

# Building A Fundraising Plan

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- Provides measurable goals to track throughout the year
- Serves as the rationale for the budget
- Annual part of the broader strategic plan
- Sets a timeline to achieve goals
- Identifies areas of strength and room for growth
- Assigns roles within the organization everyone plays a role in fundraising!!!

## Who is our audience?

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- Fundraising plans should largely be internal documents
- Guiding document for staff, especially Executive Director and fundraising staff
- Should be shared with the board and created with board input (esp. Development Committee)
- You can also seek input from a few top donors (major donors love insider access)
- You should share parts of the plan with institutional funders to show how their grant will play a role in the broader mission of your organization
- Communicate the goals of your plan with donors (your gift today helps achieve A, B & C)



#### Components of a Fundraising Plan

- Narrative (2-3 pages)
  - Mission
  - Goals
  - Resources
  - Timeline
- Table of Gifts
- Budget

### Mission

- Every organization must have a mission statement
- Mission statements should be made and approved by the board
- Begin your narrative with the mission statement and build off of it
- Your mission is what you are "selling" to donors

## Goals & Objectives

- How will we achieve our mission?
- Start broadly with 2-3 big goals
- Each goal should have a number of objectives to achieve success

#### Example:

Mission - Ensure clean waterways in our community.

Goals - Increase public awareness on health of waterways & secure funding to keep them clean

Objectives - Host community education events and river cleanups & campaign city council to take action

#### Resources

- Outline current staff & roles how will they achieve the goals set out?
- What role will the board play?
- What staff/resources do we not currently have that is needed?
- What is our current donor/support base look like?

### Table of Gifts

- This can help create your budget
- Identify ALL current donors at each level (major, middle and low) and have a separate table for each
- · Identify how many new donors are needed at each level to achieve goal
- Rule of 3 If we need one \$1,000 donor, we should identify at least three prospects

## Sample Table of Gifts

• Fundraising Goal: \$10,000

1 Donor	\$5,000	
2 Donors	\$2,000	
5 Donors	\$200	

\$5,000	Prospect 1	Prospect 2	Prospect 3
\$2,000	Donor 1	Prospect 2	Prospect 3
\$2,000	Donor 2	Prospect 4	Prospect 5
\$500	Donor 1	Prospect 3	Prospect 8
\$500	Donor 2	Prospect 4	Prospect 9
\$500	Donor 3	Prospect 5	Prospect 10
\$500	Prospect 1	Prospect 6	Prospect 11
\$500	Prospect 2	Prospect 7	Prospect 12

## Budget

- Drafted by Executive Director with input from Development staff
- Identify main sources of income
  - Grants
  - Major Donors
  - Middle Low Donors
  - Board giving
  - Events
- Budget is then submitted to board for approval (fiduciary responsibility!)
- Annual budget is almost ALWAYS required when applying for a grant
- Be sure to review budget throughout the year and make adjustments to projections as needed

### Questions?

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