A Foundation for Fundraising

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Learning Objectives



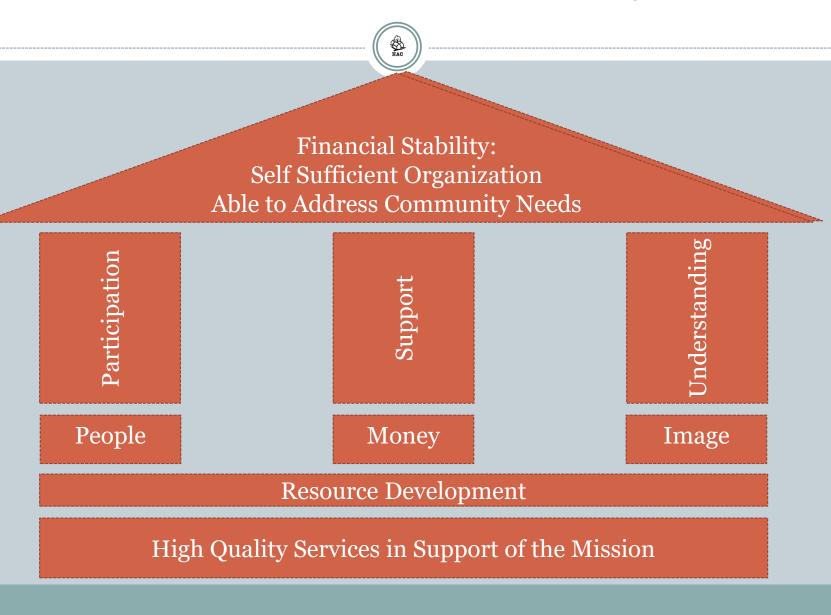
- The fundamental components of resource development
- 2. Nonprofit revenue sources
- 3. Assessing organizational capacity for fundraising
- 4. Developing a fundraising plan

Fundamental Components of Resource Development

 WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND FUNDRAISING?

- THREE PILLARS OF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
 - People
 - Money
 - Image

Three Pillars of Resource Development

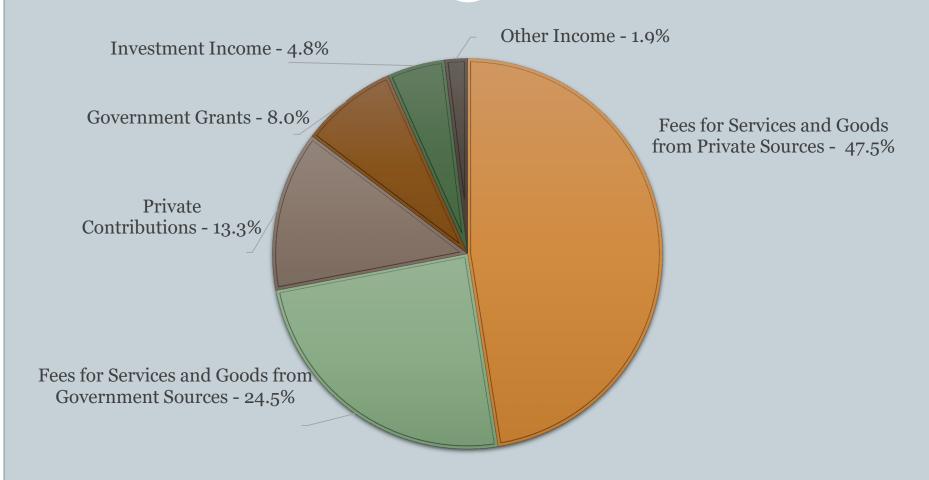


Nonprofit Revenue Sources

- REVENUE SOURCES FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS
- CHARITABLE GIVING STATISTICS
- CHARITABLE GIVING BY CATEGORY

Revenue Sources for Nonprofit Organizations, 2013

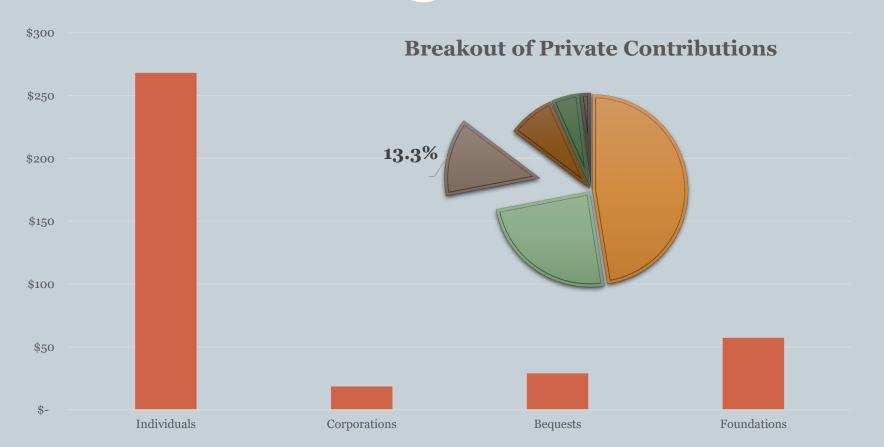




Source: Nonprofit Sector in Brief 2015, The Urban Institute

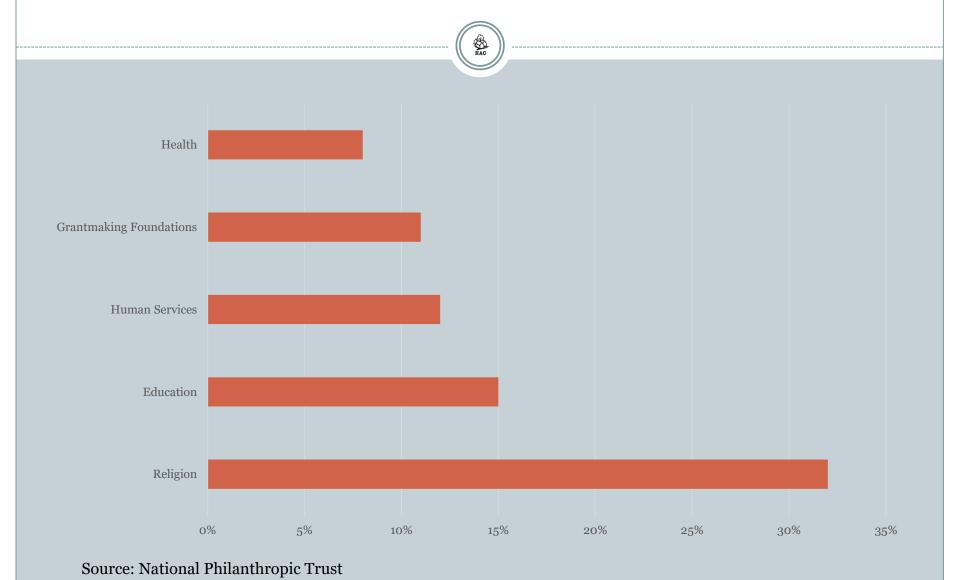
Charitable Giving Statistics in 2015





Source: National Philanthropic Trust

Charitable Giving by Category in 2015



Assessing Organizational Capacity for Fundraising

- BOARD OF DIRECTORS
- STAFF
- VOLUNTEERS

Assessment of Organizational Capacity for Fundraising

Self-Assessment Questions	Benchmarks
Do we have a clear purpose for the use funds?	 Commitment to mission
Do we have the capacity to deliver programs in support of our mission? Do we have the capacity to implement new fundraising strategies?	 Capable staff/volunteers High functioning board Track record of accomplishments Fiscally responsible
Do we have a history of financial support from various entities?	Track record
Do we have a favorable image in the community?	Positive imageEffective marketing

Developing a Fundraising Plan

- 1. COMPLETE OR REVIEW AN ORGANIZATIONAL SWOT ANALYSIS
- 2. DEVELOP A CASE STATEMENT FOR FUNDING
- 3. ESTABLISH FUNDRAISING GOALS
- 4. DEVELOP AN ACTION PLAN AND TIMELINE
- 5. IMPLEMENT THE FUNDRAISING PLAN
- 6. EVALUATE YOUR EFFORTS

Your organization doesn't undertake housing development without the necessary funding in place. You use a sources and uses budget to ensure your development projects will be successful.

A fundraising plan can serve a similar function for your organization.



Why Develop a Fundraising Plan?

1. Organizational SWOT Analysis



- Identify <u>S</u>trengths, <u>W</u>eaknesses, <u>O</u>pportunities, and <u>T</u>hreats
- Seek to identify why your results are <u>S</u>trengths,
 <u>W</u>eaknesses, <u>O</u>pportunities, or <u>T</u>hreats
- Conduct an internal assessment of staff as it relates to fundraising
- The board of directors should also conduct a selfassessment as it relates to fundraising

2. Develop a Case Statement for Funding



- Written document presenting your justification for financial support
- Include facts, mission and values, programs and services, accomplishments, resources, plans for the future, and financial details
- Optional Identifying trends and community needs
- Provides cohesive messaging for board and staff
- Serves as a tool for proposal writing, speeches, press releases
- Be succinct or develop shorter and longer versions

3. Establish Fundraising Goals



- Identify the use(s) for funds raised
- Set dollar goals
- Identify other fundraising goals, such as:
 - Long term stability
 - o One-time, high dollar gifts
 - Increased community exposure and support through combined marketing, outreach, and fundraising efforts
- Identify target audience (businesses, foundations, individuals)
- Consider organizational capacity for fundraising

4. Develop an Action Plan and Timeline



- Refine and research target audiences
- Identify strategies for cultivation
- Establish a timeline
- Make assignments for staff, board, and volunteers
- Establish a management plan
- Develop any policies related to the fundraising activity(s)

5. Implement the Fundraising Plan

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ACTIVITY	SPECIAL EVENT - \$25,000 GOAL
Purpose	Unrestricted income, build community support and donor list
Target Audience	Mailing list, community residents, and local businesses
Cultivation Strategies	Registration, ticket sales, onsite purchases, auction items
Timeline	March - Planning meeting to determine theme, activities, etc. April-July - Subcommittee meetings April - May - Develop marketing materials, secure space, finalize date June - Marketing begins September - Hold event, begin follow-up efforts, evaluation
Assignments	Chairperson – Fundraising committee chair Louisa – Staff coordination Maria – Secure event space, activities, food, etc. Fred and Rolf – PR and marketing materials and outreach Fundraising Committee – Secure auction items and prizes
Management Plan	Monthly report to staff coordinator and fundraising committee Periodic subcommittee meetings

6. Evaluate Your Efforts



- Identify successes and failures
- Identify things to improve or do differently
- Amend policies, as needed
- Survey staff, board, and volunteers

Wrap Up



Materials from today's webinar and the recording will be available on HAC's website.

www.ruralhome.org

