Penjanaan Dana/Fundraising

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Malaysia (NASOM)

Agenda

- 1. What & why fundraising
- 2. NGO/NPO/CSO & fundraising
- 3. Sustainable development
- 4. Fundraising how-to's
- 5. NASOM examples
- 6. Questions & answers

What & why fundraising

- A necessary work for any NGO/non-profit organisation (NPO) to support a cause
- Part of core activity of any NGO/NPO
- Vital for financial sustainability of NGO/NPO
- Ongoing activity, not just one-off
- Major responsibility of all board members
- Own initiative/effort vs grant & unsolicited donations

Charitable Malaysia?

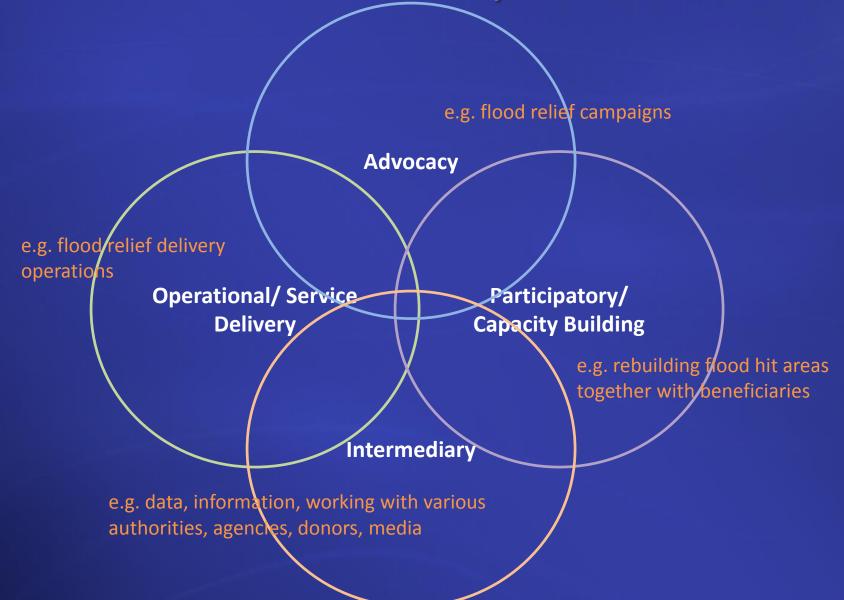
- Malaysian public appeals for donation a norm
- 7th most generous countries in World Giving Index 2014 survey by Charities Aid Foundation
- 71st in 2013, 76th in 2012
- Singapore residents donate around S\$1b annually (based on tax claim figures)
- Malaysia zakat collection around RM2b annually
- Many non-reported donation data
- Growing corporate CSR activities & funds

Why money for NGOs/NPOs?

Why should the rest give money to NGOs vs doing it themselves? And there are over 60,000 NGOs in Malaysia competing for the same pie



Roles of NGOs/NPOs



NGOs & sustainable development

- Advocate/champion for poor, disadvantaged, underprivileged, human rights & social justice
- Scalable community/citizen/local-based development & capacity building
- Closer to & better understand community & environmental issues on the ground
- Social innovation & more agile than govt.
- Capacity for primary research, social change, programme/project management

Bridge between money & cause

Capital Market

Equity
Corporate bonds
Govt. securities
Loans

Social Capital Market

Fundraising Corporate donation/CSR Public donation Govt. grants

Investment bankers
Investment managers
Financial advisors

Participants & Intermediaries

Charities NGOs NPOs

Dividends
Capital gains
Interests

People Social impact Well-being

Money-cause intermediation

Donor/Funder

Donor/Funder

Donor/Funder

Donor/Funder Gives

Money/cash In-kind Volunteers

Support

Mandates

Endorsements

NGO/NPO Gives in Return

CSR-cause alignment Donation proposal

Assurance/trust/credibility

Deliver social impact

Caring corporate image

Tax deduction

Information/reporting

NGO/ NPO

Beneficiary Community

No one size fits all

Lifeblood of any NGO/non-profit is its ability to raise funds to avoid over dependency on uncertain free-income

More NGOs/NPOs are growing trading income to reduce/avoid dependency on free-income & fundraising and to upscale

Free-income vs own effort



A. Pure charity/ welfare relying fully on free income

C. NGO/NPO with less organised fundraising/trading

E. NGO/NPO/ social enterprise with highly organised fundraising/trading

B. Charity/welfare/ NGO with unorganised fundraising/trading D. Member-based NGO/NPO with fairly organised fundraising

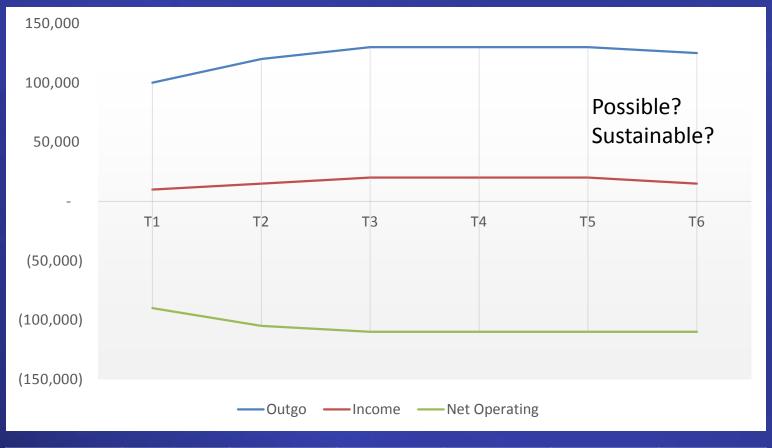
F. NPO/ social enterprise with highly organised trading & related activities

Financial sustainability

<u>Example</u>

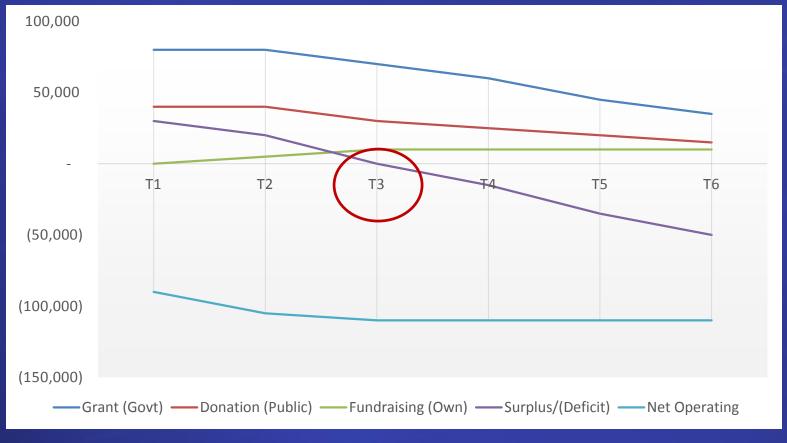
- NGO XYZ serves a community of 20 poor & handicapped
- In Year 1, awarded RM80k govt. agency grant & receives RM40k public donation
- Spends RM100k to care for beneficiaries & help them produce some craft items for sale
- Managed to sell RM10k worth of crafts items produced by the community

Income & Outgo



	T1	T2	Т3	T4	T5	Т6
Outgo	100,000	120,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	125,000
Income	10,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	15,000
Net Operating	(90,000)	(105,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)

Shortfall & deficit



	T1	T2	Т3	T4	T5	Т6
Grant (Govt)	80,000	80,000	70,000	60,000	45,000	35,000
Donation (Public)	40,000	40,000	30,000	25,000	20,000	15,000
Fundraising (Own)	-	5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Surplus/(Deficit)	30,000	20,000	-	(15,000)	(35,000)	(50,000)
Net Operating	(90,000)	(105,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)

Fundraising steps

- 1. Know beneficiaries & local community
- 2. Understand own financial needs
- 3. Know the source of money
- 4. Understand requirements of funders/donors
- 5. Write a plan & build a compelling story
- 6. Organising for fundraising (& events)
- 7. Funder/donor relations/retention

Sources of charitable funding

- Government ministries & agencies
- Religious/faith-based institutions
- Charity fundraising clubs/networks
- Corporates/businesses/foundations
- Wealthy individuals/philanthropists
- Local community/general public
- Members, family members, friends
- Customers sales, services (social enterprise)

Organising for fundraising

- Purpose/objective, outcome, plan, target
- Strategy, research, enabling network
- Governance/stewardship/leadership
- Patrons, trustees, fundraisers
- Stakeholder engagement, communications
- Structure, working committee, staff, resource
- Members, volunteers, others
- Accounting, reporting, back office

Fundraising strategy

- Set goal/target & budget (for events)
- Prospecting & understanding donor criteria
- Building & maintaining contacts/relationships
- Generating awareness & publicity
- Building good reputation & trust
- Sponsorship/donor kits/packages/menus
- Events calendar, timeline management
- Appreciation, recognition & retention
- Donor/impact/mandate reporting

Tax exempt charity

- Section 44(6) Income Tax Act 1967
- Scope of charitable purposes & activities
- Qualifying institutions, organisations & special purpose funds
- Duly registered with qualifying objectives clearly stated in governing documents, e.g. constitution, rules, by-laws, memorandum & articles or trust deed
- Compliance & submission of annual accounts

Top-down & bottom-up



Building relationships



Popular fundraising events

- Charity dinner
- Shows/performances/music
- Contests, auctions
- Festive season events
- Fairs/festivals/community events
- Food fair/bake sales
- Car-boot/garage/jumble/craft sales
- Do good activity/volunteer service
- Walk, run, marathons
- Visit/tour of place/facility

Outsourcing consideration

- Internal vs external cost & resources
- Income sharing arrangements
- Competitive & aggressive
- Potential abuse/scams/sharks
- Reputational risk
- Regulations/prohibitions
- Fundraiser vs event organizer
- Fundraising "angels"

Online donation/fundraising

- Own platform + secure payment gateway
- Online banking platforms
- Third party platforms
- Crowdfunding platforms, e.g.
 - PeopleGiving
 - SimplyGiving
 - GlobalGiving
 - GIVEasia

NASOM

NASOM

Secretariat

Centre 1 Centre 2 Centre 3 Centre 4 Centre 10 Centre 19 etc.

- The National Autism Society of Malaysia (NASOM) is pioneer & largest service provider in autism services
- Started in 1986 by a group of parents & professionals
- Registered in 1987 as a national charitable NGO
- Opened first autism intervention centre in 1988
- Now operates 19 centres nationwide
 - 16 early intervention & therapy centres
 - 3 vocational centres
- Around 500 "students" and 1,000 parent members
- A tax exempt charity under Section 44(6) Income Tax Act 1967

NASOM national network

Alor Star

Butterworth Penang

Ipoh

Setapak Garden
Jalan Ipoh
Titiwangsa
Taman Supreme
Taman OUG
Setia Alam
Bandar Puteri
Teluk Pulai



NASOM examples

- Charity fundraising events
- Sunshine September program
- Walk for Autism
- La Gourmet products
- Creative Arts Centre
- Opening Doors to Autism

Charity events

Charity golf

Charity dinner

Mrs Nasom beauty pageant

Charity concert

Charity premiere

Charity sale/bazaar

Promoters/ organisers/ sponsors

NASOM

NASOM centres/ programs/ projects

Participants/attendees/public/ VIPs/donors/sponsors

Sunshine September

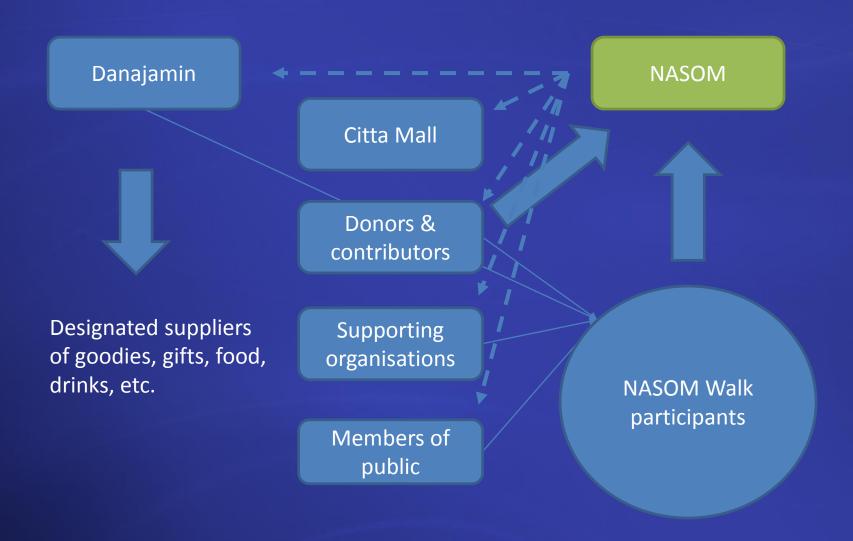
Suria KLCC Group

NASOM

Participating tenants/merchants at Suria KLCC Malls – Suria KLCC, Alamanda Putrajaya, Mesra Mall Kerteh

Public/shoppers/consumers

Walk for Autism



La Gourmet products

Katrin BJ

NASOM

La Gourmet

NASOM Kuantan

Akhtar Ismail

Distributors & retailers

Public/shoppers/consumers

Creative Arts Centre

Sime Darby Foundation

Renovation, furnishing & equipment for CAC

NASOM

NASOM Creative Arts Centre, Setia Alam

SP Setia Foundation

4-storey shoplot at charitable rental

Opening Doors to Autism

10-25 km radius

NASOM Centre

- Piloting at 2 NASOM centres
- Identify 25-30 potential corporate business/institutions/individual donors/supporters within the community
- Understand their CSR objectives
- Develop/tailor program to meet CSR objectives
- Introduction, meet to present the case & invitation to visit centre
- Tour of the centre highlighting the needs of the centre
- Joint planning & development of CSR events
- Maintain continuous relationships

Thank you Q&A Time