

The Value of a Handraiser 2.0

Presented by
Brantley Boyett and Zach Christensen

About the Presenters



Brantley Boyett Co-Founder and President Glving Docs

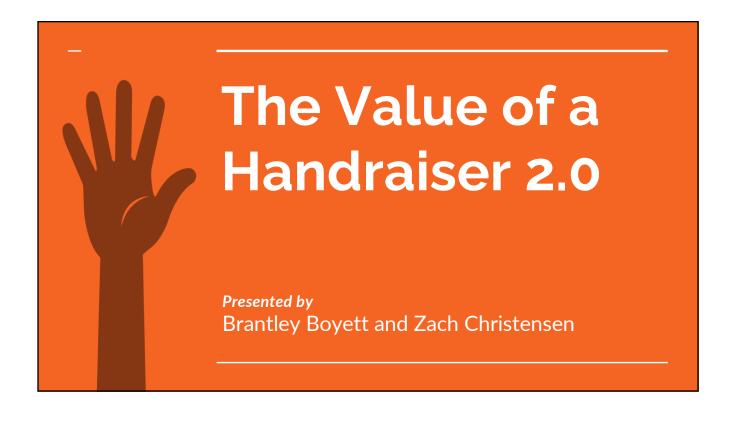
- Former attorney, practicing for over a decade before founding Glving Docs in 2015
- In 2017, partnered with Dan Ariely's behavioral science lab, the Center for Advanced Hindsight at Duke University
- Received JD and BFA in Economics at the University of Texas in Austin
- Teaches Law and Entrepreneurship at Duke University School of Law



Zach Christensen

Vice President Strategy, Innovation and Marketing

- Over 20 years of experience in the nonprofit marketing and advertising industry
- Responsible for overseeing the strategy, creative direction and execution of a wide range of marketing campaigns and initiatives
- Leads a team of talented designers, writers, client strategists and marketing professionals
- Works to develop strategies and concepts that effectively communicate mission and drive donor engagement



Today's Agenda National Standards and How They Apply to Handraisers The Value of a Handraiser Cultivating & Getting Prospects to Raise their Hands



What is a handraiser?

We define a handraiser as a person who has indicated their intention to leave a planned gift to an organization *but has not yet done so.*

Many organizations are sitting on hundreds or thousands of hand-raisers, but how does this factor into future revenue?

In this talk we argue that organizations could be devoting more resources to their handraiser pools.

We will also present a proposed framework for determining the value of the hand-raisers in an organization's pipeline, so that development professionals can better make the case for those resources.

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The Rise Of The Handraiser:

Survey marketing and online estate planning tools have greatly increased the number of individuals who have indicated an intention to leave a legacy bequest

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The "Handraiser" and The National Standards

Overview and Application to Handraiser Valuation

NACGP: NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR GIFT PLANNING SUCCESS (NSGPS) National standards allow nonprofits to create and execute a strategy:

- Assess current gift planning program
- Identify areas that need strengthening
- Tools to leverage results
- Path to generate more deferred gifts and augment current gifts

NSGPS ALLOWS US TO ADDRESS COMMON PAIN POINTS

BUILD PROGRAMS THAT ARE







- Lack of understanding of gift planning within board and C-Suite
- Inconsistent gift planning support and investment
- Lack of defined measures
- Inconsistency with tracking 'success' institution by institution



THE STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL STANDARDS

There are 16 standards divided into three categories:

- Support From the Top for the Gift Planning Program
- Ability and Capacity to Execute (Strong Operating Platform)
- Donor-Centric Engagement and Management



Which Standards
Does Valuing
Handraisers
Help With?

#6: Support from the top
The nonprofit has
fundraising metrics for
individual staff and program
focuses on activities and
outcomes that drive
success.

Which Standards
Does Valuing
Handraisers
Help With?

#8: The ability and capacity to execute
The nonprofit prioritizes disciplined, comprehensive donor data management.

Which Standards
Does Valuing
Handraisers
Help With?

#9: The ability and capacity to execute

The nonprofit has an active prospect management process to keep donor portfolios right-sized and current and to move donors through the identification, qualification, cultivation, solicitation and stewardship cycle.

The Value of Handraiser

Planned Gift Officers are rewarded for closing.

They are less inclined to engage with someone who "just isn't ready right now"

Some planned gift officers may see less value in handraisers, but forward thinking leadership can incentivize the growth of the handraiser pipeline.

Not all handraisers are created equal.

Surveying has shown that these people remain valid prospects even when they haven't created a gift for many years after raising their hand.

But-one size fits all messaging doesn't work.

And a typical PGO interaction might not be a good fit either.

Ideally, an organization would have a handraiser specific outreach person who does not have PGO quotas.



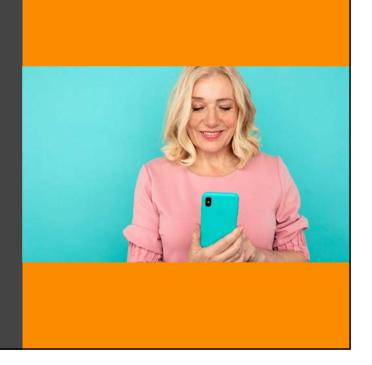
How do organizations currently value handraisers? (most still don't)

We interviewed a number of planned giving professionals over the last 24 months, ranging from PGO to ED to consultant. A few have their own systems for valuing handraisers internally, and this discussion has inspired some to begin to do so.

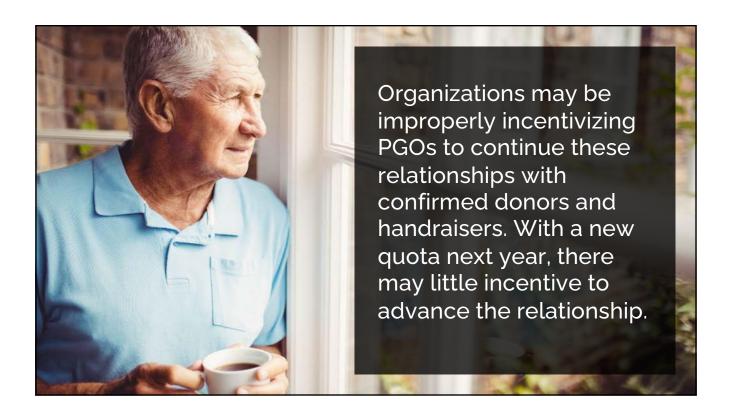
Development professionals have a pipeline of confirmed gifts.

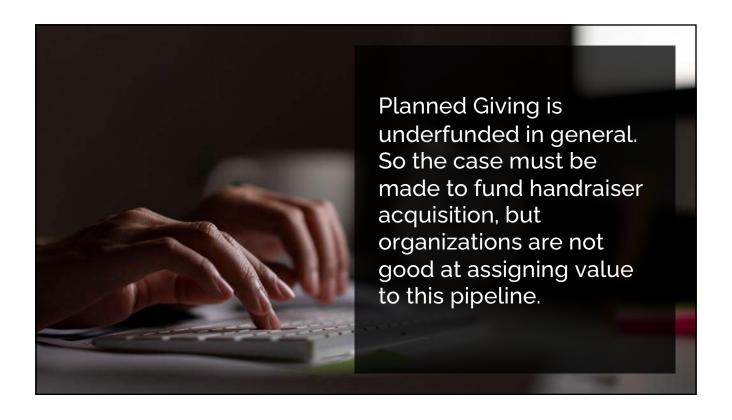
We call these Gifts Under Management.

They are not yet realized and have real management costs and responsibilities. GUM must receive gratitude and continued stewardship. Many desire a continued relationship with the organization until death. SOME donors will change their minds and the gift can disappear (not always due to mismanagement).



A legacy donor who is ignored may drop the gift from their plan. The same thing will happen with handraisers.





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Our solution:

A framework for how to understand the monetary value of your handraiser pipeline

-Rooted in scientific and mathematical principles

This is not a one-size-fits-all solution

→ Every organization is different

Different donor affinities, different types of engagement, changing political climates, and unplanned events are just some of many examples of things that can throw predictions off.

→ Accurately predicting the future is difficult

That's why we use past performance as an indicator of future probability without declaring definitively how things turn out

Assumption #1:

A certain percentage of handraisers will convert to planned gifts each year.

- Some of these will be reported.
- Some of these will be unreported.

We've interviewed a number of organizations about the number of handraisers that convert each yearthat number varies greatly, but we think a reasonable assumption is 3%.

(This is a conservative estimate based on the fact that no organization interviewed had visibility into greater than 50% of their gifts at the time they were received)

Source: theguardian.com

Assumption #2: Attrition

A certain percentage of handraisers will change their mind about their interest in leaving a gift each year. This is opaque of course, as a handraiser would almost never alert the organization about this change. For the purposes of formula, we will conservatively assume 1% of handraisers change their mind about their relationship with the organizaation in any given year.

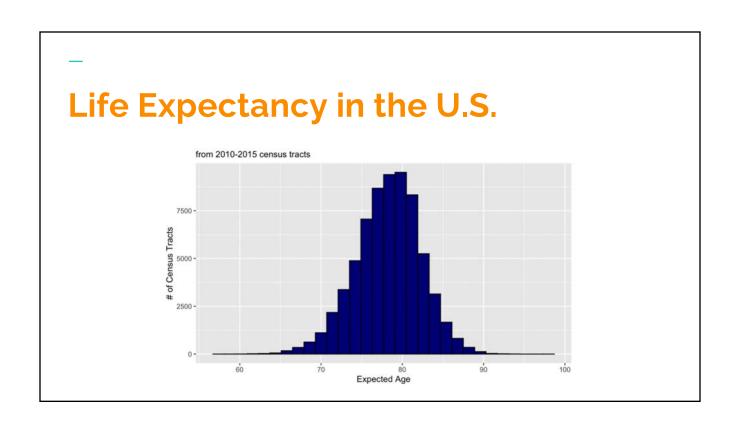


Assumption #3: Average Gift Size

Once again, average gift sizes vary widely from organization to organization. Many cause related charities average 40-50k per gift, while many higher education institutions average closer to 100k, some organizations have a much higher average than this. One from our poll reported 1MM+ AVERAGE.

For the purposes of this exercise, we will assume that the average gift is 100k, which seems to be a reasonable average from our polling.





Assumption #4: Average time someone will remain a handraiser

- → Average life expectancy in the U.S. currently = 79
- → Average age a donor first raises their hand = 69-based on national poll (plug your own number in here-this varies)
- → So the average handraiser will be a handraiser (before factoring in attrition) for 10 years if they never create a gift



How we value gifts now

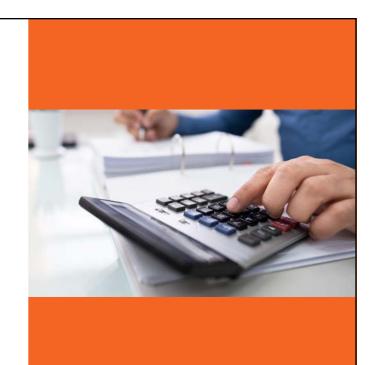
Take the average value of last years realized planned gift.

Apply that number to this years known gift commitments.

Put those gifts in the pipeline of gifts under management, with continued stewardship and cultivation of major gifts.

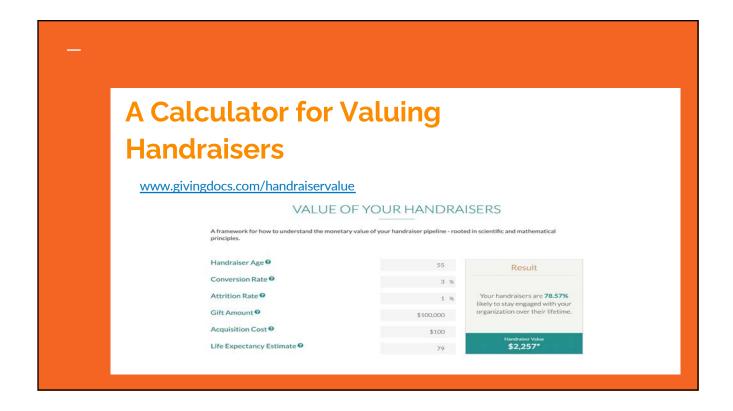
Based on how we value gifts now, we can create an algebraic equation to determine the value of a handraiser today.

(Years until gifts realize(average)) X annual conversion rate of handraisers/years until gifts realize X annual attrition of handraisers X annual gift average



 $Expected\ Value\ of\ Handraiser = P[Gift\ Committed\ this\ Year]*P[Retention\ over\ Y\ Years]*Gift\ Amount$

- P[Gift Committed this Year] = 0.3 = 3%
- P[Retention over Y Years] = $(1 \text{Attrition Rate})^{Y} = (1 .01)^{23} = 0.7936 = 79.36\%$ chance Handraiser is not lost to attrition before death
 - This statistic calculates the probability that the Handraiser will change their mind about leaving a gift
- Y = Years until gift realization = 23
 - In this example, Y = 23 years.



Considerations with the calculator

- -Are we using the right number for number for gift valuation? Should it be PVFB? Something else?
- -May need another line for post-acquisition costs
- -Most organizations just don't have good data for determining the assumptions to input-but they are getting better!

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National Handraiser Poll Results:

Over the past year we have conducted this poll both online and in person with just over 200 respondents:

Question 1: Does your organization track handraisers in your organizational pipeline?

83% say that their organization tracks handraisers in their organizational pipeline.

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National Handraiser Poll Results:

Question 2: How many Handraisers does your organization have in the pipeline?

0-100	57%
100-1000	28%
1000-10,000	11%
10,000+	2%
(blank)	2%

National Handraiser Poll Results:

Question 3: What is the average age of a handraiser at your organization?

More than half of all organizations were unsure of the answer or provided a wide range. Of the organizations that provided an average age they ranged between 48 and 80 and the average age was **69**.

National Handraiser Poll Results:

Question 4: What is the average bequest size at your organization?

Average bequest size ranged greatly for the organizations represented in this survey from \$5,000 all the way to \$1M. The average across all organizations reporting a bequest size was \$131,000 and the median was \$82,500.

National Handraiser Poll Results:

Question 5: Does your organization currently *any value* to the handraisers in your pipeline?

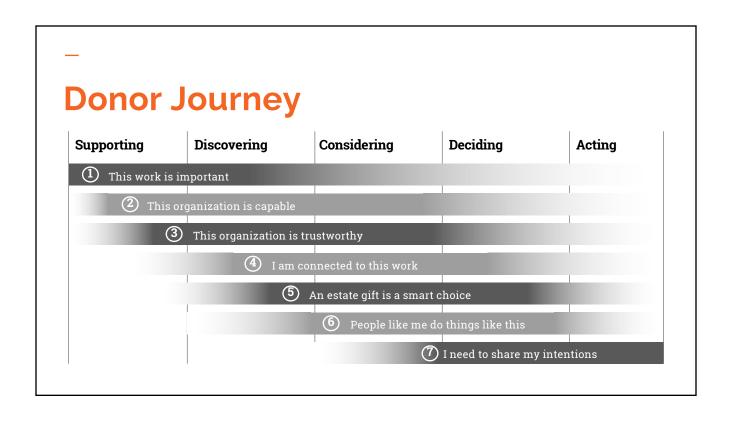
Taking this year's respondents only, 29% of organizations ascribe a value to handraisers in their pipeline, where as 68% of organizations don't. This is an improvement, but also skewed towards people who would self select to take this poll. The industry average is likely much much lower.

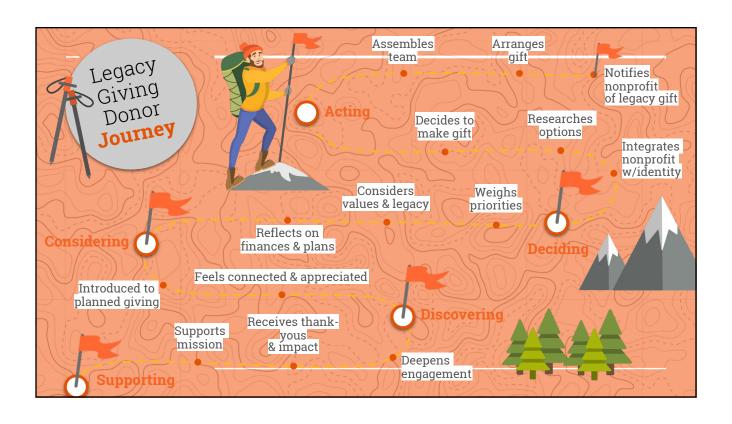
Takeaway 1: Handraisers have a real value to the organization that is often going unrecognized.

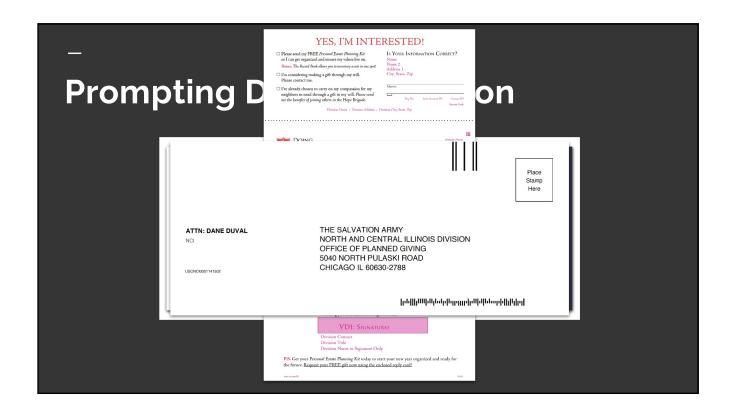
Takeaway 2: How those handraisers are valued will be vary greatly from organization to organization.

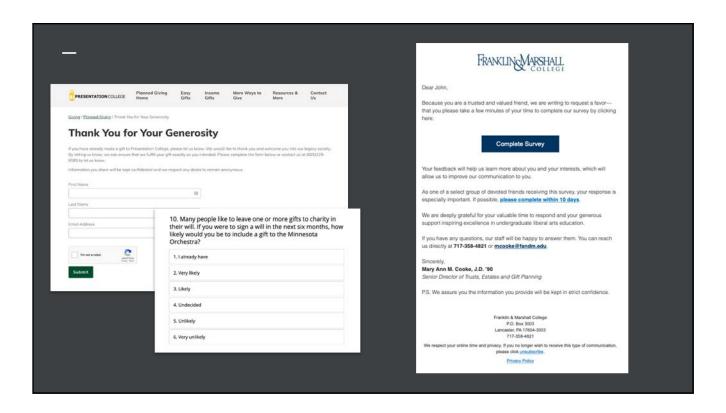
Takeaway 3: This valuation should be factored into the overall GUM of the organization, and fundraisers should get credit for this pipeline.







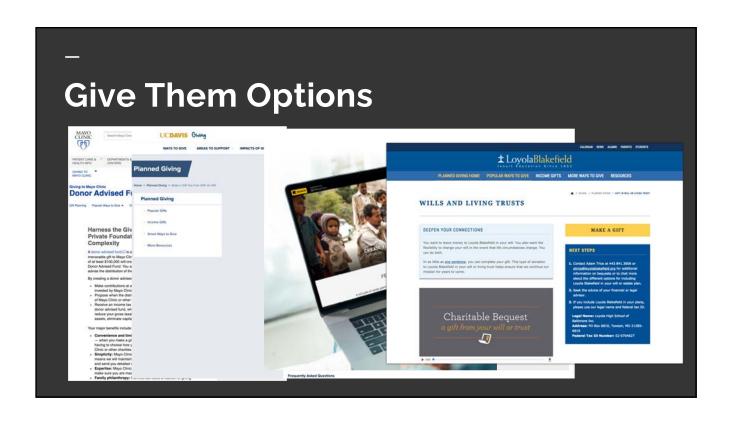


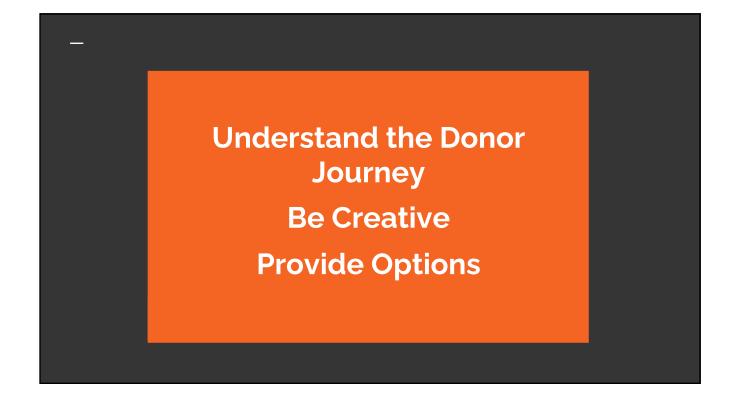


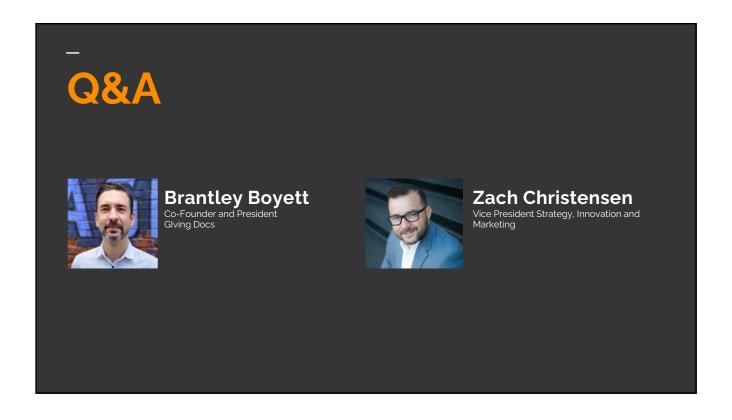












Additional Questions

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Webinar Resources

Recording Presentation handouts

www.stelter.com/webinars

www.givingdocs.com/handraiservalue

Thank you!



