#### Fast Fundraising Facts for Fame & Fortune

CAPLAW 2010 National Training Conference

June 17, 2010 8:30 a.m. – 11:45 a.m.

Savannah, GA

#### Jean Block

Jean Block Consulting, Inc. 7915 Cliff Road, NW Albuquerque, NM 87120 P: (505) 899-1520 jean@jblockinc.com

#### **Christina Sieber**

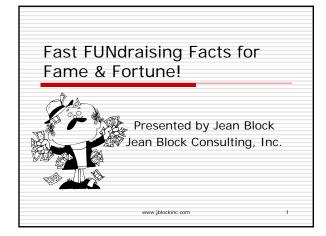
Director of Planning Action for Boston Community Development, Inc. 178 Tremont Street Boston, MA 02111 P: (617) 348- 6219 sieber@bostonabcd.org

#### Rachel Spears, Esq.

Executive Director Pro Bono Partnership of Atlanta 999 Peachtree St., NE, Suite 2300 Atlanta, GA 30309 P: (404) 407-5059 rachel.spears@pbpatl.org

#### Handouts:

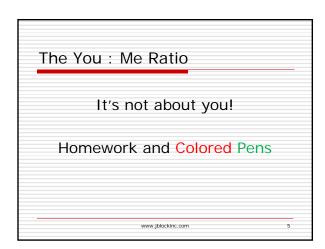
- 1. Jean Block PowerPoint slides
- 2. Rachel Spears PowerPoint slides
- 3. Christina Sieber PowerPoint slides



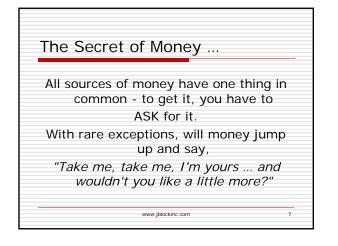


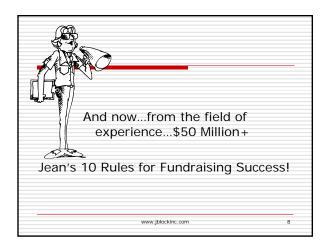






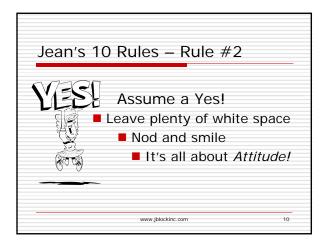




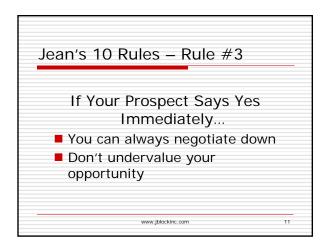


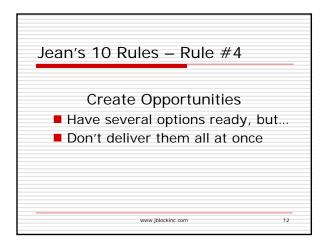






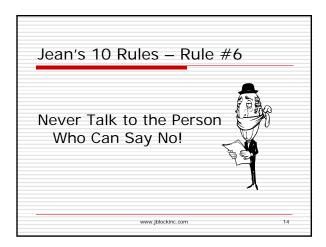


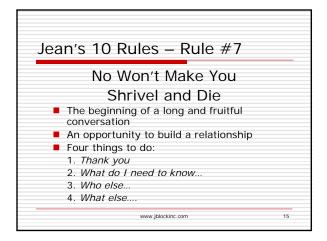




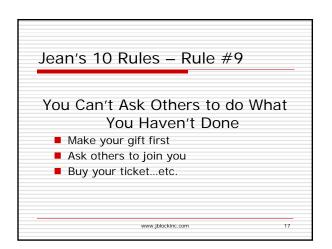






















### PROBONO How Not to Break the Law While Fundraising

Pro E

ono Partnership of Atlanta 999 Peachtree Street NE Atlanta, GA 30309-3996 (404) 407-5088 info@pbpatl.org

**Rachel Epps Spears** Executive Director Pro Bono Partnership of Atlanta



- organizations in Metro Atlanta
- To be eligible, the organization must be:
  - Nonprofit and 501(c)(3) tax-exempt
  - Primarily serving the poor & disadvantaged
  - Unable to pay for legal services without significant
  - impairment of program resources
- Visit us on the web at www.pbpatl.org



# Produced repeated of Mathematical Statement of Mathematical Statement

- Includes filing fee, financial statements, information on
- Board Officers
- Exemptions
- In Georgia, File Form C-100
- Registration in Other States
  - Donate Now button
  - Multi-state filing form http://www.multistatefiling.org

# PROBÔNO

#### **State Regulation**

Commercial Co-Venture/Cause Marketing

- as part of sales promotion, for-profit company uses charity's name to sell its products or services and makes a charitable donation based on sales
- a few states require registration, about half regulate contracts
- Importance of contracts

#### PROBÓNO

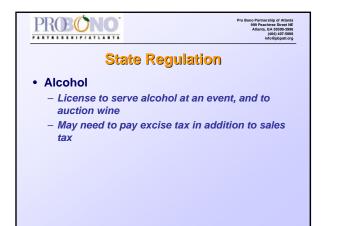
999 Peachtree Stre Atlanta, GA 30309 (404) 407

Pro Bono Partnership 999 Peachtree Atlanta, GA 3

#### **State Regulation**

#### • Sales Tax

- Varies by state
- "Sales at Retail" of "tangible personal property" are subject to tax unless there is a specific statutory exemption provided
- First determine whether there is an available exemption, then register with the state
- Must pay and collect sales tax (auctions)
- Georgia is not favorable to most nonprofits



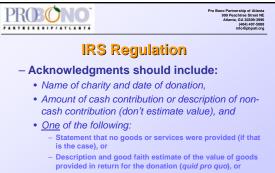


# Proceeding of the second secon

Qualified Corporate Sponsorships

www.stayexempt.org; www.irs.gov





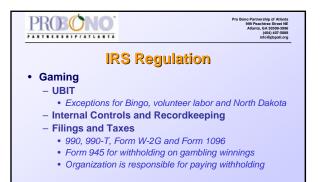
- Statement that goods or services provided consisted entirely of intangible religious benefits

#### PROBÓNO

#### **IRS Regulation**

- Quid Pro Quo
  - Donation will be reduced by fair market value of items provided in return for donation
  - Exception for token items
  - Auction sales are not donations
- · Services are not deductible
- Vehicle Donations

www.stayexempt.org; www.irs.gov



www.stayexempt.org IRS Publication 3709

# Where to Next in Fundraising? Learning from a Decade of Experience in Community Action CAPLAW & Savannah & 2010

#### 10 Years Ago

- Relatively few CAAs had fundraising capacity
- "Starting from scratch" was the most common situation
- Principal need was for basic information
- High levels of concern about instability of public funding drove exploration of traditional fundraising

#### **Progress—and Challenges**

More CAAs have become involved in fundraising:

- Identifying a <u>need to fundraise</u>
- Hiring fundraising staff
- Running traditional <u>fundraising activities</u>
- Becoming familiar with <u>fundraising tools</u>

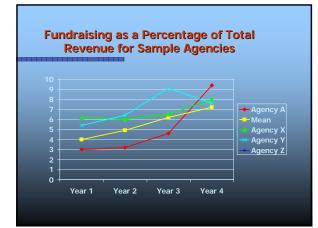
BUT....Fundraising revenues still represent less than 10% of the average CAA budget. WHY?

#### What we need to know

- Are individual agencies persisting?
  Why or why not?
- Are their fund-raised revenues growing? Why or why not?
- What are they learning? Is learning being shared?
- What are characteristics of successful agencies? Can they be taught or acquired?
- What are the obstacles being experienced? How can they be reduced?

#### **A** Beginning

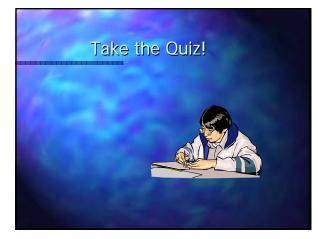
- Pilot survey of 14 CAAs
- All involved in fundraising
- All relatively new to fundraising (<5 years)
- Range of sizes
- Range of geographic locations





#### **Bottom Line Results**

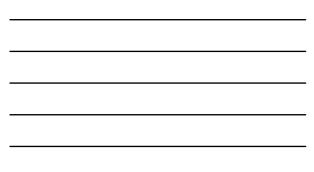
- The majority of CAAs are engaged in or seriously considering—fundraising programs. They are making progress!
- But many agencies which began fundraising in this decade feel "stuck".
- They feel frustrated by internal and external obstacles.
- The internal obstacles are perceived as more severe.

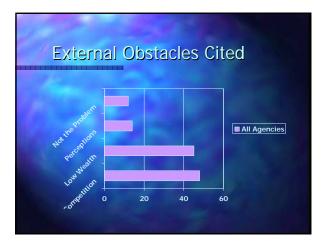


#### Recognizing External Obstacles

#### What external factors hold us back?

Opposition/competition	
from other non-profits	(48%)
Limited wealth in our community	(45%)
Negative or inaccurate perceptions of	
Community Action	(14%)
External factors are not the problem	(12%)

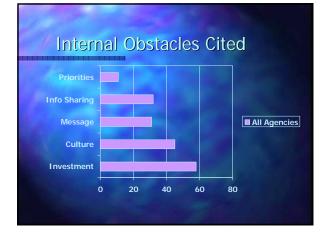


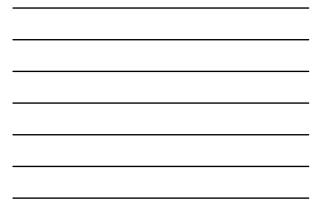


#### Recognizing Internal Obstacles

What internal factors hold us back?

The need for new investment	(58%)
The need for culture change	(45%)
The need for clear marketing messages	(31%)
The need for more information-sharing	(32%)
The need to set clear priorities	(11%)





#### The Need for New Investment

- "A real development professional costs more than we pay our Executive Director"
- "We can't afford Raiser's Edge"
- "We don't have unrestricted funds to pay for fundraising"

#### An Investment Story

- The very big hare and the very tiny tortoise
- The tortoise's first twelve months
- Tortoises can grow Hares can learn.



# Keys to Investment

- Calculating payback period
- Finding internal resources
- Finding allies
- Accepting a modest beginning
- Not "starting with what will stop you"

#### The Need for Culture Change

- "Fundraising ideas get shot down"
- "We don't have a fundraising Board"
- We don't have buy-in across the agency"
- "People expect too much, too fast"
- "Leadership doesn't see it as crucial"
- "People want a guarantee of success."

#### A Culture Change Story

If you want a guarantee, buy a toaster.



# Keys to Culture Change

- Plan for the long haul
- Create positive incentives
- Reinforce in many contexts
- Find and reward cheerleaders and champions
- Create positive feedback loops

#### The Need for Clear Messages

- "We don't know what we're selling"
- "We try to be all things to all people"
- "We aren't perceived as a charity"
- "There's no way to fit what we do into

# A Message Story



- We do everything.
- We serve everybody.
- Why isn't that
- enough?

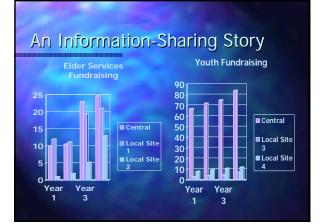
# Keys to Clear Messages

- Use authority to ensure control over communications
- Involve stakeholders
- Focus on the mission
- Boil it down
- Seek the concrete and personal



#### The Need for Information-Sharing

- "Program managers won't share"
- "There's no data base"
- Public Relations doesn't talk to the
- Development Officer"
- "Everyone has a 'private' list of supporters"





# Keys to Information-Sharing

- Lead with win-win examples
- Create rewards
- Protect relationships
- Establish transparent systems
- Avoid complexity
- Allow for shared control

#### The Need to Set Priorities

- "There is constant internal competition for funding sources"
- "Our fundraising isn't tied to the Strategic Plan"
- "Nobody wants to prioritize program needs because it causes conflict"

# A Priority-Setting Story



# Keys to Prioritizing

- Use existing strategic plans
- Emphasize mission
  - Involve stakeholders
- Promote fairness
- Create opportunities at multiple levels
- Grow the pie



#### Where are you?

Like any organizational development task, learning how to fundraise requires <u>commitment</u>, <u>self-assessment</u>, <u>hard</u> <u>work</u> in areas of weakness, and <u>continued measurement</u> of key variables.

It requires discipline.