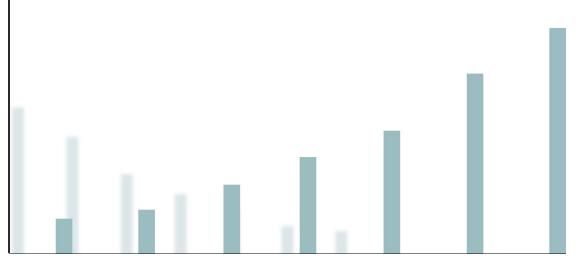


FEBRUARY 2007

National Wild Turkey FederationFunding Growth









National Wild Turkey Federation

"You don't get a bit of money for conservation from someone chaining themselves to a tree. Hunting is conservation." – James Sparks, Chief Financial Officer

Organization Snapshot

Founding date: 1973

Revenue (2003): \$87 million

Structure: Network

NCCS classification: Environment

Services: Protects and expands wild turkey habitat; promotes wild turkey hunting and

outdoor activities, especially for women, youth, and people with disabilities

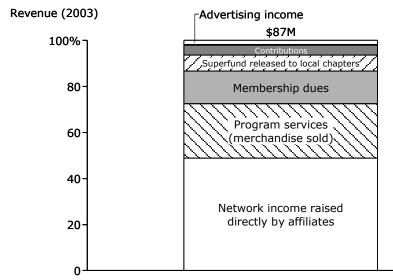
Beneficiaries: Hunters; the public at large

Leadership (selected): Bill Torhorst, President; Rob Keck, Chief Executive Officer; Carl

Brown, Chief Operating Officer; James Sparks, Chief Financial Officer

Address: 770 Augusta Road, Edgefield, SC 29824

Website: www.nwtf.org



- NWTF derives the majority of its funding from individuals (e.g., merchandise sales, membership dues, and contributions)
- Approximately 80% of its revenue is associated with "banquets"
- The organization puts a percentage of its revenue into a "superfund" to be controlled by its state chapters

Source: Internal data from organization

OVERVIEW

The National Wild Turkey Federation is a grassroots nonprofit organization that supports scientific wildlife management on public, private, and corporate lands to promote wild turkey hunting as a traditional North American sport. The organization began in 1973 as an intermediary between the wildlife agencies of neighboring states seeking to repopulate areas where wild turkeys had vanished. It now has 500,000 members as well as 2,000 local chapters that pursue conservation projects at the state and local level. Its national office focuses on national conservation efforts, biological research, and advocacy to increase hunting opportunities and safety.

NWTF derives the majority of its revenues from a "banquet-in-a-box" model, whereby regional fundraising directors ask local turkey enthusiasts to run fundraisers for new and existing members. Its national headquarters supplies merchandise for sale (e.g., shotguns, hats, and other hunting gear) and raffle prizes. NWTF runs well over 2,000 banquets per year, averaging \$10,000 each in net receipts.

Since its founding, the wild turkey population in the U.S. has grown from 1.3 to 7.0 million, thanks in large part to NWTF. Now the organization is expanding its scope to attract new groups to wild turkey hunting, including women, youth, and people with disabilities.

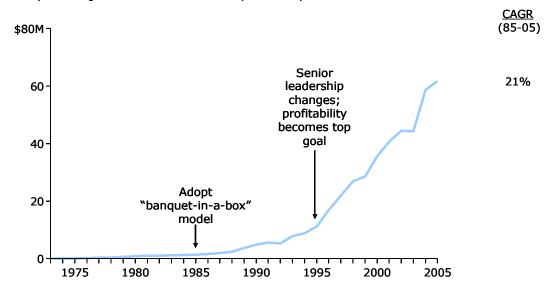
GROWTH STORY

- 1973 NWTF is founded as a mechanism to facilitate the movement of wild turkeys between state wildlife agencies.
- 1970s 1980s NWTF grows slowly, reaching a peak of 20,000 members.
- 1985 Looking for new funding streams, NWTF's leadership team decides to adopt a "banquet-in-a-box" program to help local members run fundraisers.
- 1996 NWTF undergoes a shift in senior management and governance structure, resulting in a fundamental cultural shift to run more like a professionally managed business. Profitability (defined as having sufficient funds available to reinvest in employees and other assets that help NTWF achieve its mission) becomes the #1 goal.
- 1995 2005 The "banquet-in-a-box" program grows from 500 banquets in 1995 to over 2,000 banquets in 2005. Cost-cutting and aggressive merchandising generate substantial financial gains.

REVENUE TRENDS

Revenue growth: NWTF grew rapidly through the late 1990's once management honed the "banquet-in-a-box" style of fundraising and focused on running a professionally managed organization.

Revenue (excluding network income raised by affiliates)

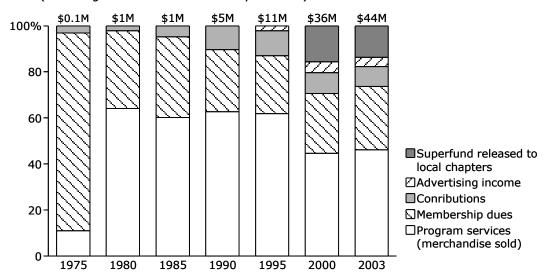


Note: "CAGR" stands for compound annual growth rate

Source: Internal data from organization

Funding mix: While revenues have diversified over time, the root source of NWTF's funding remains individual turkey hunters.

Revenue (excluding network income raised by affiliates)



Source: Internal data from organization

ACTIONS THAT HELPED PROPEL GROWTH IN FUNDING

- Focused on "profitability" and organizational execution. Profitability became
 the #1 goal for NWTF in 1995. Regional fundraising directors have explicit targets.
 Management has focused on operational efficiencies to cut the merchandise costs
 for the "banquet-in-a-box" special events, building its own procurement,
 warehouse, and distribution capabilities. NWTF has ploughed the savings back into
 operating reserves, professional development, and other capacity-building and
 mission-related activities.
- Stuck to its mission. While other hunting/conservation groups have tended to
 move closer to the environmentalist side over time, NWTF has reinforced its
 alignment with hunters.
- Aligned its fundraising and program models. NTWF had only 20,000 members in its early days. Following the adoption of the "banquet-in-a-box" model, NWTF grew rapidly to its current size of 500,000 members. Growth in wild turkey populations, the popularity of hunting, membership, and revenue are all related. Larger turkey populations support more hunters who are in turn willing to join NWTF to conserve more wild turkey habitat for hunting.
- Reinforced local ties. Because wild turkeys inhabit all 50 states and do not
 migrate, NWTF's mission is directly relevant and highly visible at the local level.
 Reinforcing these local ties, NWTF allocates a percentage of its revenue to a
 "superfund" for state-level initiatives controlled by local groups.

FUNDING CHALLENGES

- Clarifying decision-making authority. NTFW's board formerly held the sole
 ability to dismiss management team members. The result was unclear decisionmaking authority and an inability for the CEO to act. NTWF consolidated authority
 under the CEO in 1996, enabling NWTF to establish a clear sense of direction.
- Managing an environment with distributed power. NTWF's model requires
 major allocations of money and decision-making authority to the local level, making
 it more challenging for headquarters to steer the organization.