Non – Profit/Other Organizations GRANT WRITING GUIDELINES

The following is an approach for organizations seeking funding from grant foundations to prepare required applications. Since New Artists Productions is a Performance Arts non-profit based organization, this paper might lean towards that; however, given some refining, the procedures could be used for other organizations as well – not for profit or profit making.



This is a campaign strategy that could be altered based on need and degree of importance to the applicant and the community: outreach, education, fundraising approach and efforts.

The GOAL of this paper is to successfully provide information needed for the submittal of a grant application or letters of donation request or inquiry. The campaign defines the project, defines the fundraising strategy, and meets the requirements of many granting organizations.

Purpose:

1. <u>Timeline structure</u> is required to show complete and definitive thought about the needs and goals for the grant project; thus, showing a solid process and use of the funds. Review: 'Project Timeline for Grant'

- > Start date/time Finish date/time
- ➤ Daily/Weekly/Monthly tasks/goals and duration to successful completion
- Timelines are driven by the goals and objectives of the project with measureable target dates or times that can be 'checked' and then contribute to the next task at hand.

Timeline steps to be aware of:

- <u>Task</u> implies work imposed by a person in authority or an employer or by circumstance "a piece of work to be done"
- Goal something that you hope to achieve over time (can be several years in the work process). Goals are the <u>outcomes</u> you intend to achieve without defining the methods needed to get to the intended outcome.
- <u>Objectives</u> are specific, actionable targets that need to be achieved within a smaller time frame, such as a year or less, to reach a certain goal. Objectives describe the actions or activities involved in achieving a goal.
- Goals and objectives work in tandem to achieve success. If you create goals without clear objectives, you run the risk of not accomplishing your goals.
- ➤ There may be 'phases' to the project that require different start/finish times/dates. A period in a series of events in a process of development events which introduce something over a particular period of time

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- 2. <u>Budget Process</u> is vital to outlining the need and layout of what is needed over the timeline period. Defined dollar amounts should be as precise as possible
 - Breakdown of the project which contributes to the cost/expenses associated with production:
 - Example: A Play Script
 - i. Choose a script and review character count and length of the play
 - ii. Contact the publication owner/distributor to gain information
 - 1. About script prices for purchase. Some publications can be purchased and then copied for a fee; others require that one script be purchased per actor.
 - 2. Royalty costs to put the play on the stage.
 - 3. Production costs (number of days the play will be presented)
 - 4. Audience sizes and demographic breakdown of adults and children in attendance. Ticket prices must be mentioned also as some royalties depend on the price charged.
 - iii. Costuming needs original creation or donated pieces from the community use of Goodwill, St. Vinnies, thrift shops, etc
 - iv. Theater/auditorium rental fees
 - 1. Rent
 - 2. Technical costs Technician to run sound and lighting for the production
 - 3. Janitorial
 - 4. Special fees rehearsals, use of snack bar, ticketing system, etc
 - 5. Deposits
 - v. Publicity
 - 1. Posters
 - 2. Ad purchases (TV, Radio, Newspapers)
 - 3. Tickets
 - 4. Programs
 - 5. Social media
 - 6. Solicitation letters (mailings)
 - vi. Snack bar supplies
 - 1. Beverages
 - a. Soft drinks + water
 - b. Coffee + creamer, sugar
 - c. Tea
 - 2. Cookies, Brownies, Candy purchased and/or donated
 - 3. Napkins, paper plates, cups
- 3. All of these expenses lead to the question of <u>Capital Generation</u> for the production. What are the avenues and options available in your community that will build the income stream to afford the play?
 - Existing Bank Account for the organization Self funding
 - Team funding (several organizations pulling together to present the event)
 - Direct Mail campaign/Social Media contacts
 - i. Businesses

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- ii. Individuals
- iii. Service Organizations
- iv. Selling advertising on Posters and in playbill have varied levels of support and/or donation tied to the ad sizes: Money support, supplies, volunteerism
- v. Sponsor boards in lobby/on stage (if applicable)
- vi. Speaking to social groups in person to explain the project and suggest a donation for mention
- Grants (of course)
 - i. Government
 - ii. Foundations in the community or State that fund the Arts
 - 1. (State) Cultural foundations
 - 2. (State) Community foundations
- Once the show takes the stage there will be income from:
 - i. Ticket Sales from each performance
 - ii. Snack bar income
 - iii. Additional donations from patrons who liked the performances.
- 4. <u>Budget reveal</u> = When all of the above happens or is investigated. This is where timelines/phases/individual tasks/objectives come into definition and assignment. Responsibility of assignment for each and the timing of each successful results. (Return to Top of Page)