## BWF Client Partner Series

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Josh Birkholz and Jason Boley



- Welcome! We are glad you have joined us.
- Use the Q&A Feature to ask questions.
- Any unanswered questions will be addressed individually after the webinar.
- Share your thoughts with us by using **#bwfwebinar**.
- For technical challenges, support is available by emailing <u>bwf@bwf.com</u>.



Defining Organizational ROI While Facing Budget Constraints Josh Birkholz and Jason Boley









#### 1. Reducing Drag in the Face of Headwinds

Philanthropic Environment How Programs are Adjusting Understanding ROI



#### 2. Considerations for Philanthropy Operations

**Operational Considerations** 

Calculating ROI ROI Example: Gift Processing





## Reducing Drag in the Face of Headwinds

## March 15–April 15

### Nationally

- Work-from-home
- Emotional adaptation
- Market-selling

### Philanthropy

- Digital relationships
- Urgent-need gift priorities
- Event fundraising disrupted





## **April 15–Today**

### Nationally

- Semblance of "routine"
- Focused on recovery
- Market buying

### Philanthropy

- Sector variability
- Early recovery indicators
- Organizational budget headwinds



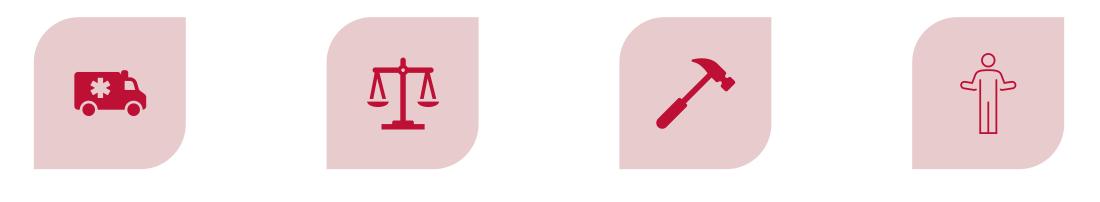


#### In the face of headwinds.

- Hiring freezes.
- Salary cuts or freezes.
- Staff reductions, more often in non-revenue areas.
- Evaluating long-term budget implications.
- Development generally classified as a revenue recovery area.



### **Shifting Gift Priorities:** *Maintain and Recover*



EMERGENCY FUNDS OUTRIGHT VS ENDOWED PROGRAM/FACILITY ADAPTATION

UNRESTRICTED



# Focus on Organizational ROI

#### **Easier Case to Make**

- Classifying development as essential/revenue generating.
- The value of frontline fundraisers.
- The importance of unrestricted support generation.

#### Harder Case to Make

- Classifying all parts of development as essential.
- The value of supporting infrastructure.
- Operational continuity.

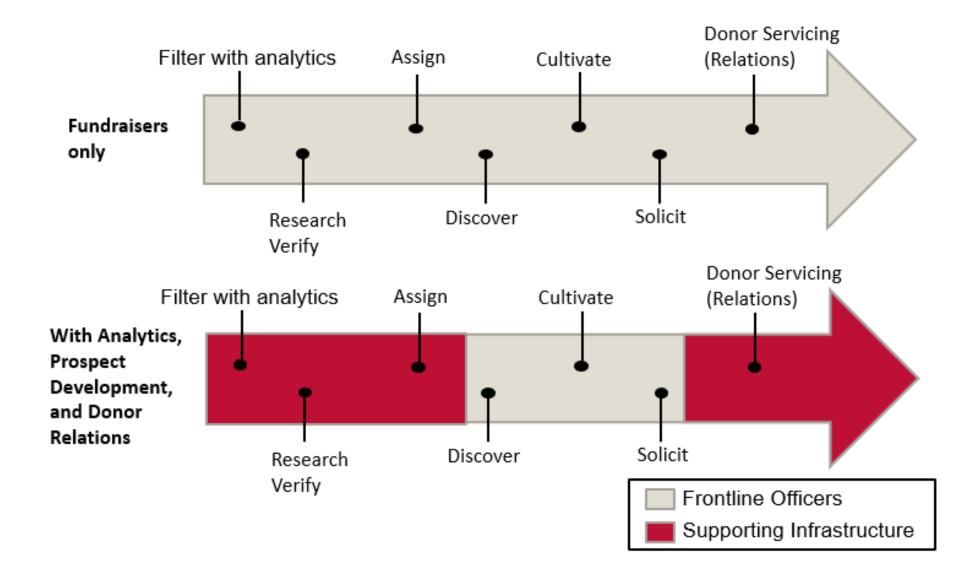


# Align Each Program Area to:

Revenue	Risk	Continuity	Versatility and	Outsourcing
returns	management		adaptability	opportunities
<ul> <li>Emergency funds.</li> <li>Recovery.</li> <li>Long-term.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Risks to revenue if this doesn't happen.</li> <li>Distraction to revenue generating activities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How will we recover without this?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What other activities can these staff members do?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Where could we outsource for gap-filling?</li> </ul>



## **Lowest-Cost Biller Concept for Officer-Enablement**

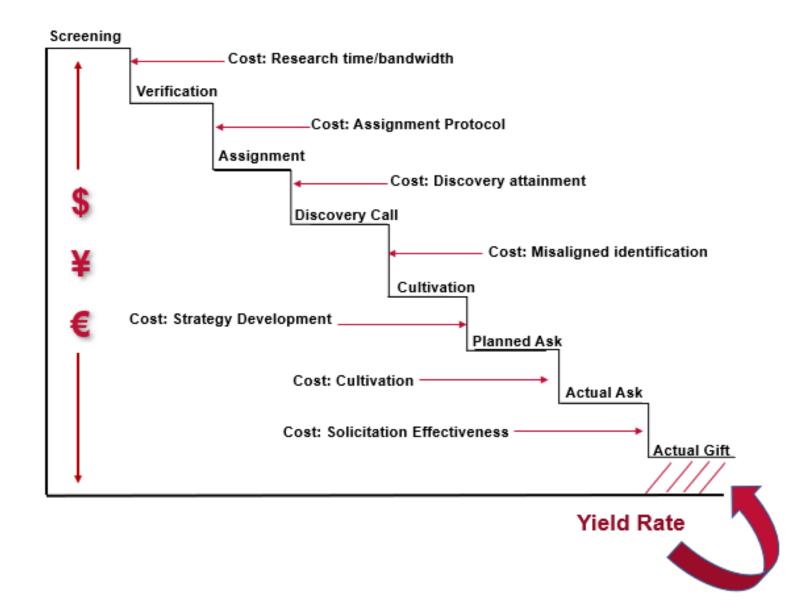


# Distribute if it can be done:

- Cheaper by someone else.
- Better at the same price.
- At scale with defined processes.



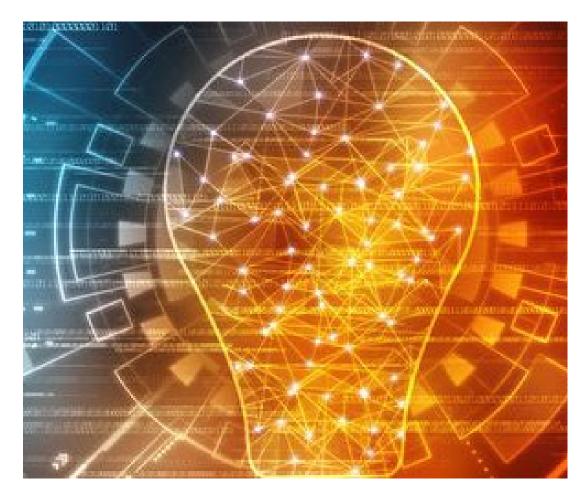
## **Connect Tasks to Revenue Returns**



- Data Acquisition
- File Management
- Analytics Filtering
- Research Verification
- Assignment Management
- Prospect Management
- Discovery
- Fundraising



### **Devote Resources to Recovery Innovations**



- Digital tools for major gift officers.
- Virtual events and meet-ups.
- Student digital teams.
- Increased video production.
- "Deputizing" staff for increased research and donor relations.





## Considerations for Philanthropy Operations

# Anecdotes

Anecdotes are commonly used to instigate projects but are not a good way to justify project ROI.

- VIP gets upset.
- Donations are logged incorrectly.
- Direct mail is too expensive.
- Troubles logging into online services.

Many times nothing is wrong until something goes catastrophically wrong—then it's much harder to fix the problem.



# **Considerations by Operational Area**

#### **Gift Processing**

- Critical organization gateway.
- Reactionary.
- Highly standardized but must remain personal.
- May encompass customer service.
- Outsourcing possible.

#### Prospect Development

- Processes highly defined.
- Impact on fundraising cycle visible.
- Highly dependent on vendor tools.
- Outsourcing possible.

#### Stewardship

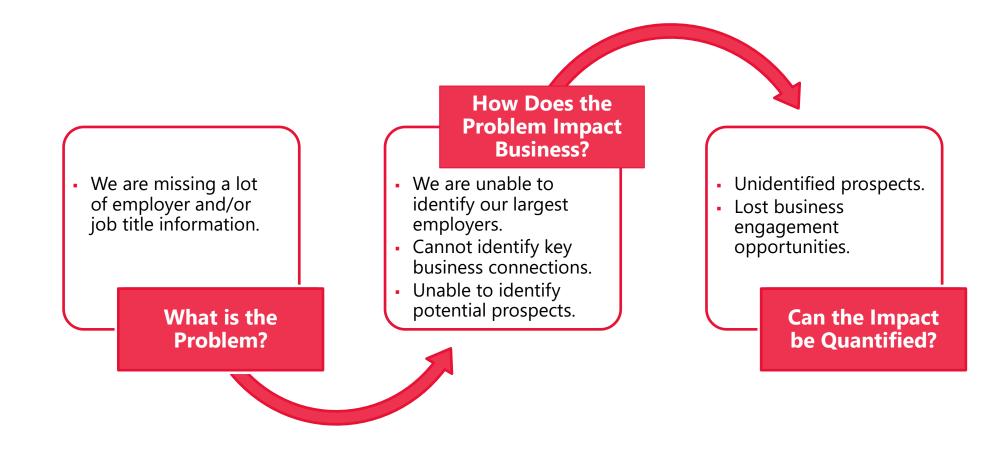
- Directly impacts donor retention.
- Can consume infinite resources.
- ROI difficult to quantify.
- Difficult to outsource.

#### Information Technology

- Highly technical processes can be difficult to translate to management.
- Often considered as overall cost rather than aggregation of strategic initiatives.



# Sample Project ROI Assessment





# Calculating Return-on-Investment

- Assess the institutional benefit.
- Assess the cost to mitigate.
- ROI = estimated benefit minus mitigation cost.

(Benefit-Cost = ROI)



# **ROI—Hard Numbers**

#### Sample: Revenue Per Subscriber

Annual revenue attributed to email marketing: \$1,000,000

Number of valid, deliverable subscribers: 25,000

Annual email RPS (\$1,000,000/25,000) = \$40

In this example, on average each email list member produces \$40 in revenue per year.

*Read more*: <u>http://www.marketingprofs.com/articles/2014/24419/determining-subscriber-value-whats-an-email-list-member-worth#ixzz3chbVnz00</u>



# **ROI Drives Prioritization**

Problem	lssue	Solution	Impact Cost	Mitigation Cost	Potential ROI
Missing Wealth Information	Cannot identify prospects.	Wealth screening.	\$1,000,000 in lost opportunities.	\$75,000	\$925,000
Incorrect Gift Entry	Staff poorly trained and making mistakes.	Increased training.	\$500,000 in lost opportunity via one VIP.	Outsourced training at \$15,000.	\$485,000



## Tangible versus Intangible Expenses— CRM Conversion

### **Tangible Expenses/Benefits**

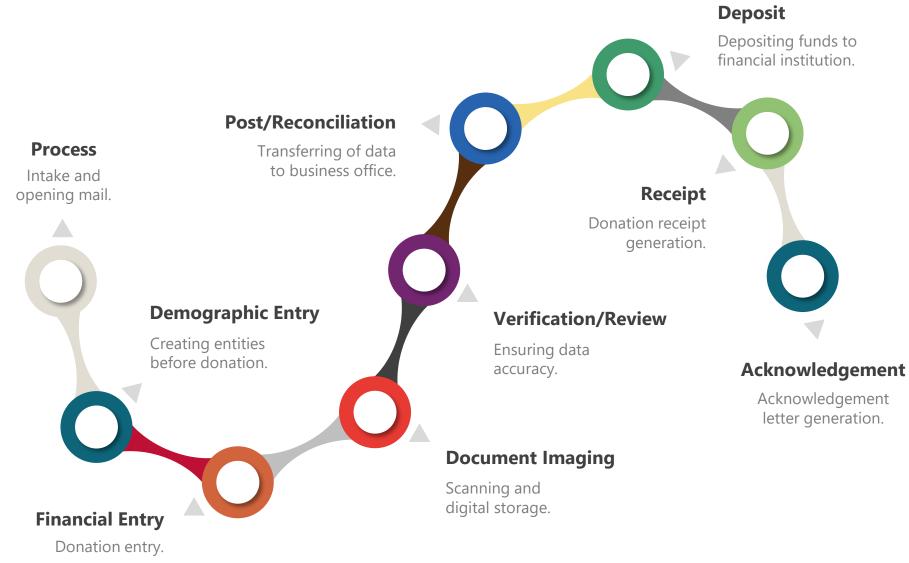
- Licensing Fees
- Labor
- Server administration
- Security compliance
- Authentication

### **Intangible Expenses/Benefits**

- User experience
- Touchpoint tracking/ improved communication
- Improved data integrity tools
- Retraining existing staff



## **Sample Gift Process Analysis**





# Gift Processing Cost Sample Breakdown

Process	Assumption	Cost Analysis	
In-house Processing	FTE \$35,000 per year Average 50 daily 261 working days (13,050)	\$2.68 per donation	
Outsourced	Assumed average \$1.25 per processed donation	\$1.25 per donation \$16,312.50 per year	
Potential Cost Saving		\$18,687.50	



## **Gift Processing Considerations**

Pros

Less adaptable to complicated donations.

less "personal."

Cons

1 Lends itself to standardized 2 donation entry. Viewed as

3

Cost savings. Less expensive. 2

3

Specialization and technology utilization. Compliance.

Scalable to growth or contraction.



## Questions?

# Additional Resources Found At:

Bwf.com/CurrentResources



