



TYPES OF FISCAL SPONSORSHIP

There are a variety of standard models of fiscal sponsorship that are universally understood. Nonprofit Partners manages the following:

Program Hosting With or Without Employees (Direct Project, Comprehensive, Model A)

- The most comprehensive of fiscal sponsorship options, the sponsored project essentially becomes a program of the fiscal sponsor. The sponsor takes responsibility for the project, assuming liability for and paying all of the project's bills directly.
- Personnel that support the project can become employees of the fiscal sponsor if needed. These types of projects can also be conducted by volunteers.

Independent Contractor Project (Model B)

- Similar to program hosting, the sponsored project belongs to the sponsor but the project is conducted by an independent contractor who the sponsor engages to produce results. The sponsor retains and pays the independent contractor, and the contractor accounts for its income and pays for the expenses.

Pre-Approved Grant Relationship (Model C)

- This is a grantor-grantee relationship between the fiscal sponsor and the sponsored project, which is a separate legal entity and has its own nonprofit status.
- Includes both one-time arrangements enabling a project to obtain the proceeds of a particular grant from a private foundation or donor, as well as ongoing arrangements where a sponsor receives funds raised over time and grants funds from time to time to a project.

Charitable Services Administration (Technical Assistance, Model F)

- Designed for organizations that already have their own 501(c)(3) status but require assistance with grantmaking, including application review, due diligence, and follow-up reporting. In some cases, additional organizational and administrative services can also be included, such as bookkeeping, meeting management, and more.