

THE FUNDRAISING SERIES

MAJOR DONOR FUNDRAISING

Margaret M Holman
Lucy Sargent

DSC

Institute of
Fundraising

Charities Aid Foundation

Major Donor Fundraising

Margaret Holman and Lucy Sargent

The fundraising series

Community Fundraising Harry Brown (editor)

Corporate Fundraising Valerie Morton (editor)

Fundraising Databases Peter Flory

Fundraising Strategy Redmond Mullin

Legacy Fundraising Sebastian Wilberforce (editor)

Trust Fundraising Anthony Clay (editor)

Marketing Strategy Peter Maple

Capital Campaigns Trudy Hayden

Copyright © 2006 Directory of Social Change

The moral right of the author has been asserted in accordance with the Copyrights, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

Published by

The Directory of Social Change

24 Stephenson Way

London

NW1 2DP

Tel 08450 77 77 07

Fax 020 7391 4804

e-mail: publications@dsc.org.uk

Customer services Tel 08450 77 77 07 from whom further copies and a full publications list are available.

The Directory of Social Change is a Registered Charity no. 800517

Original text and cover design by Eugenie Dodd Typographics

Typeset by Keystroke, 28 High Street, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton

Printed and bound by Page Bros, Norwich

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

ISBN-10 1 903991 68 4

ISBN-13 978 1 903991 68 8

All rights reserved. **No part of this book may be stored in a retrieval system or reproduced in any form whatsoever without prior permission in writing from the publisher.** This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior permission in any form of binding or cover other than that in which it is published, and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

The publisher and author have made every effort to contact copyright holders. If anyone believes that their copyright material has not been correctly acknowledged, please contact the publisher who will be pleased to rectify the omission.

Contents

	Acknowledgements	v
	The fundraising series	vii
	Dedication	viii
	About the authors	viii
	Foreword	ix
	Introduction	xi
CHAPTER ONE	Identifying Major Gift Donors: What is a Major Gift and Who are Major Donors?	1
CHAPTER TWO	Developing a Strategy for Major Donor Fundraising	14
CHAPTER THREE	Research: How to Find Major Donors	31
CHAPTER FOUR	Cultivating Major Donors	54
CHAPTER FIVE	Soliciting Major Donor Prospects	81
CHAPTER SIX	Nurturing your Donors for Long-term Success	92
CHAPTER SEVEN	Major Donor Recognition	112
CHAPTER EIGHT	Creating a Major Donor Programme Culture: How to get your Board and Staff Ready	138
CHAPTER NINE	Case Studies	156

APPENDIX 180

Glossary of terms 180

Other publications from the Directory of Social
Change 183

About CAF 187

About IOF 188

The Codes of Fundraising Practice and Code
of Conduct 189

INDEX 191

Acknowledgements

We send our heartfelt thanks to the following individuals who contributed to the development of this publication by willingly sharing their practices, knowledge and expertise of major gift fundraising. Thanks so much to all of you.

Expert Panel Reviewers

- Finbar Cullen, ResearchPlus, UK
- Alison Goodman, Major Gift and Celebrity Manager, Terrence Higgins Trust, UK
- Brian Hanratty, Chief Executive Officer of GORTA, The Freedom from Hunger Council of Ireland, Eire
- Nina Botting Herbst, Associate Director of Development and Alumni Relations, Division of the Social Sciences, University of Chicago, US
- Gill Jolly, Director, Merlin Fundraising and Management Consultants Ltd, UK
- Alistair Lomax, Chief Executive, UNIAID, UK
- John Martin, Publishing Manager, Directory of Social Change, UK
- Andrew Watt, Vice President, International Development, Association of Fundraising Professionals, US
- Claire Wood-Hill, Regional Fundraising Manager, Marie Curie Cancer Care, UK.

Participants in Case Study Material Development

- Mide Akerewusi, SCOPE, UK
- Mary Blair, London School of Economics and Political Science, UK
- Fiona Duncan, Capability Scotland, UK

- Rachel Case, NSPCC, UK
- Joanna Chiffe, Friends of the Earth, UK
- Bridget Gardiner, Richard’s House Children’s Hospice, UK
- Fidelma Haverty, NSPCC, UK
- Richard Hicks, Royal British Legion, UK
- Julie Lang, Asia Society, US
- Alistair Lomax, Chief Executive, UNIAID, UK
- Tara Mallet, SPARKs, UK
- Zoe Macalpine, ActionAid, UK
- Jayne McGann, SeeAbility, UK
- Karl Mitchell, The Woodland Trust, UK
- Sean Moriarty, London School of Economics and Political Science, UK
- Wally Munro, Actors Fund of America, US
- Giles Pegram, NSPCC, UK
- Rachel Perez-Lofty, Alzheimer’s Society, UK
- Maureen Robbins, CancerBACKUP, UK
- Ursula Schonbeck-Ceola, City Harvest, US
- Marilyn Scott, The Light Box, UK
- Simon Sperryn, CEO of Lloyd’s Market Association, the former head of the London Chamber of Commerce and board member of UNIAID, UK
- Staff of The Healing Foundation, UK
- Cassie Thompson, British Heart Foundation, UK
- Allison Turner, Methodist Homes for the Aged, UK
- Fiona Turner, SPARKs, UK
- Mark Watson, Crohn’s & Colitis Foundation, US
- Lynn Weinburg, American Museum of Natural History, US.

The Fundraising series

Fundraising evolves within a constantly changing fiscal and societal framework. The environment in turn influences the way in which funds are raised and how fundraising is conducted. Fundraising techniques and practice also evolve in response to the changing fiscal and societal environment. In order for fundraisers to be effective it is vital that they are a step ahead of the game. Successful fundraisers identify future trends, anticipate demand and develop new techniques to meet it.

The Charities Aid Foundation (CAF), Institute of Fundraising and Directory of Social Change (DSC) fundraising series seeks to address the full range of fundraising activity and techniques in one series. Each successive volume seeks to address one key element in the spectrum of fundraising techniques. As fundraising techniques evolve and develop, new titles in the series are added to and old ones revised.

The titles are intended as texts that encourage and debate fundraising within a professional framework – written and used by academics and practitioners alike. Each title seeks to explore the fundraising activity within its historical, ethical and theoretical context, relate it to current fundraising practice as well as guide future strategy.

The Institute of Fundraising is well placed to assist in the development and production of this series; without the support, assistance and expertise of its members and their colleagues, the series would not be possible. I thank all those who have contributed and continue to contribute to the most comprehensive fundraising series available today.

Megan Pacey

*Director of Policy and Campaigns
Institute of Fundraising*

Dedication

We dedicate this book to our husbands Richard Holman and Nick Sainsbury whose unwavering encouragement and support continues to be our inspiration.

About the authors

Margaret M Holman has over 30 years of professional fundraising experience and is president of her own fundraising consultancy in New York City, Holman Consulting.

Lucy Sargent has worked in fundraising for 11 years both in the UK and internationally. She has an MSc in Charity Marketing & Fundraising.

Foreword

Once upon a time, less than two decades ago, not a single trade publication existed for fundraising, books and guides were scarce and those that did exist tended to focus on the type of fundraising done in the community aimed at collecting people's loose change.

This guide by the Institute of Fundraising and the Directory of Social Change concentrates on major gift fundraising and fills a considerable gap. It is the guide I should have liked to have used when I started to try to raise support for my first charity. Lots of people were charming and helpful. But success only came when I had learnt to fundraise from potential donors in an organised and strategic way.

Since then, I've learnt to understand that successful fundraising is reciprocal and that, as Lynn Truss suggests in her recent book on manners, for every good deed there's a proportionate acknowledgment which precisely repays the giver – the aim being for no one to emerge in the red. Fundraising is but a part of the ongoing relationship with a charity's stakeholders.

Relationships are at the core of any campaign, and – just as in life – are made *over time* through tests of trust. One may want to hurry the process up, but it is not advisable as a success tactic. So there are no shortcuts to raising major gifts. Plain and simple: it's very hard work. It takes great chunks of time and bigger chunks of money to raise funds in a sophisticated and thoughtful manner.

I believe that fundraising should always be professional and never fall below an acceptable level. In line with my computing background, I also believe that human memories need to be augmented by database software and that we need to accept that gifts via the Internet will continue to increase in both volume and average value.

The guide's advice is grounded in commercial management practice and common sense. It is not glamorous, but it identifies a step-by-step approach to raising large gifts, repeat gifts, and ultimately legacies. It comes complete with practical tips, how to develop a team approach, and numerous success stories.

Fundraisers will find this comprehensive and practical guide useful in framing their own strategies for success.

Dame Stephanie Shirley
Chair, The Shirley Foundation

Introduction

Welcome to *Major Donor Fundraising*, a hands-on guide for fundraisers, trustees and volunteers who are either new to major gift fundraising or who would like to learn more about this specialised fundraising discipline.

This book came about whilst we were planning a presentation in London for a wide variety of charities to address the issues in identifying, researching, cultivating, soliciting, and stewarding individuals who were capable of making large gifts. Because one of us lives and works in the United States and the other in England, we did separate research on the latest statistics and theories to underpin our presentation. We found that very little information is available to British fundraisers, while at the same time an overwhelming amount of major gift programme facts, theories, and best practices is available to American fundraisers.

This book builds upon current best practices in the UK but also looks to the US to share the experiences, theories, and best practices of American major gift fundraising.

We interviewed 20 charities in Britain and five in the US to provide examples of best practices.

Generally, the charities we interviewed fit into one of three models:

Model One: A small organisation with no major donor base and only one or two staff members.

Model Two: A mid-sized organisation with a few major gift donors and some involvement of high-profile individuals or celebrities through special events. These charities may have a fundraising director or the chief executive is the fundraiser.

Model Three: A mid-sized organisation with the classic appeals committee that helps the staff identify, solicit, and steward major donors. These charities have both a chief executive and a fundraising director involved with fundraising.

This book is organised to reflect the eight steps fundraisers use to encourage major gifts. Each chapter is headed by a list of topics covered in it and

INTRODUCTION

includes a synopsis of the chapter's important points, as well as a resource section to give you access to further reading or the source material for the chapter's contents.

Whilst we recognise that applying a blanket approach American-style fundraising in the UK (where a different political and cultural climate influences philanthropy) could lead to debate, we advocate that there is much to be learnt from our US colleagues. We think Oscar Wilde said it best: The Americans are identical to the British in all respects except, of course, language.

Differences between the UK and the US have been described as to do with not so much a difference in the culture of giving, but with the culture of asking. For this reason, we believe that the time is right in the UK to change the way donors think about giving, so that donors feel good about giving, and so that these gifts transform causes and ultimately improve society. We need to have the courage and the confidence in our causes and in ourselves to ask for money.

We trust that you will find our book to be a practical guide that will help you organise and implement a successful major gift programme.

Margaret M Holman
New York, USA

Lucy Sargent
London, UK

CHAPTER ONE

Identifying Major Gift Donors: What is a Major Gift and who are Major Donors?

Fundraising is the gentle art of teaching the joy of giving.

— Hank Rosso

Henry A ‘Hank’ Rosso (1917–1999) was a founder of the Center on Philanthropy at Indiana University (Bloomington, Indiana, US) and founding director of the Center’s Fund Raising School.

What you’ll learn in this chapter

- Pros and cons of major gift fundraising
- The variety of definitions of major gifts
- The characteristics of major donors
- The types of charities and programmes with the most appeal to major donors.

Introduction

Today, more than 187,000 charities are registered in the UK. By comparison, more than 900,000 charities operate in the United States. Keep in mind that the US population is nearly five times that of Britain. The ratio of UK to US charities mirrors that of the population, i.e. each country has about the same number of charities per capita, but despite this similarity, UK charities raised £8.2 billion (\$14.23 billion) while US charities raised £108.24 billion (\$182.92 billion) from individuals in 2004 – over 13 times the amount raised in the UK. Clearly British charities must work hard to achieve the same level of giving.

Competition is great among charities and continues to grow as new charities compete for philanthropists. Conventional wisdom holds that 80% of all charitable gifts came from 20% of an organisation’s donors. The new wisdom recognises that at least 90% of all gifts come from 10% of an organisation’s donors. Identifying this 10% segment is the challenge for every fundraiser and the focus of this book.

Pros & Cons of Major Gift Fundraising

Before embarking on a major donor fundraising programme, consider some of the advantages and disadvantages.

Advantages

- Identifies your most important people and allows you to look after them according to their wishes
- focuses on major gift donors who are likely to be long-term supporters and therefore advocates for your organisation
- provides an opportunity to secure legacy gifts through relationship-building
- allows major gifts to be used to leverage other gifts
- mobilises other support from within the networks of major donors
- creates board ownership of the work of the organisation when members are involved with the fundraising for the organisation.

Disadvantages

- Ensures failure will result if your organisation isn't ready to undertake major gift fundraising, e.g. case for support is not developed, systems not in place to undertake good customer care
- doesn't offer a short-term solution for cash injections
- requires a resource commitment to the long term: stop/start approaches will damage relationships with donors
- requires the ability to research and compile donor profiles and fundraising plans
- raises the prospect that staff and trustees in your organisation are unlikely to be educated about major gift fundraising
- requires board members to become involved in the fundraising process by making their own gifts and by helping to identify, cultivate, solicit, and steward donors.

What Is a Major Gift?

How does your organisation define 'major gift'? Is it £5,000 or more? £10,000 or more? £50,000 or more? In a study completed by the Institute for Philanthropy (www.instituteforphilanthropy.org.uk), the majority of

British charities interviewed indicated that a major gift was considered to be upwards of £5,000, with a mid-level gift in the range of £1,000, and the lowest-level gifts less than £1,000. Not only do these categories vary from charity to charity, but the passage of time typically plays a part in defining a major gift.

In the 1970s, many American charities considered a major gift to be \$1,000. Today, depending upon the size of the charity, a major gift is classified as \$25,000 or more. During the ensuing three decades, the pound (or the dollar) just doesn't buy as much as it used to, and ten years from now, the value of the pound again may be less – thus inflating the minimum amount to qualify as a major gift. Organisations must be sensitive to the time-value of money, and must also begin to regard major gifts from a new perspective – that of each donor.

If you haven't yet settled on an amount for your major gift level, keep the following in mind as you determine this threshold.

- Look at your current donor base to see how many individuals are at each level. If you have a significant number at the £100 level, a few at £250, and none at £500, you may want to consider setting your major gift level at £500 for the first three to five years. Once you have more than 100 donors each contributing at least £500, it will be time to create a new major gift threshold of £750 or £1,000. It will be important to review this on a regular basis.
- Review your top donor's gift history. If you see that there are several community leaders or opinion makers whose sizes of gifts are clustered together, you may consider setting that amount as your major gift level.
- Involve your board and CEO. This will be vital to the success of your organisation's major donor strategy, so therefore ensure you discuss these levels with them. Make a recommendation for their consideration and have them help you determine the right amount, keeping in mind that whatever amount you choose will set the bar for other prospects for the next several years.

Whatever the amount your organisation designates as the minimum level of a major gift, its real definition is whatever the prospect or donor considers to be a major gift. For the purposes of this book, we define a major gift as a 'personally significant gift'; that is, the sum that the prospect decides fits into his or her personal philanthropic portfolio.

For instance, a donor's major gift to Organisation A might be capped at £100, because this organisation is not high on that donor's priority list. For the same donor, a personally significant gift to Organisation B might be £5,000, because this organisation has been a favourite charity of that donor

for many years. It will also vary depending upon the donor's perception of the organisation's size and need. Determining where your organisation is in a major donor prospect's portfolio takes time, effort, and sleuthing.

A Brief History of British Philanthropy

Philanthropy in the UK traces its beginnings to the early 1600s, when laws were established to promote philanthropy to the emerging merchant class and the country's aristocracy and to raise money to be distributed to the 'deserving poor' or to provide work for the 'undeserving poor'. The Poor Law remained in effect until 1948.

In 1793, an act was passed to provide formal recognition to 'friendly societies', groups of people whose resources were combined to create funds to be used in times of sickness or old age, or for burials. This act was the forerunner of building and housing societies, and encouraged ideals of self-help and self-reliance. These societies rose to their highest profile in the nineteenth century, when private charity expanded enormously in response to extreme poverty and housing shortages. Social science studies conducted during the period found that 30% of inhabitants in many major UK cities were living 'in poverty or want'. These studies and the work of pioneering philanthropists such as Octavia Hill, whose work resulted in an influx of affordable rented accommodation for the poor, played a huge and important role in bringing poverty to the attention of government and other philanthropists. Many of the UK's most well-known charities that exist today were established during this time. Among them is the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA), founded in 1884, and Barnardo's, a children's charity, founded in 1869.

Most important, these efforts laid the foundation for a recognition of the need for government to intervene, and the state moved decisively into the provision of housing, education, and public health. This trend continued, and in the late 1940s the then Labour government claimed responsibility for hospitals. At this time there was a cultural revulsion against charities, which were seen as a mechanism for patronising the less fortunate. A UK public opinion poll conducted in 1948 found that more than 90% of respondents believed that there was no longer a need for charities in this country.

The blurring of the lines of responsibility between charity and the state has helped to define the culture of giving that exists today. Even

Other publications from the Directory of Social Change

DSC is the leading provider of information and training for the voluntary sector. It publishes an extensive range of guides, handbooks, and CD-ROMs, covering subjects such as fundraising, management, communication, finance and law.

Call 08450 777707 or e-mail publications@dsc.org.uk for more details and for a free publications catalogue. You can also view and order online at the DSC website (www.dsc.org.uk).

The fundraising series

Published in association with CAF and the Institute of Fundraising.

Capital Campaigns

Trudy Hayden

Capital campaigns require precisely defined, tightly structured fundraising strategies that can radically improve the fundraiser's chances of success, yet smaller organisations often lack the resources to hire specialists to manage their campaigns for them. This new guide gives the fundraiser, the CEO, the trustees and other management staff the information necessary to run a successful capital campaign – with or without a consultant's input.

Drawing upon her experience planning and managing several highly visible and successful campaigns, the author first defines what a capital campaign is, before going through each stage of their preparation and execution, including:

- the decision to run a campaign
- establishing goals for your campaign
- preparing strategies
- post-campaign tactics.

128 pages, 1st edition, 2006, ISBN 1 903991 62 5

Community Fundraising

Edited by Harry Brown

Volunteer networks are a key resource for fundraising, but are often not appreciated as they should be. This new title demonstrates how to make the most of your volunteers. It covers:

- what community fundraising is
- why people volunteer, the value of volunteers and staff attitudes to volunteers
- the recruitment, retention and development of volunteers
- the management of staff working with volunteers
- case studies from a range of different types of charities – and what can be learned from these.

192 pages, 1st edition, 2002 ISBN 1 900360 98 5

Corporate Fundraising

Edited by Valerie Morton

Corporate Fundraising is a fast-moving area and the second edition of this book has been completely revised and updated to include:

- new chapters on corporate social responsibility and on evaluation
- a new appendix on the internet
- a revised section on the legal and tax framework
- a range of new case studies from major charities and companies such as NCH, Diabetes UK, One2One and the Mencap–Transco partnership.

The book continues to offer a comprehensive overview, detailing the variety of ways in which charities and companies may work together to mutual advantage, and addressing key issues around ethics and standards.

200 pages, 2nd edition, 2002 ISBN 1 903991 00 5

Index

- access, special 127
- accountability 61, 95, 105, 107
- acknowledgement ix, 95–104, 110, 112
- ActionAid 6, 15, 29, 34–5, 47, 58–9, 70, 74, 82, 84, 104, 133
- Actors' Fund of America 103, 124
- advantages, of major fundraising 2
- advice, prospect's, asking for 66, 68–9, 74, 87
- Advocacy Institute 147–50
 - Leaders Program 147–8
 - Leadership for Changing World Program 148
- age factors 9, 38
- agreement, gift 118
- Allivida 115
- Alzheimer's Society 11, 14, 56, 77
- alumni 15, 65
- ambassadors 29, 112, 144
- American Kidney Fund 142, 146–7
- annual general meeting 105
- annual reports 55, 66, 72, 105, 112, 120
- Ansbacher Group 30
- Archant Magazines 49
- Art in Healthcare 150–3
- Asia Society 99
- asking 16, 74, 81–91
 - peer-to-peer 85
 - preparation for 82–4, 91
 - timing 74, 136
- awards 107, 124–5
- awareness-raising 109
- Barnardo's 4
- Beacon Fellowship Award 124
- Belfast Telegraph* 49
- benchmarking 28–9
- beneficiaries
 - involvements of 16–17
 - quoting from 100, 106
- benefits, donor 116, 118–19, 124, 128, 130–1
- board 2, 11, 16, 60, 61, 65, 84, 138, 140–3, 146
 - chairman 12, 31, 32, 39, 139, 145
 - involvement of 2, 3, 11, 15, 16, 26, 60
 - subscriptions from 2, 142
 - training 142
- Brakely Fundraising and Management Consultants 34
- breakfasts 71
- briefings 22, 29, 60
- Brinckerhoff, Peter 93
- British Heart Foundation 29, 71, 78, 98, 100, 134, 177–9
- budget 14, 17, 41, 60, 116
- building societies 4
- Bureau van Dyck 49
- calendar, of activities 63–5 *passim*, 127
- CancerBACKUP 11–12, 29, 39, 104, 108, 133, 145, 172–4
- capacity to give 38, 39, 41, 44–5, 56
- Capability Scotland 8, 68, 163–5
- capital gains tax 20
- Caritasdata 50
- Carnegie, Andrew 138
 - Philanthropy Award 124
- Carnie, Christopher 31
- case statement 18–19
- Chairman's Circle 132
- Chancellor's Court of Benefactors, Oxford University 116, 117, 131
- characteristics, of major donors 9
 - of prospects 8–9
- Charities Aid Foundation 9, 12, 21

- Charity Commission 50
 Charity Facts 20
 Chief Executive 8, 11, 12, 29, 31, 32,
 60, 68, 72, 84, 139, 144–6,
 148–53
 commitment 25, 149
 involvement 3, 144–5, 148–9
 circumstances, prospects' 42, 45
 City Harvest 76–7, 100–2, 120, 122,
 127, 130
*City of London Directory and Livery
 Companies Guide* 52
 closing gifts 25, 27, 90, 146
 clubs, gift/donor 14, 25, 72, 120–1,
 124, 127–35
 benefits of 130–1
 committee, fundraising 15, 66, 140,
 143–4, 146
 committees/working groups, prospect's
 participation in 66
 communication 56, 105–7, 139
 Community Foundations of America
 10
 Community Foundation for Ireland 73
 Companies House Direct 49
 competition 1
 confidentiality 94, 120
 connection to beneficiaries 105
 to organisation 37–8, 41–2, 68–9,
 141
 contact 31, 68–9, 73
 personalised 29–30
 corporations' gifts 116
 cost-effectiveness 96
 Crohn's and Colitis Foundation 27,
 127
 Cullen, Finbar 53
 cultivation 2, 14, 16, 17, 23, 29, 45,
 54–80, 84, 106, 112, 114, 144
 individual plans 23–5, 56, 61–2,
 69
 monitoring 56–8
 culture, gift 138–40, 146
- Danko, William D 8
 data protection 47–8
 Act (1998) 47
 Debrett's 42, 48
 debriefing 70
 definition, of major gifts 2–4
 US 3
- development group 15
 development officer 85, 86, 88
 Digital Look 49
 dinners 28–30 *passim*, 45, 70, 127,
 130
 Directory of Social Change 50, 52
 disadvantages, of major fundraising
 2
 donors, major 1–13, 32–3, 92–136
 see also prospects
 characteristics 9
 expertise 136
 gifts for 17, 102–4, 114, 123–4
 how to find 31–53
 interest 12, 93
 involvement 114, 130, 136
 motivation 10–11, 42, 63, 84,
 114–15
 obligations 63
 opinions, asking for 30
 responsibility 63
 recognition 17, 21, 72, 90, 93,
 95–7 *passim*, 109, 110, 112–36
 relationship with ix, 2, 6, 21, 30,
 37–8, 54, 61–2, 75, 96, 105, 114,
 131, 136
 responsibility 63
 retaining 29–30, 115
 stewardship 2, 14–16, 55, 92–112,
 141
 visits 105
- Duncan, Fiona 8
 Dunlop, David 22
- educating
 prospects/donors 63, 69
 staff 139–40
- Edwin Forrest Society 124, 130
 effectiveness 17, 20
 engagement, of prospects 63, 68–9,
 90, 96
 entertainment 17
 evaluation 118
 events 22, 28–9, 45, 55, 58
 cultivation 60, 69–71
 recognition 127–8
 expectations 14, 109, 118
 expenditure, of donations 10
 expenses 17, 129
 expertise/help, of prospects/donors,
 asking for 68, 136

- Factory 34, 53
 Factiva 52
 faith-based charities 12
 feedback 63, 66, 107, 118
 File, Karen Maru 9, 114
Financial Director Salary Survey 51
 Flagstaff Medical Centre, Arizona 97
 focus groups, prospects' participation
 in 66
 follow-up 69, 70, 73, 98
 foundations, gifts from 116
 FR&C 34
 Freedom from Hunger 135
 friendly societies 4
 Friends of the Earth 66–7, 73, 139,
 174–6
 FunderFinder 50
 future, of organisation, discussion 66

 Gardiner, Bridget 21
 Gift Aid 20–1, 116, 124
 gifts, for major donors 17, 102–4,
 114, 123–4
 gifts-in-kind 116
 gift levels 130–1
 Giving Campaign 5, 11, 21
 Glen Falls Hospital, New York 126
 goals, programme 16, 25–7
 Goodman, Alison 30
 Google 19, 42, 48
 greetings cards, personalised 22, 71
Guide to UK Company Giving 50
 Guidestar UK 50

 Healing Foundation 22, 82, 143
 Hemscott 49
 Hill, Octavia 4
 history 4–5
 HNW Inc. 10
 Hogan, Cecilia 31
Hollis Sponsorship & Donations
 Yearbook 50
 homeless 17
 honours 124
 Hopkin, Deian 141
 hospices 12
 hospitals 4, 12
 housing 4, 16–17

 identifying prospects 2, 5–7, 12, 15,
 31, 143

 impact, of gift 107 *see also* results
 increasing gifts 27
 inflation 26
 information 10, 22, 47, 71–2
 InfoTrac 52
 inheritance tax 20
 Institute of Fundraising 14, 47–8, 52,
 53
 Code of Practice 14, 47
 Donors' Charter 94
 Special Interest Groups 48
 Institute for Philanthropy 2, 30
 integrity, of charity 10
 interest, of prospects/donors 12, 38–9,
 41, 44–5, 56, 74, 84, 93
 internet 19, 41–2, 48
 invitations
 to events 22, 45, 55
 to participate 66
 involvement, of prospect/donor 65–6,
 93, 114, 130

 Jay, Elaine 118–19
 Jolly, Gill 58

 KnowUK 48

 Lamb, David 31
 Land Register Online 51
 League of Mercy Awards 125
 legacies 2, 9, 20, 96, 116
 legal issues 14, 47–8
 letters 55, 72, 73, 75–80, 131
 thank-you 90, 93
 leverage 2, 107
 Lexis Nexis 52
 life-stages 45
 Lightbox, The 57, 70–1, 160–3
 likes/dislikes, of prospects 42, 66
 listening 84, 88, 91
 Lloyd, Theresa 115
 Log House Museum, Seattle 126–7
 Lomax, Alison 89–90
 Lomax, Alistair 141
 London School of Economics 23, 57,
 65–6, 118, 167–70
 loyalty, donor 118–19, 129

 MacAlpine, Zoe 84
 major gifts officer 26, 145–6, 153–4
 Marsh Christian Trust 125

- Maurer, Ingo 126
 medical research 12
 meetings
 with prospects 11, 16, 22, 29, 58, 65, 72, 73; asking 82–90
 prospect review 63
 with staff 22
 Merlin Fundraising Management Consultants Ltd 58
 Methodist Homes for Aged 98, 106–7
 Milestone Research 34
 mission 10, 93
 Model One organisations xi, 15, 17, 25, 26, 31, 56
 Model Two/Three organisations xi, 15, 17, 25–7
 motivations,
 of major donors 10–11, 42, 63, 84, 114–15
 of prospects 6, 42, 84
 Moves Management 22–5, 44–7, 57

 naming 13, 72, 120, 125–7
 National Arts Centre, Canada 113
 National Council for Voluntary Organisations 9, 12
 net worth 38
 networking 10–12 *passim*, 15, 63
 News Alert 48
 NewsBank 52
 Newsco 49
 NewsUK 48, 52
 newsletters 29, 55, 66, 72, 93, 105, 120
 Northcote 49
 notes, personal 22, 72, 86, 106
 NSPCC 123, 156–9

 objections 88–9
 objectives 115–16
 obligations, of donors 63
 opinions, asking for prospects' 30, 69
 overseas organisations 12
 ownership, donor 63

 Parker, Sarah Jessica 126
 patience 16, 21, 54, 73, 138
 payroll giving 20
 peers 63, 85–7 *passim*, 91
 Percent Standard 50
 Perez-Lofty, Rachel 41

 personal assistants 73
 personalising 22, 72, 86, 106
 contact 29–30
 thanks 98, 99
 philanthropy, narrative 87
 planning 14–30
 Poor Law 4
 poverty 4
 Prince, Russ Allen 9, 114
 privacy, right to 94
 profiles, in-depth 2, 42–3
 Profunding 50
 progress reports 90
 proposals 19–20, 22, 88
 Prospecting for Gold 34, 51
 prospects 5–7, 10, 27, 32–53
 advice, asking for 66, 68–9, 74, 87
 capacity to give 38, 39, 41, 44–5, 56
 career/position 5
 characteristics 8–9
 circumstances 42, 45
 connection with 37–8
 cultivation 54–80
 engagement 63, 68–9, 90, 96
 expertise 68, 136
 identifying 2, 5–7, 12, 15, 31, 143
 interest 38–9, 41, 44–5, 56, 74, 84
 internal sources 32–3
 involvement 65–6, 93
 looking for 11–12, 31–53
 meetings with 11, 16, 22, 29, 54, 58, 65, 72, 73, 82–90
 motivation 6, 42, 84
 opinions 30, 69
 preferences 42, 66
 prioritising 44–7
 ranking 44–7, 56
 research on 32–7, 41–3, 58–9
 screening 32, 39–41, 44, 68–9
 visits 22, 60, 65

 Queen's award for Voluntary Service 125
 questionnaires 66

 Ranulph Fiennes Healthy Hearts Appeal 77–8, 176–8
 recognition 17, 21, 72, 90, 93, 95–7
 passim, 109, 110, 112–37
 activities 118–19

- benefits 116, 118–19, 124, 128,
130–1
programme 114–18
relationships with donors ix, 2, 6, 21,
30, 37–8, 54, 61–2, 75, 96, 105,
114, 131, 136 *see also* cultivation;
soliciting; stewardship
repeating gifts 27, 127
reporting 63, 105, 109, 139
reputation, of charity 10
research 2, 14, 17, 19, 32–7, 41–4,
48–53
 agency 32–7, 41
 network 32
 papers 55
 prospect 32–7, 41–4, 48–53,
 58–9
ResearchPlus 34, 52–3
respect 95, 136
responsibility
 donor 63
 trustee 143
results 63, 105
retaining major donors 29–30, 115
rewards 92, 118–19
Richard House Children’s Hospice 21,
79–80
Robbins, Maureen 12, 29
Rosenwald, E John Jr 16
Rosso, Henry A ‘Hank’ 1
RSPCA 4
- Sainsbury, Lord David 115
Saints Information Ltd 53
Sargeant, Adrian 118–19
Scope 16, 68, 72, 88, 99, 165–7
Scotland 36
Scotsman, The 49
Scott, Marilyn 57
Scottish Charity Regulator, Office of
50
screening
 electronic 33–4, 36, 41, 44
 peer 39–41
 prospect 32, 44, 68–9
Scripps Research Institute 120, 122
SeeAbility 33, 75–6, 104, 139,
144
seminars 17
Sheldon Medal, Oxford University
125
- silence 90, 91
Smith, GT ‘Buck’ 22
Society for Nautical Research 61
soliciting 2, 14–16 *passim*, 27, 45,
81–91, 130, 144
 meetings 84–90
Sperryn, Simon 141–2
staff 2, 11, 16, 22, 31, 32, 39, 41, 45,
58, 60, 63, 69, 92, 95, 130,
138–40, 144–6
 training 16, 19, 140
Stanley, Thomas J 8
stewardship 2, 14–16 *passim*, 55,
92–112, 144
 programme 96
 reports on 105
stories 18, 19, 66
students 16
success, celebrating 15
Sunday Times, The 34, 51
suppliers 11, 32
supporters, list of 72
surveys, donor 10
suspects 5, 12
- taxation 5, 11, 14, 20–1, 85, 90
telephone calls 22, 42, 72, 73, 86, 98,
100, 105, 106
Teresa, Mother 81
Terrence Higgins Trust 15, 28–30
passim, 106, 120, 121
testimonials 107
thanking 73, 80, 98–104, 119,
136
thank-you parties 29
Thompson, Cassie 29
Thompson, Emma 29
timetable 21, 41, 45
timing 14
tools 18–21
Top 100 Companies 50
Trafalgar, battle of 61, 126
training 16, 17, 19, 140, 142–3,
146
transparency, of charity 10, 114
travel 17
trust 93, 94
Trust for Public Land 153–4
trustees 2, 16, 31, 32, 39, 55, 60, 72,
140–3, 147
 contributions 16, 142

INDEX

- Turner, Allison 106–7
- UNIAID 89–90, 141
- UNICEF Crystal Snowflake 126
- United States xi–xii, 1, 5, 10–11, 16, 84–5, 115, 138, 139, 142, 145–50
- definition of major gift 3
- updates 55, 120, 139
- US Trust Charitable Giving Study 11
- users, service 32
- Victory*, HMS 61
- vision 87, 95, 105–9
- visits, of donors/prospects 22, 60, 65, 105
- visiting donors 11, 27
- Voltaire 112
- volunteers 11, 19, 31, 32, 39, 45, 58, 60, 61, 63, 65, 66, 72, 92, 95, 100, 112, 139, 143, 146
- training 19
- wealth 8, 38–9
- Wealth Engine 34
- Wealth Watch* 52
- websites 10, 51–3 *passim*, 120
- Who Owns Britain/Scotland* 51
- Who's Who* 42, 48
- wish list 19
- Woodland Trust 21, 61–2, 102, 126, 140
- women donors 9
- xreferplus 48–9
- Yahoo 48, 50

MAJOR DONOR FUNDRAISING

**Margaret
M Holman**
**Lucy
Sargent**

Funding from wealthy donors can mean the difference between a charity's success or failure, yet many don't set aside the time or resources to find and build relationships with the people whose financial support matters the most. Illustrated with comprehensive case studies and real-life examples from both the UK and the US, this book offers practical, step-by-step advice about how to go about getting – and, most importantly, keeping – major gift donors. It will show you how to:

- identify key benefactors
- develop a fundraising strategy
- cultivate your most promising contacts
- make the all-important 'ask'
- create a culture that values major donors.

Written by experienced fundraising professionals, this guide is essential reading for anyone who wants to improve the fundraising prospects of their voluntary or social enterprise organisation.

'...clear, concise, insightful and practical. The book is worth its weight in gold.' Alistair Lomax – Executive Director, UNIAID, The Students' Charity.

ISBN-10 1 903991 68 4

ISBN-13 978 1 903991 68 8

ISBN 1-900360-01-8
Use isbn-10 above
to generate barcode.
Colour PMS274 C



DSC

Institute of
Fundraising

Charities Aid Foundation