

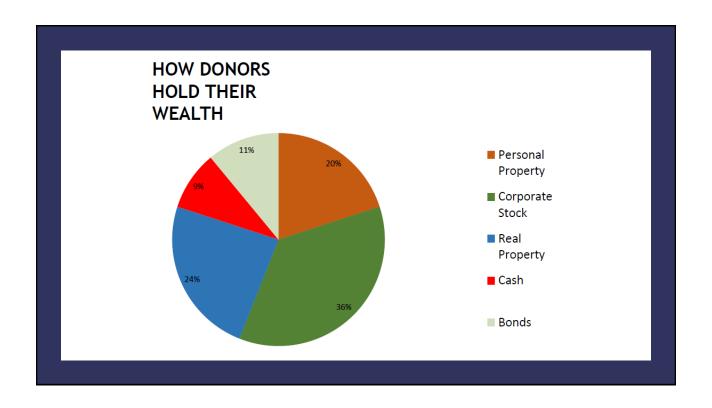
Study By
Age Wave America's
\$8 Trillion
"Longevity Bonus"

Over the next two decades there will be a surge in giving by retirees. Three forces are converging to create this new phenomenon.

- 1. The movement of the massive boomer generation into their retirement years
- 2. Increasing longevity, which means more people may spend more years in retirement. The aging of the boomers and increasing longevity will drive the age 65+ population up by 57% over the next two decades
- 3. High rates of giving among retired men and women (especially women)—of both money and time

Wealth Transfer and Giving – What Does This Mean?

- There is going to be an extraordinary amount of ADDITIONAL money coming into the non-profit sector over the next generation beyond annual giving levels.
 The non-profits that are positioned to speak to donors knowledgably about planned giving are going to be the recipients of a large portion of those funds!
- Since an overwhelming majority of planned gifts come in the form of bequests, development officers do not have to be ultra-experts in planned giving in order to work with most planned giving situations – in other words, don't let the fear of information overload scare you away from planned giving

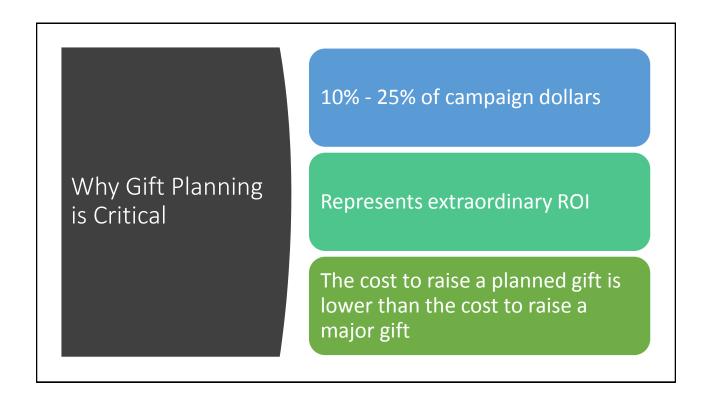


Should
Gift Planning
Be Included in a
Capital Campaign?

Yes, but why?

- It opens up a broader gift conversation, expanding the opportunities for donors to give
- It includes a larger audience of potential donors in the gift discussion
- It increases the likelihood blended gifts, and therefore potentially larger gifts





Why Gift Planning in a Campaign

Can "jumpstart" a planned giving program

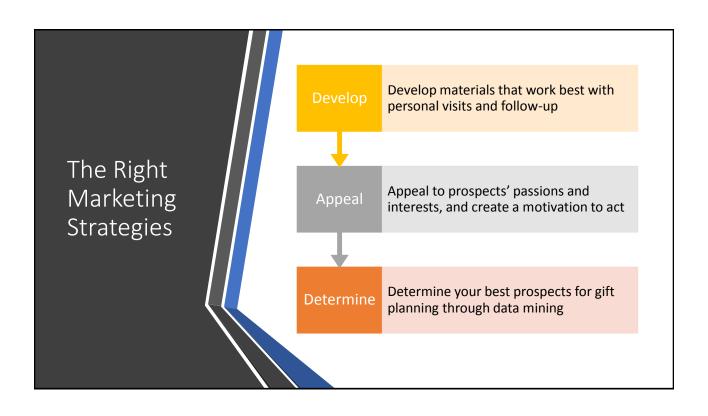
Creates awareness – an opportunity to educate (donors, prospects, staff and volunteers)

Provides a sense of urgency to close gifts

Uncovers existing gifts and values

Builds the prospect pool







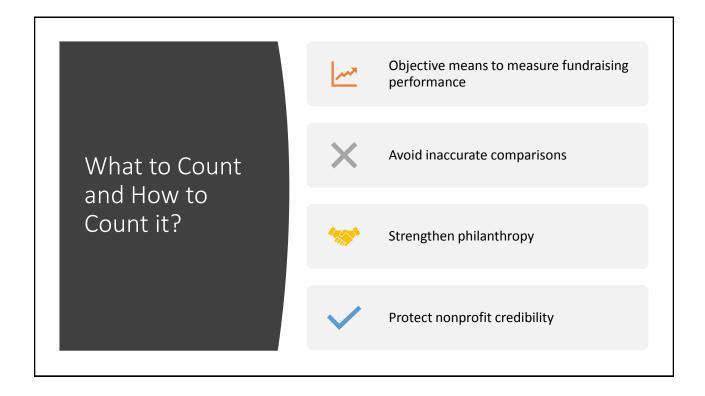
Include gift planning at feasibility stage

Include in campaign goals

Get "buy-in" from the start, from campaign leadership, staff, volunteers and key donors

Establish that gift planning is not a "fallback"

Regular reporting



HOW DO YOU COUNT YOUR DONATIONS?

	Campaign I	Campaign II	Campaign III
Cash Gifts	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000.000
Other Property	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Charitable Remainder	\$5,000,000	\$1,500,000	-0-
Trusts			
Gift Annuities	\$5,000,000	\$2,000,000	-0-
Life Insurance Policies	\$5,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Bequests Received	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	-0-
Total	\$60,000,000	\$39,500,000	\$26,000,000

From Examining the Role of Planned Giving in Capital Campaigns, SHARPE Group



Charitable Gift
Planners Counting
Recommendations:

Category A: An outright goal for gifts that are usable or will become usable for purposes during the campaign.

Examples...

- Cash
- Securities
- Other current gifts of non-cash assets
- Irrevocable pledges
- Cash value of life insurance
- Realized life insurance or retirement plan assets
- Realized bequests

Charitable Gift
Planners Counting
Recommendations:

Category B: An irrevocable deferred gift goal for gifts committed during the campaign, but that may become usable at some point after the end of the campaign.

Examples...

- Split interest gifts (charitable gift annuities, pooled income fund shares, charitable remainder trusts with irrevocable beneficiary
- Life estates
- Death benefit of paid up life insurance in which the charity is both owner and beneficiary
- Irrevocable testamentary pledges or contract to make a will
- · Lead trust distributions

Charitable Gift
Planners Counting
Recommendations:

Category C: A revocable deferred gift goal for gifts solicited and committed during the goal-defined campaign period, in which the donor retains the right to change the commitment and/or beneficiary.

Examples...

- Estate provisions, either from a will or a living trust
- Charitable remainder trusts with revocable beneficiary designations
- IRAs or other retirement plan assets with revocable beneficiary interests
- Life insurance with revocable beneficiary interests
- The portion of charity-owned Donor Advised Fund asserts
- Other revocable pledges

Why were these Recommendations Created?

These three categories guide both the goals set at the beginning of the campaign and the reporting of results during the period.

Results are measured against aspirations and can clearly state that all three types of gift commitments are crucial to achieving your goals.

With these goals in mind... staff can have conversations with donors about potential gifts to the campaign. The "three tiered" ask becomes a natural part of the fundraising effort.

These guidelines enable organizations to count and report ALL gifts and commitments.

Improves the ability to report clearly the results of fundraising activity.

Establishes a method of comparability among nonprofits.

Acknowledges the perspective of the donor.



Make it a team effort!

Gift Planning needs to:

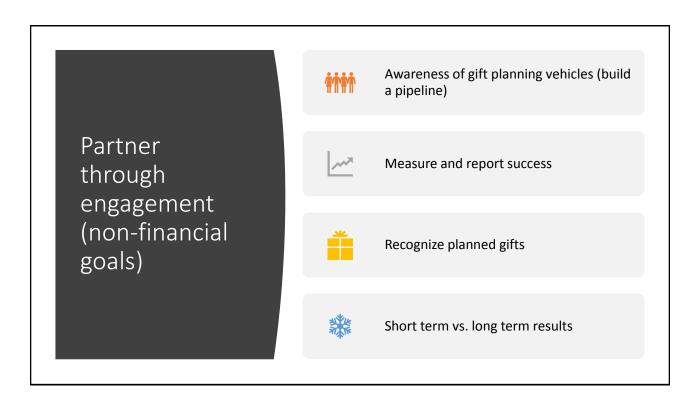


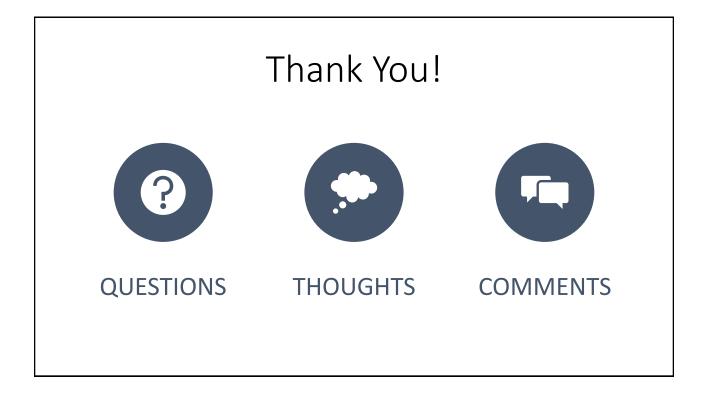
Collaboration with colleges, campuses, schools and centers



Collaboration with alumni relations and annual fund







Additional Questions

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