check this box if the organization discontinued its operations or disposed of more than 25% of its net assets. 3 Number of voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1a)										
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2 Check this box if the organization discontinued its operations or disposed of more than 25% of its net assets. 3 Number of voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1a)										
r85		r of voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1a)				8				
Activities		r of independent voting members of the governing body (Part VI, line 1b)				0				
2		number of individuals employed in calendar year 2023 (Part V, line 2a)								
Sc.			6 7a	20						
"	7a Total unrelated business revenue from Pair VIII, Column (C), line 12					0				
_	b Net unre	t unrelated business taxable income from Form 990-T, Part I, line 11				0				
			Prio	r Year	_	Current Year				
9		tions and grants (Part VIII, line 1h)		209,97	1	257,876				
Sev enue		service revenue (Part VIII, line 2g)			0					
8		ent income (Part VIII, column (A), lines 3, 4, and 7d) · · · ·		8 678						
-	11 Other re	venue (Part VIII, column (A), lines 5, 6d, 8c, 9c, 10c, and 11e)				0				

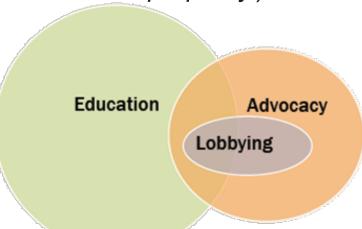
^{*}Depending on how much the organization earns, the form may have limited information (lower earning) or very detailed info (higher earning)



Non-Profit Advocacy/Lobbying



- Public lands and non-profits have opportunities and needs that are affected by the choices of legislators and policy makers.
- 501 (c)(3) organizations <u>can</u> engage in education, advocacy, and lobbying (in limited quantities: 20% of a non-profit's \$ and time can go to lobbying) that furthers their charitable purpose
- Government employees may NOT engage in lobbying as part of their professional lives but can as private citizens**
 - **(Caution: Be careful to avoid the appearance of impropriety.)





Benefits of Non-Profit Advocacy



- Enhance agency reputation
- Attract partners
- Support agency priorities
- Leverage federal funding with other sources and volunteers
- Inform public

NOTE: Local advocacy is very important! Elected officials pay more attention to what's posted on their local social media sites, television and radio stations, and other media outlets rather than what's on national news. New authorities rise from local constituents.



Non-Profit Advocacy/Lobbying



- Education: Providing unbiased info to the government or public
- -Ex: "The Corps legal decision to terminate cooperative joint management agreements affected operations of 8 coop associations, 34 parks and 4 visitor centers."
- Advocacy: Sharing info with legislators, executive branch or the public to influence them, but not a specific legislation or call to action
- -Ex: "The Corps really needs to have the ability and legal authority to have cooperative joint management agreements to benefit the public and its partners."
- Lobbying: Attempts to influence specific government decisions or actions. Reflects a viewpoint and is a call to action.
- Ex: "Please support /vote "Yes" on HR 4100 LOCAL Act and the S 2055 Corps of Engineers Cooperative Joint Management Restoration Act

Partnering with For-Profit Organizations Corporate Giving Impact



- □ \$36.55 billion annually
 - 9 out of 10 companies match employee donations
 - 47% direct cash; 20-25% foundation cash; 40-60% non-cash
 - 5% to environmental causes and programs
- 80% have a corporate foundation
- □ 65% have formal paid-release time volunteer programs
- ☐ Corporate giving continues to rise
- □ Trends
 - More focused giving (cause and trust)
 - High priority on matching gift and employee engagement programs
 - International giving is on the rise (led by manufacturing companies)



What Do Corporations Give?

- ☐ Funding
- ☐ In-kind goods and services
- □ Volunteers
- ☐ Industry expertise
- Promotion and communication







Why Do Corporations Give?



Social responsibility

- Care about the cause
- To be citizens, not just residents

Marketing

- Internal and external customers
- Employees involved in something "greater"
- Market share or competitive advantage

Public Relations

- Key leaders have tie to the cause
- Industry experience sharing
- Influence





Why Would Corporations Give to Corps Projects?



- ☐ Think broader than Corps... we provide access/network to:
 - Our friends groups and cooperating associations
 - Our established MOU partners
- Match between the land's needs and corporate interests
- □ Variety of volunteer opportunities
- ☐ Testing of products
- We manage areas that impact their industry
 - ❖ Tourism
 - Outdoor recreation
- Government connection
- Employee retention (lifestyle/community building)
- ☐ Past success trust









Where to Meet/Find Corporations

- Partners of current partners
- Chambers, economic development and civic groups
- Look at which corporations are within 100 miles of your project
- ☐ Internet NRM Gateway & corporations with common goals
- ☐ Current State partnerships with corporations
- ☐ Topical conferences/trainings (conservation, tourism...)







How to Approach a Corporation or Non-Profit

- Research and understand the organization before approaching
 - What is their mission and future goals
 - Social responsibility and community engagement
 - Past giving
 - Bring friends that already have a relationship to the table
- Personal contact
 - Set up a meeting with foundation director or community outreach point of contact
 - ❖ First meeting is getting to know each other follow their lead based on interest
 - If mutual interest, set up second meeting and offer to bring proposal
- Simple, to the point partnership proposal
 - Don't lead with a bunch of policy and paperwork
 - Benefits to them and for the public (Corps)
 - What we can offer to the partnership and what we need
 - Plan for recognition and public relations

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Corporate Social Responsibility

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Many corporations have a commitment to volunteerism or donating to causes important to the organization

98 Time Warner

99 TransUnion

100 Tyson Foods

101 Under Armour



Job/Activity Hazard Analyses

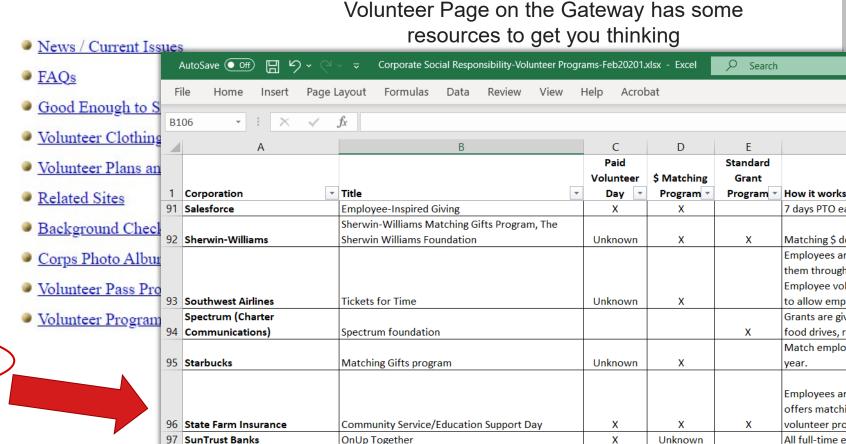
National Public Lands Day

Division & District POCs

Volunteer Awards

Workamper News

Corporate Social Responsibility/Volunteer Programs



IMPACT: A Pact to Act

Team member giving

Philanthropy