

Stewardship: Prayer - Participation - Generosity

Understanding Electronic Offertory

An Analysis of the

- Benefits
- Risks
- Archdiocesan Observations
- Parish Considerations
- Service Considerations
- Marketing
- Maintenance

July 2017



Stewardship: Prayer - Participation - Generosity

Understanding Electronic Offertory Giving

Electronic Offertory refers to a process whereby, through the use of fund transfer processes or credit cards, donors are able to either:

- 1. Plan and commit to all of their giving at one time including regular Offertory gifts, special collection donations and periodic parish contributions such as quarterly debt reduction, endowment or capital campaign gifts, *or*
- 2. Return to a secure web page at any time to make one-time or recurring gifts to the parish.

Compared to the traditional collection basket, Electronic Offertory is a relatively new process – first gaining recognition and popularity around the country in 2003. In 2006, the Archdiocese of St. Louis carefully reviewed the process and many of the firms that were offering this service and determined that this form of giving could provide many benefits for both parishes and donors.

However, where there are benefits, there are also risks. Thus, it is important that any parish considering the use of any form of Electronic Offertory carefully review the issues that are outlined here. Also, keep in mind that modern technology changes quickly, so you may encounter situations that are different from those outlined in this resource.

\triangleright	Benefits: There are great benefits for parishes and donors alike.	Page 3
	Risks: Because we are dealing with money and donor relations the risks can be substantial if proper security and protection are not in place.	Page 4
	Archdiocesan Observations: The Archdiocese offers several observations to protect parishes and donors.	Page 6
	Parish Considerations: Each parish should carefully evaluate its own situation to determine if benefits outweigh risks and costs.	Page 7
	Service Considerations: Every EOG program is packaged and priced differently. It is important to know what your parish needs from a service.	Page 9
	Marketing: If an EOG program is going to have an impact on overall giving marketing will be necessary. Consider those costs, too, in your analysis.	Page 10
	Maintenance: Many of the risks of an EOG program can be minimized if the parish staff is diligent in maintaining and monitoring the program.	Page 11



The Benefits

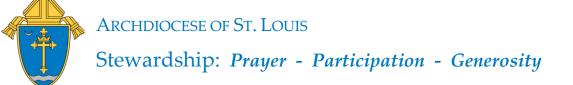
Electronic Offertory programs have been proven to be beneficial for both parishes and donors. Here are just a few of the many benefits.

Benefits for the Parish

- Parishioners using an automated giving system increase their giving substantially. The range of individual increase is 35%-75%. This increase occurs because donors are able to consistently give the amount that they want to give. Research also shows that those who plan and give their gifts monthly give 40% more than those who give whatever they want on a week-by-week basis.
- Important stewardship lessons such as giving to God first, giving a planned and consistent amount and seeing the Offertory as a financial obligation – are reinforced.
- Parishioners' gifts are given consistently meeting both their intention to give and the parish's needs.
- The parish has a steady and predictable flow of income, even during summer months when giving drops because of vacations or winter months when giving drops because of bad weather or sickness.
- Special parish and Archdiocesan collections are also covered, which is not the case if a parishioner simply arranges with his or her own bank to transfer a monthly Offertory gift to the parish.
- The parish often has the option to add new giving opportunities at any time, such as for a parish, family or community emergency.

Benefits for the Donor

- Parishioners can give in a way that is most efficient for them. Many parishioners complain that the check to the parish is the only check that they have to write every month because all other financial matters are handled electronically.
- Parishioners can use credit cards which many families prefer for security, ease of bill paying and rewards programs. (50%-65% of EOG givers use credit cards.)
- > Parishioners can give in the same way that they are paid, usually **monthly** or semi-monthly.
- Parishioners can manage all of their giving at one time. They can plan and designate their contributions for all special collections and extra parish collections at the same time that they pledge their regular Offertory gift. This reduces the feeling that the parish is always asking for money and gives a better understanding of all of the needs.



The Risks

The risks that exist when dealing with Electronic Offertory depend on the type of service the parish uses. **There are more serious risks if the parish is handling the program in-house.**

Risks If the Parish Is Using an Outside Vendor*

- If the vendor holds the parish funds for a period of days, there is a risk that during the time those funds are in the possession of the vendor the funds could be lost, stolen or frozen due to bankruptcy, theft or close of business. Adequate precautions and insurance on the part of the vendor can minimize this risk.
- If the vendor co-mingles the funds from one diocese with the funds from other dioceses there is a slight risk that all funds could be frozen should any of the represented dioceses be involved in litigation that would cause freezing of that diocese's funds.
- If the vendor does not have adequate security, there is a risk that hackers could steal actual funds or the identity of donors or the parish.

* **Important note:** By carefully reviewing the business practices, audit reports, insurance programs and security compliance of selected vendors, the Archdiocese **has made every attempt to limit these risks for parishes who use one of the vendors that have been reviewed** by the Archdiocesan Offices of Finance, Internal Audit, Risk Management and Stewardship.

Risks If the Parish Is Attempting to Handle the Process In-House

- Parishes that initiate an ACH debit against a donor's account assume serious responsibilities. Among these are requirements for disclosures and resolution of errors within a defined timeline. Failure to comply with the requirements of the National Automated Clearing House Association (NACHA) could lead to penalties for the parish.
- Security issues are a major concern. Any fraud on a parishioner's bank account could greatly undermine the trust that the entire parish community places in the parish office. By handling parishioners' banking information, the parish is adding itself to the "list of possible suspects" should any parishioner experience credit card or banking fraud or theft in any way or from any source. This could have a negative impact on all giving.
- Parish offices are not able to allow donors access to the online giving system since parish computer systems do not meet the necessary security requirements. The costs for achieving and maintaining the acceptable level of security are prohibitive. Thus all data entry must be done by staff.
- By handling and storing parishioners' financial information in the parish office, the parish incurs the risk and liability of fraud or theft from any staff member or volunteer who may be able to obtain access to the information.



Г

Archdiocese of St. Louis

Stewardship: Prayer - Participation - Generosity

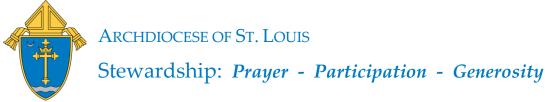
An In-House Program - NOTE: Due to the many weaknesses parishes should not attempt to set up an in-house program.		
Unique Strengths	Unique Weaknesses	
Can be an extremely low-cost or no-cost option depending on the arrangement made with the local bank.	Requires dependable parish staff with at least two staff members able to manage and monitor this system. There are many risks if only one staff person knows the system; including loss of funds should that individual be unable to make the scheduled withdrawals.	
	Places a great liability on the parish and on the staff member(s) who handle the transactions. Most wise parishes and individuals would not want to assume this liability.	
	Opens the parish to the perception of wrongdoing if a parishioner ever experiences identity theft or fraud with a credit card or banking account, even when the parish was not involved in the problem. Once you obtain access to the account you are always a suspect.	
	The perception of fraud or wrongdoing, through the suspicions of even one parishioner, can undermine the trust and confidence that is critical to successful donor relations. Because donations are totally voluntary when the trust is gone the donations often end, too.	
	The parish must comply with the requirements of the National Automated Clearing House (NACHA), such as requirements for initial disclosures and resolution of errors within a defined timeline. Failure to comply with these NACHA requirements can lead to civil penalties against the parish.	
	In-house systems do not offer parishioners an easy and convenient option for updating their gift amount. Thus, there is a greater risk that donation amounts will remain flat.	



Archdiocesan Observations

In light of the benefits and the risks, the Archdiocese of St. Louis offers the following observations regarding Electronic Offertory and online giving.

- > All parishes should carefully consider the benefits of using an Electronic Offertory Giving program. Review the Parish Consideration on page 7 to determine if online giving might help increase and stabilize your flow of revenue
- > Take advantage of the fact that professional representatives from several Archdiocesan offices and legal counsel have all been involved in the due diligence review of the vendors that appeared to offer the best options for our parishes. However, also be sure to ask your own questions about security, insurance, business practices and pricing. In this economy these issues can change quickly.
- > Use the expertise of parishioners who are familiar with the many aspects of online funds transfers to assist you in this decision.
- > Do not allow any parishioner or parish staff person to attempt to create or establish an inhouse system for your parish. The risks are overwhelming.
- > Parishes **should not attempt to set up a new** in-house Electronic Giving program that requires any member of the parish staff or any volunteer to be directly involved in entering parishioners' banking or credit card information, or storing this information in the parish office or on the parish computers.
- > If your parish, is currently administering an in-house electronic giving program be sure to review the risks found on page 5. Address these concerns. Carefully consider whether using an outside vendor might be a more secure choice for the parish and a more attractive alternative for the donor. Although initial costs may seem higher, professional services are much more donorfriendly than in-house programs. Because outside vendors offer more security, flexibility and confidentiality, more parishioners are inclined to use such services, thus increasing your online giving revenue and justifying the higher costs.
- > Depending on the questions or concerns that you may have regarding your online giving options, please feel free to contact:
 - Mike Duffy, Internal Audit 314-792-7133
 - Bob Ryan, Risk Management 314-792-7203
 - Dave Baranowski, Stewardship Education 314-792-7215



Parish Considerations

Here are some questions that you should ask to determine if Electronic Offertory giving is right for your parish.

Do we have a large number of donors who give inconsistently?

If your parish is like most, you probably have a large percentage of parishioners who only give about 35-40 weeks a year. If you add an additional 12-17 weeks of giving from these parishioners this can have a big impact on your collection. A successful Electronic Offertory program can convert donors who only give sporadically into donors who give consistently. Consistent givers give 50-52 weeks a year or 12-24 times, if they are giving monthly or semi-monthly. In this busy world, most parishes cannot achieve this level of consistency without an electronic giving program.

Do we have large number of donors who embrace modern technology?

Nearly all young adults and most working adults are very comfortable with modern technology. In fact, experts predict that in the future check writing will be a "thing of the past," as out of date as bringing our produce or livestock as an offering for the parish. By providing an electronic giving program parishes are meeting their parishioners where they are. They are providing a giving option that is convenient and comfortable for those who prefer this form of giving and bill paying. This can be seen by parishioners – especially new and young parishioners – as a very welcoming and sensitive gesture on the part of the parish.

Do we have a rather mobile parish?

Americans today are extremely mobile. College students go away to school. Older people retire to warmer climates. Men and women of all ages travel for business and pleasure. Families relocate all around the country for jobs. All of these realities mean that on any given weekend many parishioners could be away visiting out-of-town family and thus attending Mass out-of-town. Additionally, many other parishioners also attend Mass at other local parishes due to family celebrations of sacraments or anniversaries, convenience of Mass times or weekend work schedules. All of these factors can lead to a situation where parishioners frequently do not attend Mass at their own parish church and thus do not make a weekly contribution. If your parish faces these very typical challenges, then an Electronic Offertory program could be very helpful in assuring that parishioners can give consistently even when they are away from their parish.

Are we prepared to aggressively market our Electronic Giving plan?

If you want to see a real difference in your parish income, you will need to convert at least 10% or more of your parishioners to this kind of giving. Most parishes seem to have 1-2% of parishioners who will gladly sign up for the program right away. However, reaching a conversion level that will really make a difference will require some outreach to the community. Mailings to the home, pulpit talks, talks to parish groups, informational meetings and other marketing efforts are all options.



Stewardship: Prayer - Participation - Generosity

Are we comfortable with the idea of letting our parishioners give with credit cards?

Nearly 55% of people who sign up for Electronic Offertory prefer to use a credit card. Some parishes are uncomfortable with this idea because they feel this means their parishioners cannot really afford to give. However, the days when people only used a credit card if they were short of cash are gone. Today many people prefer to use a credit card for all of their financial transactions. They like the ease of writing just one check or making one fund transfer a month to cover all of their giving, buying and bill paying. Other people prefer to use a credit card because they are accumulating points for family travel or for other financial rewards. Credit card givers do tend to give 2-3% more than ACH givers.

Will our parishioners use the program?

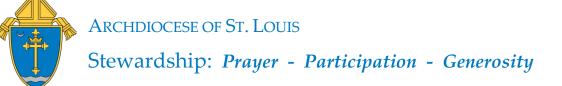
Many parishioners – both young and old – appreciate the convenience of an online giving program. These may be people who receive payroll or social security checks online, pay utility bills online or even keep up with family and friends online. If you are unsure whether your parishioners will be interested in an online giving program, you can always conduct a quick pew survey, asking them of their interest, and also what options they might like to see in a parish electronic giving program. Their response could help you make your plans.



Service Considerations

Donor confidence and potentially large sums of money are at stake when you embark on an Electronic Offertory program. Therefore, it is important that careful consideration should be given to the following factors.

- Look for a service that provides:
 - Easy and confidential sign up **and changing** for parishioners.
 - □ Secure mail or phone sign-up and changing, if you are offering this option.
 - Good customer support for donors.
 - (Your donors will see this as an extension of your parish.)
 - □ The opportunity for parishioners to also designate gifts for special collections, Holy Days, and any other parish collections or fundraising.
 - Easy reporting to the parish staff.
 - **TOTAL SECURITY**.
- > Evaluate cost of services based on **long-range projections of usage**.
 - □ Be aware that while "% of the gift" pricing seems economical at first, consider how much you would be paying every month if 10% of your donors converted to online giving.
 - □ Realize that a "per transaction" fee may be fairer since it does not cost any more to transfer \$5 or \$500.
- Evaluate risks.
 - □ Is your parish money held for several days in an account that is owned and managed by the vendor? This presents the risk of loss due to bankruptcy or fraud.
 - □ If the vendor does have access to the funds, is adequate insurance protection in place to guard against theft or loss?
- Consider the cost of marketing.
 - Every successful Electronic Offertory effort requires some marketing. How will you market your program?
 - Do you have staff or volunteers to do this?
 - □ Have you considered the cost of mailings, parish meetings or other marketing activities in your budget?
- Do not plan to save money by discontinuing envelopes. Many parishes and parishioners still prefer to use envelopes. The witness of giving can continue if parishioners mark on their envelopes that they give electronically and still place them in the basket.



Marketing

Electronic Offertory programs have a measurable impact on the parish budget when 10% or more of the parishioners utilize this form of giving. To achieve this kind of conversion rate the parish should plan to conduct some marketing of the program.

If you wish to have a successful Electronic Offertory program you will need to market it in many and frequent ways. Here are some of the best marketing strategies.

- The pastor needs to encourage parishioners to use the program. If the pastor supports it, parishioners will support it. If the pastor does not support it, most parishioners will ignore it. Pastors should show their support through:
 - Letters and sign-up information mailed to the homes.
 - □ Comments and encouragement from the pulpit.
- Parishioners who have signed up for the program should talk about their satisfaction with the program. This can be done through:
 - □ Parishioners talking from the pulpit before or after Mass.
 - Parishioners talking at regular meetings of parish organizations, such as athletic, senior citizen and parent groups. This is most effective if the speaker is also a member of the organization.
 - □ Parishioners and pastor speaking at an Electronic Offertory information night.
 - □ Parishioners and pastor speaking at a Back-to-School night.
- > Your Electronic Offertory program should be tied into your annual stewardship efforts.
 - □ Parishioners who are not using EOG should be encouraged to check it out.
 - □ Parishioners who are using EOG should be encouraged to update their giving.
- > Information about EOG should be included in:
 - U Welcoming packets for new parishioners.
 - Back-to-school packets for day school and PSR programs.
 <u>Note</u>: Converting all school families to EOG can be one of the most successful marketing strategies and more beneficial than one more school fundraiser.
 - □ Periodic bulletin announcements and/or inserts.
 - □ Parish newsletters and annual reports.
 - Back of church pamphlet areas.
- ▶ Host EOG information booths as often as possible, showing parishioners how easy it is.
 - □ Outside of Mass, monthly or quarterly.
 - □ At parish events, such as Festival of Ministries or Annual Meetings.
 - □ At Hospitality Sundays, Welcome events and Back-to-School nights.



Maintenance

Although Electronic Offertory programs are simple to maintain, some oversight is required to assure that donations are received according to donors' wishes. Electronic donations should also be tracked and recognized in the same way as traditional donations.

To assure ongoing success in your Electronic Offertory programs, the following policies and procedures should be in place.

- Verify every month that the money that is expected has been deposited into your account on the day that it should be deposited. If there is any problem at all IMMEDIATELY notify your vendor and the Archdiocese of St. Louis. The sooner a problem with funds transfer is reported the easier it is to track and retrieve the funds. If the vendor does not correct the situation within 24 hours or is non-responsive to the problem, the parish should notify Dave Baranowski in the Stewardship Office at 314.792.7215
- All Electronic Offertory gifts should be recorded in whatever system the parish uses to track donations, such as Servant Keeper. All parish donation records should always be maintained in one location so as to avoid mistakes or confusion.
- The parish should retain responsibility for annually thanking electronic donors for their gifts. When the parish sends the gift acknowledgement this creates a system of checks and balances to assure that the parish is actually getting the gift amount that the donor intended. Additionally, the gift was made to the parish, not to a vendor, and thus the parish should be responsible for saying, "*Thank you*!" When the parish fails to recognize the gift, you undermine the all-important relationship between the donor and the parish.
- Remember to list electronically given funds in your weekly, monthly, quarterly and/or annual financial reports to the parish. The more often that parishioners see references to electronically given funds the more comfortable they will become with the idea of giving in this way.
- > Regularly monitor the Electronic Offertory link and pages on your website.
 - A Make sure the link is **easy to find** on the front page of your website.
 - □ Make sure the link is working properly.
 - □ Make sure the giving options are up-to-date and include all giving opportunities, special collections, parish funds and emergency collections.
- Be sure to recognize and thank EOG donors in a special way in annual reports and other financial reports and appreciation efforts.