



Fund Development Learning Collaborative

Presented by: Rachael McDavid, M.A. **January 31, 2024**



Indigenous Land Acknowledgement

- We respectfully acknowledge that we live and work in territories where indigenous nations and tribal groups are traditional stewards of the land. Our California office resides in Tongva territory.
- Please join us in supporting efforts to affirm tribal sovereignty across what is now known as California and in displaying respect, honor, and gratitude for all indigenous people.

Whose land are you on?

Option 1: Text your ZIP code to 1-907-312-5085

Option 2: Enter your location at https://native-land.ca

Option 3: Access Native Land website via QR Code



Updated Community Agreements

- Be present and be an active listener.
- One mic, one voice.
- Practice inclusivity.
- Honor pronouns and gender identity.
- Show respect (this may look different for each person).
- Allow conflicting perspectives to exist.
- Assume best intentions.
- Take space, make space.
- Share what you are comfortable sharing.
- Protect individual privacy.
- Practice self-care.
- Encourage growth of self and for others.
- Support resource sharing.





About Me

Rachael McDavid is a senior program manager I with Advocates for Human Potential, Inc. (AHP) and a Grantee Coach with PWI/EPOC. She holds a master's degree in organization development and has over 15 years of nonprofit management experience. One of her career highlights was leading a capital campaign for a private school in Tampico, Mexico.

Welcome!

Learning Objectives:

- Gain an understanding of the different forms of fund development and effective practices for each.
- Identify areas of growth for your organization's fund development toward the long-term goal of peer program sustainability.





Agenda

We will cover:

- **Overview of Fund Development**
- Roles and Responsibilities
 - **Types of Fundraising**
- Knowing Your Donors—Breakout Session
- Fund Development SWOT—*Breakout Session*
- How to Build Components of a Fundraising Plan
- Identification of Best Fund Development Types for Your Organization—*Breakout Session*
- Introduction to Financial Management Worksheet

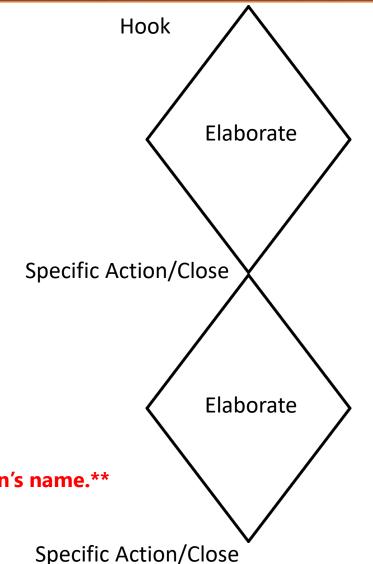
Icebreaker—Breakout Session

- » Pitch your organization using the expanding and contracting format.
- » Give feedback to each other:
 - What did you like about their pitch?
 - What drew you in?

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• What could they add or change that would make you want to know more?

For this breakout session, please select the room with your organization's name.



Overview

Fund development:

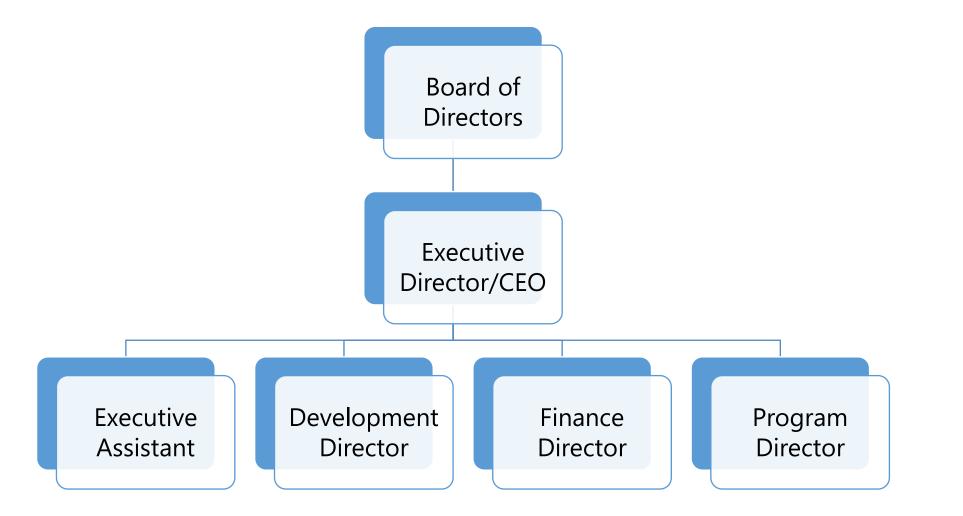
- » Is a social science.
- » Is different from resource development (volunteerism, in-kind).
- » Ensures your ability to provide service.
- » Is a form of communication to and from your macro and micro community.
- » Should be diverse to ensure sustainability.
- » If done right, takes more time to put into place than to maintain.
- » Should prioritize program. (Don't chase the money!)

If you're not giving, asking is harder to do.

"Are the people you serve worth it?" —Mason Gizard, Sacramento Youth Center

Question: What is the biggest reason someone doesn't give?

Roles and Responsibilities



Roles and Responsibilities

- » Board of Directors: key players in fundraising; they are the link to the potential giving community.
- » Executive Director: ensures players fulfill their roles; may act as Development Director if that position doesn't exist.
- » Executive Assistant: responsible for scheduling, preparation of materials, and communications with donors.
- » Development Director: oversees all processes and relationship development, including follow-up on donations for tax purposes.
- » Finance Director: provides reports as needed, tracks donations.
- » Program Director/Staff: provides stories, data, and feedback on where the program can grow with further funding.



Grants

Benefits

- Program-specific funding opportunity
- Guaranteed funding once awarded if deliverables met
- Builds reputation

Challenges

- Difficult to obtain for start-ups
- Likely restrictive funding
- Private foundations may be invitation only
- Time consuming with little control of outcome
- If rejected, may not be told reason



1. Create a grant tracking sheet.

Grant Name	Funder	Program	Amount	Due Date	Contact	Status

- 2. Research grants.
 - a. Open invitation to apply
 - b. Location, location, location
 - c. Similar funded programs
 - d. Fit your program needs and goals
 - e. Search engines
- 3. Create logic model for your program.

Great intro to grant writing in Past Events: 3/13/23 "Webinar Grant Writing and Fundraising"

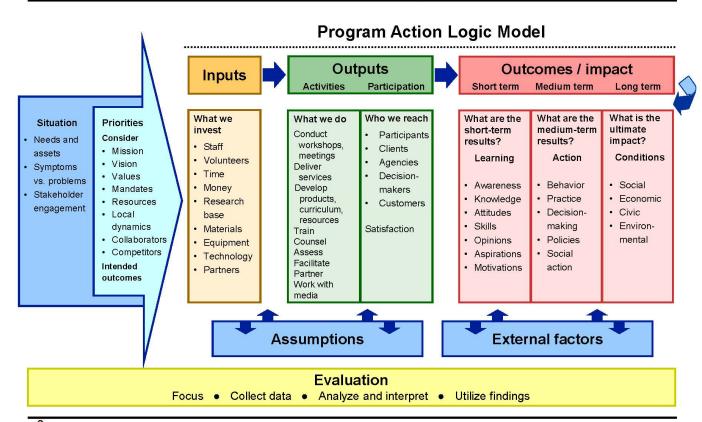


Logic Model

PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

PLANNING • IMPLEMENTATION • EVALUATION

fyi.extension.wisc.edu/programdevelopment







An EEO/AA employer, University of Wisconsin–Madison Division of Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title VI, Title IX, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act requirements.

Source: UW-Board of Regents. Used with permission.

Donor Relations

Benefits

- Unrestricted funding
- Relationship based, more control
- Local
- Funds admin and ops

Challenges

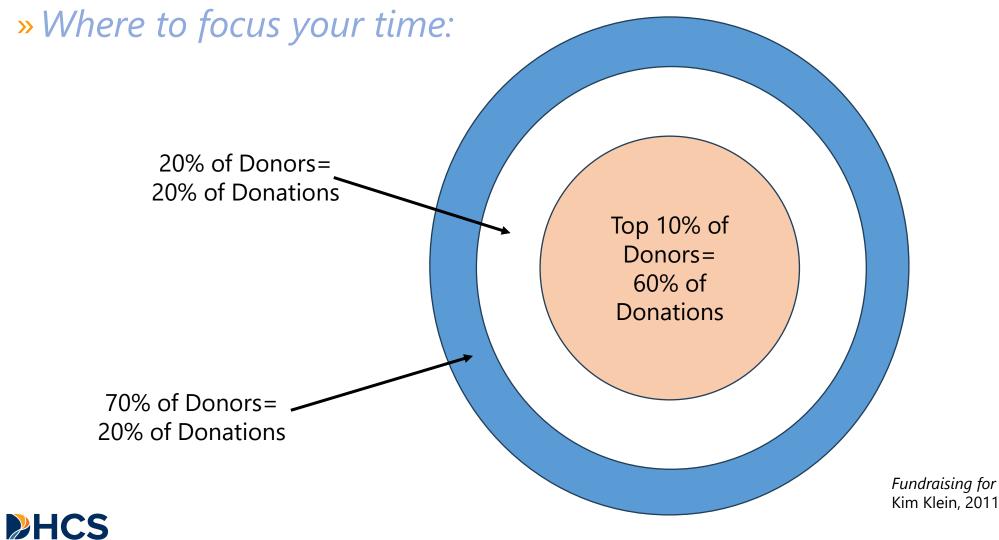
- Takes more energy at first and ongoing attention
- Relationship and reputation based
- Volatile based on environmental factors (i.e., economy)

Donor Relations

- » Donor cultivation: identifying and bringing new donors into your organization.
 - Bring your board into this process.
 - Identify key community players who you want involved in the process or as donors.
- » Donor stewardship: maintaining and nourishing relationships with donors.
 - Create a tracking system to ensure ongoing relationship check-in.



Donor Relations



Fundraising for Social Change (6th Edition), Kim Klein, 2011

Corporate Donors

- » AKA "corporate partners" or "corporate sponsors"
- » Start local
- » Often have signature event/program
- » Alignment in values
- » Resource for board member
- » Marketing opportunity for business
- » Provide volunteer opportunities for employees

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Annual Campaign

Benefits

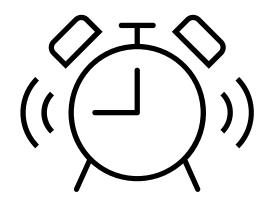
- Builds your pool of donors
- Keeps donors involved
- Ask on a large scale
- Can be a reliable source of income based on history

Challenges

- Fluctuates based on economy
- Competing with other seasonal asks
- Very time specific, and immediate follow-up is crucial

Annual Campaign

- » Best Practices with Timing
 - Can be any time of the year, usually seasonal.
 - For winter holidays, have it sent so it's received right after Thanksgiving.
 - Track your donations; most will come in 4 weeks.
 - Evaluate effectiveness for future mailings.



Annual Campaign

» Best Practices for Content

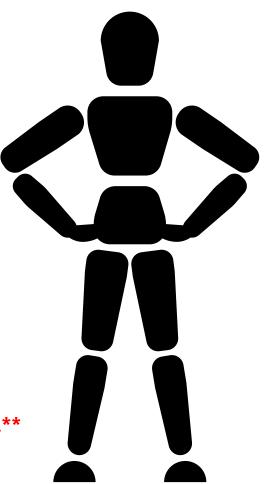
- Longer is better, although they most likely won't read it.
- Pictures tell a thousand words; if possible, use color.
- Start with the problem, quickly followed with you and the donor as the solution.
- Use white space, don't be heavy on text.
- Call out with bold, strong messages: "With your gift of \$50, \$100, \$200, we can..."
- Avoid statements that create restrictions, such as "With your gift we will serve..."
- Be sure to personalize and recognize past donors in letters: "Thank you, Susan, for being a part of the family and giving \$_____ last year."

Knowing Your Donors—Breakout Session

» With your team member(s), describe a typical supporter:

- Age
- Employment status
- Family status
- Connections, past and present
- Relationships
- Type of giver: one time, annual, or more often
- » Explore:
 - What types of outreach do you use with current donors?
 - Is there a new target population for which you can create new outreach? What would work best for them?

For this breakout session, please select the room with your organization's name.



Capital Campaign

Benefits

- A new facility means major growth for your organization
- Builds on reputation and relationships in your community
- A great visual fundraising effort

Challenges

- Huge endeavor
- Always costs more than expected
- Requires multi-level expertise outside of staff



Photo by Rachael McDavid, 2018

Capital Campaign

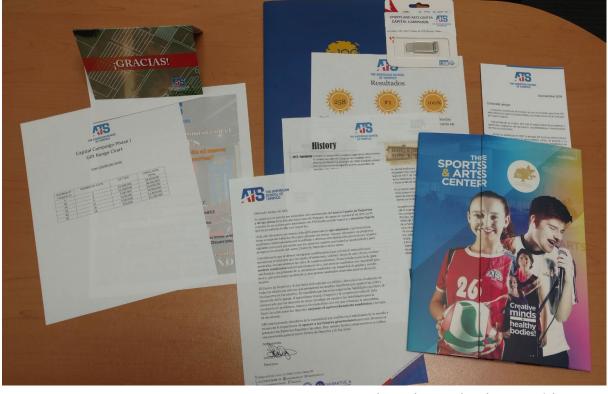
You will need:

- » Project budget
- » Project lead/contractor
- » Fund development lead
- » Separate accounting
- » Fundraising packet
- » Gift range chart

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- » Future expenses in ops budget
- » Quiet phase of 30-50% commitment





Capital Campaign

Goal: \$4,825,000

		Number of Prospects	Number of Gifts	Gift Size	Total
Quiet Phase		4	1	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
		8	2	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
		16	4	\$250,000	\$1,000,000
		32	8	\$100,000	\$800,000
		40	10	\$50,000	\$500,000
		48	12	\$25,000	\$300,000
		80	20	\$10,000	\$200,000
		100	25	\$1,000	\$25,000

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Fundraising for Social Change (6th Edition), Kim Klein, 2011

Events

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Benefits

- Gives fun and memorable experiences to donors
- Increases visibility in the community
- Allows large donors to give publicly

Challenges

- Net income is much less than perceived
- Takes a great deal of energy and time from staff
- May only draw in one-time donors that want the fun factor





Don't forget:

- » Include staff time in budget.
- » Consider auction, live and silent, and Fund a Need.
- » Auction items can be in kind; solicit early.
- » Invite the right people.
- » Plan at least 9 months prior to event.
- » New events may not net revenue right away.

» Include volunteers as much as possible.

Other Forms of Fundraising

» Crowdfunding: quick, impactful way for macro community involvement; requires advocacy and visual enticement.

- » Planned giving: incorporating a gift into one's will.
- » Endowment: putting aside funds into investment, which donors can join, allowing an annual withdrawal (typically) of 5%.
- » Employee giving: creating a program and ensuring donor recognition.
- » House parties: throwing a house party to educate and ask for contribution.

Other forms of fundraising?

Resource Development SWOT: Breakout Session

» Activity to identify your Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats (SWOT) with fund development.

Resource.Devel.SWOT.docx

For this breakout session, please select the room with your organization's name.





Targeted Donor Demographics

Number of Donors Matched to Strategy







Development Calendar

Plan Management



Action Plan for Each Activity

Building a Fund Development Plan

Fundraising for Social Change (6th Edition), Kim Klein, 2011 https://www.lovetoknow.com/life/lifestyle/samplefundraising-plan



Development Calendar





Identifying Best Fund Development Types for Your Organization—Breakout Session

- » As a team, review your SWOT results.
- » Discuss the new ways your organization can fundraise.
- » What types are best for your donors?

For this breakout session, please select the room with your organization's name.



Review Objectives

Learning objectives:

- » Gain an understanding of the different types of fund development and how they are most effective.
- » Identify areas of growth for your organization's fund development toward the long-term goal of peer program sustainability.



- *Fundraising for Social Change*, 8th Edition, by Kim Klein and Stan Yogi (Wiley, 2022)
- *Let's Have Lunch Together*, by Marshall Howard (Kings Road Press, 2005)



Resources

Fund Development Plan:

What Should Your Fund Development Plan Include? - Non Profit News | Nonprofit Quarterly

Grant Opportunities:

• Find Grants for Nonprofits | Foundation Directory | Candid (foundationcenter.org)

General Resources:

Blue Avocado - Nonprofits Helping Nonprofits Succeed

Logic Model:

- Logic Model- A Planning and Evaluation Tool
- W.K. Kellogg Foundation- Logic Model Development Guide
- <u>CDPH Logic Model Template</u>



Planned Giving:

- Planned Giving: The Beginner's Guide | Givebutter
- <u>Nonprofit Planned Giving: A Complete Guide (societ.com)</u>
- <u>12 Strategies For Building Planned Giving Programs (forbes.com)</u>
- Why You Should Add Planned Giving to Your Fundraising Strategy (donorbox.org)



Financial Management Worksheet

View Worksheet



Please fill out the attendance form and feedback survey in the chat to meet your requirements for today's event!

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Thank You