by Melissa Ludlum

he private foundation segment of the taxexempt sector experienced significant growth between Tax Years 1993-2002. The number of private foundations increased, as did the aggregate values of assets held and grants distributed by these organizations. By the end of that period, the fair market value of total assets held by private foundations, in real terms, had increased by more than 80 percent. Private foundations contributed approximately \$189.4 billion in contributions, gifts, and grants to charitable initiatives during these tax years.

Foundations are tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 501(c)(3). They are required to file the information return, Form 990-PF, annually. The data presented in this article are from Forms 990-PF filed by domestic private foundations, defined as those foundations organized in the United States, for Tax Years 1993-2002. A tax year includes all accounting periods beginning in its corresponding calendar year (see the *Data Sources and Limitations* section for further information).

Tax Years 1993-2002 in Brief

Overall, the period comprising Tax Years 1993-2002 was one of growth for private foundations. Figure A includes various financial data for the 10-year period. Between Tax Years 1993 and 2002, the total number of Forms 990-PF filed by private foundations grew by 67 percent, increasing from 43,956 returns filed for Tax Year 1993 to 73,255 filed for Tax Year 2002. Over the same period, the aggregate fair market value of total assets held by these organizations, once adjusted to reflect inflation, increased by 82 percent, reaching \$413.0 billion by Tax Year 2002 [1]. The aggregate fair market value of total assets grew consistently between Tax Years 1993 and 1999, before declining slightly for Tax Years 2000 through 2002. Overall, the aggregate fair market value of total assets showed a 7-percent real rate of growth throughout the period.

Total revenues of private foundations increased for 7 consecutive tax years--1993 through 1999--but decreased for each of the remaining 3 years in the

Melissa Ludlum is an economist with the Special Studies Special Projects Section. This article was prepared under the direction of Barry W. Johnson, Chief. period. In real terms, private foundations earned less revenue for Tax Year 2002 than they had for Tax Year 1993.

Total disbursements for charitable purposes, which are outlays that foundations make exclusively in support of their tax-exempt purposes, doubled between Tax Years 1993 and 2002. Contributions, gifts, and grants were the major component of these types of expenses for all of the tax years in the period [2]. These distributions increased at a rate higher than total revenue for Tax Years 1998-2002, with an overall real rate of growth of 8 percent.

Statistics of Income Studies

The statistics presented in this article for private foundations are based on sample data from Form 990-PF, *Return of Private Foundation (or Section 4947(a)(1) Charitable Trust Treated as a Private Foundation)*, the annual information return filed by these organizations. Statistics of Income studies on private foundations have been conducted for Tax Years 1974, 1979, 1982, 1983, and annually since 1985. Statistics on 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts, which are treated as private foundations and are thus required to file Form 990-PF, are not included in this article [3].

Tax Definitions and Organizational Structure

Religious, charitable, scientific, educational, and certain other organizations are exempt from Federal income tax under IRC section 501(c)(3). Under section 509(a), organizations that are treated as exempt under section 501(c)(3) are defined as private foundations unless they meet one of four criteria. For example, public organizations that receive greater than one-third of their annual support from members and the public and no more than onethird from investments and unrelated business income are not private foundations. In addition, churches, schools, hospitals, and charities receiving substantial support from the public or from governmental units are not private foundations. Charitable organizations that are not private foundations file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax, or Form 990-EZ, the short version of this information return. Private foundations file Form 990-PF (see "Private Foundation" in the Explanation of Selected Terms section of this article for a detailed description

Figure A

Domestic Private Foundations: Selected Financial Items, in Current and Constant Dollars, 1993-2002

Toy your	Number of returns	Fair market valu	e of total assets	Total revenue		
Tax year	Number of feturns	Current dollars	Constant dollars	Current dollars	Constant dollars	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Total	573,693	3,474,137.0	3,724,674.0	474,323.9	511,248.5	
993	43,956	192,277.1	226,694.7	24,459.7	28,838.0	
994	45,801	203,643.9	235,005.1	26,503.5	30,585.0	
1995	47,917	242,916.6	274,738.7	30,814.5	34,851.2	
1996	50,774	288,588.0	320,332.7	48,246.8	53,554.0	
997	55,113	342,688.5	374,215.9	55,459.9	60,562.2	
998	56,658	397,084.5	428,851.2	59,735.0	64,513.8	
999	62,694	466,863.0	497,209.1	83,286.0	88,699.6	
2000	66,738	471,645.7	491,454.8	72,780.0	75,836.8	
2001	70,787	455,423.0	463,165.2	45,263.8	46,033.3	
2002	73,255	413,006.7	413,006.7	27,774.7	27,774.7	
Constant rate of growth 1	5.8	8.9	6.9	1.4	-0.4	
Toyugar		Disbursements for o	charitable purposes	Contributions, gift	s, and grants paid	
Tax year		Current dollars	Constant dollars	Current dollars	Constant dollars	
		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
Total	Ī	219 794 6	235 113 0	189 430 4	202 590 3	

rux your	Current dollars	Constant dollars	Current dollars	Constant dollars
	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Total	219,794.6	235,113.0	189,430.4	202,590.3
1993	12,951.8	15,270.2	11,072.0	13,053.9
1994	13,788.2	15,911.6	11,755.5	13,565.8
1995	14,411.5	16,299.5	12,255.9	13,861.4
1996	16,881.1	18,738.1	14,519.1	16,116.2
1997	19,076.4	20,831.4	16,421.0	17,931.7
1998	22,287.8	24,070.9	19,394.2	20,945.7
1999	26,402.2	28,118.3	22,762.8	24,242.4
2000	31,874.1	33,212.8	27,563.6	28,721.3
2001	31,698.0	32,236.8	27,383.3	27,848.9
2002	30,423.4	30,423.4	26,303.1	26,303.1
Constant rate of growth 1	10.0	8.0	10.1	8.1

¹ Derived from the exponential formula for growth y=b*m^x.

NOTE: "Constant dollars" have been adjusted for inflation based on the 2000 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Tax Year 2002 is the base year.

of the requirements for Form 990 versus Form 990-PF filers) [4].

Depending on the type of charitable support that a private foundation provides, it may be classified as either "nonoperating" or "operating." A nonoperating foundation is defined as such because it generally supports charitable programs indirectly, providing grants to other charitable organizations, rather than operating programs of its own. In contrast, an operating foundation is directly involved in the operation of its own charitable activities. In order to qualify as operating, a foundation must meet certain financial criteria (see "Operating Foundations" in the Explanation of Selected Terms section for information on operating foundations). Common examples of such organizations include museums, facilities providing housing or healthcare, or organizations conducting scientific research.

Private foundations are typically supported and controlled by an individual, family, or corporation. Because they are not directly accountable to the

public, private foundations are subject to greater Federal regulation than are other tax-exempt organizations. For example, private foundations are prohibited from accumulating net income, and nonoperating foundations are required annually to distribute 5 percent of the net value of investment assets with certain adjustments. The Tax Reform Act of 1969 (TRA69) established taxes specific to private foundations and was the basis for sections 4940-4945 of the Internal Revenue Code. Section 4940 includes an excise tax on "net investment income," which consists of income received only from investments that are unrelated to a foundation's charitable purpose. This tax, which is reported annually on Form 990-PF, applies to all nonoperating and most operating foundations that earn net investment income. However, an operating foundation that has been publicly supported for 10 years or more (or was a private operating foundation before 1983), has a governing board that is representative of the general public and consists of less than 25-percent disqualified persons, and

has no officers who are disqualified persons is exempt from the excise tax on net investment income. Sections 4941-4945 define activities that are considered to be contrary to the public interest and outline the taxes imposed on foundations that engage in such "prohibited activities." Business ventures or investments that in some way jeopardize the foundation's charitable purpose, or acts of "self-dealing," which are defined as financial transactions with foundation officers, directors, trustees, substantial contributors, or "other disqualified persons," are considered to be contrary to the public interest and taxable under IRC section 4941 (see "Disqualified Person" in the Explanation of Selected Terms section). IRC section 4942 describes the excise tax on nonoperating foundations that fail to distribute a minimum amount for charitable purposes. Taxation of excess business holdings, certain high-risk investments, and various prohibited expenditures, such as participation by a foundation on behalf of, or in opposition to, a candidate for public office, or efforts to influence legislation by contacting legislators, or encouraging the public to do so, are taxable under IRC sections 4943-4945. Taxes on the activities described in IRC sections 4941-4945 are reported separately on Form 4720, Return of Certain Excise Taxes on Charities and Other Persons Under Chapters 41 and 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, and are not included in this article [5].

Composition of Filers

Large, nonoperating foundations conduct the majority of financial activity that is attributable to private foundations. Typically, nonoperating foundations account for more than 90 percent of Forms 990-PF filed by domestic private foundations, and they hold a similar proportion of the aggregate fair market value of total assets. Nonoperating foundations also earn the majority of total revenue and, because of their legal requirement to make charitable distributions, account for nearly all of the contributions, gifts, and grants reported each year. Figure B presents financial data for Tax Years 1993, 1998, and 2002, by asset-size class, for all foundations and for nonoperating foundations, separately.

The distributions of returns filed, fair market value of total assets held, revenue earned, and disbursements for charitable purposes and contributions, gifts, and grants distributed, by asset size-class, were

nearly the same for Tax Year 2002 as for Tax Year 1993. Large foundations, those holding more than \$50 million in fair market value of total assets, represented just over 1 percent of all returns filed for Tax Year 2002--approximately the same percentage of filings that they represented for Tax Year 1993. The percentage of total returns filed by small foundations. which are foundations holding less than \$1 million in fair market value of total assets, decreased from 75 percent for Tax Year 1993 to 65 percent for Tax Year 1998, but ended the period representing 70 percent of all returns filed for Tax Year 2002 [6]. Returns filed by organizations holding between \$1 and \$50 million in fair market value of total assets represented 10 percent more of total returns filed by private foundations for Tax Year 1998 than of total returns filed for Tax Year 1993, but represented a smaller percentage of total filings for Tax Year 2002.

The proportion of the aggregate fair market value of total assets held by organizations in each asset-size class for Tax Year 2002 was virtually the same as that reported for Tax Year 1993. Large organizations held approximately two-thirds of the total for most of Tax Years 1993-2002. In contrast, small organizations held just 3 percent of the aggregate fair market value of total assets for most of the 10-year period.

Although small foundations earned less than 4 percent of total revenue and held an even smaller percentage of the aggregate fair market value of total assets for Tax Year 2002, they distributed nearly 10 percent of both disbursements for charitable purposes and contributions, gifts, and grants for that year. Large foundations earned approximately half of total revenue reported by private foundations for Tax Years 1993 and 2002 and distributed a similar proportion of reported disbursements for charitable purposes and contributions, gifts, and grants.

Asset Values and Their Significance

The value of assets held by private foundations, as well as the annual return on those assets, figures prominently into foundations' ability to make contributions for charitable purposes. Fluctuations in asset values directly affect the grantmaking practices of nonoperating foundations, as asset values are the basis on which their annual distribution requirement, or "distributable amount," is calculated. Specifically, the distributable amount is derived from a foundation's minimum investment return, which

Selected Tax Years, 1993-2002

Figure B

Domestic Private Foundations: Selected Financial Items, by Asset-Size Class, in Constant Dollars,

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				All foundations		
Tax year	Asset-size class	Number of returns	Fair market value of total assets	Total revenue	Disbursements for charitable purposes	Contributions, gifts, and grant paid
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		(.)	(=)	Number or amount	(· /	(0)
1993	Total	43,956	226,694.7	28,838.0	15,270.2	13,053.9
1995	Small foundations 1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•		· ·	
	Medium foundations ²	32,979	8,001.8	2,505.3	1,775.5	1,486.8
	Large foundations ³		73,308.3	11,935.5	5,873.1	4,907.1
4000	•		145,384.7	14,397.1	7,621.6	6,660.0
1998	Total		428,851.2	64,513.8	24,070.9	20,945.7
	Small foundations	,	9,868.5	4,027.8	2,343.9	2,100.4
	Medium foundations Large foundations	- ,	124,433.0	22,078.7	8,669.7	7,630.6
2002	Total		294,549.8	38,407.3	13,057.3	11,214.7
2002		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	413,006.7	27,774.7	30,423.4	26,303.1
	Small foundations	. , .	12,605.9	1,070.3	2,783.8	2,534.6
	Medium foundations	,	125,071.6	13,180.9	11,006.9	9,644.9
	Large foundations	. 987	275,329.2	13,523.6	16,632.7	14,123.5
				Percentage of total		
1993	Total	. 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Small foundations		3.5	8.7	11.6	11.4
	Medium foundations		32.3	41.4	38.5	37.6
	Large foundations	. 1.1	64.1	49.9	49.9	51.0
1998	Total	. 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Small foundations	65.5	2.3	6.2	9.7	10.0
	Medium foundations	32.9	29.0	34.2	36.0	36.4
	Large foundations	. 1.7	68.7	59.5	54.2	53.5
2002	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Small foundations	70.2	3.1	3.9	9.2	9.6
	Medium foundations	28.4	30.3	47.5	36.2	36.7
	Large foundations	1.3	66.7	48.7	54.7	53.7
			No	noperating foundation	ons	
	Asset-size class	Number of returns	Fair market value of total assets	Total revenue	Disbursements for charitable purposes	Contributions, gifts, and grant paid
		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
		(0)	(1)		(5)	(10)
4000	Tatal	40.466	205,141.8	Number or amount	42.076.0	42 072 0
1993	TotalSmall foundations 1	40,166		26,141.9	13,976.0	12,873.0
		,	7,530.6	2,268.8	1,582.8	1,461.5
	Medium foundations ²		67,232.5	10,764.8	5,151.6	4,799.6
4000	Large foundations 3		130,378.7	13,108.3	7,241.6	6,611.9
1998	Total	·	394,238.8 9,296.5	59,087.4	22,214.7	20,483.0
					2,233.8	2,071.7
	Small foundations	,		3,722.7		7 440 4
	Medium foundations	17,331	115,485.7	20,302.1	7,866.0	7,413.1
	Medium foundations Large foundations	. 17,331 . 866	115,485.7 269,456.7	20,302.1 35,062.6	7,866.0 12,114.9	10,998.2
2002	Medium foundations Large foundations Total	. 17,331 . 866 . 67,101	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7	10,998.2 25,487.5
2002	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations	. 17,331 866 67,101 46,962	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8
2002	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5
2002	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5
	Medium foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2 250,386.4	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9 Percentage of total	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3 15,347.6	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2
2002	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2
	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900 100.0 74.7	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2 250,386.4 100.0 3.7	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9 Percentage of total	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3 15,347.6 100.0 11.3	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2
	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Medium foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900 100.0 74.7 24.2	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2 250,386.4 100.0 3.7 32.8	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9 Percentage of total 100.0 8.7 41.2	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3 15,347.6 100.0 11.3 36.9	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2 100.0 11.4 37.3
1993	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Medium foundations Large foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900 100.0 74.7 24.2	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2 250,386.4 100.0 3.7 32.8 63.6	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9 Percentage of total 100.0 8.7 41.2 50.1	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3 15,347.6 100.0 11.3 36.9 51.8	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2 100.0 11.4 37.3 51.4
	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Medium foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900 100.0 74.7 24.2	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2 250,386.4 100.0 3.7 32.8	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9 Percentage of total 100.0 8.7 41.2	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3 15,347.6 100.0 11.3 36.9	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2 100.0 11.4 37.3 51.4
1993	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Large foundations Large foundations Large foundations Small foundations Total Small foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900 100.0 74.7 24.2 1.1 100.0 65.3	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2 250,386.4 100.0 3.7 32.8 63.6	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9 Percentage of total 100.0 8.7 41.2 50.1	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3 15,347.6 100.0 11.3 36.9 51.8	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2 100.0 11.4 37.3 51.4 100.0
1993	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Large foundations Large foundations Medium foundations Medium foundations Medium foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900 100.0 74.7 24.2 1.1 100.0 65.3 33.0	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2 250,386.4 100.0 3.7 32.8 63.6 100.0	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9 Percentage of total 100.0 8.7 41.2 50.1 100.0	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3 15,347.6 100.0 11.3 36.9 51.8 100.0	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2 100.0 11.4 37.3 51.4 100.0 10.1 36.2
1993	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Large foundations Large foundations Large foundations Small foundations Total Small foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900 100.0 74.7 24.2 1.1 100.0 65.3 33.0	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2 250,386.4 100.0 3.7 32.8 63.6 100.0 2.4	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9 Percentage of total 100.0 8.7 41.2 50.1 100.0 6.3 34.4 59.3	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3 15,347.6 100.0 11.3 36.9 51.8 100.0 10.1	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2 100.0 11.4 37.3 51.4 100.0 10.1 36.2
1993	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Large foundations Large foundations Medium foundations Medium foundations Medium foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900 100.0 74.7 24.2 1.1 100.0 65.3 33.0 1.7	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2 250,386.4 100.0 3.7 32.8 63.6 100.0 2.4 29.3	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9 Percentage of total 100.0 8.7 41.2 50.1 100.0 6.3 34.4	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3 15,347.6 100.0 11.3 36.9 51.8 100.0 10.1 35.4	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2 100.0 11.4 37.3 51.4 100.0
1993 1998	Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations. Large foundations Total Small foundations Large foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Large foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Large foundations Large foundations	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900 100.0 74.7 24.2 1.1 100.0 65.3 33.0 1.7	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2 250,386.4 100.0 3.7 32.8 63.6 100.0 2.4 29.3 68.3	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9 Percentage of total 100.0 8.7 41.2 50.1 100.0 6.3 34.4 59.3	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3 15,347.6 100.0 11.3 36.9 51.8 100.0 10.1 35.4 54.5	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2 100.0 11.4 37.3 51.4 100.0 10.1 36.2 53.7
1993 1998	Medium foundations. Large foundations Total Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Medium foundations Medium foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Large foundations Large foundations Total Small foundations Large foundations Large foundations Medium foundations Large foundations Large foundations Large foundations Large foundations Total	17,331 866 67,101 46,962 19,239 900 100.0 74.7 24.2 1.1 100.0 65.3 33.0 1.7 100.0 70.0	115,485.7 269,456.7 377,671.9 11,547.4 115,738.2 250,386.4 100.0 3.7 32.8 63.6 100.0 2.4 29.3 68.3 100.0	20,302.1 35,062.6 24,500.1 788.2 11,292.0 12,419.9 Percentage of total 100.0 8.7 41.2 50.1 100.0 6.3 34.4 59.3 100.0	7,866.0 12,114.9 27,910.7 2,582.8 9,980.3 15,347.6 100.0 11.3 36.9 51.8 100.0 10.1 35.4 54.5 100.0	10,998.2 25,487.5 2,461.8 9,320.5 13,705.2 100.0 11.4 37.3 51.4 100.0 10.1 36.2 53.7

¹ Small foundations are those holding from zero (including unreported) to less than \$1,000,000 in fair market value of total assets.

² Medium foundations are those holding from \$1,000,000 to less than \$50,000,000 in fair market value of total assets.

^a Large foundations are those holding \$50,000,000 or more in fair market value of total assets.

NOTE: "Constant dollars" have been adjusted for inflation based on the 2000 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Tax Year 2002 is the base year.

equals 5 percent of the reported value of its net investment, or "noncharitable-use," assets. Noncharitable-use assets are those assets held for investment purposes only and may include such items as securities, investments in art, coins, or other collectables, and investments in real estate. Conversely, assets used directly to conduct charitable activities, such as office buildings, art held by museums, and computers, are "charitable-use assets"; these holdings are excluded from the minimum investment return calculation. For purposes of the calculation, noncharitable-use cash and securities are valued based on their average monthly fair market values throughout the tax year. Other noncharitableuse assets are valued annually, although not necessarily at year end (see Distributable (Payout) Amount, Minimum Investment Return, Net Adjustments to Distributable Amount, and Noncharitable-Use Assets in the *Explanation of* Selected Terms section). The net value of noncharitable-use assets, from which the minimum investment return is derived, equals the value of noncharitable-use assets, less both the indebtedness incurred to acquire these assets and the amount of cash held for charitable activities. This amount differs from the fair market value of total assets. which is calculated based on end-of-year values of all assets held by private foundations for both charitableand noncharitable-use. Unlike the net value of noncharitable-use assets, the fair market value of total assets is not reduced for acquisition indebtedness.

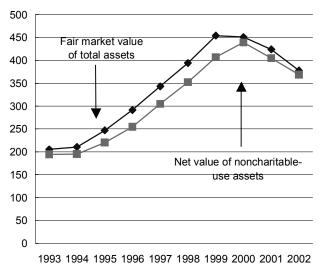
Most assets held by nonoperating foundations are classified as noncharitable-use assets. Figure C illustrates the relationship between the net value of noncharitable-use assets and the aggregate end-of-year fair market value of total assets held by nonoperating foundations for Tax Years 1993-2002. For each of Tax Years 1993-2002, nonoperating foundations reported net noncharitable-use asset values nearly equal to end-of-year fair market values of total assets.

Foundations reported substantial increases in asset values between Tax Years 1993 and 2002, most of which resulted from increased values of investment assets. Figure D shows annual "net investment income yields" and "real rates of total return on assets" for domestic foundations, by assetsize class, for Tax Years 1993 through 2002. Both

Figure C

Domestic Nonoperating Private Foundations: Fair Market Value of Total Assets and Net Value of Noncharitable-Use Assets, in Constant Dollars, 1993-2002

Billions of dollars



Tax year

NOTE: "Constant dollars" have been adjusted for inflation based on the 2000 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Tax Year 2002 is the base year.

the mean and the median, which minimizes the influences of large outliers in the data and may therefore better represent a typical foundation than the mean value, are shown. The net investment income yield, a measure of the realized investment income that a foundation earns on its investment assets, was calculated by dividing net investment income by the value of noncharitable-use assets for each tax year in the period [7]. The real rate-of-total-return formula, which measures the total inflation-adjusted capital appreciation of a foundation's assets, equals the change in the value of the entire asset base (adjusted for contributions received, grants paid, and certain expenses) divided by the value of the base [8]. The fair market value of total assets, as reported for both the beginning and end of a specific tax year, was used to calculate the real rate of total return. To facilitate this comparison, returns for consecutive tax years were matched, and the beginning-of-year fair market value of assets for each tax year was ob-

Figure D

Domestic Private Foundation Net Investment Income Yields and Real Rates of Total Return on Assets, by Asset-Size Class and Foundation Type, Tax Years 1993-2002

		N	lonoperating pri	vate foundation	Operating private foundations					
Tax year	Asset-size class		t income yields ntages)		Rates of total return (percentages)		Net investment income yields (percentages)		Rates of total return (percentages)	
		Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
1993	Total	5.1	9.6	2.0	79.9	3.4	11.8	1.4	9.5	
	Small foundations 1	4.3	9.6	1.4	98.4	2.2	8.9	1.1	10.6	
	Medium foundations 2	6.5	9.6	4.1	28.5	5.8	20.5	1.9	6.0	
	Large foundations 3	7.8	9.0	5.9	8.0	8.3	9.1	5.4	8.5	
1994	Total	4.5	55.2	0.5	30.7	3.3	15.2	0.5	5.9	
	Small foundations	4.0	66.2	0.4	33.5	2.7	16.4	0.4	3.9	
	Medium foundations	5.7	20.3	1.6	22.6	5.2	11.0	1.5	6.3	
	Large foundations		7.8	1.2	7.0	6.7	8.4	4.8	105.4	
1995	Total		8.5	10.7	19.6	3.7	6.9	3.1	8.8	
	Small foundations		8.2	7.0	19.6	3.2	4.3	1.9	7.3	
	Medium foundations		9.2	16.4	19.3	6.1	14.5	10.0	13.3	
	Large foundations		10.3	20.2	24.3	9.1	15.7	11.6	12.2	
1996	Total		10.6	7.1	30.8	3.5	8.9	3.4	13.9	
	Small foundations		10.5	4.2	37.7	2.2	4.9	2.7	13.2	
	Medium foundations		10.7	12.1	14.8	6.5	20.1	9.6	13.5	
	Large foundations		11.5	14.3	19.9	10.1	14.1	13.6	28.8	
1997	Total		73.7	9.0	35.6	3.9	8.8	3.3	10.4	
	Small foundations		105.4	5.4	43.6	3.3	6.0	2.3	10.	
	Medium foundations		11.3	15.7	19.7	7.1	16.0	8.4	11.1	
	Large foundations		12.4	17.6	19.9	10.0	13.7	13.9	14.6	
1998	Total		29.8	6.5	13.3	3.9	33.5	5.9	28.7	
1550	Small foundations	5.1	38.7	4.6	11.7	3.1	6.9	3.1	20.8	
	Medium foundations		10.5	12.0	16.7	6.4	85.1	9.3	13.2	
	Large foundations		11.5	12.8	18.6	8.1	239.0	10.2	516.0	
1999	Total		9.6	3.4	50.0	5.1	7.8	2.4	18.2	
1333	Small foundations	4.6	8.6	1.8	69.7	5.1	4.4	1.2	26.1	
	Medium foundations		11.5	7.2	10.8	6.1	10.6	3.6	8.7	
	Large foundations		12.3	11.5	18.5	6.9	13.5	10.2	12.6	
2000	Total		11.0	-0.3	-1.1	3.5	5.0	-0.5	4.3	
2000	Small foundations		8.0	-0.3 -0.2	-1.1 -1.8	0.0	3.0 2.4	0.4	3.1	
	Medium foundations	_	16.9	-0.2	0.2	5.8	7.5	-0.7	5. 6.	
	Large foundations		10.9	-0.6	0.2	8.6	23.2	0.5	0. 2.	
2001	Total				-1.6			-2.3	0.2	
2001			19.9	- 2.6		1.5	3.2			
	Small foundations		5.8 49.7	-2.1 -5.2	-0.1 -4.7	1.5 2.5	2.5	-2.3 -2.7	-3.6 9.9	
	Medium foundations Large foundations		49.7 5.9	-5.∠ -5.1	-4.7 -3.5	3.6	4.7 7.2	-2.7 -2.0	9.8 7.1	
2002	•	-						-		
2002	Total		38.4	-3.3	-3.5	2.2	4.7	-1.7	1.3	
	Small foundations		10.5	-1.5	-3.3	1.5	2.3	-1.7	-2.8	
	Medium foundations	2.8	101.5	-5.1	-4.2	3.0	7.9	0.5	13.6	
	Large foundations		4.3	-5.4	-1.5	2.7	38.0	1.0	5.4	

¹ Small foundations are those holding from zero (including unreported) to less than \$1,000,000 in fair market value of total assets.

tained by indexing the ending fair market value reported on the return filed for the previous tax year. Thus, only data from returns that were included in the sample for 2 consecutive tax years were used in the calculation of the real rate of total return. For example, the Tax Year 2002 real rate of total return formula was calculated only for organizations that filed sampled returns for each of Tax Years 2001 and

2002. To improve comparability between the real rate of total return and the net investment income yield formulas, the published net investment income yields also exclude organizations for which returns were not sampled for 2 consecutive tax years.

Median net investment income yields realized by nonoperating foundations were between 4.5 percent and 6 percent for Tax Years 1994 through 2000,

² Medium foundations are those holding from \$1,000,000 to less than \$50,000,000 in fair market value of total assets.

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Large foundations are those holding \$50,000,000 or more in fair market value of total assets.

before declining for Tax Years 2001 and 2002. Both median and mean net investment income yields for these organizations reached their highest values for Tax Year 1997. Nonoperating foundations realized higher net investment income yields than operating foundations. Median net investment income yields for operating foundations began the 10-year period at 3.4 percent, reaching a high of 5.1 percent for Tax Year 1999 before falling to 2 percent for Tax Years 2001 and 2002.

Because the real rate of total return on assets measures the realized income from investments and other assets, as well as the unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the fair market value of assets, it provides a more comprehensive indication of total investment performance than the net investment income yield. Median real rates of total return on assets, as reported by nonoperating foundations, reached their highest levels for Tax Year 1995 and started to decline by Tax Year 1998, becoming negative for Tax Years 2000 through 2002. For operating foundations, median real rates of total return reached their highest percentages for Tax Year 1998. Like net investment income yields, the realized real rates of total return were smaller for operating foundations than for their nonoperating counterparts. However, real rates of total return were higher for operating foundations than for nonoperating foundations for years in which realized median and mean real rates of total return were negative.

Generally, during years of positive returns on investments, larger foundations reported higher median net investment income yields and rates of total return than smaller foundations. Large foundations, both nonoperating and operating, reported the largest median net investment income yields and rates of total returns for most of Tax Years 1993-1999. In most cases, these returns were larger for medium organizations than for small foundations. Large nonoperating foundations realized the smallest median rates of total return for Tax Years 2000 through 2002. During this period, median rates of total return were negative for each of the three asset-size classes.

Qualifying Distributions and Components

"Qualifying distributions" are expenditures made by nonoperating foundations that qualify toward meeting their required distributable amounts. Although qualifying distributions generally consist primarily of contributions, gifts, and grants disbursed throughout the year, they may also include operating and administrative expenses related to conducting charitable operations; "set-asides," which are amounts earmarked for future charitable distributions; program-related investments, such as loans to other 501(c)(3) organizations; and amounts paid to acquire buildings, equipment, supplies, or other assets for charitable-use. Figure E presents total qualifying distributions disbursed between Tax Years 1993 and 2002, as well as the total value of contributions, gifts, and grants

Figure E

Domestic Nonoperating Private Foundations: Qualifying Distributions and Contributions, Gifts, and Grants, in Current and Constant Dollars, 1993-2002

[Money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Tax year	Total qualify	ing distributions	Total contibution	Percentage of qualifying distributions paid as contributions, gifts, and grants	
	Current dollars	Constant dollars	Current dollars	Constant dollars	John Battorio, girto, and granto
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1993	12,167.3	14,345.3	10,918.6	12,873.0	89.7
1994	12,712.3	14,670.0	11,417.0	13,175.2	89.8
1995	13,379.1	15,131.7	11,902.3	13,461.5	89.0
1996	15,831.9	17,573.4	14,182.9	15,743.0	89.6
1997	17,726.9	19,357.8	15,855.0	17,313.7	89.4
1998	21,189.5	22,884.6	18,965.8	20,483.0	89.5
1999	25,056.9	26,685.6	22,334.5	23,786.3	89.1
2000	29,845.5	31,099.0	26,551.8	27,666.9	89.0
2001	29,785.2	30,291.6	26,526.4	26,977.4	89.1
NOTE: "Constant dollars" have been adjust	28,727.4	28,727.4	25,487.5	25,487.5	88.7

NOTE: "Constant dollars" have been adjusted for inflation based on the 2000 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S.

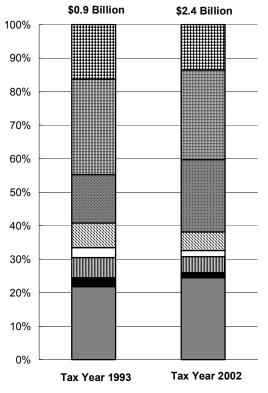
included in these distributions, in current and constant dollars. Contributions, gifts, and grants paid accounted for nearly 90 percent of total qualifying distributions for each of Tax Years 1993 through 2002.

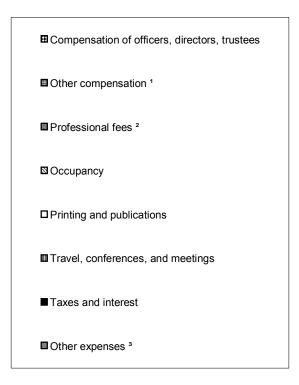
Operating and administrative expenses were the second largest component of qualifying distributions. These amounts generally represented between 8 percent and 10 percent of total disbursements for charitable purposes for most of Tax Years 1993-2002. Components of operating and administrative expenses, for Tax Years 1993 and 2002, are shown in Figure F [9]. Despite decreasing in proportion to total operating and administrative expenses between

Tax Years 1993 and 2002, the percentages of these expenses attributable to compensation were 45 percent and 40 percent, respectively, exceeding the proportions of total operating and administrative expenses for all other categories for both tax years. Compensation paid to officers, directors, and trustees was reported separately from other compensation amounts and, for both Tax Years 1993 and 2002, represented the smallest portion of total compensation expenses. Other employee compensation, including salaries and wages, pension plans and other employee benefits, accounted for the single largest component of operating and administrative expenses

Figure F

Domestic Nonoperating Private Foundations: Components of Operating and Administrative Expenses, Tax Years 1993 and 2002





- ¹ Includes "Other employee salaries and wages" and "Pension plans and employee benefits."
- ² Includes "Legal fees," "Accounting fees," and "Other professional fees."
- 3 May include items such as amortization, annual published filing notice, shipping, postage, and other miscellaneous expenses.

for both years. This type of compensation represented 28 percent of the total operating and administrative expenses reported by nonoperating foundations for Tax Year 1993, and 27 percent of the total reported for Tax Year 2002. Professional fees experienced the largest increase in proportion to total operating and administrative expenditures between Tax Year 1993 and Tax Year 2002. This category, which represented amounts paid for accounting, legal, and other services, accounted for 21 percent of operating and administrative expenses for Tax Year 2002; it had represented 15 percent of these expenses for Tax Year 1993 [10].

Payout Rates

Nonoperating foundations may combine current-year qualifying distributions with excess amounts that were carried over from previous tax years in order to meet the current-year distributable amount. Excess qualifying distributions can be carried over for 5

consecutive tax years. These carryovers, along with current-year qualifying distributions, are adjusted to include certain taxes and deductions and divided by the total value of noncharitable-use assets to arrive at a foundation's "payout rate" [11]. This rate provides a measure of a foundation's success in meeting the annual required distributable amount. Median payout rates for domestic nonoperating foundations, by asset-size class, as well as the percentage distributions of payout rate ranges among the various asset-size-classes, are displayed in Figure G. Median payout rates, which may be reflective of the activities of typical foundations, were notably consistent for Tax Years 1993-2002. Generally, median payout rates for medium and large foundations were at or around the required 5-percent. Median payout rates for small foundations were higher than for medium and large foundations. As foundation size increased, the percentage of foundations that exceeded the payout requirement generally

Figure G

Domestic Nonoperating Private Foundations: Median Payout Rates and Selected Percentages, by Asset-Size Class, 1993-2002

					Tax	year										
Asset-size, item	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)						
All nonoperating foundations																
Median payout rate (percentage)	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.1						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates of less than 5 percent	29.2	28.9	32.1	33.6	37.1	38.7	34.4	28.8	24.9	24.3						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates between 5 percent and 6 percent	19.9	22.2	19.9	18.4	17.6	19.9	18.4	20.6	22.4	25.1						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates between 6 percent and 10 percent	18.3	17.1	17.0	16.9	15.2	13.9	16.5	17.7	20.8	18.0						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates of 10 percent or more	32.6	31.8	31.0	31.1	30.0	27.5	30.7	32.9	31.9	32.6						
Small nonoperating foundations ¹																
Median payout rate (percentage)	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.3	5.7	6.4	7.5	7.5	6.9						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates of less than 5 percent	27.0	27.3	29.0	30.2	33.3	35.5	31.5	25.5	23.4	23.6						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates between 5 percent and 6 percent	16.8	18.7	16.5	15.1	14.9	16.9	14.2	16.7	17.1	22.1						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates between 6 percent and 10 percent	17.7	16.2	16.7	16.7	13.9	12.5	15.6	16.0	19.7	14.4						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates of 10 percent or more	38.5	37.7	37.9	38.0	37.9	35.2	38.7	41.8	39.8	40.0						
Medium nonoperating foundations ²																
Median payout rate (percentage)	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.7						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates of less than 5 percent	35.3	32.9	39.7	41.3	44.7	44.4	39.6	35.1	27.7	25.9						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates between 5 percent and 6 percent	28.1	30.8	27.8	25.2	22.8	25.0	25.9	27.7	32.1	31.5						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates between 6 percent and 10 percent	20.0	19.7	17.9	17.4	18.1	16.5	18.4	20.8	23.1	25.8						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates of 10 percent or more	16.6	16.6	14.6	16.2	14.4	14.1	16.2	16.5	17.1	16.8						
Large nonoperating foundations ³																
Median payout rate (percentage)	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.6						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates of less than 5 percent	36.6	32.9	41.8	44.0	48.3	48.5	42.0	34.4	27.9	23.1						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates between 5 percent and 6 percent	38.3	42.7	38.2	33.7	30.7	28.7	32.7	33.1	39.2	39.3						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates between 6 percent and 10 percent	17.3	16.7	12.3	14.4	12.7	14.4	15.5	20.6	21.8	25.6						
Percentage of foundations with payout rates of 10 percent or more	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.5	9.8	11.9	11.2	12.0						

- Small foundations are those holding from zero (including unreported) to less than \$1,000,000 in fair market value of total assets.
- ² Medium foundations are those holding from \$1,000,000 to less than \$50,000,000 in fair market value of total assets.
- ³ Large foundations are those holding \$50,000,000 or more in fair market value of total assets.

decreased. Large foundations were less likely to meet the payout requirement during years of significant asset growth.

Summary

Tax Years 1993-2002 represented a period of both growth and consistency for private foundations. By the end of the period, the aggregate fair market value of total assets held by private foundations had grown by more than 80 percent, while the contributions that these organizations disbursed had more than doubled. Nearly 70 percent more private foundations filed Form 990-PF for Tax Year 2002 than filed for Tax Year 1993.

While foundations disbursed a larger number of charitable dollars for Tax Year 2002 than they had for Tax Year 1993, the components of disbursements for charitable purposes were remarkably consistent throughout the period. Nearly 90 percent of qualifying distributions were made in the form of contributions, gifts, and grants for every year in the 10-year period. The percentage of disbursements for charitable purposes directed toward operating and administrative expenses was consistently between 8 percent and 10 percent throughout the period. Additionally, median payout rates, although generally somewhat higher for small foundations than for their larger counterparts, were between 5 percent and 6 percent for all of Tax Years 1993-2002. Although the components of total operating and administrative expenses were similar for the years between Tax Year 1993 and 2002, professional fees increased in proportion to total operating and administrative expenses.

Data Sources and Limitations

The statistics for Tax Year 2002 that are presented in this article are based on a sample of Tax Year 2002 Forms 990-PF that were filed with the Internal Revenue Service. Organizations having accounting periods beginning in 2002 (and therefore ending between December 2002 and November 2003) that filed returns in Calendar Years 2003 and 2004 that posted to the IRS Business Master File during those years were included in the sample. Some part-year returns were included in the samples for organizations that changed their accounting periods, or filed initial or final returns. Some 68 percent of domestic private foundations in the sample had accounting periods covering Calendar Year 2002 or, in some

cases, part-year periods that ended in December 2002.

The 2002 sample was stratified based on both the size of fair market value of total assets and the type of organization (either a private foundation or an IRC section 4947(a)(1) charitable trust). The samples were designed to provide reliable estimates of total assets and total revenue. To accomplish this, 100 percent of returns filed for foundations with fair market asset value of \$10 million or more were included in the samples, since these organizations represented the vast majority of financial activity. Approximately 6 percent of all foundations reported \$10 million or more in fair market value of total assets for 2002 and were selected at a rate of 100 percent. The remaining foundation population was randomly selected for the sample at various rates of less than 100 percent depending on asset size. The realized sampling rates for each asset-size category are included in Figure H. Figure I shows the magnitude of sampling error for selected items for Tax Year 2002, measured by coefficients of variation.

Efforts were made to verify that organizations selected for the sample were properly classified as foundations or trusts. The relatively few foundations

Figure H

Realized Sampling Rates, 2002

Fair market value of total assets	Realized sampling rate (percentage)
Less than \$125,000	0.2
\$125,000 less than \$400,000	0.4
\$400,000 less than \$1,000,000	0.8
\$1 million less than \$2.5 million	1.9
\$2.5 million less than \$10 million	8.3
\$10 million or more	100.0

Figure I

Coefficients of Variation for Selected Items, 2002

ltem	Coefficients of variation (percentages)
Number of returns	1.47
Total assets (fair market value)	0.18
Total revenue	4.93

in the sample that were incorrectly selected as trusts were ultimately treated as foundations for these statistics. However, the weights used for these organizations were based on the original sample selection classification.

There were 5,507 foundation returns in the sample selected from a population of 76,307. The differences between the actual population of Form 990-PF records that posted to the IRS Business Master File during 2003 and 2004 and the estimated population of domestic foundation returns as published in this article result from sample code changes and the effects of returns that were "rejected" from the sample as part of the editing process. For example, foreign returns and duplicate filings by a single organization were included in the actual population of Forms 990-PF filed but were rejected from the SOI sample.

The data presented were obtained from returns as originally filed with IRS. In most cases, changes made to the original return because of administrative processing, audit procedures, or a taxpayer amendment were not captured in the statistics. The data were subject to comprehensive testing and correction procedures in order to ensure statistical reliability and validity. A general discussion of the reliability of estimates based on samples, methods for evaluating both the magnitude of sampling and nonsampling error, and the precision of sample estimates can be found in the general Appendix to this issue of the *SOI Bulletin*.

Explanation of Selected Terms

The following explanations describe terms as they applied to private foundations:

Disbursements for Charitable Purposes.-These disbursements are outlays made exclusively in support of a foundation's tax-exempt purpose and include grants paid and operating and administrative expenses. They were the largest component of "qualifying distributions" for Tax Year 2002. The total of disbursements for charitable purposes was reported on Form 990 PF, Part I, line 26, column (d).

Disqualified Person.--In general, a disqualified person is a substantial contributor; a foundation manager; a person who owns more than 20 percent of a corporation, partnership, trust, or unincorporated enterprise that is itself a substantial contributor; or a family member of a disqualified person.

Distributable (Payout) Amount.--This is the minimum payout amount that is required to be distributed by nonoperating foundations by the end of the tax year that follows the tax year for which the return was filed. For example, foundations were required to distribute their Tax Year 2002 amounts before the end of Tax Year 2003. Failure to distribute income within this period results in a 15-percent excise tax on the undistributed portion. The distributable amount equals 5 percent of the net value of noncharitable-use assets, called the "minimum investment return," minus the excise tax on net investment income, plus or minus other adjustments, either allowed or required (see Net Adjustments to Distributable Amount in this section).

Minimum Investment Return.--The minimum investment return is used as the base for calculating the "distributable amount." This is the aggregate fair market value of assets not used for charitable purposes, less both the indebtedness incurred to acquire these assets and the cash held for charitable activities, multiplied by 5 percent. Minimum investment return was reported on Form 990 PF, Part X, line 6.

Net Adjustments to Distributable Amount.--The "distributable amount" is increased by recoveries of amounts previously treated as qualifying distributions and by distributions received from split-interest trusts on amounts that were placed in trust after May 26, 1969. Trusts with split-interests are those that have both charitable and noncharitable beneficiaries. These organizations file Form 5227, Split-Interest Trust Information Return. Certain organizations with governing instruments that require the accumulation of income are instructed to deduct the accumulated income from their distributable amounts. These adjustments are allowed only for foundations organized before May 27, 1969, whose governing instrument requires such accumulation because State courts would not allow the organization to change the governing instrument. Recoveries on amounts treated as qualifying distributions, income distributions from split-interest trusts, and the deduction for accumulated income were reported on Form 990 PF, Part XI, lines 4a, 4b, and 6, respectively.

Net Investment Income.--This equals gross investment income less allowable deductions. Interest, dividends, capital gain net income, rents, payments with respect to securities loans (as defined in

Code section 512(a)(5)), and royalties are included in net investment income. Any investment income derived from unrelated trade or business activities, and therefore subject to the "unrelated business income" tax and reported on Form 990 T, *Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return*, is excluded. Net investment income was reported on Form 990 PF, Part I, line 27b, column (b).

Net Value of Noncharitable-Use Assets.--An asset is considered a noncharitable-use asset if it is not used in carrying out a charitable, educational, or other similar function which relates directly to the tax-exempt status of the foundation. Examples include the fair market values of securities and rental property owned by the foundation for investment purposes. For purposes of calculating the "minimum investment return," valuation methods for noncharitable-use assets reported in this section differ from those used to report end-of-year fair market values for all assets in Part II. The average, rather than end-of-year fair market values of cash and securities that were not used or held for use for charitable purposes during the tax year, is derived and used in this calculation. With certain exceptions. other assets included in this calculation are valued annually but not necessarily based on the end-of-year value. The fair market values of noncharitable-use assets may reflect reductions due to certain characteristics associated with those assets, such as lack of marketability or blockage. The net value of noncharitable-use assets is reduced by acquisition indebtedness and cash deemed held for charitable purposes; the latter reduction is generally limited to 1.5 percent of noncharitable-use assets less acquisition indebtedness. Thus, the net value of noncharitable-use assets, which was reported on Form 990 PF, Part X, line 5 as an element of the "minimum investment return" calculation, differed from the balance-sheet-derived fair market value of total assets, as reported on Part II, line 16, column (c), which equaled the total end-of-year value for all assets held by the foundation.

Nonoperating Foundations.--These are organizations that generally carried on their charitable activities in an indirect manner by making grants to other organizations directly engaged in charitable activities, in contrast to operating foundations that engaged in charitable activities themselves. How-

ever, for Tax Year 2002, some nonoperating foundations may have been actively involved in charitable programs of their own, in addition to making grants. For example, a foundation initially organized as operating that was unable to meet the operating foundation requirements for Tax Year 2002 could have continued its direct charitable activities. Such an organization could have directed expenditures made for these direct charitable activities, as well as expenditures made for the disbursement of contributions, gifts, and grants and other indirect charitable activities, toward meeting the required distribution requirement. An organization's status as a nonoperating foundation was indicated on Form 990-PF, Part VII. line 9.

Operating Foundations.--These organizations generally expended their incomes for direct, active involvement in a tax-exempt activity, such as operating a library or museum or conducting scientific research. Operating foundations were exempted from the income distribution requirement and related excise taxes that were applicable to their nonoperating counterparts. To qualify as an operating foundation for 2002, the organization had to meet both an "income test" and one of three other tests: an "assets test," an "endowment test," or a "support test."

A foundation could qualify as operating under the income requirement if it spent at least 85 percent of the lesser of its "minimum investment return" or "adjusted net income" or on the direct, active conduct of tax-exempt, charitable activities (as opposed to the payout of grants in support of such programs). Adjusted net income represented the amount of income from charitable functions, investment activities, setasides, unrelated business activities, and short-term capital gains that exceeded the cost incurred in earning the income and was calculated in Part I, Column (c) of Form 990-PF for operating foundations. To meet the assets test, a foundation had to directly use 65 percent or more of its assets for the active conduct of charitable activities. To meet the endowment test, a foundation had to regularly make distributions for the active conduct of charitable activities in an amount not less than two-thirds of its "minimum" investment return." To meet the support test, a foundation had to regularly receive substantially all of its support (other than from gross investment income) from the public or from five or more qualifying ex-

empt organizations, and (a) no more than 25 percent of its support (other than from gross investment income) from any one such qualifying exempt organization; and (b) no more than 50 percent of its support from gross investment income.

Individual taxpayers could deduct contributions to operating foundations on their individual income tax returns; the deduction could not exceed 50 percent of a donor's "adjusted gross income" (as opposed to 30 percent for contributions to nonoperating foundations).

While most operating foundations paid the excise tax on net investment income, some operating foundations were exempt from this tax under section 4940(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. In order to be exempt from the Tax Year 2002 excise tax on net investment income, an operating foundation was required to (1) maintain public support for a minimum of 10 taxable years; (2) maintain a governing body at all times that is broadly representative of the general public and that is comprised of no more than 25-percent disqualified individuals; and (3) at no time during the year include a disqualified individual as an officer of the foundation. An organization's status as an operating foundation was indicated on Form 990-PF, Part VII, line 9.

Private Foundation.--A private foundation is defined in Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3) as a nonprofit organization with a narrow source of funds that operated or supported educational, scientific, charitable, religious, and other programs dedicated to improving the general welfare of society. A private foundation was an organization that qualified for tax-exempt status under Code section 501(c)(3) but was not (1) a church, school, hospital, or medical research organization; (2) an organization with broad public support in the form of contributions or income from tax-exempt activities; (3) an organization that was operated by, or in connection with, any of the above described organizations: or (4) an organization that conducted tests for public safety. The primary difference between a private foundation and other organizations exempt under 501(c)(3) was the source of the organization's funding. Foundations were typically funded by an individual, a family, or a corporation, while most other tax-exempt organizations received funds from a large number of sources among the general public.

Qualifying Distributions.--Qualifying distributions include disbursements for charitable purposes

(grants, direct expenditures to accomplish charitable purposes, and charitable purpose operating and administrative expenses); amounts paid to acquire assets used directly to accomplish tax-exempt functions; charitable program-related investments; and amounts set aside for future charitable projects. Qualifying distributions may be credited against a foundation's obligation to pay out its "distributable amount." Total qualifying distributions were reported on Form 990 PF, Part XII, line 4.

Set-Asides.--Amounts set aside for specific charitable purposes can be treated as qualifying distributions only if the foundation establishes to the satisfaction of the IRS that the amount will be paid for the specific project within 60 months from the date of the first set-aside and if the foundation meets either the suitability test or the cash distribution test. To meet the suitability test, a foundation must receive prior approval from the IRS and must demonstrate that the project can be better accomplished by a setaside than by an immediate payment of funds. To meet the cash distribution test under IR Code section 4942(g)(2)(B)(ii), a foundation must attach a schedule with its annual return for the year of the set-aside and for each subsequent year until the set-aside amount has been distributed. Set-asides were reported on Form 990-PF, Part XII, lines 3a and 3b.

Total Assets.--This is the sum of all assets reported in the foundation's balance sheet, shown at both book value and fair market value. Total assets were reported on Form 990 PF, Part II, line 16, columns (a) beginning-of-year book value, (b) end-of-year book value, and (c) end-of-year fair market value.

Total Revenue.--This is the sum of gross contributions, gifts, and grants received; interest on savings and temporary cash investments; dividends and interest from securities; net gain (or loss) from sales of assets (mostly investment assets, but also charitable-use assets); gross rents and royalties; gross profit (or loss) from business activities; and other income (such as royalty income, program-related investment income, interest earned on assets used for charitable purposes, and imputed interest on certain deferred payments). Total revenue items, which included both investment and charitable-use items, were reported on Form 990 PF, Part I, line 12, column (a).

Undistributed Income.--This is the portion of the required "distributable amount" still undistributed after the sum of current-year qualifying distributions

and any excess distributions carried over from prior years are subtracted. This item was reported on Form 990 PF, Part XIII, line 6f, column (d). Under IRC section 4942, nonoperating private foundations that did not pay out an amount equal to the Tax Year 2002 "distributable amount" by the end of Tax Year 2003 were subject to an excise tax on the undistributed amount. The tax on undistributed income, imposed on the initial undistributed amount at a 15-percent rate, is reported on Form 4720.

Notes and References

- [1] Data indicated as "constant dollars" were adjusted based on the 2000 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Tax Year 2002 is used as the base year for these adjustments.
- [2] Disbursements for charitable purposes were reported separately from investment expenses and were required to be calculated as actual disbursements on a cash basis. The contributions, gifts, and grants described in this article reflect amounts reported as a component of disbursements for charitable purposes.
- [3] Complete information on Forms 990-PF filed by both private foundations and section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts for Tax Year 2002, as well as additional data for previous tax years, may be accessed via the Internet at www.irs.gov/taxstats under the Charitable and Exempt Organization Statistics topic heading.
- [4] For additional discussion of organizations other than private foundations that are tax-exempt under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3), see Arnsberger, Paul, "Charities and Other Tax-Exempt Organizations, 2002," *Statistics of Income Bulletin*, in this issue.
- [5] Information on excise taxes paid under IRC section 4940 and reported on Form 990-PF is available via the Internet at www.irs.gov/taxstats under the Charitable and Exempt Organization Statistics topic heading. Tabulations for excise taxes paid under IRC sections 4941-4945 and reported on Form 4720 will be available shortly.

- [6] Foundations were assigned to asset-size classes based on the reported current-dollar fair market value of total assets for each tax year. The Consumer Price Index, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, increased by 24.5 percent over the period, indicating moderate inflation.
- [7] The net investment income amount used in calculating the net investment income yield was obtained from column (b) of the income statement, found in Part I of Form 990-PF. The net investment income yields in this article may differ from previously published rates, as the net value of noncharitable-use assets, rather than end-of-year fair market value of total assets, was used as the denominator.
- [8] The rate-of-total-return formula used here is the same as that developed and used by Salamon and Voytek in their studies on foundation assets. See Salamon, Lester M. and Voytek, Kenneth P., Managing Foundation Assets: An Analysis of Foundation Investment and Payout Procedures and Performance, Washington, DC, The Council on Foundations, 1989, p. 32. The formula for this calculation is shown below:

Rate of Total Return=

[Ending Fair Market Value of Assets

- -Indexed Beginning Fair Market Value of Assets
- -Contributions Received
- + Grants Paid
- + Operating and Administrative Expenses
- + Excise Tax Paid on Net Investment Income]

DIVIDED BY

[Indexed Beginning Fair Market Value of Assets + 50 percent of Contributions Received]

In order to obtain an inflation-adjusted real rate of return, the beginning-of-year fair market value of assets was indexed based on the 2000 chain-type price index for Gross Domestic Product as published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, using the year corresponding with the latter tax year as the base year. For example, to calculate the 2002 rate of total return, the 2001 ending fair market value of

- total asset amount was adjusted, using 2002 as the base.
- [9] Only those operating and administrative expenses included in qualifying distributions are discuss in this section.
- [10] Additional time-series data, including both current- and constant-dollar amounts for operating and administrative expenses, qualifying distributions, and distributable amounts, may be accessed via the Internet at www.irs.gov/taxstats under the Charitable and Exempt Organization Statistics topic heading.
- [11] The payout rate was calculated by dividing the amount of (adjusted) qualifying distributions by the value of noncharitable-use assets. This payout formula is as follows:

Payout Rate=

Qualifying Distributions (Part XII, line 4)

- + Taxes (Part XI, line 2c)
- Recoveries of Amounts Treated as Qualifying Distributions and Income Distributions from Split-Interest Trusts (Part XI, Line 4c)
- + Deduction from Distributable Amount (Part XI, Line 6)
- + Excess Distributions Applied (Part XIII, Col. A, Line 5)

DIVIDED BY

Net value of Noncharitable-Use Assets (Part X, Line 5)

Table 1.--All Domestic Private Foundations: Selected Data Items, in Current Dollars, by Asset Size, Tax Years 1993-2002 [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			Fair mai	ket value of total	assets		
		Small fou	ndations	Medium fo	undations	Large fou	undations
Tax year, item	All		\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	
	All	Less than	less than	less than	less than	less than	\$100,000,000
		\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$100,000,000	or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tax Year 1993							
Number of returns	43,956	16,148	16,831	8,798	1,693	244	242
Fair market value of total assets	192,277,126	428,135	6,358,792	27,623,057	34,555,308	16,785,522	106,526,312
Total revenue	24,459,691	595,518	1,529,422	4,485,054	5,638,382	2,402,038	9,809,279
Qualifying distributions	13,704,679	586,661	947,626	2,469,383	2,699,073	1,245,427	5,756,509
Disbursements for charitable purposes		572,640	933,277	2,366,575	2,614,842	1,211,828	5,252,632
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	11,072,006	487,075	773,984	1,995,925	2,166,170	1,074,573	4,574,279
Operating and administrative expenses	1,879,786	85,564	159,293	370,649	448,672	137,255	678,353
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	185,976	8,177	12,127	36,341	44,257	17,173	67,901
Other compensation	677,168	18,019	60,443	103,775	172,766	49,381	272,783
Professional fees	181,518 13,481	14,528 493	16,741 2,703	41,655 4,370	33,716 3,069	13,901 257	60,977 2,589
Taxes	40,690	1,435	6,014	9,801	11,184	4,164	2,569 8,091
Occupancy	130,113	4,997	14,162	17,901	26,019	9,413	57,622
Travel, conferences, and meetings	87,847	5.649	8,493	7,524	17,482	6,250	42,449
Printing and publications	42,370	2,739	2,715	2,283	6,476	1,514	26,644
Other expenses	520,623	29,527	35,896	146,999	133,702	35,202	139,296
Tax Year 1994	5_2,5_5			,	,		100,200
Number of returns	45,801	16.073	17,668	9,738	1,810	261	251
Fair market value of total assets	203,643,936	445,579	6,883,010	29,706,533	37,167,648	18,071,570	111.369.595
Total revenue	26,503,452	659,432	1,854,958	5,653,679	5,910,352	2,364,266	10,060,765
Qualifying distributions	14,537,644	689,037	1,082,982	2,693,377	3,036,455	1,108,798	5,926,996
Disbursements for charitable purposes	13,788,238	687,136	1,061,912	2,617,681	2,937,470	1,066,579	5,417,461
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	11,755,479	631,384	822,578	2,227,546	2,525,038	910,455	4,638,477
Operating and administrative expenses	2,032,757	55,751	239,333	390,134	412,431	156,123	778,984
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	204,918	4,847	20,948	36,914	46,472	19,469	76,267
Other compensation	752,093	16,606	84,566	139,948	136,442	58,700	315,830
Professional fees	198,592	5,553	23,388	43,510	43,254	13,816	69,071
Interest	22,159	*775	2,423	9,853	4,630	135	4,343
Taxes	41,549	730	7,778	13,201	10,966	3,760	5,115
Occupancy	142,697	2,503	19,383	21,347	23,018	11,103	65,343
Travel, conferences, and meetings	102,842	2,097	15,492	10,402	14,888	7,340	52,623
Printing and publications	52,909 515,000	1,223 21,417	5,019 60,337	4,332 110,628	4,489	2,846 38,954	35,001 155,391
Other expenses	515,000	21, 4 17	60,337	110,020	128,273	30,954	155,591
Tax Year 1995							
Number of returns	47,917	16,464	18,115	10,685	2,060	290	303
Fair market value of total assets	242,916,603	441,962	7,065,431	32,902,083	42,772,526	20,087,537	139,647,063
Total revenue	30,814,471	612,115 598.149	1,399,621	5,422,928	6,183,459	2,405,672	14,790,675
Qualifying distributions Disbursements for charitable purposes	15,305,002 14,411,549	598,149 595,108	988,085 973,420	2,869,271 2,789,587	2,984,634 2,880,050	1,107,418 1,042,030	6,757,446 6,131,354
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	12,255,881	526,244	763,564	2,397,513	2,455,781	859,626	5,253,153
Operating and administrative expenses	2,155,666	68,864	209,856	392,073	424,268	182,404	878,201
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	222,517	4.687	20,566	41,339	48,127	23,080	84,718
Other compensation	815,472	19,904	73,183	112,262	166,092	67,830	376,200
Professional fees	215,966	7,440	22,782	51,641	40,533	10,887	82,683
Interest	26,518	*269	2,027	9,246	8,717	691	5,568
Taxes	37,909	597	3,778	10,564	12,995	4,063	5,912
Occupancy	143,193	4,983	14,756	19,193	22,979	11,582	69,701
Travel, conferences, and meetings	103,027	2,086	13,632	8,899	12,062	7,838	58,509
Printing and publications	44,649	867	4,214	4,112	3,641	2,316	29,498
Other expenses	546,415	28,030	54,917	134,817	109,122	54,117	165,411

Table 1.--All Domestic Private Foundations: Selected Data Items, in Current Dollars, by Asset Size, Tax Years 1993-2002--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Į.	Fair market value of total assets						
		Small four	ndations	Medium fo	oundations	Large for	ındations
Item			\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	
	All	Less than	less than	less than	less than	less than	\$100.000.000
		\$100,000					or more
			\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$100,000,000	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tax Year 1996							
Number of returns	50,774	16,534	19,296	11,838	2,408	351	348
Fair market value of total assets	288,587,974	440,769	7,628,984	37,034,115	49,863,194	24,520,885	169,100,026
Total revenue	48,246,836	661,203	2,093,708	7,194,907	8,628,236	3,921,232	25,747,551
Qualifying distributions	17,850,017	712,216	1,067,716	3,107,185	3,458,137	1,319,595	8,185,168
Disbursements for charitable purposes	16,881,138	701,318	1,048,556	3,012,753	3,354,922	1,234,129	7,529,461
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	14,519,057	662,566	834,184	2,592,988	2,945,256	1,058,090	6,425,973
Operating and administrative expenses	2,362,080	38,752	214,371	419,765	409,666	176,039	1,103,488
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	257,984	3,220	21,751	57,935	52,740	24,060	98,278
Other compensation	789,261 269,531	*1,410 6,887	57,537 23,889	101,018 49,957	150,547 46,397	63,458 16,162	415,290 126,239
Professional fees	269,531 25,846	6,887 *423		49,957 12,163	46,397 4,669	16,162	
Interest Taxes	25,846 46,205	620	1,738 2,890	12,163	4,669 11,826	4,799	6,217 13,123
Occupancy	158.147	2.188	15,184	22,633	22,830	12,028	83,285
Travel, conferences, and meetings	117,348	1,978	18,541	10,273	13,570	7,345	65,641
Printing and publications	54,083	2,394	7,701	4,006	4,849	3,572	31,560
Other expenses	643,674	19,631	65,140	148,833	102,238	43,977	263,855
•	043,074	19,031	05,140	140,033	102,236	43,977	203,655
Tax Year 1997	55.440	40.700	00.040	44.050	0.700	400	407
Number of returns	55,113	16,792	20,643	14,059	2,792	420	407
Fair market value of total assets	342,688,539	483,008	8,302,510	43,815,841	58,805,034	29,481,351	201,800,796
Total revenue	55,459,904 19,984,549	660,012 699,386	2,727,219 1,207,806	10,151,245 3,310,130	10,821,672 4,049,046	5,119,086 1,606,172	25,980,671 9,112,009
Qualifying distributions				, ,			
Disbursements for charitable purposes Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	19,076,388 16,420,991	684,752 602,143	1,189,249 965,989	3,233,011 2,822,826	3,899,667 3,441,172	1,561,016 1,363,113	8,508,692 7,225,748
Operating and administrative expenses	2,655,395	82,609	223,259	410,185	458,495	197,903	1,282,944
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	270,119	9,542	21,509	46,423	56,832	25,807	110,005
Other compensation	878,430	14,369	54,490	119,325	159,623	69,599	461.024
Professional fees	336,180	11.457	33,757	57,595	53,478	21,929	157,964
Interest	28.420	*876	1,217	10.444	6,050	1,156	8,676
Taxes	54,141	1,990	3,729	14,726	14,566	4,533	14,597
Occupancy	175,159	4,206	15,046	23,135	27,454	15,399	89,919
Travel, conferences, and meetings	140,445	4,535	24,364	15,213	16,501	6,850	72,981
Printing and publications	61,419	629	7,504	5,375	5,796	3,344	38,772
Other expenses	711,082	35,005	61,643	117,950	118,195	49,286	329,005
Tax Year 1998	711,002	00,000	01,040	117,550	110,100	43,200	323,003
	EG GE0	15 022	24 274	15 450	2 165	462	477
Number of returns Fair market value of total assets	56,658 397,084,457	15,832 466,984	21,271 8,670,483	15,450 48,764,936	3,165 66,450,770	463 32,239,566	477 240.491.718
Total revenue	59,734,972	1,114,628	2,614,840	9,374,108	11,069,123	5,222,399	30,339,874
		963.933					
Qualifying distributions Disbursements for charitable purposes	23,388,751 22,287,843	963,933 962,762	1,236,458 1,207,514	3,637,467 3,500,991	4,678,832 4,526,500	1,795,289 1,741,997	11,076,773 10,348,080
· ·	19,394,153	914,526	1,030,279	3,041,251	4,024,149	1,504,647	8,879,301
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid Operating and administrative expenses	2,893,689	48,235	1,030,279	459,740	502,351	237,350	1,468,779
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	2,093,009	46,235 *490	12,766	53,644	64,202	30,143	1,466,779
Other compensation	970,692	*4.390	44,906	134,446	170,851	86,404	529.695
Professional fees	367,453	7,626	28,747	59,814	61,883	20,168	189,215
Interest	20,727	7,626 *97	*612	5,479	7,537	20,166 496	6,505
Taxes	63,142	*560	5,988	15,506	15,580	5,537	19,971
Occupancy	184,201	*1,744	4,716	28,619	29,344	17,025	102,753
Travel, conferences, and meetings	157,406	*1,633	30,113	15,459	15,610	8,728	85,863
Printing and publications	71,031	2,725	3,894	7,966	7,888	6,988	41,570
Other expenses	768,864	28,970	45,492	138,806	129,455	61,861	364,281

Footnote at end of table.

Table 1.--All Domestic Private Foundations: Selected Data Items, in Current Dollars, by Asset Size, Tax Years 1993-2002--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Fair market value of total assets							
		Small fou			oundations	Large foundations		
Tax year, item		Siliali iou	\$100,000	\$1.000.000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	andations	
rax year, item	All	Less than	less than	less than	less than	less than	\$100,000,000	
		\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$100,000,000	or more	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Tax Year 1999	(1)	(2)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(,)	
Number of returns	62,694	16,563	24,623	16,941	3,494	507	567	
Fair market value of total assets		562,304	9,829,008	54,507,882	73,150,308	35,194,449	293,619,079	
Total revenue		369,356	3,608,047	11,803,800	12,413,136	5,826,852	49,264,847	
Qualifying distributions		270,306	1,736,874	4,548,193	5,168,002	2,167,067	13,713,104	
Disbursements for charitable purposes		270,306	1,684,410	4,456,631	4,915,771	2,091,735	12,983,341	
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid		246,309	1,337,647	3,747,585	4,346,371 569,400	1,800,951	11,283,948	
Operating and administrative expenses Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	3,639,399 338,643	24,012 *1,533	346,764 21,148	709,045 70,689	69,003	290,784 34,106	1,699,393 142,164	
Other compensation			*142,131	265,117	195,671	104,827	591,964	
Professional fees		3,540	46,996	83,880	72,912	28,745	204,217	
Interest		*92	*1,126	7,903	7,298	591	10,007	
Taxes		*109	1,923	15,203	19,829	8,775	44,241	
Occupancy Travel, conferences, and meetings		*167 *1,287	11,005 73,242	29,349 23,975	36,492 18,204	21,269 12,862	110,645 106,681	
Printing and publications		*716	3,912	15,494	7,631	13,791	44,611	
Other expenses		16,569	45,283	197,435	142,360	65,818	444,865	
Tax Year 2000	ĺ ,			, ,	1	l ,	1	
Number of returns	66,738	17,648	26,365	17,793	3,866	514	552	
Fair market value of total assets	471,645,669	635,881	10,495,141	55,942,623	78,545,858	35,859,888	290,166,277	
Total revenue		797,564	2,781,100	12,203,295	14,623,963	5,861,825	36,512,246	
Qualifying distributions		930,564	1,501,337	6,488,819	6,125,480	2,602,959	15,804,478	
Disbursements for charitable purposes Contributions, gifts, and grants paid		930,564 913,844	1,478,604 1,347,230	6,306,015 5,206,566	5,856,968 4,995,362	2,537,216 2,234,730	14,764,729 12,865,858	
Operating and administrative expenses		16,719	131,373	1,099,450	861,606	302,486	1,898,870	
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees		*1,446	16,246	83,718	79,601	38,505	151,670	
Other compensation			*16,582	433,921	343,928	102,048	681,729	
Professional fees		7,195	45,492	131,366	92,687	31,076	265,826	
Interest		*407	*128	10,125	12,201	4,084	12,341	
Taxes Occupancy		*127 *440	1,750 2,184	26,526 36,575	30,154 67,323	9,781 22,495	27,142 116,835	
Travel, conferences, and meetings		*888	4,083	25,644	27,463	13,598	117,018	
Printing and publications		*2,897	2,157	60,650	10,749	12,836	50,284	
Other expenses	1,078,991	3,727	42,751	290,926	197,500	68,062	476,026	
Tax Year 2001								
Number of returns		22,215 704,010	25,757 11,208,678	18,305 59,609,677	3,482	513 35,530,808	515 274,746,220	
Fair market value of total assets Total revenue		436,673	2,543,940	9,047,366	73,623,588 8,282,556	3,566,910	21,386,325	
Qualifying distributions		400,641	1,961,646	5,903,760	6,297,720	2,876,514	15,626,912	
Disbursements for charitable purposes		396,968	1,954,612	5,804,043	6,047,981	2,819,474	14,674,880	
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid		342,711	1,752,684	4,814,624	5,366,644	2,483,516	12,623,157	
Operating and administrative expenses		54,257	201,939	989,419	681,337	335,958	2,051,722	
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees Other compensation	380,395 1,275,892	*697	28,699 *25,402	62,543 167,238	88,880 204,097	40,127 104,033	159,450 775,121	
Professional fees		19,038	85,236	83,465	85,086	31.407	289,137	
Interest				14,169	9,842	3,299	19,617	
Taxes	,	*77	3,647	19,091	18,118	6,916	17,310	
Occupancy		*1,421	*11,984	35,223	46,918	19,709	128,848	
Travel, conferences, and meetings Printing and publications		*16,534	7,743	13,305	22,515	11,515	107,853	
Other expenses	. 72,846 1,456,477	*892 15,598	821 38,408	7,150 587,235	12,619 193,263	2,651 116,302	48,714 505,671	
Tax Year 2002	1,400,477	10,000	50,400	307,200	100,200	110,002	333,071	
Number of returns	73,255	23,942	27,487	17,480	3,360	498	489	
Fair market value of total assets	413,006,666	802,993	11,802,890	54,531,722	70,539,890	34,598,875	240,730,297	
Total revenue		64,804	1,005,461	6,637,840	6,543,020	2,723,305	10,800,296	
Qualifying distributions	. , , .	263,969	2,522,722	5,221,928	6,042,146	2,876,880	14,784,150	
Disbursements for charitable purposes		261,196 210,713	2,522,640 2,323,908	5,165,599 4,513,322	5,841,270 5,131,623	2,760,834 2,446,033	13,871,846 11,677,509	
Operating and administrative expenses		50,483	198,732	652,276	709,647	314,800	2,194,337	
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees		*718	27,301	83,138	99,924	45,322	167,911	
Other compensation	1,396,239		*23,779	205,155	218,448	109,546	839,310	
Professional fees		15,951	69,014	128,006	94,668	40,680	324,281	
Interest Taxes	,	 *78	*1 11.813	13,419	8,879 16,885	2,333 5,754	18,336	
Occupancy	- , -	*2,449	11,813 *12,755	12,814 37,007	56,979	5,754 19,898	20,299 127,065	
Travel, conferences, and meetings		*15,592	10,523	23,093	21,873	12,941	95,759	
Printing and publications		*988	3,612	4,790	10,160	6,559	44,228	
Other expenses	1,010,240	14,706	39,934	144,853	181,830	71,767	557,149	

^{*}Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based. NOTE: Detail may not add to total due to rounding and processing tolerances.

Table 2.--All Domestic Nonoperating Private Foundations: Selected Data Items, in Current Dollars, by Asset Size, Tax Years 1993-2002

[Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

			Fair m	arket value of to	tal assets		
		Small fo	undations	Medium fo	oundations	Large fo	undations
Tax year, item			\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	
•	All	Less than	less than	less than	less than	less than	\$100,000,000
		\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$100,000,000	or more
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tax Year 1993	(1)	(2)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(,)
Number of returns	40.166	14,231	15,779	8,165	1,545	223	223
Fair market value of total assets	-,	374,593	6,012,686	25,423,255	31,601,749	15,375,339	95.208.790
Total revenue		529,435	1,394,882	4,083,816	5,046,659	2,192,248	8,925,937
Qualifying distributions		542,252	824,200	2,150,880	2,288,315	1,154,621	5,207,071
Disbursements for charitable purposes		529,052	813,411	2,104,375	2,265,058	1,129,114	5,013,063
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid		479,719	759,896	1,957,031	2,113,893	1,050,699	4,557,345
Operating and administrative expenses		49.333	53,514	147,343	151,165	78,415	455,719
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	,	4.869	7,172	27,826	35,570	15,029	62,325
Other compensation		12,719	10,552	17,474	33,853	23,144	168,595
Professional fees		5,372	13,194	27,121	24,661	11,964	52,685
Interest	,	*479	2,567	*2,948	824	14	1,065
Taxes	,	734	1,378	4,382	4,385	2,260	4,511
Occupancy	,	3,076	2,656	9,023	9,012	5,604	39,287
Travel, conferences, and meetings	56,221	3,690	5,018	4,092	7,101	3,734	32,585
Printing and publications	27,394	1,871	1,165	876	2,206	913	20,363
Other expenses	203,546	16,523	9,812	53,602	33,554	15,753	74,302
Tax Year 1994							
Number of returns	41.983	14,371	16,443	9.050	1,652	238	230
Fair market value of total assets	,	392,847	6,399,357	27,332,755	34,056,551	16,403,272	97,958,860
Total revenue		614.407	1,607,007	5.146.846	5.315.231	2.106.746	8.145.079
Qualifying distributions	, ,	666,259	894,176	2,337,563	2,635,243	1,004,783	5,174,247
Disbursements for charitable purposes	12,421,641	664,704	880,871	2,320,570	2,588,661	981,234	4,985,600
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	11,416,972	621,499	780,395	2,195,934	2,429,299	900,646	4,489,200
Operating and administrative expenses	1,004,667	43,205	100,475	124,636	159,363	80,589	496,400
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	165,946	4,347	12,296	29,162	38,127	16,352	65,663
Other compensation	297,132	*14,797	17,162	19,675	33,751	23,707	188,041
Professional fees	141,220	4,725	14,850	24,903	26,758	11,304	58,680
Interest	11,018	*773	1,787	4,940	1,802	1	1,715
Taxes	. 15,944	*638	2,045	3,223	4,305	2,079	3,654
Occupancy		*1,959	4,032	7,668	9,303	5,730	40,903
Travel, conferences, and meetings		1,735	9,771	5,201	6,071	4,245	34,471
Printing and publications		902	3,237	2,100	2,097	1,232	25,079
Other expenses	207,671	13,328	35,296	27,764	37,149	15,939	78,196
Tax Year 1995							
Number of returns		14,844	16,722	9,972	1,883	267	279
Fair market value of total assets		393,823	6,555,320	30,581,076	39,287,619	18,384,023	123,140,770
Total revenue		508,879	1,218,440	4,867,162	5,657,587	2,233,399	13,057,363
Qualifying distributions		520,204	810,020	2,540,959	2,681,468	968,696	5,857,710
Disbursements for charitable purposes		518,769	802,821	2,500,371	2,627,646	946,616	5,637,721
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid		493,421	708,276	2,337,842	2,431,273	856,249	5,075,254
Operating and administrative expenses		25,347	94,544	162,528	196,373	90,367	562,466
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees		2,275	11,037	31,698	40,433	19,856	71,876
Other compensation	341,512	*1,645	21,689	26,835	48,484	27,931	214,927
Professional fees		4,962	15,858	31,701	32,014	8,893	70,856
Interest		*269	1,979	4,999	5,917	423	2,131
Taxes		477	1,047	4,419	6,324	2,436	4,121
Occupancy		1,051	4,332	8,282	10,778	6,139	45,070
Travel, conferences, and meetings		773	10,591	5,772	7,284	4,542	40,064
Printing and publications		603 13,294	1,881 26,131	1,909 46,915	2,216 42,924	935 19,212	20,159 93,263
Other expenses	241,131	13,294	20,131	40,915	42,924	19,212	93,203

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--All Domestic Nonoperating Private Foundations: Selected Data Items, in Current Dollars, by Asset Size, Tax Years 1993-2002--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Fair market value of total assets								
		Small foundations Medium foundations Large foundations							
Tax year, item			\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000			
•	All	Less than	less than	less than	less than	less than	\$100,000,000		
		\$100,000	\$1.000.000	\$10.000.000	\$50.000.000	\$100.000.000	or more		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
Tax Year 1996	(1)	(2)	(0)	(4)	(0)	(0)	(1)		
Number of returns	46.066	14.557	17.722	10.931	2.219	321	317		
Fair market value of total assets	-,	386,479	7.008.996	34,213,921	46,007,871	22.344.594	152,776,845		
Total revenue		610.835	1,797,418	6,618,169	8.065.518	3,511,942	23.826.336		
Qualifying distributions	, ,	670,616	907.570	2.764.739	3,140,779	1.165.869	7,182,338		
Disbursements for charitable purposes	-,,-	661.583	897.084	2,732,359	3,105,001	1,140,007	6.919.543		
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid		638,217	790.375	2,560,124	2,920,646	1,046,467	6,227,036		
Operating and administrative expenses		23.365	106,708	172,234	184,355	93,540	692.507		
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees		3.091	12.192	35,293	43.885	20.512	84.719		
Other compensation		*289	27.214	22.546	37.038	28.053	233,290		
Professional fees		4.531	15,322	30,008	34,654	12,206	104,988		
Interest	. ,	*423	*1,444	6.154	1.630	385	3.407		
Taxes	-, -	525	1,722	5.821	5,400	2.615	4.399		
Occupancy	-, -	*1.338	4,681	6.884	9.486	5.791	46.569		
Travel, conferences, and meetings	, -	856	13,311	6,322	9,633	4,160	43.835		
Printing and publications		323	4.199	2,546	3,423	1,955	19.849		
Other expenses		11,988	26,623	56,662	39,206	17,863	151,452		
Tax Year 1997				,	,	,	,		
Number of returns	50,541	14,986	19,103	13,111	2,578	392	371		
Fair market value of total assets		431,245	7,671,087	40,814,989	54,382,254	27,471,648	183,596,807		
Total revenue		567,764	2,390,493	9,447,145	9,969,490	4,710,405	23,944,690		
Qualifying distributions	, ,	606,668	871,909	2,997,830	3,588,815	1,463,269	8,198,428		
Disbursements for charitable purposes		592,362	862,563	2,951,434	3,527,441	1,451,868	7,845,524		
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid		563,401	778,630	2,790,943	3,307,427	1,356,101	7,058,537		
Operating and administrative expenses		28,961	83,932	160,490	220,014	95,767	786,987		
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	212,166	3,568	8,996	36,390	46,259	22,003	94,950		
Other compensation		*284	10,875	23,441	48,725	25,618	259,131		
Professional fees	252,394	8,788	17,475	35,817	41,082	16,772	132,461		
Interest	14,052	*864	1,160	5,807	2,842	825	2,554		
Taxes	. 22,653	544	1,240	5,929	7,064	1,680	6,196		
Occupancy	81,562	1,711	3,221	6,432	10,880	5,230	54,088		
Travel, conferences, and meetings	91,355	2,454	15,537	7,916	12,316	4,096	49,036		
Printing and publications	34,942	423	4,349	2,011	3,525	1,243	23,391		
Other expenses	298,955	10,326	21,078	36,747	47,322	18,301	165,180		
Tax Year 1998									
Number of returns	52,460	14,166	20,098	14,407	2,924	425	441		
Fair market value of total assets	365,035,968	431,039	8,176,834	45,356,470	61,574,689	29,429,069	220,067,866		
Total revenue	54,710,549	1,075,552	2,371,348	8,582,293	10,215,954	4,565,491	27,899,912		
Qualifying distributions		920,208	1,174,653	3,147,479	4,260,640	1,624,167	10,062,342		
Disbursements for charitable purposes	. 20,569,205	920,208	1,148,147	3,103,619	4,179,751	1,601,339	9,616,141		
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid		909,090	1,009,174	2,925,802	3,938,204	1,495,478	8,688,009		
Operating and administrative expenses		11,118	138,973	177,816	241,547	105,862	928,133		
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees		*282	11,571	42,214	53,065	24,432	112,032		
Other compensation	. 440,170	*380	*34,372	25,820	50,624	27,048	301,926		
Professional fees		4,927	25,503	39,231	47,436	14,756	155,014		
Interest	9,177		*612	2,787	2,569	308	2,902		
Taxes		*24	*980	6,607	7,631	1,982	7,010		
Occupancy		*205	*3,918	7,341	11,624	6,329	60,982		
Travel, conferences, and meetings		*1,389	27,948	10,052	11,154	4,875	58,119		
Printing and publications		1,078	1,997	2,121	5,029	1,572	25,553		
Other expenses	358,117	2,833	32,071	41,643	52,415	24,559	204,596		

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.--All Domestic Nonoperating Private Foundations: Selected Data Items, in Current Dollars, by Asset Size, Tax Years 1993-2002--Continued [Money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

	Fair market value of total assets								
		Small foundations		Medium foundations		Large foundations			
Tax year, item	All		\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000			
	7 41	Less than	less than	less than	less than	less than	\$100,000,000		
		\$100,000	\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$100,000,000	or more		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
Tax Year 1999									
Number of returns	58,840	15,659	23,202	15,762	3,227	469	521		
Fair market value of total assets	426,316,475	539,027	9,126,023	50,689,032	67,769,266	32,567,868	265,625,259		
Total revenue		363,137	3,130,166	10,826,243	11,434,974	5,349,589	43,223,199		
Qualifying distributions		269,827	1,540,358	4,092,594	4,696,038	1,960,454	12,497,608		
Disbursements for charitable purposes		269,827	1,500,674 1,287,969	4,032,328 3,673,984	4,570,982	1,917,093 1,792,842	12,076,576 11.034.618		
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid Operating and administrative expenses		246,294 23.548	212,707	3,673,984	4,298,833 272,149	1,792,842	1,034,618		
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees		*1,533	11,634	52,148	55,917	27,096	123,982		
Other compensation	626,410		*73,656	127,620	58,841	30,215	336,079		
Professional fees		3,540	33,176	57,406	53,510	19,674	172,066		
Interest	11,657		*1,123	2,899	2,126	492	5,017		
Taxes		*109	1,549	6,467	10,083	3,107	8,224		
Occupancy			*2,023	12,157	14,074	6,844	69,066		
Travel, conferences, and meetings		*1,287	70,551	9,575	12,672	5,553	67,434		
Printing and publications		*691	2,868	6,004	4,805	1,587	26,215		
Other expenses	440,263	16,389	16,127	84,067	60,123	29,682	233,876		
Tax Year 2000	04.501	40.440	04.500	10.101	0.000	470	500		
Number of returns		16,148 577,488	24,586	16,484 51 734 101	3,300	479 33 464 608	503		
Total revenue	432,707,111 66,184,563	577,488 777,808	9,661,671 2,544,432	51,734,191 10.746.881	70,089,670 12,685,003	33,464,698 5,492,724	267,179,392 33,937,714		
Qualifying distributions		928,494	1,377,179	5,483,475	5,254,184	2,432,357	14,369,799		
Disbursements for charitable purposes		928,494	1,359,910	5,390,335	5,160,470	2,384,606	13.832.645		
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid		913,762	1,269,209	4,667,500	4,844,726	2,226,434	12,630,124		
Operating and administrative expenses		14,732	90,701	722,836	315,743	158,173	1,202,521		
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees	312,888	*1,446	15,166	67,558	66,246	32,157	130,315		
Other compensation			*2,396	281,932	68,945	36,385	389,023		
Professional fees	444,689	6,610	35,479	100,100	63,749	22,130	216,620		
Interest		*444	*128	7,861	6,738	1,346	8,063		
Taxes Occupancy	40,795 120,948	*114 *440	1,424 *562	15,165 18,758	9,068 18,447	5,410 8,654	9,614 74,086		
Travel, conferences, and meetings		*862	3,183	15,092	15,009	6,516	74,066		
Printing and publications		*2,267	2,033	54,666	7,111	6,170	29,532		
Other expenses		2,993	30,330	161,704	60,431	39,404	265,404		
Tax Year 2001		,		,	,	,	,		
Number of returns	63,650	19,225	23,514	16,754	3,216	470	472		
Fair market value of total assets	416,809,545	616,732	10,268,992	52,015,396	68,102,402	32,564,316	253,241,707		
Total revenue		413,226	2,356,748	7,520,759	7,339,415	3,186,666	20,397,053		
Qualifying distributions		398,288	1,814,535	4,710,781	5,723,210	2,708,167	14,430,227		
Disbursements for charitable purposes		394,615	1,809,295	4,619,677	5,650,389	2,673,204	13,735,320		
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid Operating and administrative expenses		342,032 52,582	1,713,904 95,402	4,328,901 290,775	5,289,205 361,184	2,467,018 206,186	12,385,375 1,349,945		
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees		*697	10,217	50,092	72,900	34,574	139,622		
Other compensation			10,217	37,111	76,391	40,652	442,515		
Professional fees	495,856	17,885	74,054	59,773	65,401	25,980	252,764		
Interest	,		·	13,776	5,459	1,521	13,757		
Taxes		*42	593	10,196	8,836	3,882	9,314		
Occupancy	131,184	*1,421	*956	15,312	18,534	11,167	83,794		
Travel, conferences, and meetings		*16,523	*3,195	6,479	15,030	6,527	74,128		
Printing and publications		*892	*544	1,884	7,196	1,529	29,829		
Other expenses	593,131	15,122	5,843	96,154	91,437	80,354	304,221		
Tax Year 2002	07.404	24.000	05.450	10 110	2.000	454	440		
Number of returns	67,101 377,671,940	21,809 708,684	25,153 10,838,675	16,149 50,637,402	3,090 65,100,774	454 31,628,770	446 218,757,635		
Total revenue	24,500,129	-22,173	810,374	50,637,402	5,847,065	2,354,210	10,065,739		
Qualifying distributions		208,269	2,377,284	4,657,615	5,444,568	2,474,469	13,565,233		
Disbursements for charitable purposes		205,497	2,377,284	4,618,906	5,361,374	2,417,959	12,929,655		
Contributions, gifts, and grants paid	25,487,455	178,676	2,283,115	4,322,190	4,998,295	2,235,019	11,470,160		
Operating and administrative expenses		26,820	94,169	296,716	363,079	182,939	1,459,495		
Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees		*718	15,398	55,752	78,751	39,323	133,571		
Other compensation	643,135			38,032	81,848	47,431	475,824		
Professional fees		5,856	44,394	95,499	73,301	29,740	268,313		
Interest	26,275 34,768	*45	9 600	12,339 5.551	4,949 7,431	1,190	7,797		
Occupancy	34,768 132,651	*2,449	8,698 *1,755	5,551 8,307	7,431 21,666	3,223 11,622	9,820 86,852		
Travel, conferences, and meetings	115,593	*6,329	5,614	12,429	12,961	7,781	70,480		
Printing and publications		*455	3,180	1,364	6,262	3,825	27,673		
Other expenses	587,419	10,967	15,129	67,444	75,909	38,805	379,164		

^{*}Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based.