

# Reading Between the Red Lines

Strategizing Grantmaking in Tough Economic Times

International Human Rights Funders Group January 27, 2009



## Goal: Provide a Grants Decision-Making Framework

- Make difficult decisions more objectively
- Assess a grantee's financial and organizational capacity to deliver good programs
- Analyze your grantees' relative strengths
- Structure grants for maximum impact



#### The Context Externally

- o This recession is different
  - Longer: 2+ years with a slow recovery
  - Affects all funding sources
  - Impacts grantees globally
- -- Past grantmaking practices may not serve you or your grantees well



#### The Context Internally

- Grantmaking philosophy affects the funding choices you make:
  - Breadth vs. depth -- in programs, in geographic reach
  - Organizational life cycle: grassroots vs. institutions
  - Mix of new vs. existing grantees
  - Maximum grant size as % of grantee budget



# It's About the Organization, Not Just the Program

- Leadership and governance
- o Infrastructure resources:
  - Facilities
  - Computers and technology
  - Communications
  - Monitoring and reporting
  - Human resources support
  - Fund-raising
- -- Without these, the program cannot function



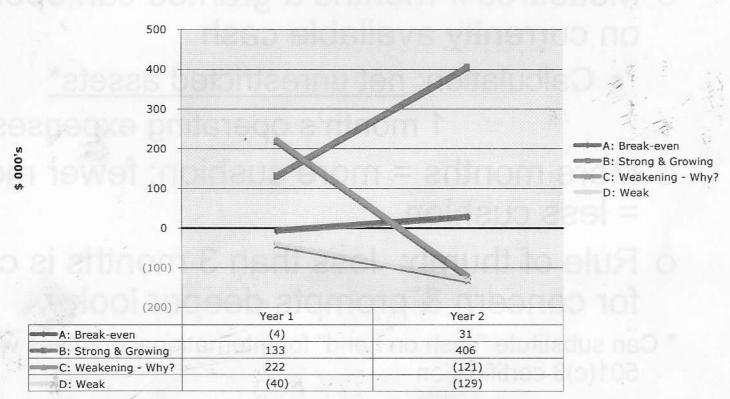
## Financial Assessment Tools: Simple but Not Simplistic

- O What to look at:
  - How well is the grantee doing? (surplus/deficit)
  - How long can it operate with cash available? ("burn rate")
- o Sources: US IRS 990, audit, other
- Timeframe: 2 years (easy), 3-5 years (trend)



### Surplus/Deficit: What It Means

Four Sample Organizations: Surplus/Deficit: Year 1 to Year 2 (Total Revenues - Total Expenses = Surplus/Deficit)



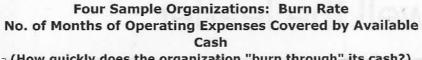


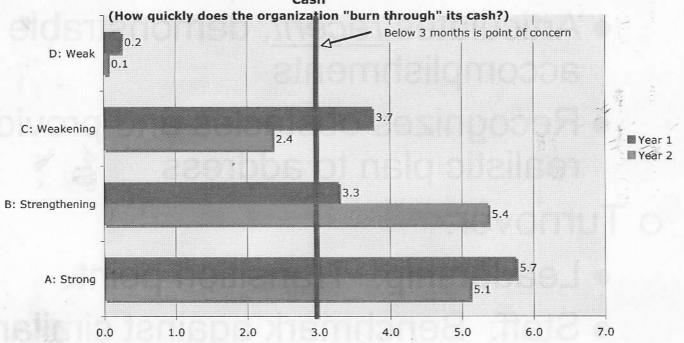
### "Burn Rate": What & Why

- o Liquidity: grantee's cash cushion
- Measures # months a grantee can operate on currently available cash
  - Calculation: <u>net unrestricted assets\*</u>
     1 month's operating expenses
- More months = more cushion; fewer months= less cushion
- Rule of thumb: less than 3 months is cause for concern & prompts deeper look
- \* Can substitute "cash on hand" for international grantees without 501(c)3 certification



#### Burn Rate: How to Assess





No. of Months of Operating Expenses Covered by Available Cash Burn Rate = Unrestricted Net Assets Divided by 1 Month's Operating Expenses



### Leadership: What to Look For

- o How well the leader:
  - Articulates <u>recent</u>, demonstrable accomplishments
  - Recognizes obstacles and provides a realistic plan to address
- o Turnover:
  - Leadership: Transition point
  - Staff: Benchmark against similar organizations' turnover rates



### Governance: What to Learn

- Board engagement: Attendance rates, work done at and between meetings
- Board and leadership planning: Strategic, budgeting, fund-raising -- and contingency in today's economy
- -- For both: How proactive are they in addressing future challenges and opportunities?



### Leadership & Governance: Information Sources

- o Structured interview with ED/CEO
- Most recent board packet
- Structured conversation with board chair if necessary



### Leadership & Governance: How to Measure

#### Use a Scale to Measure Factors

Leadership & Governance Factors	Low 1	2	3	4	High 5
Demonstrates recent accomplishments		131 13	Tiul (Sil	X	
Recognizes obstacles & has action plan		Х		- 4	
Leadership turnover	X		4		
Staff turnover			X		( )
Board engagement			X	-	
Board & leadership planning		Х			



### Putting It Together: A Decision-Making Framework

- Compare grantees to use available grant resources optimally
- Consider individual grantees to target grant for maximum impact



## Putting It Together: A Decision-Making Framework

		Weaker	Stronger	
Financial and Organizational Capacity	Stronger	Options:  Target grant to strengthen program  Encourage merger with others who have stronger programs	Continue or increase support	
	Weaker	Options:     End support     If reason to continue:         Know why         Target support to key needs         Collaborate with others         Encourage merger	Options:  Target grant to increase organizational capacity  Encourage merger with others who have strong organizational capacity	
	Program Strength			



#### In Conclusion:

- Consider the organization, not just the program
- Use a few, simple, revealing indicators to assess financial and organizational strength
- Compare grantees
- Target grant investment to grantee needs