

Workshop 10:Philanthropic and Legacy Giving for Development Trusts





Introduction

- Context and relevance to DTAS network
- Parameters
- Statistics

Building a Plan

- A fundraising journey
- Understanding donors
- A case for support
- Role of Trustees
- Must know tips

Collective Brainstorm

- Next steps for DTAS
- Network support needs
- Opportunities and barriers





Context of DTAS' Democratic Finance Programme

- What are the local sources of wealth?
- How can DTs assess this money?
- How can we move away from grant and loan dependency?
- Untapped opportunity for our network?
- What further support could DTAS provide?

Parameters

- Local givers people and orgs
- One off, recurring or legacy gift
- Target givers not just celebs and HNWs
- £10k £100k?
- Flexible money, DT in control
- Not the Foundation Scotland approach





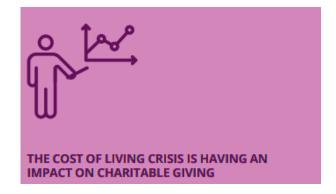
Philanthropic Giving Stats



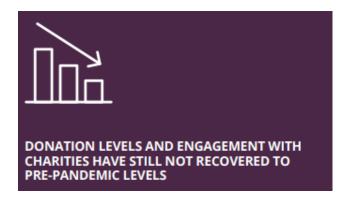
£12.7bn

Total amount given to charity over the course of 2022

(up £2 billion on previous year)



24% of people reported they had (or planned to make) changes to their giving behaviour



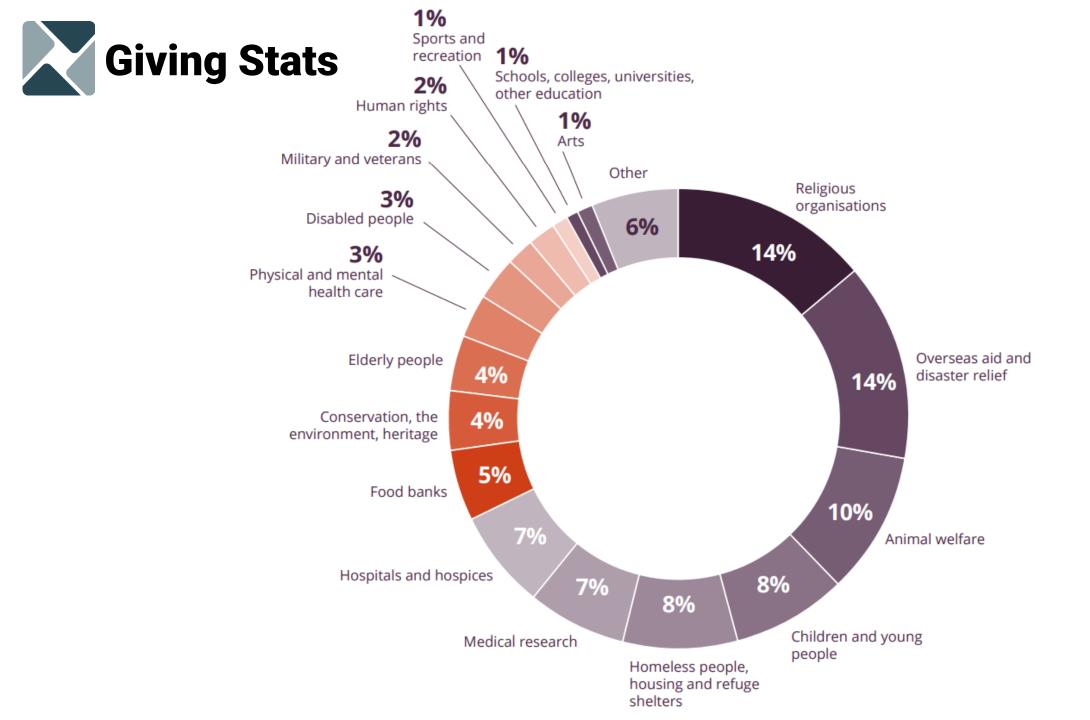
Pre pandemic giving - 65%

Post pandemic giving - 59%

Woman and older people more likely to give

58% (Women) vs. 49% (Men)

69% (65+) vs. **42**% (16-24)





£90 million a year given to Scottish charities in legacy gifts

- each week, 47 people in Scotland leave a gift to charity in their Will.

Legacy income to Scottish charities growing at 7% per year

- Compared to 4.6% growth rate for charities in England and Wales

Around 500 Scottish charities benefit from legacy giving

- 64% are small or community based charities
- but 50/500 charities receiving 70% of the income

UK wide, Scottish people indicate they are most receptive to legacy gifting

- 42% of people in Scotland aged 40+ saying they would be happy to give in this way
- Only 6% of people actually do
- And in reality legacy gifts are less prevalent in Scotland than other parts of the UK

Money and enthusiasm to give is clearly there – how do DTs better access it?

'We need to have more of a culture in Scotland of sharing the wonderful stories of what legacies can achieve.

A gift in a Will is not about death, it's about life – people's values, their aspirations, the things they want to carry on once they are gone.' Head of Fundraising Age Scotland



174 survey responses, out of 350 members

- 50% response rate

37 Development Trusts indicated they had used philanthropic giving

- 21% of responders

21 Development Trusts indicated they have used legacy giving

- 12% of responders



Where are you now?

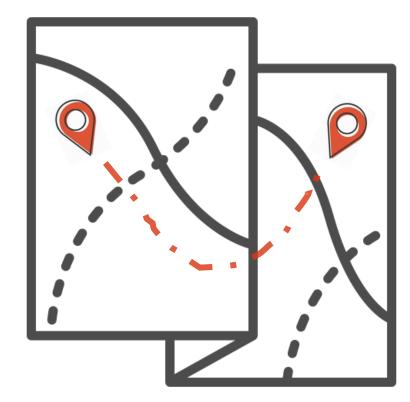
- What is the overall purpose of your organisation?
- What are your immediate objectives?
- Fundraising audit
- SWOT analysis

Where do you want to be?

- What is the funding need?
- What might be achievable?
- Setting fundraising objectives

How will you get there?

- Key strategies
- Tactical plans
- Budget, resources and timeframes
- Reviewing your progress







Understanding your donors



Who might give?



Why might they give?



How might they give?





How are other organisations fundraising?

- Ad hoc / one-off donations
- Regular giving
 - Direct debit gifts
 - 'Friends of _____' schemes
 - Sponsor a room/activity/asset schemes
- Events
- Legacy giving
 - Pecuniary bequests
 - Specific bequests
 - Residuary bequests
- In memoriam giving
- Major donors
- Company giving
 - Sponsorship
 - Matched giving
 - In-kind support



See <u>Beyond the Usual Suspects</u> resource for further information and tips



A 'case for support' is used to guide your fundraising communications

It should clearly summarise:

- What you do
- What makes you best to do it
- How funding will help you achieve your goals

The case for support is a **marketing tool**. It should:

- Use powerful and emotive language
- Evidence your impact
- Have a clear purpose and call to action
- Adapt to different audiences

There are guides available online to help you craft a compelling case for support





One aid for writing powerful fundraising communications is to build your story on 'Four Pillars':

- Vision
- Enemy
- Hero
- Recipient

Example – The RNLI					
VISION	ENEMY	HERO	RECIPIENT		
No deaths at sea	The cruel sea	Strong, brave crew	Unfortunate or careless sailors		





Example – Bonnieburn Community Trust				
VISION	ENEMY	HERO	RECIPIENT	
A greener, healthier, happier Bonnieburn	The rural deficit of services and amenities	Co-ordinated local people who care passionately about their community	Everybody who calls Bonnieburn their home	





- Does your approach to fundraising fit with overall values and strategy?
- Do you have appropriate policies in place?
- Do staff/volunteers have the skills and resources they need?
- Do you have personal networks to utilise?

More info: <u>Trustees and Fundraising in Scotland – A Practical Handbook</u>



Must-know tips

- Use **clear and consistent** messaging
- Personalise communications whenever you can and remember to say thank you!
- Consider the donor experience make it as easy as possible to give
- Build your network established contacts are more likely to give
- Consider **regulation** and follow the <u>Code of Practice</u>
- Check if you can claim Gift Aid
- Don't ask too much of donors or exert undue pressure to give
- Fundraising is hard work there might not be quick results!
- DTAS is here to help!





A Thriving Community-led Network