

RESULTS OF THE THIRD

NATIONAL BENCHMARK SURVEY

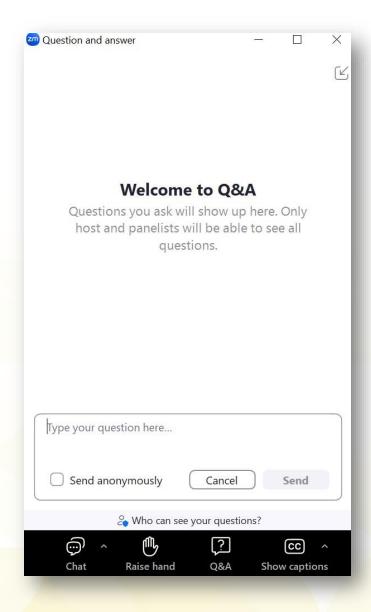
OF FAMILY FOUNDATIONS







Zoom Webinar Logistics



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- •Turn captions on/off and select the caption language you prefer
- Open the "chat"
- •Ask a Question via the "Q&A" icon. You can check the box to "send anonymously" if you prefer to submit your question that way.

Zoom Webinar Logistics

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Today's Session

- Explain the context and purpose of the Trends 2025 survey
- Present notable findings and their implications for the field
- Answer questions about the data and high-level trends
- Encourage you to consider how to use these findings in your own organization

Our Speakers



Miki Akimoto
Chief Impact Officer,
National Center for Family
Philanthropy



Erin Hogan
Private Philanthropy Executive,
Bank of America Private Bank



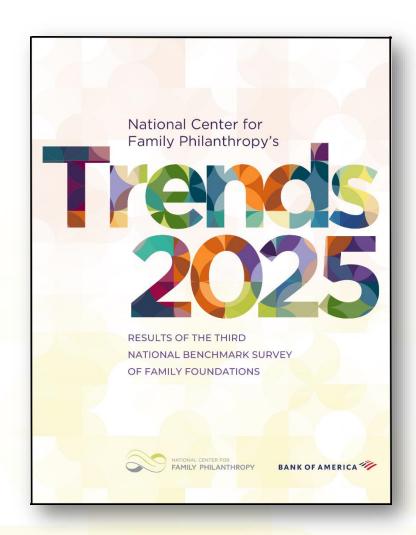
Nicholas Tedesco
CEO,
National Center for Family
Philanthropy



Why this report?

- •We are interested in the ways field has—or has not embraced and applied the four principles of effective family philanthropy we identified through our previous research.
- •To provide a snapshot of the field and go beyond anecdotal evidence. To help families understand where they are positioned in relation to the broader landscape.

Topline Finding



The field has made positive, if incremental, progress toward embracing effective practices.

However, the pace of change is too slow to achieve transformational impact.

Principles of Effective Family Philanthropy

Accountability

Reflection/
Learning

Equity

Relationships

Effective family philanthropy makes a collective commitment to meaningful societal change.

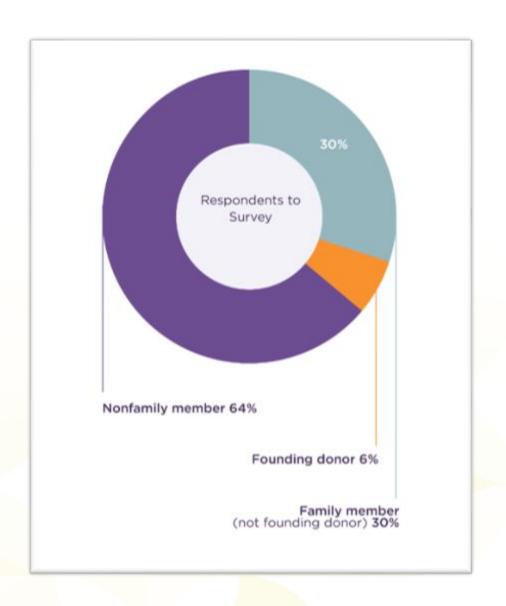
It holds itself accountable to impact as defined by community, and to the proven practices that support it.

It is adaptive, evolving with the family and the broader community or ecosystem.

It shares or cedes power with different family members and generations as well as staff members, communities, and grantees.

Our survey respondents.

- •Sample=524 respondents where the family foundation is its primary giving vehicle.
- •The majority of survey respondents were nonfamily members (64%).
- 53% had assets less than \$10M.







Legacy remains the primary motivator for philanthropic families.

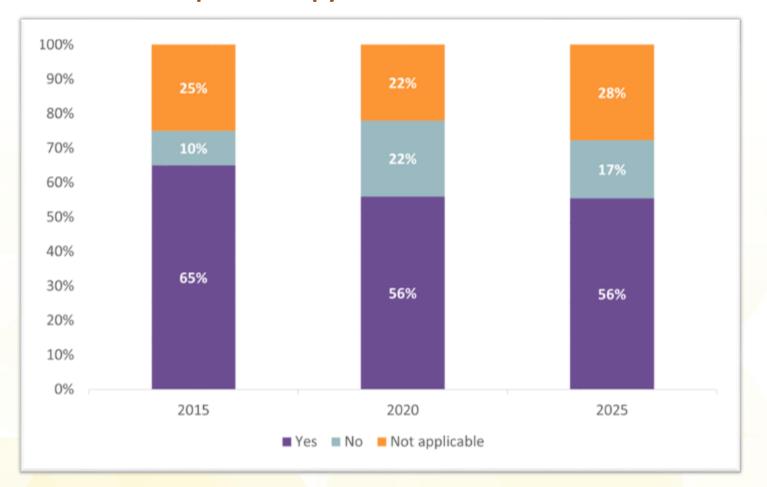
Reason the founder and/or the family chose a foundation as a primary vehicle Participants selected all that applied

2025
55%
39%
32%
20%



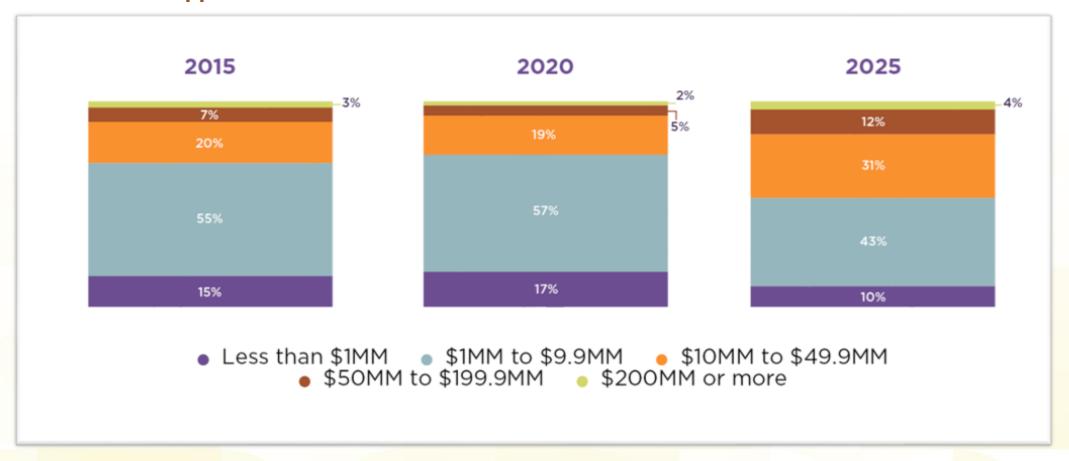
Founding donors are active and influential.

Is one or more of the philanthropy's founding donor(s) still actively involved in the philanthropy?



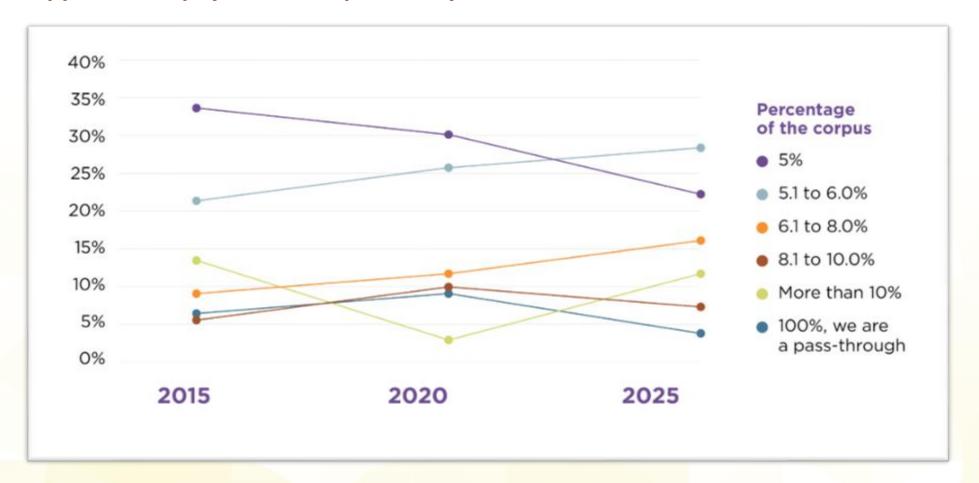
Asset sizes have increased.

Foundation's approximate total assets



Payouts are increasing.

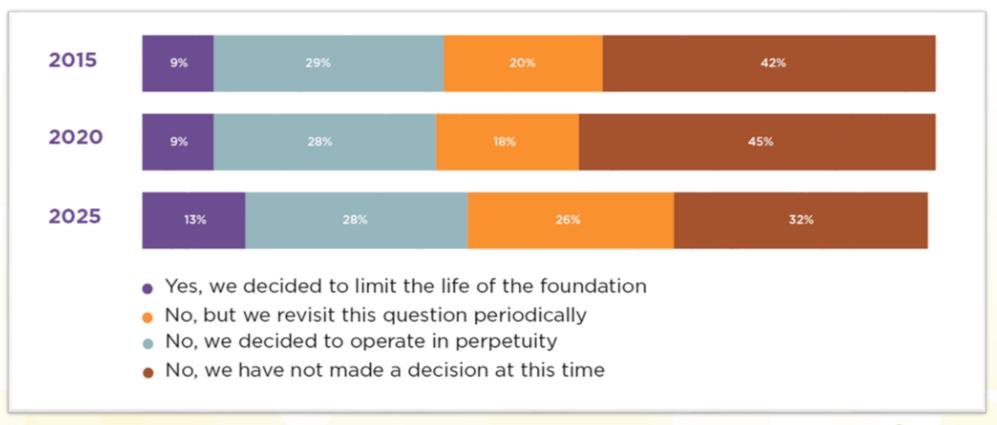
Approximate payout rate in past two years





Foundations are more intentional about their lifespan.

Decision to limit the life of the foundation

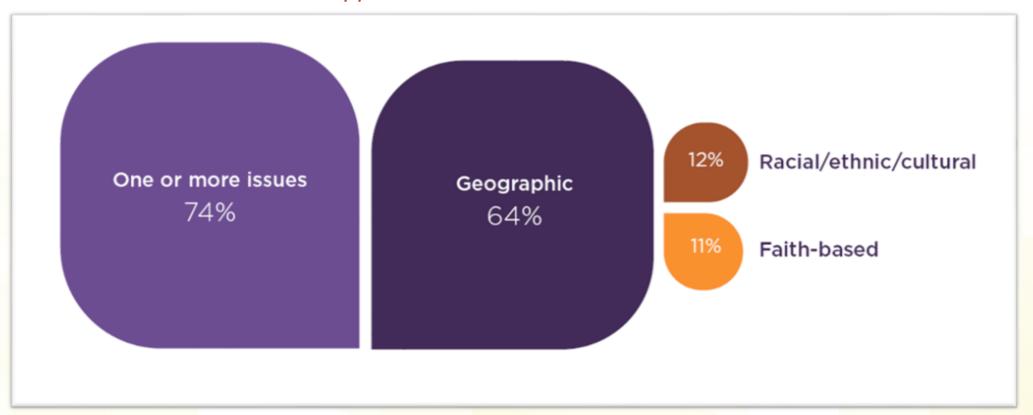




More foundations have become issue focused.

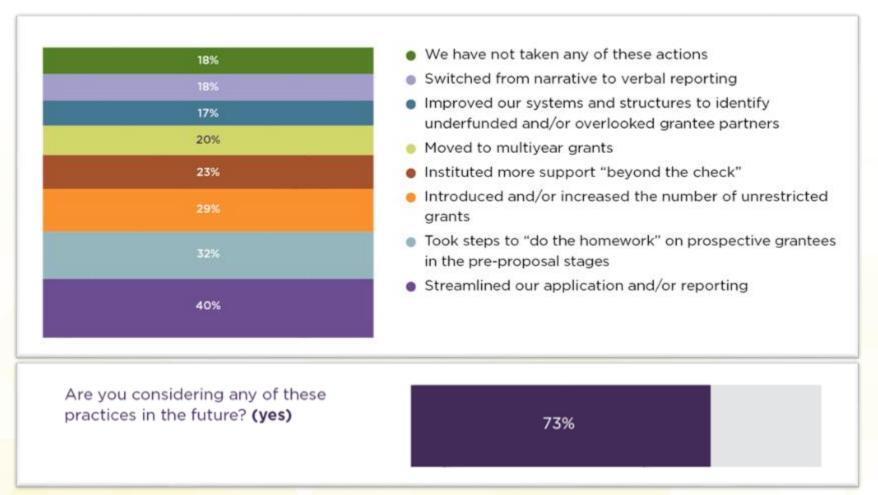
Foundation areas of focus in 2025

Foundations selected all that applied



Many foundations have taken initial steps to become more grantee focused.

Principle-based grantmaking practices adopted and sustained since 2020 Foundations selected all that applied





Philanthropy is being more proactive.

Factors that influence foundation's general giving approach

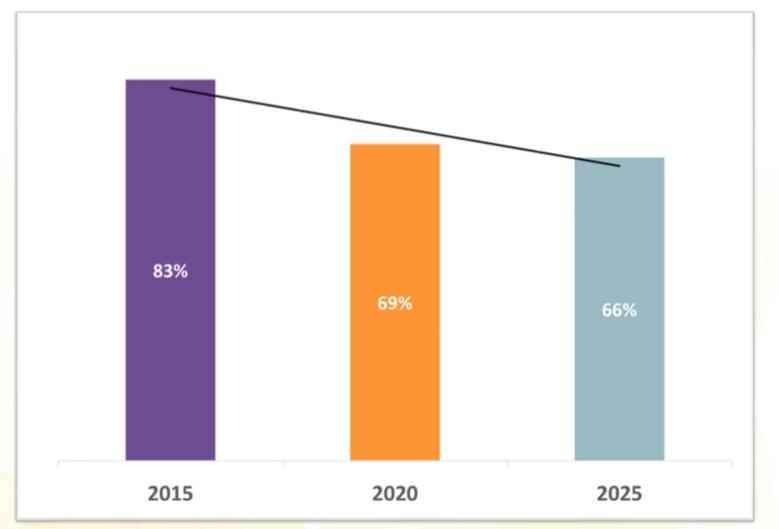
Only includes data on those who responded that the factor influences their giving approach "a lot"

	2015	2020	2025
Historic funding patterns	51%	52%	42%
Founding donors' values and wishes	76%	67%	58%
Family's values and wishes	63%	61%	57%
Interests of individual board members	49%	36%	39%
Philanthropy's mission/program areas	57%	59%	72%
Needs of grantseekers	23%	26%	43%
Response to community needs/trends	25%	37%	42%



General operating grants are down.

Respondents who provide general operating support grants



Grantmaking remains the dominant tool.

Foundations that engage in any type of impact investing



Old and new ways of assessing impact:

How foundations are assessing the impact of their work

Participants selected all that applied

	2015	2020	2025
Assess individual grant outcomes	60%	38%	38%
Solicit direct feedback from our grantees and/or the communities we serve		27%	38%
Strive to assess our impact on issues or program areas	40%	47%	27%
Assess the role and performance of the staff		26%	22%
Strive to assess the total impact of the foundation's giving	33%	39%	20%
Analyze the racial/ethnic or other demographics of our grantee organizations		13%	12%
Assess the role and performance of the board		21%	8%
Assess diversity, equity, inclusion outcomes		16%	5%
We do not do this currently but are exploring how to assess our impact	41%	10%	14%
We do not assess the impact of our giving		18%	16%





Learning is prevalent among foundations.





















Almost all foundations (90%) report having at least one practice designed to help them learn about new ideas and approaches.

Many foundations are actively Learning

Has the philanthropy taken any steps to expand from grantmaking to becoming an active learning institution?

2020	2025
19%	33%
33%	23%
48%	44%
	19%

Activities foundation engages in to become an active learning institution (if responded 'yes').



Boards are spending more time learning.

Areas in which the board spends the most of its time and attention

Participants selected their top three

	2015	2020	2025
Planning and strategy development	21%	42%	36%
Learning about grantmaking and focus areas/issues	10%	24%	34%
Evaluation and reflection on the foundation's work	31%	38%	33%
Investment management	45%	48%	28%
Next-generation engagement	22%	17%	26%
Site visits/community tours	16%	31%	26%
Governance of the foundation	17%	30%	25%

Youth engagement remains a stated priority but follow through is uneven.

Ways the foundation encourages younger generations of family members to participate (Foundations selected all that applied)

	2015	2020	2025
Support a junior board for younger family members	11%	9%	11%
Provide discretionary or matching funds for grantmaking by younger generation	50%	26%	31%
Have younger-generation members serve as interns at the foundation	11%	11%	
Take younger generation members on site visits	56%	36%	28%
Organize formal discussions about the core values of the family foundation with younger generation members	62%	26%	21%
Invite younger generation members to participate in discussions and decisions about board grants		40%	40%
Invite younger generation members to participate in decision-making or governance		40%	43%
We encourage individual giving back to society as an explicit family value		51%	40%

Most families are not reporting divisions among generations. Those that do point to shifts in generational dynamics.

Generational dynamics that affect the family philanthropy

Participants selected all that applied

	2020	2025
Older and younger generations are interested in different issues	28%	21%
Older and younger generations have different values	13%	10%
Younger generation does not have time to be actively involved	33%	35%
Younger generation has moved away from the primary geographic location of the foundation's funding	15%	24%
Conflicting political/social/religious views between generations	8%	16%
Conflicting views about wealth between generations	6%	12%
Older generation is reluctant to share decision-making power with younger generation	12%	10%



Complex dynamics are a barrier to participation in more families.

Factors that impede family members' participation in the foundation over time

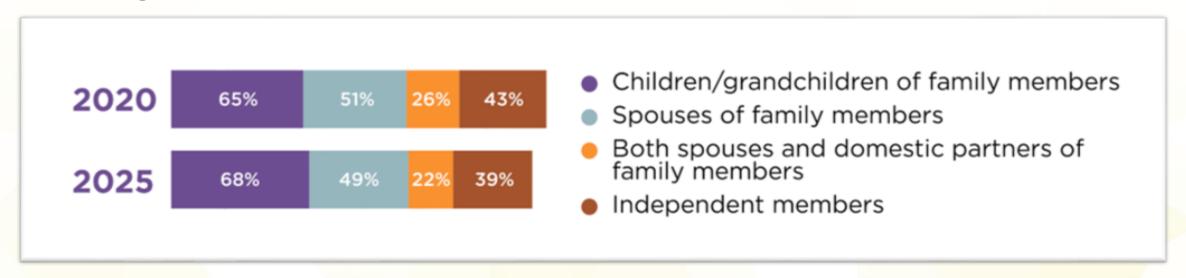
Only includes data on those who responded that the factor impedes family members' participation in the foundation "a lot"

	2015	2020	2025
Geographic dispersion of family members	13%	14%	17%
Disinterest in focus areas among family members	3%	8%	8%
Phase of life/other commitments of family members	17%	16%	28%
Lack of results	1%	3%	1%
Lack of staffing	1%	7%	1%
Unclear/inadequate governance structure/policies	1%	5%	2%
Lack of planning for the future	3%	4%	1%
Dysfunctional family dynamics		7%	14%
Disagreement about the primary goal/focus of the philanthropy		5%	3%



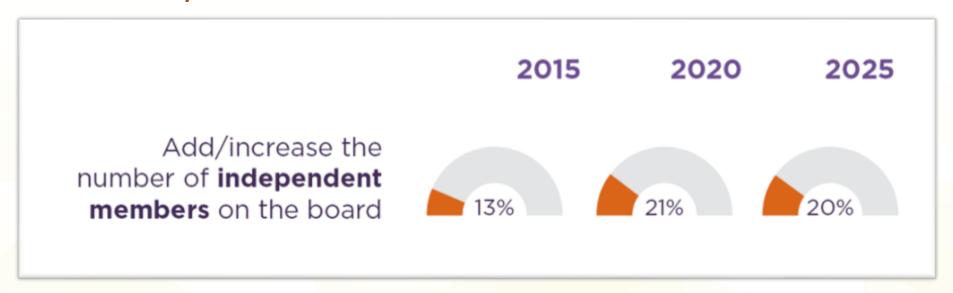
Who is eligible to serve as a board member has remained largely consistent throughout the decade.

Persons eligible to serve as a board member



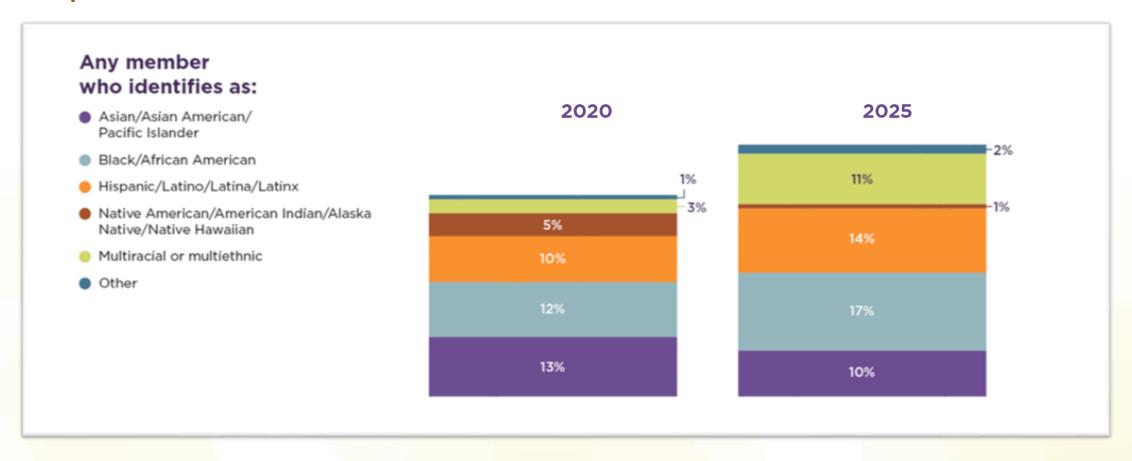
Some foundations expect to add more independent board members in the future.

Changes regarding the board and staff that the foundation is anticipating or considering in the next four years



Increased board diversity

Composition of board: Race



What foundations <u>say</u> they anticipate doing in the next four years.



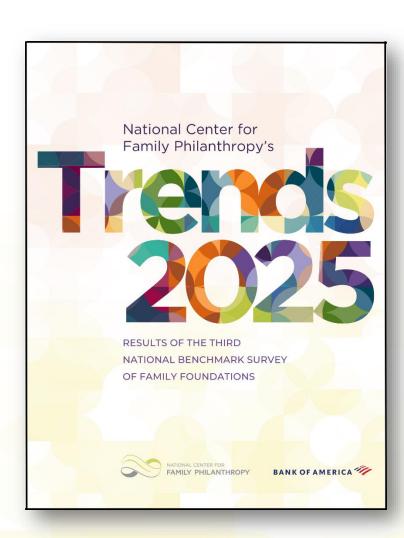








Read the full report



ncfp.org/Trends2025





How might you shape the story of Trends 2030?

Fundamentals of Family Philanthropy



Laying the Foundation Part One: Defining Family and Its Role

February 11th | 2-3pm ET

Laying the Foundation Part Two: GovernanceStructures and Considerations

March 11th | 2-3pm ET

Laying the Foundation Part Three: Aligning your Vehicles with your Values

April 8th | 2-3pm ET



