



About NCNG

109 Members

- Community Foundations
- Corporate Foundations
- Private Foundations (including Family Foundations)



NCNG Programs and Services

What “foundations” are we talking about?

Private/Family Foundations

Community Foundations (very specific kind of organization)

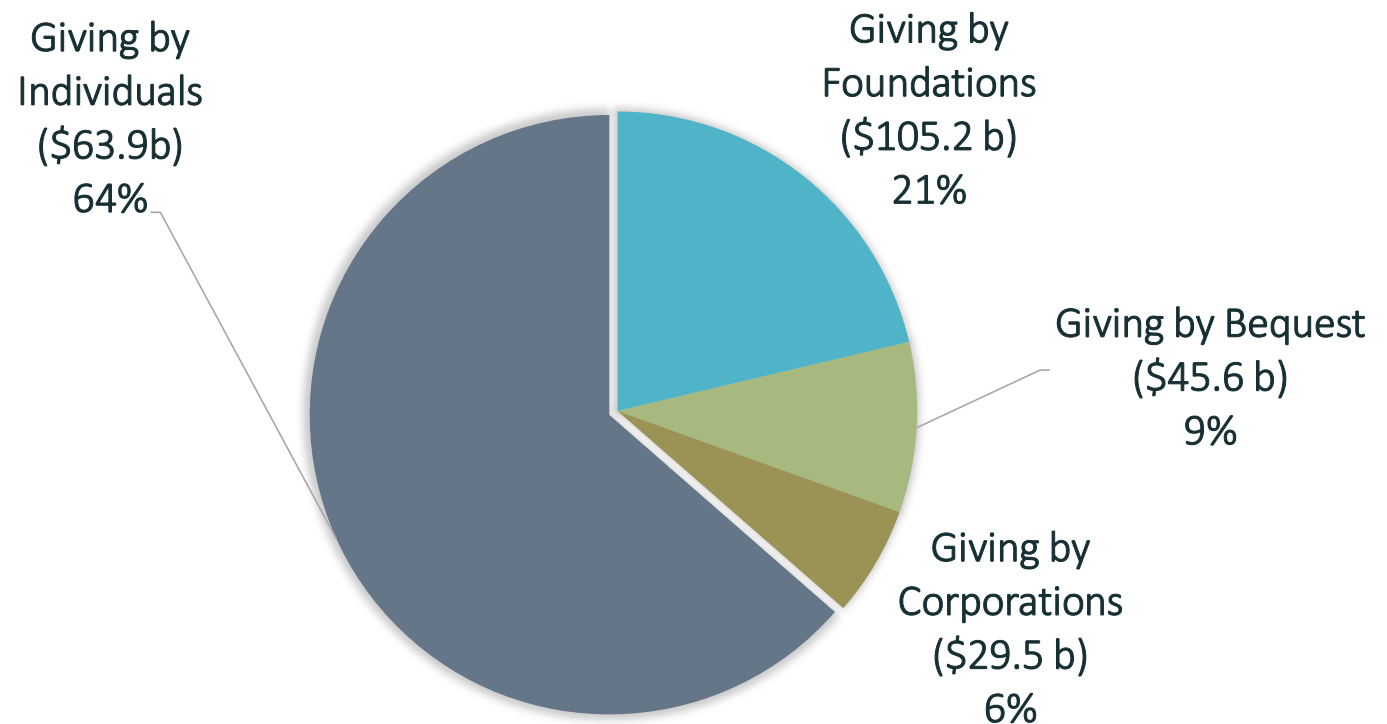
Corporate Giving Programs

Not operating foundations or fundraising foundations

- Jimmy V
- College Foundation

How much did Americans give in 2022?

\$499.3 billion



<https://givingusa.org/giving-usa-limited-data-tableau-visualization/>

North Carolina's Foundation Landscape

1,854 Foundations (About 1,200 also give to NC)

\$28.1 Billion in Assets

\$2.0 Billion giving in 2021

- Of this, about \$1.2B stays in NC

\$530.6 Million comes to NC from grantmakers outside of the state (some of that is from foundations with offices in NC and incorporated offices elsewhere)

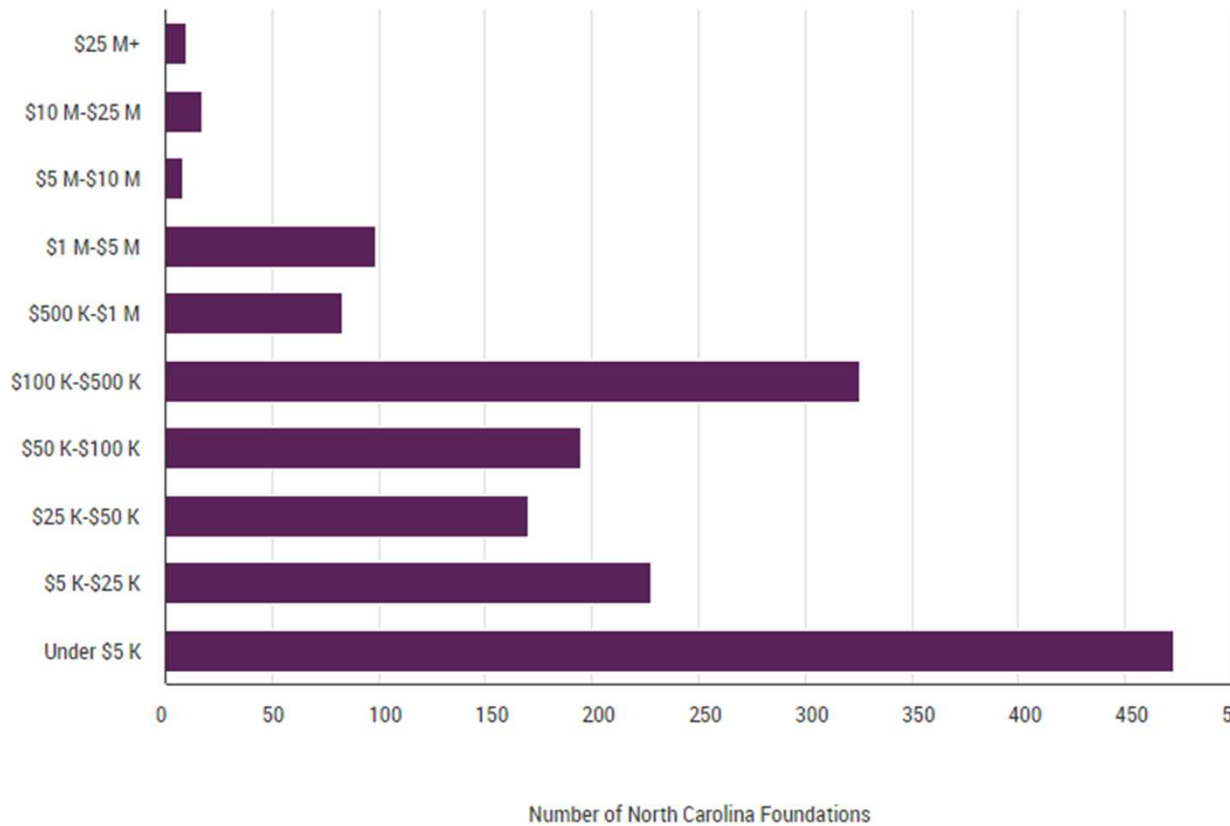
<https://southeast.candid.org/dashboard/state/nc/>

Quick reminder about scale....

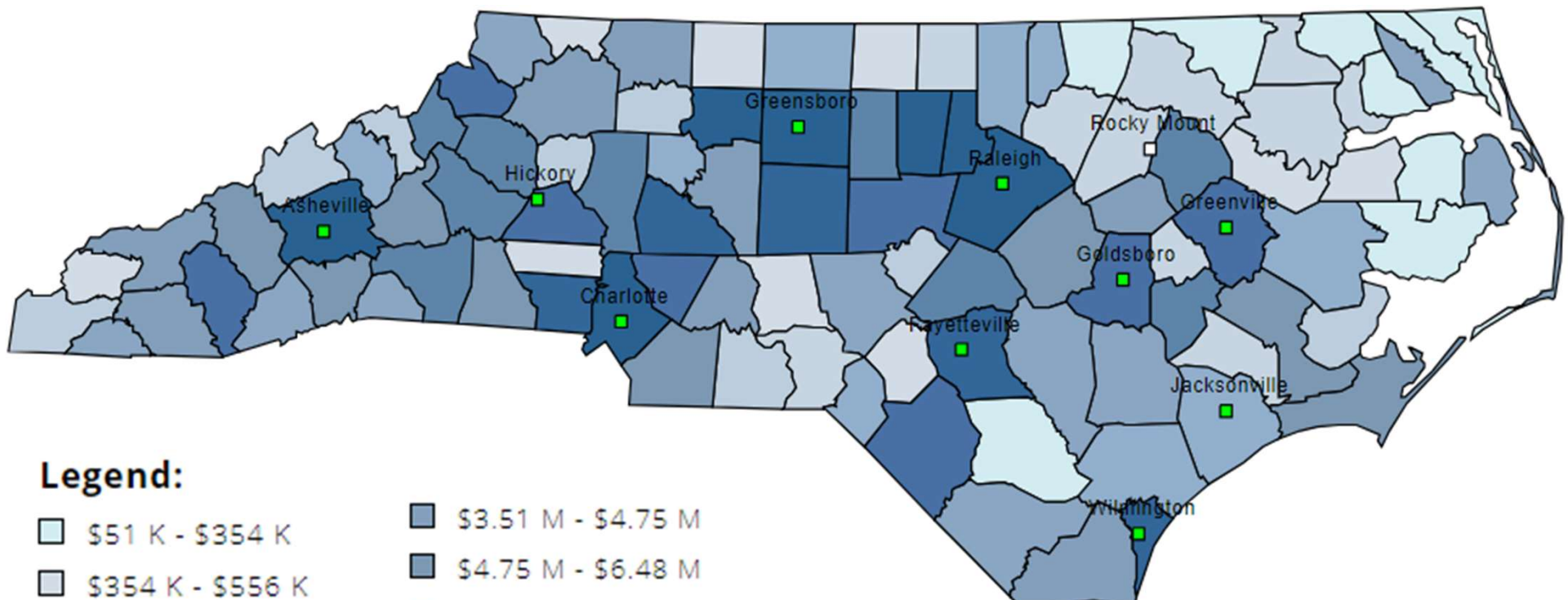
The state education budget for K-12
was \$12 Billion



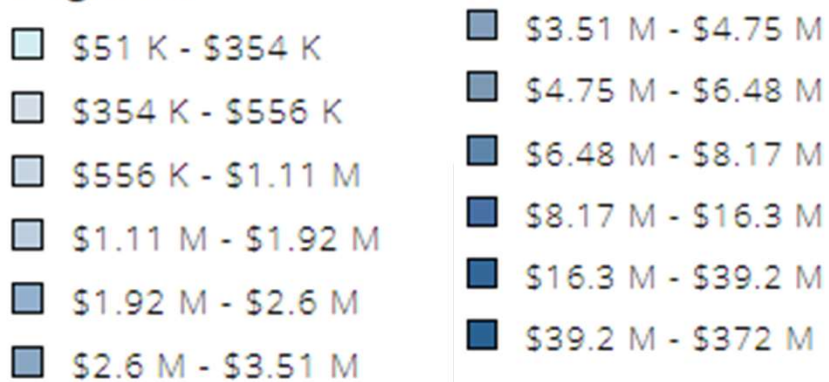
Total Giving Range *of North Carolina Foundations*



Most
foundations
are very,
very small.



Legend:



This represents 2022 grants from NC grantmakers to NC organizations.



Foundations can be great partners

- Cherry on top
- Pilot projects
- Local experts
- Neutral conveners
- Historical understanding
- Information on grantmaking practices

Let's Get To Know Foundations



Private and
Family
Foundations

Community
Foundations

Corporate
Foundations



Private and Family Foundations

Community Foundations

Corporate Foundations

Founded by individual, family or group
with private assets – also hospital sales

Assets and investment earnings are
source of most grants

Annual payout of at least 5% of assets

Family values often guide giving decisions



Private and
Family
Foundations

**Community
Foundations**

Corporate
Foundations

Publicly supported to benefit specific community,
population or region

Grants from unrestricted assets, endowed funds,
donor-advised funds

Values and priorities of community guide giving
decisions

Community Foundations in North Carolina

1. Alamance Community Foundation

<http://www.alamancecommunityfoundation.org>

2. Clemmons Community Foundation

<http://clemmonscommunityfoundation.org/>

3. Community Foundation of Burke County

<http://www.cfburkecounty.org/>

4. Community Foundation of Gaston County

<http://www.cfgaston.org/>

5. Community Foundation of Greater Greensboro

<https://www.cfgg.org/>

6. Community Foundation of Henderson County

<https://www.cfhcforever.org/>

7. Community Foundation of NC East

<https://www.cfnceast.org/>

8. Community Foundation of the Dan River Region*

<https://www.cfdr.org/>

9. Cumberland Community Foundation

<https://www.cumberlandcf.org/>

10. Davie Community Foundation

<https://www.daviefoundation.org/>

11. Foundation For The Carolinas

<https://www.ffc.org/>

12. High Point Community Foundation

<http://www.hpcommunityfoundation.org/>

13. North Carolina Community Foundation

<http://www.nccommunityfoundation.org/>

14. Outer Banks Community Foundation

<https://www.obcf.org/>

15. Polk Community Foundation

<https://www.polkccf.org/>

16. The Community Foundation of Western North Carolina

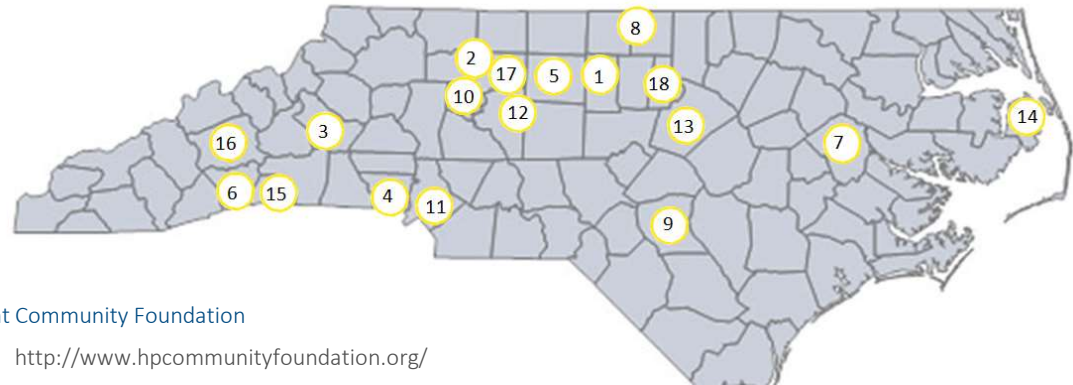
<https://www.cfwnc.org/>

17. The Winston-Salem Foundation

<https://www.wsfoundation.org/>

18. Triangle Community Foundation

<http://trianglecf.org/>





Private and
Family
Foundations

Community
Foundations

Corporate
Foundations

Foundations funded as
separate legal entities
(sometimes)

Many have foundation and
giving program

Business values often guide
giving decisions

Most funders don't have a lot of flexibility

Private foundations can be bound by their organizational charter.

- Type of grant (program, planning, capital, “core mission support”)
- Timing and grant cycles (due date, length of grant)
- Location of nonprofit
- Other requirements

Staff interpret the donor intent and make suggestions to the board.
The board ultimately decides what gets funded.



Most funders don't have a lot of flexibility

Community Foundations have minimal discretionary funding

- Majority of their assets are donor-advised funds or agency funds for nonprofits
- Place-based

Staff makes recommendations to donors (or board for discretionary dollars) board ultimately decides.



McKenzie Scott is an outlier

Our largest foundations have staff, and they're trying to make recommended grants fit into the foundation's priorities, so the board will approve them.

NC's largest foundation is still very small by national standards.

Living donors can be more flexible than when people are interpreting wills.







Conversations Help

Questions?
Discussion?

