

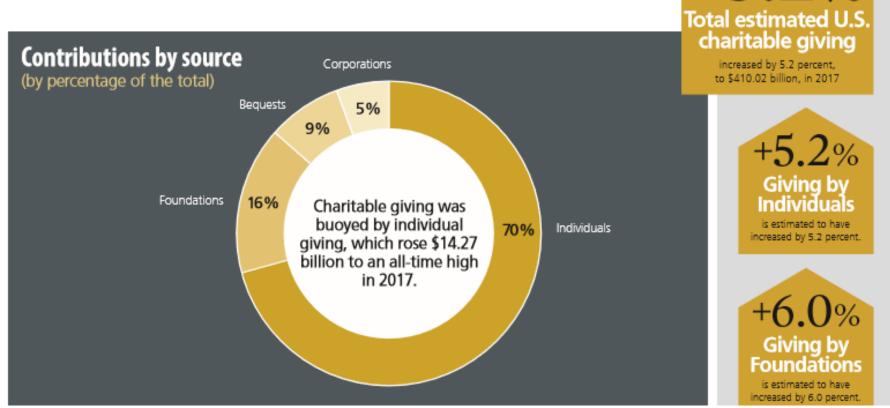
Getting Your Major Gifts Program Off the Ground

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GIVING IN THE US

Giving USA Annual Report on Philanthropy

Total 2017 contributions: \$410.02 billion



Giving USA Foundation™

TYPES OF FUNDRAISING

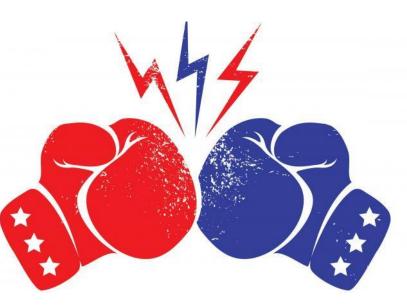
Transactional fundraising

Smaller asks
Limited communication
Events, direct mail
Tend to have high expense

-VS.-

Relational fundraising

Regular Meetings
Home Visits/Coffee/Lunch
Ongoing Communication
More Personal
Significant ROI



QUALITY VS. QUANTITY

"Quantity" donations: Smaller asks, many donors. \$50,000 Goal = 500 people giving \$100 each.



"Quality" donations: Fewer asks with higher returns. \$50,000 Goal = Two \$25,000 gifts or Five \$10,000 gifts



Both strategies can have a profound effect on mission.

YOU MUST HAVE A PLAN



WHO? Who will raise the money? Who will give the money?

WHAT? What is a major gift to your organization?

WHEN? Build a timeline. Establish deadlines and milestones.

WHY? In addition to the broader mission, you need a strong case for support.

HOW? You need a plan around giving opportunities, goals and a method to track, report and analyze.

WHAT? | The Basics

What is a major gift, to YOU?

Determine what a "major gift" is to your organization



What is your goal?

How much does your organization want to raise through major gifts?

WHO | The Fundraisers

Staff – Dedicated major gift professional or someone who "owns" the major gift program, its goals and objectives. Support staff to research prospects and prepare proposals.

Volunteers – Board members, advisory councils, steering committees and other community leaders who will support you in your work to secure major gifts

Organizational Leadership — Executive Director/CEO and other organizational leader's buy-in and participation in raising major gifts, both the plan and the process.

Keep in mind, many/all may need training



WHO? | The Prospects

For those who already give, you should assess:

- Propensity to give to you and to others
- Affinity to your organization
- Capacity of your donors (wealth screening)
- RFM Score Recency, Frequency, Monetary Support
 555 highest score, 111 lowest score



WHO? | The Prospects

To identify new major gift prospects:

- Engage your board! "Identification" is one of the most important volunteer roles of your board
- This process also plants the seed to engage volunteers to cultivate and solicit donors



WHO? | The Prospects

A POTENTIAL PROSPECT IS ANYONE WITH EVIDENCE OF:			
Gratitude	For your mission and it's impact on themselves or a loved one		
Interest or Curiosity	Overall interest in the organization's mission. Expressed interest that demonstrates they would like to know more.		
Relationships	Long-standing donor or mission recipient		
Family History	Long-standing family involvement with the organization		
Generosity	An unsolicited donor A philanthropist to other organizations A person who invests in excellence		
Wealth	Professional position and/or reputation Vacations or extensive travel Additional homes/Children's schools		
Personal Contacts	A friend, family member or peer of one or more of the organization's board members or other organizational leadership		
Other	A foundation officer – someone who runs or works for a foundation A person with no or few heirs		

HOW? | The Solicitation Cycle



HOW? | Cultivation

Potential cultivation activities:

- A tour of your facility
- Lunch/Coffee
- Invitation to your mission in action
 - Mealtime at a soup kitchen
 - Visit to a classroom
 - Ticket to a performance
 - NICU visit
- Meet & greet with organization's leadership
- Invitation to exclusive gathering to learn about the mission

How much cultivation?

- Every donor is different
- Some prospects want limited contact. Watch for cues.
- Others want to get to know an organization thoroughly.

HOW? | Cultivation

Cultivation outcomes:

- Relationship development
- Deeper mutual understanding
- A better solicitation experience
- Determining:
 - a. the **RIGHT TIME** to solicit a gift
 - b. the RIGHT PURPOSE for the gift
 - c. the RIGHT AMOUNT to ask for
 - d. the RIGHT TEAM for the visit

HOW? | Solicitation

Keys to effective solicitations:

- BE PREPARED. Don't "wing it."
- **SOLICIT IN PAIRS.** The best solicitation teams offer a relationship with the prospect and deep knowledge of the campaign, the project, and the organization.
- Be sure volunteers COMMIT THEIR OWN GIFTS before asking others.
- ASK FOR A SPECIFIC AMOUNT (or range, when appropriate) and let the donor know that they can determine within limits how and when they will fund their commitment.
- DON'T RUSH to make "the ask" too early in the conversation.
- **LISTEN.** Seek feedback. Answer questions.

HOW? | Stewardship

- ✓ Check in regularly via email/phone/note
- ✓ Demonstrate impact through:
 - Formal Publications
 - Project/program updates
 - Tour/facility visit
 - Organizational updates



HOW? | Establish Goals

Set your goals around MOVES management:

	Identification	Cultivation	Solicitation	Stewardship
Staff	Bring XX new prospect names to monthly meetings	XX external meetings each week/month. XX actions each week/month	Solicit XX gifts each month. Raise \$XX each year	XX external meetings each week/month XX actions each week/month
Board (collective or individual)	Identify XX new prospects each year Invite XX new prospects to events each year	Host guests at annual events Attend XX meetings per year Hold XX tours each year	Secure \$XX each year Participate in XX solicitation meetings per year (second seat)	Participate in recognition activities for XX appeals (calls/notes) Host donors to XX in-home events

HOW? | Establish Goals

Hold yourself and others accountable!

- Share your plan with organizational leadership and Board of Directors
- Report out regularly on progress
- Check in often on status/gap to goal
- Develop strategies to address shortfalls

WHY? | What to support?

What do you need your donors give to?

Restricted Dollars	Unrestricted Dollars	
Organizational Need	Comprehensive Plan	
Specific Project/Program	Giving Society	
Naming Opportunities	Giving Circles	



WHY? | The Case for Support

EMOTIONAL DONORS



These donors give from the heart. The best way to appeal to emotional donors is to share personal stories that demonstrate the impact of Kessler Foundation on people with disabilities.

BUSINESS-MINDED DONORS



These donors want to know that there has been thorough planning and evaluation and that the end result of the project, and of fundraising, will provide the intended solution. They respond to facts, figures and outcomes.

TOP 10 REASONS PEOPLE GIVE

1	Because they were asked
2	Relationship to the solicitor/organization
3	Belief in the mission or interest in the project
4	To leave a legacy
5	To challenge or inspire others
6	Financial stability of the nonprofit
7	To get recognition
8	Persuasive appeal of communications material
9	Tax benefits
10	Guilt or pressure

WHEN? | Establish Your Timeline

Some timeline elements to consider:

How much do you intend to raise and by when? When will you have:

- Plans built around: Identification, Cultivation, Solicitation, Stewardship
- Organizational leadership oriented and bought in
- Staff selected/hired
- Case for support developed
- Volunteers engaged
- All stakeholders trained

What is your target date to begin cultivation/solicitation? When will you pause to assess your progress?



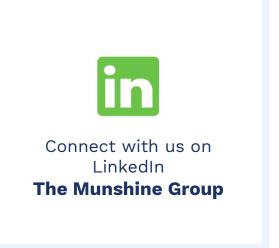
TO SUM IT UP

- 1. Begin to think of the shift to relational fundraising
- 2. Evaluate your current status and necessary steps
- 3. Discuss the concept and initial plans with your ED/CEO
- 4. Build your plan
- 5. Establish goals, timeline and metrics
- 6. Introduce the plan to staff and/or hire necessary staff
- 7. Identify quick wins to demonstrate momentum
- 8. Begin identification, cultivation activities
- 9. Check in with goals regularly and report out
- 10. Celebrate victories!

QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION









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