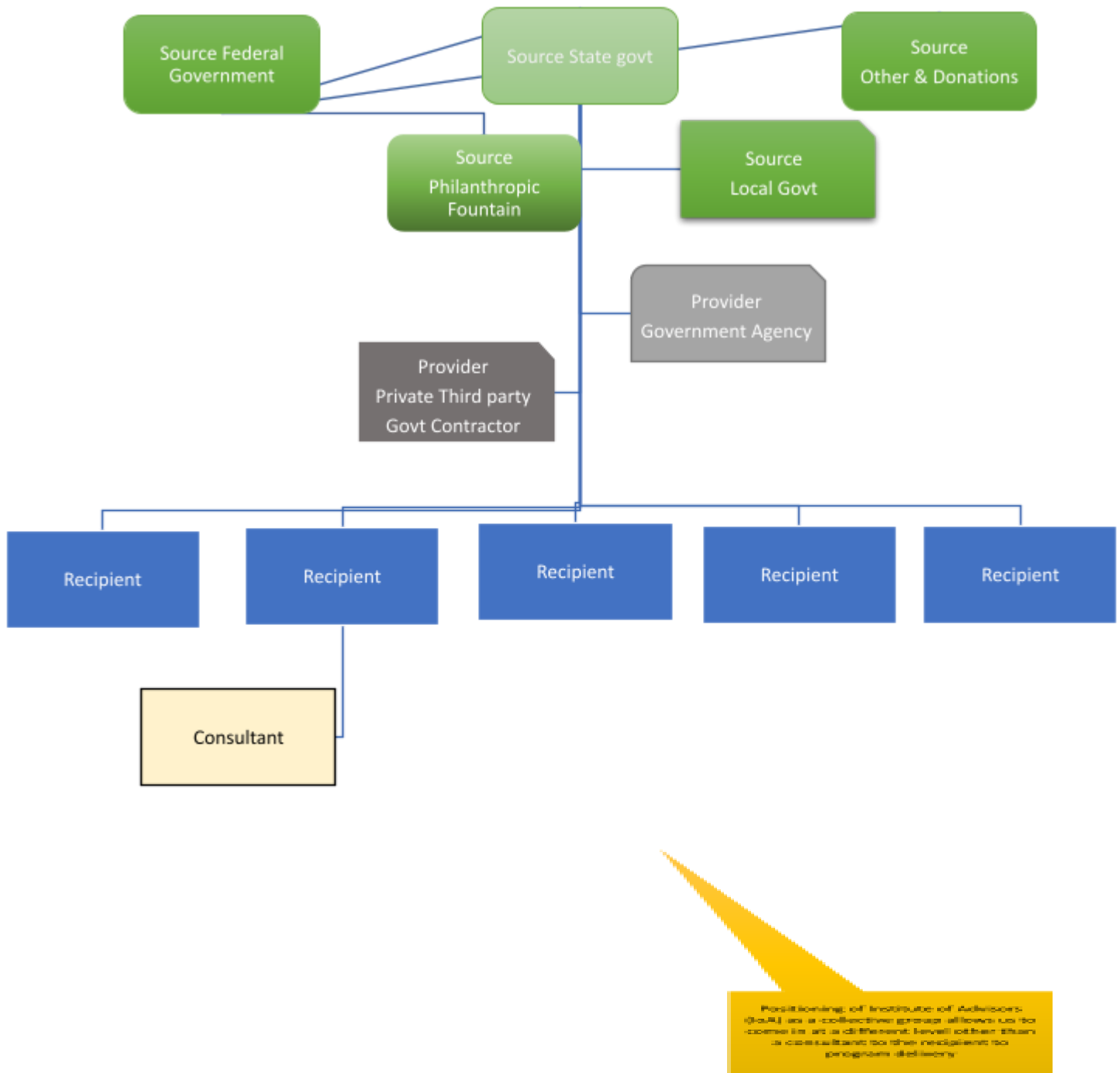


IDENTIFICATION AND PROCESS

GRANTS and Funding Sources for Non-For-profit Organisations



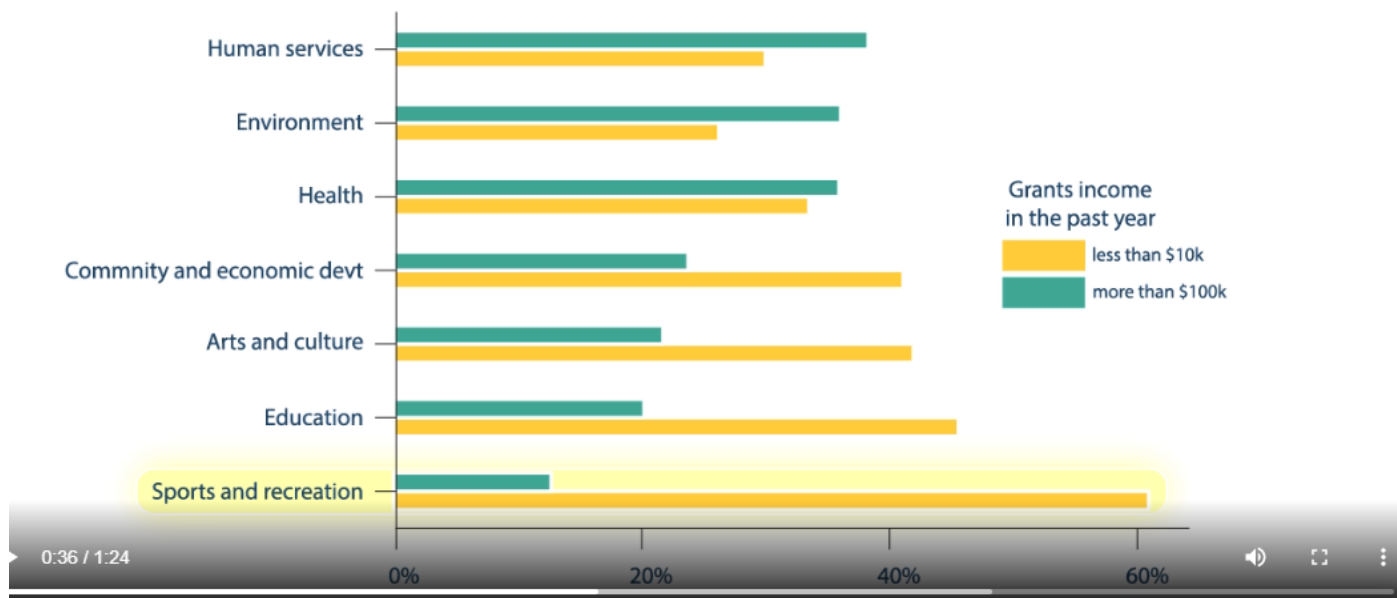
Subject to type of grant or funding ; it's important to understand the criteria of the grant and in a number of cases where State or federal funding is going to SMEs the allocation may go direct from State or Federal to a local Council to distribute under a broad heading (ie – Fire disaster relief for small business – its then up to the Local Council to determine how and on what terms the distribution happens) In these cases IoA needs to be lobbying Local Govt or chamber of commerce on its 'capacity " to deliver or its qualifications to deliver (ie all certified Advisors)

Worth reading : <https://www.ourcommunity.com.au/grants2018>

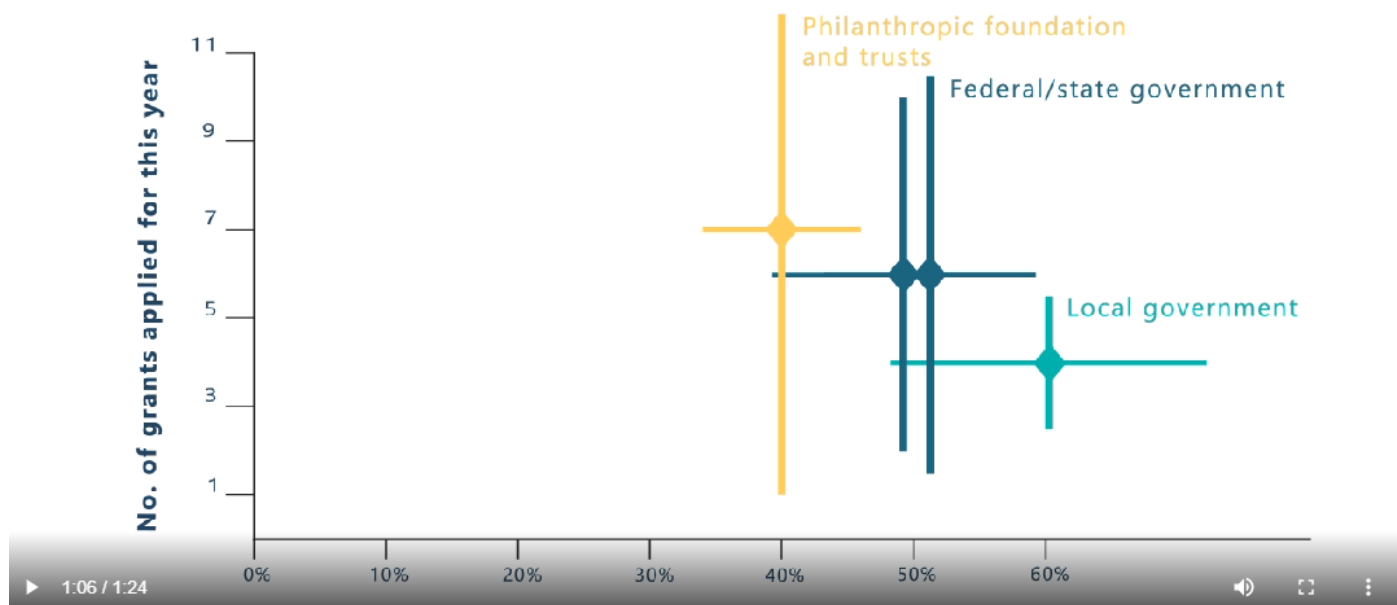
DOWNLOAD NOW: Grants in Australia: The secrets of success (*.pdf)

Key Finding from report

3. There's a strong correlation between different sectors and win rates.



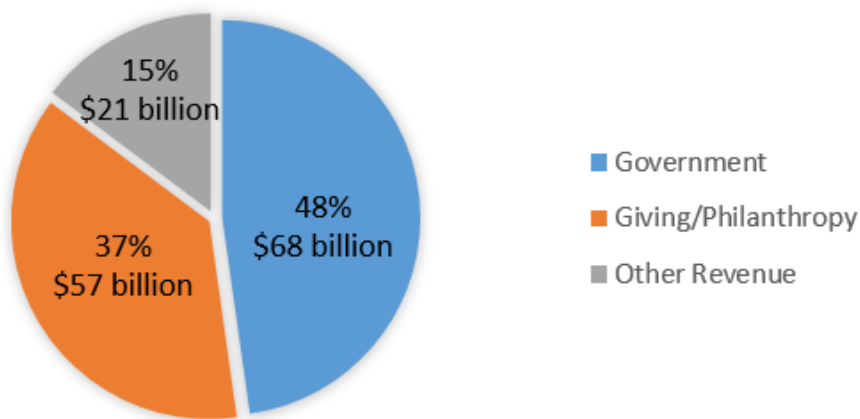
5. Philanthropic foundations are the hardest to crack.



Not for profits have three primary income sources – government, giving and other income/revenue (which includes income from memberships, sales and investments). Around 1 in 4 charities depend on giving and philanthropy for 50% or more of their total revenue. Smaller charities tend to depend on giving and philanthropy for a higher proportion of their income compared with larger charities.

Since 2016, there has been a decrease of \$200 million in grants and donations within Australia. Furthermore, donations and bequests have fallen by \$600 million from \$10.5 billion in the 2016 reporting period to \$9.9 billion in 2017.

FUNDING BREAKDOWN



Total Income = \$146 billion

Source: [Australian Charities Report 2017](#)

Giving by Subject of Australia Foundations

