

# Assets & Giving Trends

## of Canada's Grantmaking Foundations

SEPTEMBER 2014



Imagine  Canada

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## INTRODUCTION

The objective of this report is to increase understanding of the size, scope and role of Canadian grantmaking foundations. These foundations control tens of billions of dollars in assets and currently disburse over a billion dollars to qualified donees annually, making them significant funders for the charitable sector. More importantly, grantmaking foundations function in many instances as long-term supporters and partners of charities. Their institutional status enables them to act strategically and for the long term in ways that most individual Canadian donors cannot or do not, even if the billions of dollars contributed annually by individual Canadians far outstrip the contributions of foundations.

Unlike in the United States, where there is a fairly cohesive and long-standing body of knowledge about the size, scope, and role of grantmaking foundations, there is relatively little known in Canada about such foundations. Philanthropic Foundations Canada and Community Foundations of Canada both act as voices for the grantmaking foundation sector and, over the past two decades, have contributed to our awareness of

the foundation sector through stories, conferences, and media articles. However, a solid data-based understanding of the activity of the largest grantmaking foundations has not been publicly available as it has been in the United States.

This report will begin to fill the information gap. It is particularly timely in that there has been a significant increase in the number of foundations over the past

two decades. From 1994 to 2014, the number of private foundations increased by 76% and currently stands at just over 5,300 while the number of public foundations has increased by 69% to just over 5,100<sup>1</sup>. Given this increasing presence, Philanthropic Foundations Canada and Imagine Canada decided to collaborate on research to produce a broader, data-based portrait of the activities of grantmaking foundations in Canada. The goal of this research is to help inform a diverse audience, including foundation donors, the broader charitable community, policymakers, and the general public, about the contribution of grantmaking foundations in the non-profit sector in Canada.

## FOCUS AND ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report focuses on the 150 largest grantmaking foundations plus the ten largest community foundations in Canada over the period from 2002 to 2012. It defines "largest" in two ways: by value of assets and by value of gifts made to qualified donees. This approach produces two groups for each year of the analysis – a top assets foundation group and a top gifts foundation group. While there is significant overlap between the two groups in any given year, many foundations belong only to one. For this reason, the report analyzes assets and gifts separately. We focus on the largest foundations because they account for well over half the total value of assets and the total value of gifts to qualified donees reported by all grantmaking and com-

1 As a comparison, the number of operating charities (i.e., charities not designated as foundations) increased by 22% over the same period.

munity foundations. The report draws on two principal sources of data: 1) annual administrative filings made with Charities Directorate of Canada Revenue Agency,<sup>2</sup> and 2) data about grantmakers and grant recipients contained in Imagine Canada's online Grant Connect database.

The report is organized as follows. The first section summarizes the legal definition of Canadian foundations and situates grantmaking and community foundations within the larger context of foundations in Canada. The second section focuses on the largest foundations by value of assets, and the third on the largest foundations by value of gifts disbursed to qualified donees. Within each of these sections, grantmaking and community foundations are addressed separately. Various technical discussions of the analysis as well as listings of top assets and top gifts foundations are provided in the appendices.

## FOUNDATIONS IN CANADA

Legally, all Canadian registered charities are designated by the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) under the Income Tax Act as belonging to one of three groups: private foundations, public foundations, and charitable organizations.<sup>3</sup> Private and public foundations are differentiated by the independence of their directors from each other and the source of their capital. With private foundations, half or more of the foundation's directors do not deal with each other at arms' length and/

**TABLE 1**

**Distribution of registered charities, revenues and assets by designation**

Designation	Organization count 2014		Total revenues (billions) 2012		Total assets (billions) 2012	
Public Foundations	5,141	6%	\$6.5	3%	\$21.4	7%
Private Foundations	5,315	6%	\$4.4	2%	\$24.8	8%
Operating Charities	76,234	88%	\$212.7	95%	\$274.0	86%
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,690</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$223.6</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$320.2</b>	<b>100%</b>

or 50% or more of the foundation's funding comes from a person or group of persons that control the charity in some way. With public foundations and operating charities, a majority of the foundation's directors deal with each other at arms' length and the majority of the organization's funding typically comes from arms' length supporters. Public foundations are distinct from operating charities in that they must spend the equivalent of more than half of their annual income on making gifts to qualified donees. Private foundations can allocate spending to making gifts to qualified donees or on carrying out their own charitable programs as they see fit (Canada Revenue Agency, 2013).

As of February 2014, there are approximately 10,500 foundations in Canada (accounting for about 12% of the 86,700 active charities). The split between private and public foundations is roughly 50:50 (see Table 1). In 2012 (the most recent year for which complete financial

data is available), foundations reported total annual revenues of approximately \$10.9 billion dollars (equivalent to 5% of total revenues for the charitable sector) and total assets of just over \$46.1 billion (equivalent to 14% of total charity assets).

This report focuses on grantmaking and community foundations. These foundations maintain active, on-going grantmaking programs supporting unrelated charities on a discretionary basis. Together, these two types of foundations account for about a quarter (27%) of foundations. In terms of their financial importance, they account for 63% of total foundation assets and 42% of the value of foundation gifts to qualified donees. Other types of foundations include fundraising arms for associated charities (e.g., hospital foundations), donor advised funds, foundations with member agencies, foundations established to fund the same qualified donees in perpetuity, and operating foundations.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>2</sup> T3010 Registered Charity Information Returns and T1236 Qualified Donee Worksheets.

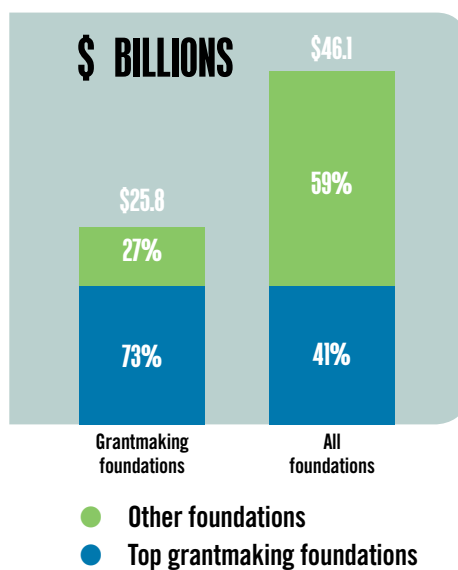
<sup>3</sup> To avoid confusion, from this point forward we refer to these charities as "operating charities".

<sup>4</sup> Please see Appendix A for a detailed description of the criteria used to identify the various types of foundations.

## GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS BY ASSETS

In 2012, the 150 largest grantmaking foundations reported total assets of \$18.7 billion.<sup>5</sup> This is equivalent to nearly three quarters of total assets held by grantmaking foundations (73% of \$25.8 billion) and just over two fifths of assets held by all public and private foundations (41% of \$46.1 billion), (see Figure 1).

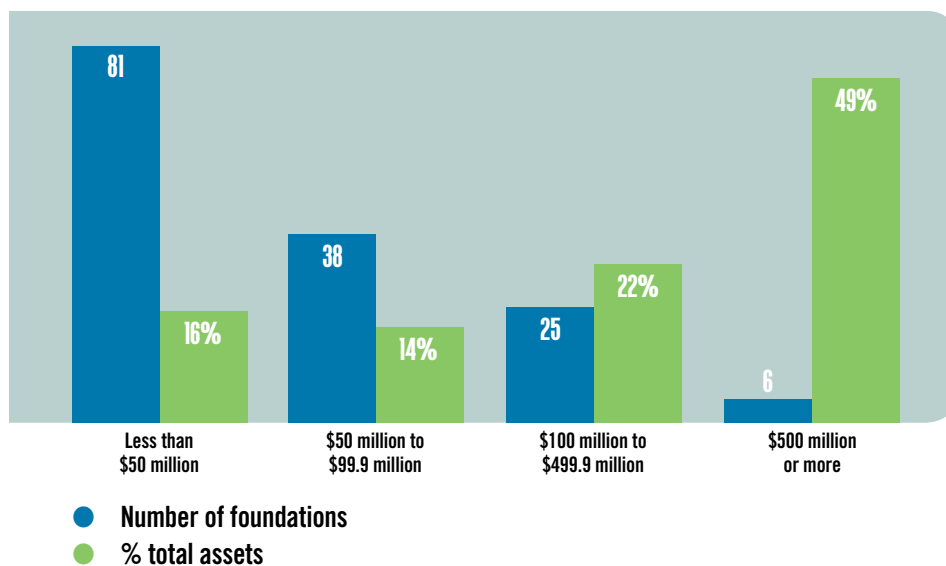
**FIGURE 1**  
Assets of top grantmaking foundations as percentages of total assets held by all foundations (2012)



The majority of top assets foundations<sup>6</sup> (129 of 150) are designated as private foundations. Just under half (72) are also top gifts foundations (i.e., they rank among the 150 largest grantmaking foundations, as defined by value of gifts to qualified donees). Somewhat over half (81) have been top assets foundations consistently since 2002. Thirty-two have been created since 2002 and the rest (37) displaced other foundations that had previously ranked among the top 150.<sup>7</sup>

Assets are not evenly distributed among top foundations. The six largest foundations (with 2012 assets of \$500 million or more) account for almost half (49%) of total assets held by top assets foundations (see Figure 2). The next 25 foundations – with 2012 assets between \$100 and \$500 million – account for a further 22% of assets. Over half of top assets foundations have assets less than \$50 million and they account for 16% of top foundation assets.

**FIGURE 2**  
Largest grantmaking foundations and value of assets by asset size (2012)



5 Note that the largest community foundations were analyzed separately. Findings can be found in the textbox entitled Community Foundations by assets.

6 When we use the term *top assets foundations* we refer to members of the group of the 150 largest grantmaking foundations as measured by value of assets.

7 A 2012 listing of the top 150 grantmaking foundations by value of assets can be found in Appendix B.

FIGURE 3

Total assets of top grantmaking foundations (2002 to 2012)

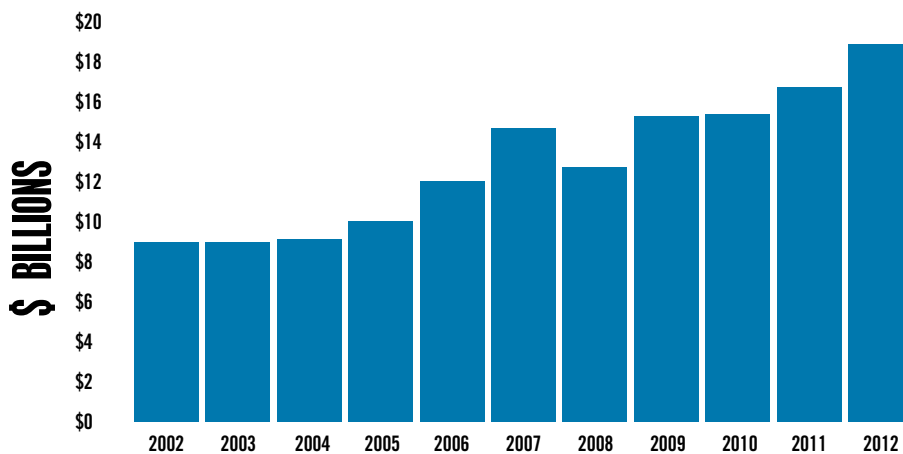
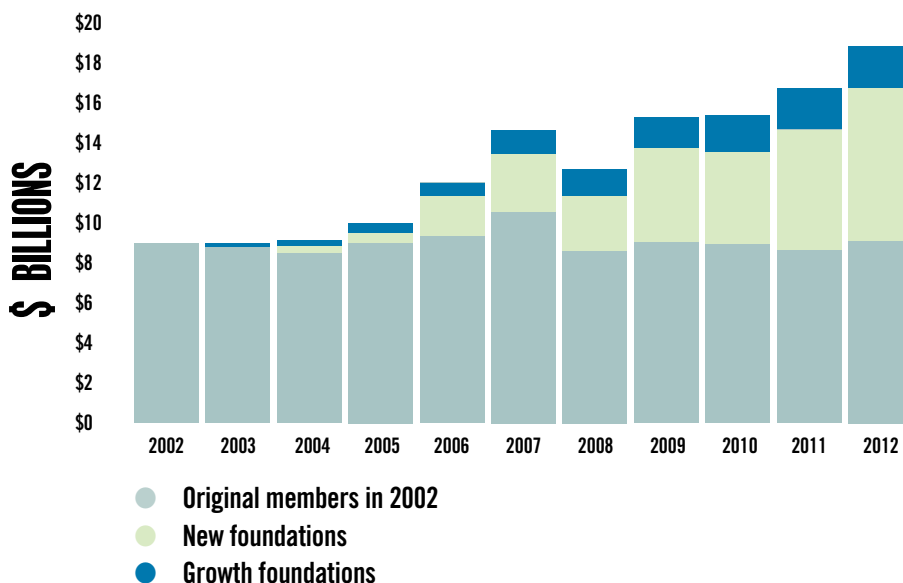


FIGURE 4

Top grantmaking foundations by year and asset growth (2002 to 2012)



## CHANGE OVER TIME

Over the past ten years, the total value of assets held by top assets foundations has more than doubled, increasing from just over \$8.8 billion in 2002 to \$18.7 billion in 2012 (see Figure 3).<sup>8</sup> From 2003 assets have generally increased steadily. The only major break to this trend was in 2008, apparently as a consequence of the global financial crisis.

Much of the increase in total assets has been driven by a significant number of new foundations founded since 2002. Just over a fifth of current top assets foundations (32 of 150) fall into this category. Collectively, they account for 41% of total assets currently held by top assets foundations (see Figure 4). The largest of these new foundations are The MasterCard Foundation (founded in 2006) and Li Ka Shing (Canada) Foundation (founded in 2005). In total, six of the 31 foundations reporting 2012 assets of \$100 million or more are new since 2002.

One quarter of current top assets foundations (37 of 150) already existed in 2002 and have come into the top assets foundation group as the value of assets they hold has increased. Collectively, these growth members account for 12% of total assets currently held by top assets foundations.



The remaining 81 top assets foundations have been fairly consistent members of the top assets group since 2002. Collectively, they account for 47% of assets held by the group. While new foundations and growth members account for much of the increase in assets since 2002, increases in assets amongst the constant members has also contributed. In constant dollar terms, assets of these members have increased by nearly one-quarter, from \$7.1 billion in 2002 to \$8.8 billion in 2012.

### GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Almost three quarters (73%) of top assets foundations are located in Ontario and Quebec (see Figure 5). Collectively they account for nearly nine tenths (88%) of total assets held by top assets foundations. Roughly a quarter of top assets foundations (23%) are in British Columbia or Alberta and they account for just over a tenth of total assets. Five percent of top assets foundations are found in either the Prairies or Atlantic Canada and they account for 2% of assets.

**FIGURE 5**  
Top grantmaking foundations and assets by region (2012)

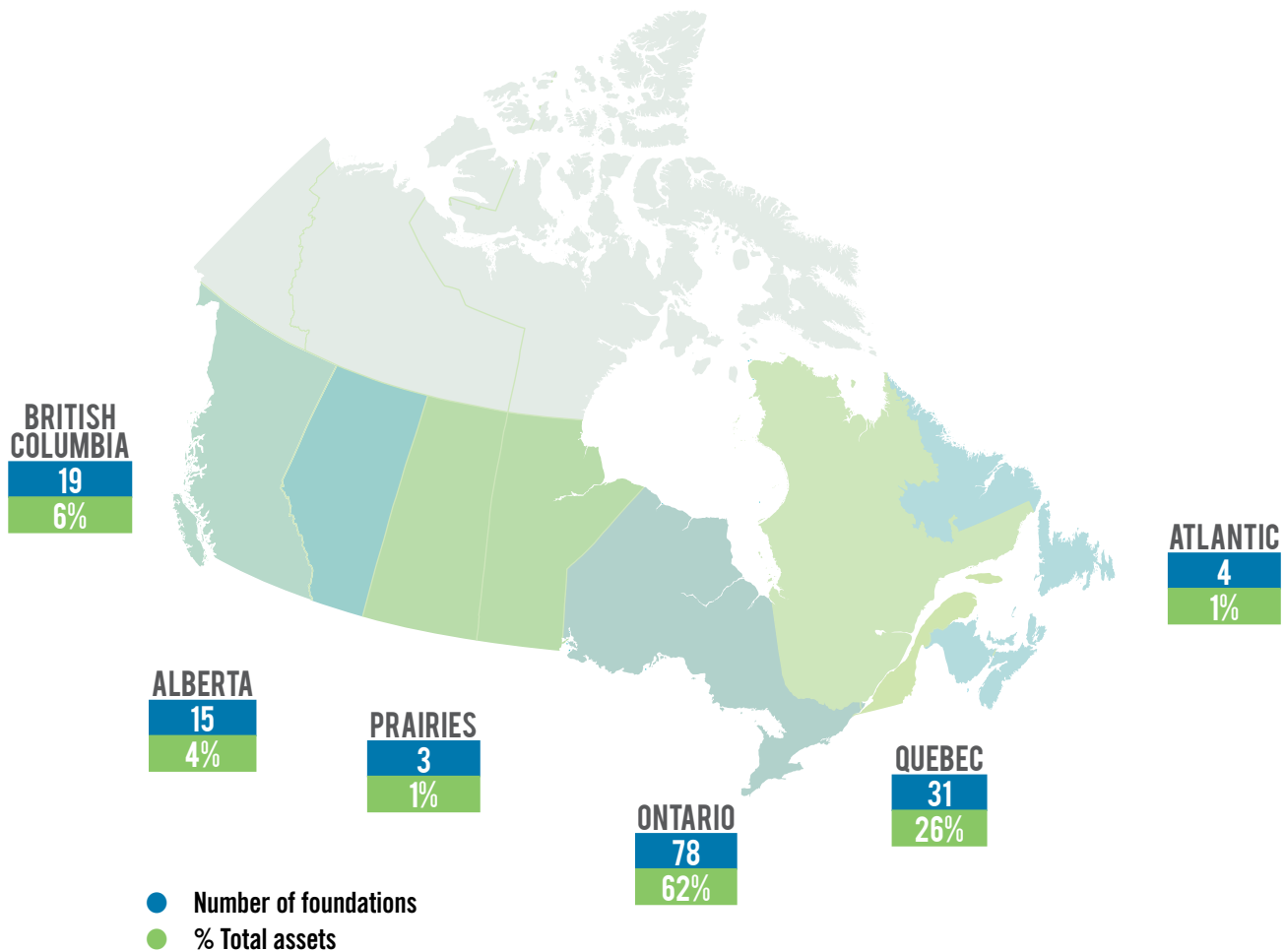


TABLE 2

Number of top grantmaking foundations and percentage of total assets by region (2002 to 2012)

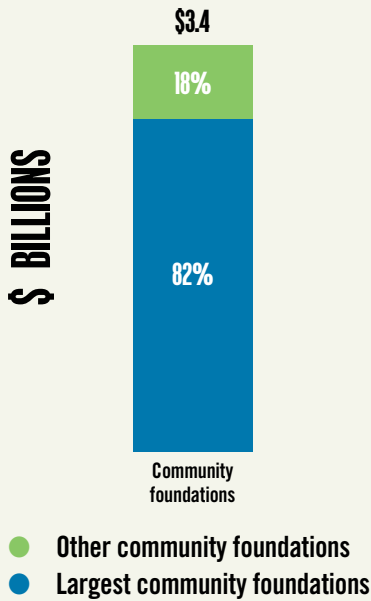
Year	British Columbia		Alberta		Prairies		Ontario		Quebec		Atlantic	
	# Fds	% Assets	# Fds	% Assets	# Fds	% Assets	# Fds	% Assets	# Fds	% Assets	# Fds	% Assets
2002	14	5%	16	9%	5	3%	71	37%	39	45%	5	2%
2003	14	6%	16	8%	6	3%	71	37%	39	44%	4	1%
2004	17	10%	15	7%	6	3%	70	37%	39	42%	3	1%
2005	18	10%	15	7%	6	3%	72	39%	36	40%	3	1%
2006	14	8%	13	6%	6	2%	80	48%	33	34%	4	1%
2007	19	9%	17	6%	7	2%	72	52%	33	31%	2	1%
2008	22	10%	19	7%	6	2%	71	51%	30	28%	2	1%
2009	18	8%	16	6%	6	2%	76	57%	31	27%	3	1%
2010	17	7%	14	6%	5	2%	78	56%	32	28%	4	1%
2011	18	6%	14	5%	4	1%	79	61%	31	26%	4	1%
2012	19	6%	15	4%	3	1%	78	62%	31	26%	4	1%

The geographic distribution of top assets foundations has shifted noticeably over the past decade. Since 2002, the number of top assets foundations in Quebec has dropped from 39 to the present number of 31 (see Table 2). Over the same period, top foundation numbers in Ontario have gone from the low 70s to the present number of 78. Numbers of top assets foundations in other regions of the country do not show such clear trends.

From 2002 to 2012, the share of total top foundation assets held by Ontario foundations has increased from 37% to 62%. While the absolute values of assets held

by Quebec, Alberta, and Prairie top foundations have all increased over this period (as an example, total assets of Quebec top foundations went from \$3.9 billion in 2002 to \$4.8 billion in 2012), the shares of total top foundation assets from each region have decreased over the same period. In large part these geographic shifts appear to be due to the formation of new large foundations since 2002. Of the six very large foundations (i.e., with assets over \$100 million in 2012) created since 2002, five are based in Ontario - including the two largest: MasterCard Foundation and Li Ka Shing (Canada) Foundation.

**FIGURE 6**  
Assets of largest community foundations as percentages of total assets held by community foundations (2012)



## COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS BY ASSETS

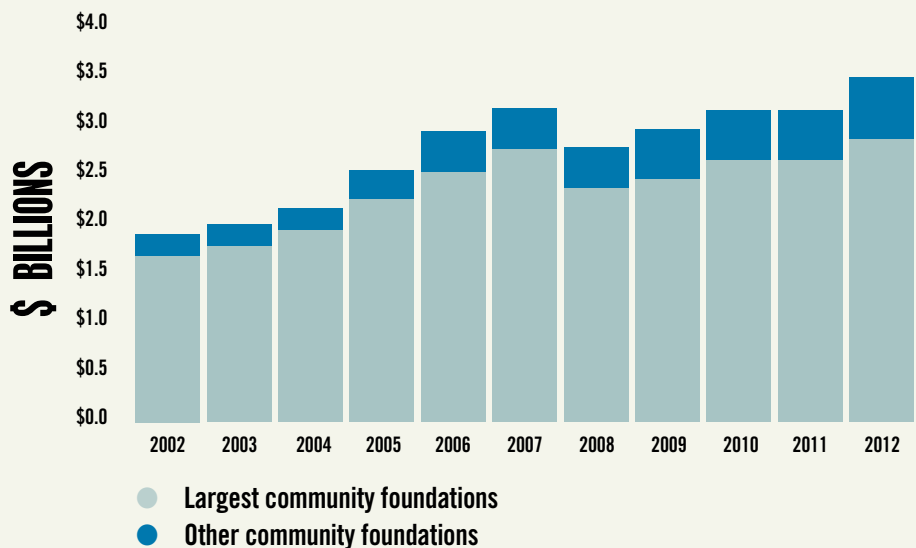
In 2012, the 10 largest community foundations reported assets totalling just under \$2.8 billion (see Figure 6). This is the equivalent of 82% of total assets held by community foundations (\$3.4 billion) and 6% of total assets reported by all public and private foundations.

From 2002, total assets of the largest community foundations increased 73% from \$1.6 to \$2.8 billion (see Figure 7). While this is a significant increase, it is less than the increase in assets among smaller community foundations over the same period. Total assets of smaller community foundations have more than tripled, going from \$166 million in 2002 to \$604 million in 2012. The net effect of this has been that the percentage of total community foundation assets held by smaller organizations has increased steadily from 9% in 2002 to the present level of 18%.

Membership in the largest community foundation group does not appear to have changed significantly over the last decade. Eight of the current top ten community foundations have been members of the group since 2002. The two community foundations that have come into the top group since 2002 did so because of asset growth, rather than being newly founded.

Half of the largest community foundations are located in Western Canada (2 in British Columbia, 2 in Alberta and 1 in Manitoba), and the other half are located in Ontario (4) and Quebec (1). Western Canadian community foundations, which are among the longest established community foundations in the country, hold just over four fifths (81%) of total assets of the largest community foundations.

**FIGURE 7**  
Distribution of community foundation assets (2002 to 2012)



## GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS BY GIFTS

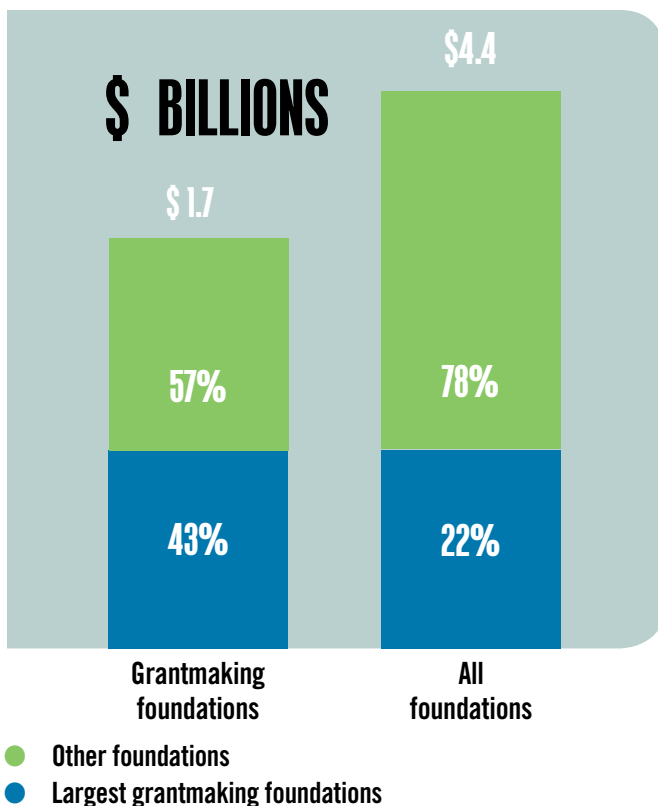
In 2012, the 150 largest grantmaking foundations by value of gifts reported making approximately \$966 million in gifts to qualified donees<sup>9</sup>. This is equivalent to just under three fifths of the total value of gifts made by grantmaking foundations (57% of \$1.7 billion) and just over a fifth of gifts made by all public and private foundations (22% of \$4.4 billion), (see Figure 8).

Most top gifts foundations<sup>10</sup> (118 of 150) are designated as private foundations. About half (72) are also top assets foundations (i.e., they rank among the 150 largest grantmaking foundations, as defined by value of assets). Two thirds of current top gifts foundations (99 of 150) have become members of the group since 2002. Thirty-eight of these foundations did not exist prior to 2002 and the remaining 61 came onto the list by displacing other foundations that had previously ranked among the top 150<sup>11</sup>.

In 2012, the eight foundations reporting gifts of \$20 million or more accounted for 28% of the total value of gifts made by top gifts foundations (see Figure 9). The next 18 foundations, which made gifts between \$8 million and just under \$20 million, accounted for just under a quarter (23%) of gifts. At the other end of the scale, just over half of top gifts foundations (83) contributed less than \$4 million each and collectively accounted for 24% of total top foundation gifts. Although much of the total value of gifts comes from a small number of large grantmakers, gifts are much less concentrated than assets. With assets, just six organizations account for almost half (49%) of total assets held by top grantmaking foundations.

FIGURE 8

Value of gifts made by largest grantmaking foundations as percentages of total gifts by grantmaking foundations and foundations of all types (2012)



## CHANGE OVER TIME

Once a small number of unusual gifts are accounted for, the total value of gifts by top gifts foundations generally appears to have increased from 2004 (see Figure 10). Excluding unusual gifts, total gifts decreased by about 7% between 2002 and 2004, possibly related to the post 2001 drop in the stock market. Then, between 2004 and 2008, gifts increased by about 27% (from \$558 million to \$710 million), before dropping slightly amidst the global economic turmoil<sup>12</sup>. From 2010, gifts have increased strongly through 2012.

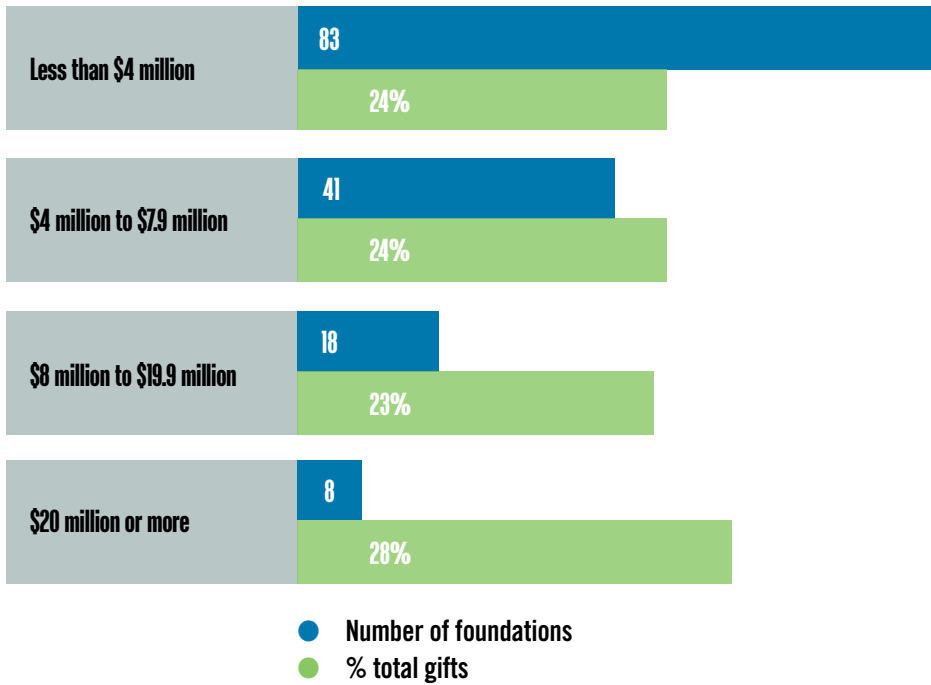
9 Note that the largest community foundations were analyzed separately. Findings can be found in the textbox entitled Community Foundations by Gifts.

10 When we use the term *top gifts foundations* we refer to members of the group of the 150 largest grantmaking foundations as measured by total value of gifts to qualified donees.

11 A 2012 listing of the top 150 grantmaking foundations by value of gifts to qualified donees can be found in Appendix C.

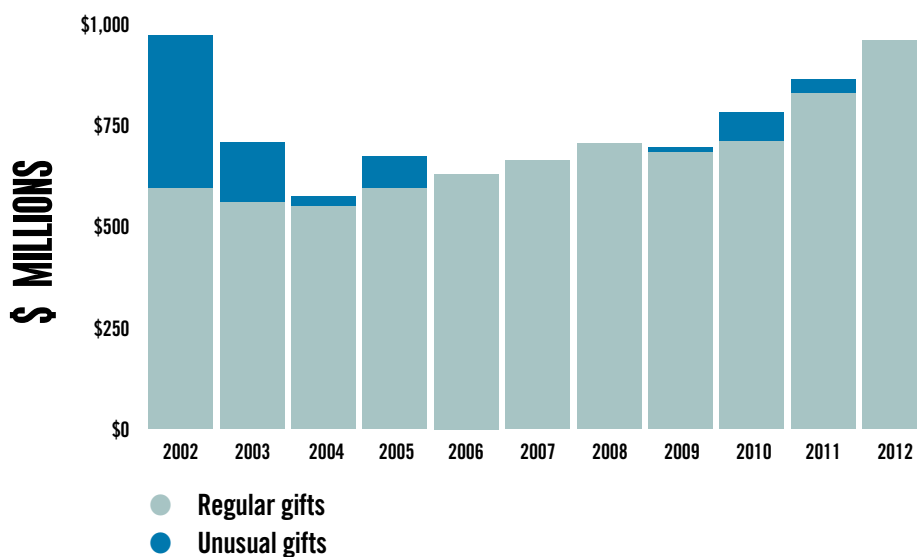
12 All dollar amounts have been adjusted for inflation and are expressed in constant 2012 dollars.

**FIGURE 9**  
Distribution of top grantmaking foundations and value of gifts by gift size category (2012)



The “unusual gifts” referred to above are incidents where the amounts given by a foundation in a given year were unusually large for the foundation involved and sometimes involved atypical operating circumstances. For example, in 2002, four foundations together made gifts totalling approximately \$380 million (equivalent to 39% of the total value of gifts made that year). Three of them appear to have been disbursing their assets in preparation for de-registration or going inactive and the fourth gave an amount that was unusually large for that particular foundation. A similar pattern was seen in 2003. In total, between 2002 and 2012, there are 14 identified instances of foundations reporting annual gifts in excess of \$10 million that appear to be intended either to disburse the total assets of the foundation or are simply unusually large for the foundation involved.

**FIGURE 10**  
Total gifts by top grantmaking foundations, regular gifts and unusual gifts (2002 to 2012)



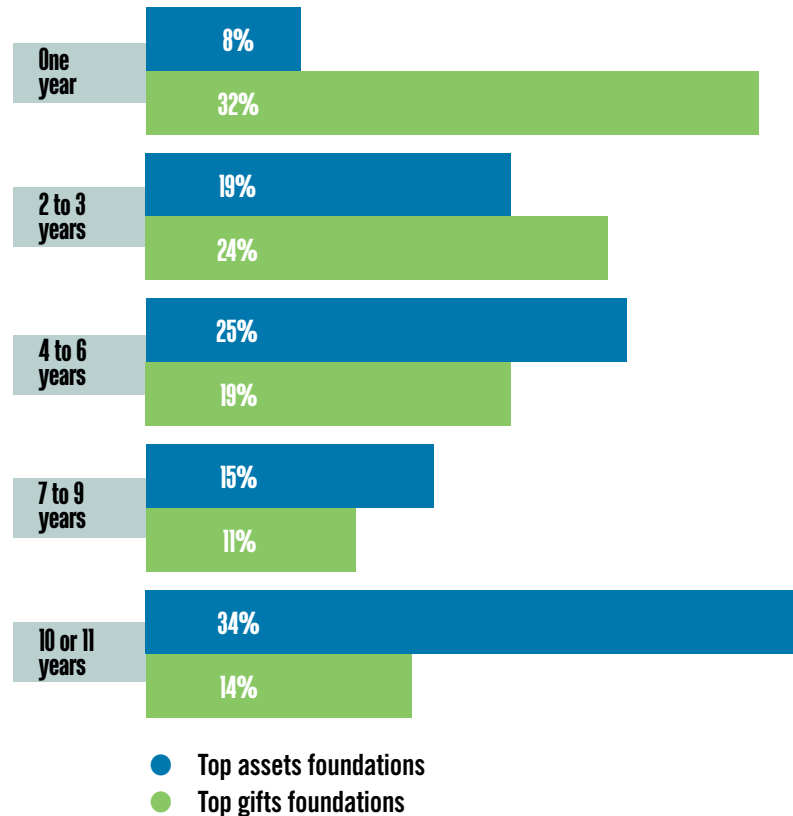
The composition of the top gifts foundations group is much more fluid than the top assets foundation group, likely reflecting the discretion that foundations have over the amounts they disburse in a given year. Three hundred and eighty nine individual foundations have been members of the top gifts foundation group at some point between 2002 and 2012. Nearly one third (32%) were members for just one year, as compared to less than a tenth (8%) of top assets foundations (see Figure 11). At the other end of the spectrum, just 14% of top gifts foundations have been part of the group for 10 years or more, as compared to 34% of top assets. In terms of year over year change, between 2002 and 2012, about 15 foundations enter and 15 foundations leave the top gifts group each year. Roughly another 10 are members of the top gifts group for that year only (i.e., they both enter and leave the group in that year). The remaining 110 foundations continue to be members of the top gifts group from the previous year.

## GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

Over half of current top gifts foundations (84 of 150) are located in Ontario and almost a sixth (26) are located in Quebec (see Figure 12). Another fifth are located in either British Columbia (19) or Alberta (12). The geographic distribution of the total value of gifts tends to track quite closely with the geographic distribution of organizations. For example, just over half of top gifts foundations are located in Ontario and they account for 59% of the total value of gifts made

**FIGURE 11**

**Top assets and gifts foundations by length of time in top foundations group**



by top foundations. Similarly, 17% of top foundations are located in Quebec and they account for 16% of gifts.

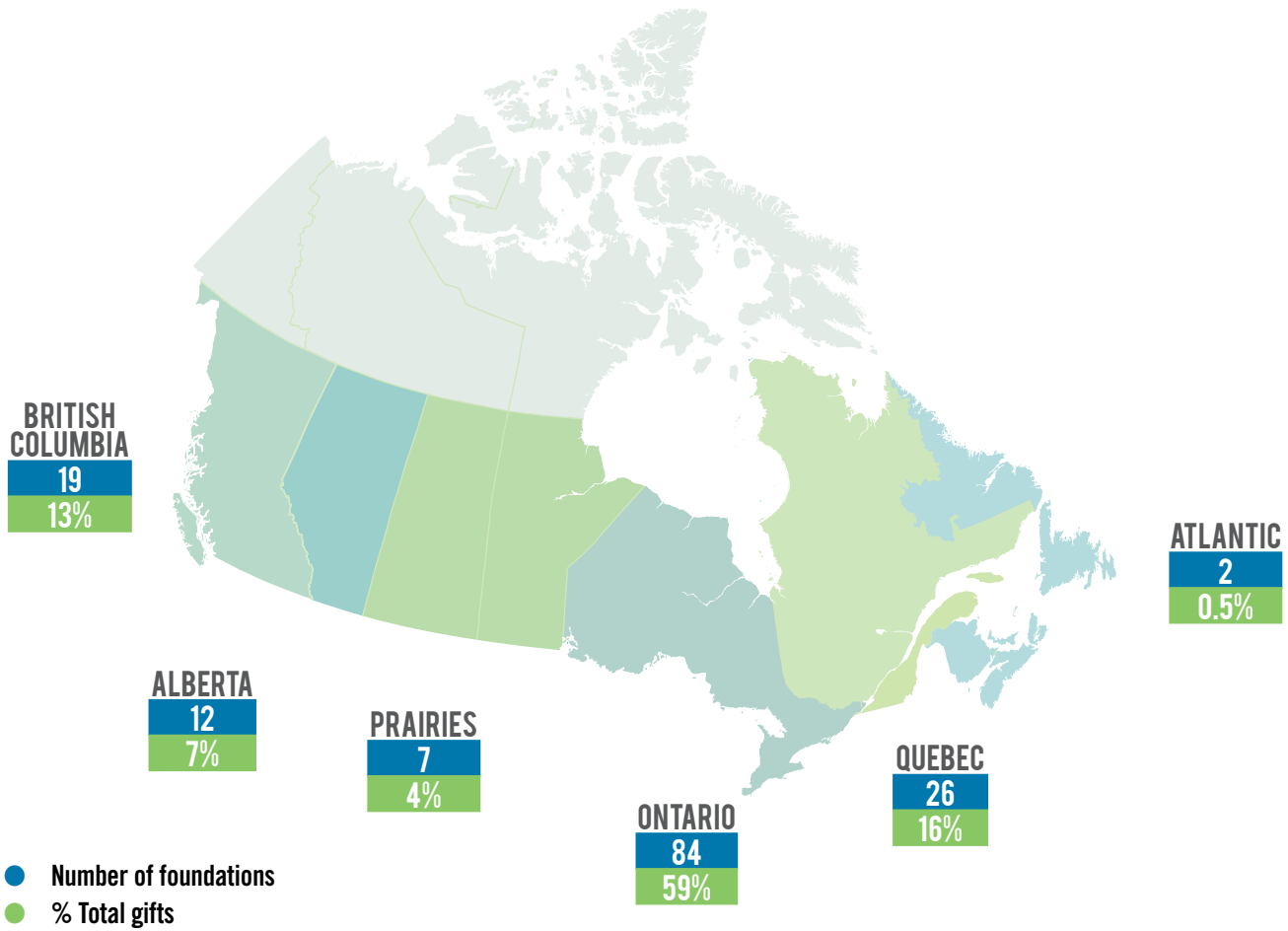
It is difficult to see many clear long-term trends in the location of top gifts foundations. Over the previous decade, numbers in British Columbia appear to have increased slightly, while numbers in Atlantic Canada and the Prairies appear to have decreased (see Table 3). Over the short-term (i.e., 2011 to 2012), the most striking shift has been a sharp increase in the number of top foundations located

in Ontario. This shift seems to be driven mainly by smaller foundations that are entering the top gifts group for the first time.

Long-term geographic trends are somewhat easier to see when looking at the value of gifts. Over the past decade, the percentage of total gifts coming from top foundations in Ontario and British Columbia appears to have increased substantially. Expressed in constant dollar terms, gifts from Ontario and British Columbia top foundations roughly doubled between 2002 and 2012.

**FIGURE 12**

Distribution of top gifts foundations and total value of gifts by region (2012)



**TABLE 3**

Number of top grantmaking foundations and percentage of total top grantmaking foundation gifts by region (2002 to 2012)

Year	British Columbia		Alberta		Prairies		Ontario		Quebec		Atlantic	
	# Fds	% Gifts	# Fds	% Gifts	# Fds	% Gifts	# Fds	% Gifts	# Fds	% Gifts	# Fds	% Gifts
2002	14	7%	14	10%	11	5%	71	43%	34	33%	6	4%
2003	12	6%	14	9%	10	4%	73	47%	37	32%	4	2%
2004	15	9%	15	10%	8	4%	75	47%	33	27%	4	2%
2005	17	11%	17	10%	10	5%	74	48%	30	26%	2	1%
2006	19	13%	17	9%	10	5%	74	46%	27	25%	3	1%
2007	15	11%	15	8%	8	3%	77	51%	31	26%	4	1%
2008	21	14%	20	10%	6	3%	70	48%	30	24%	3	1%
2009	21	14%	18	9%	8	4%	77	53%	26	21%	0	0%
2010	20	11%	15	8%	7	3%	75	55%	32	22%	1	0.4%
2011	19	11%	14	10%	8	3%	72	54%	32	19%	5	3%
2012	19	13%	12	7%	7	4%	84	59%	26	16%	2	0.5%

## GRANTS MADE BY TOP GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS

In 2011<sup>13</sup>, the largest grantmaking foundations reported making just over 8,700 grants of \$5,000 or more. Overall, a small number of very large grants account for close to half of the total value of grants. Just over 100 grants of \$1.5 million or more accounted for 45% of the total value of grants and just less than 400 grants between \$250,000 and \$1,499,999 accounted for 27% of total grant value (see Figure 13). Collectively, these grants of \$250,000 or more made

up slightly over 5% of the total number of grants, but over two thirds of total value. Nearly three quarters of grants were less than \$35,000 each. These accounted for one tenth of the total value.

In 2011, the average individual grant was just over \$95,000, and the median<sup>14</sup> value was \$15,000 (see Table 4). From 2009, the average value of an individual grant increased by approximately 25%, from just over \$76,000 to just over \$95,000. This was paralleled by a corresponding increase in median grant value from \$12,500 to \$15,000, an increase of one fifth. Interestingly, the percentage of total grant value accounted for by the small number of grants of \$1.5 mil-

**TABLE 4**

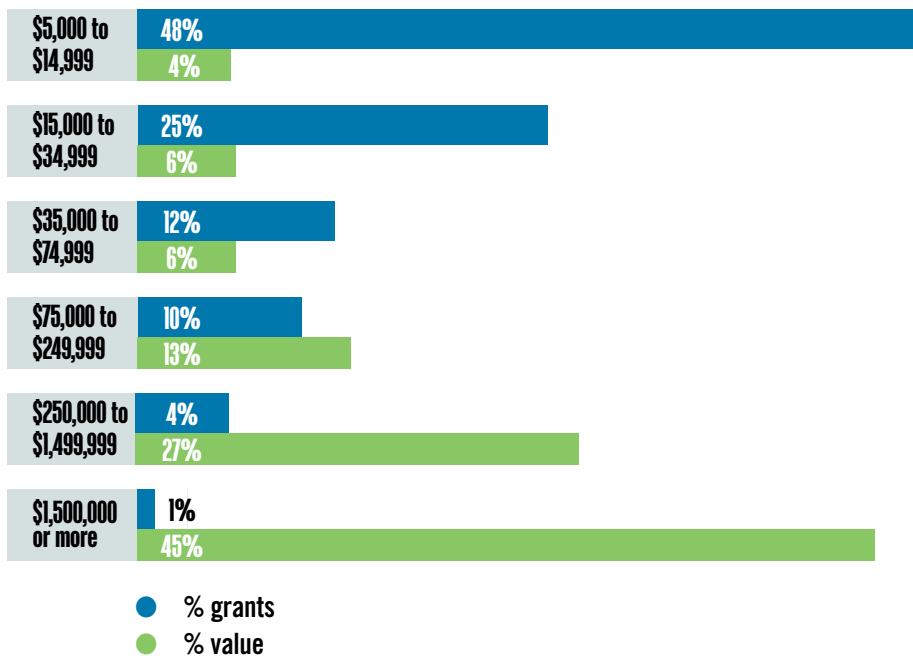
**Average and median grant value, top grantmaking foundations (2009 to 2011)**

	AVERAGE GRANT	MEDIAN GRANT
2009	\$76,300	\$12,500
2010	\$91,800	\$15,000
2011	\$95,100	\$15,000

lion or more has increased from 34% to 45% over the same period. Collectively this evidence indicates that the typical value of grants increased significantly between 2009 and 2011, and increased the most amongst the very largest grants.

**FIGURE 13**

**Number and total value of grants by grant size, top grantmaking foundations (2011)**



## FUNDING AREAS

The largest grantmaking foundations distribute their support widely<sup>15</sup>. In 2011, the vast majority of top gifts foundations made grants to qualified donees<sup>16</sup> working in the areas of Education & Research (86%), Health (78%), and Social Services (78%), (see Figure 14). Over half made grants to donees working in the areas of Arts & Culture (59%), International (57%) and Religion (57%). Somewhat less than half gave grants to donees working in the areas of Development & Housing (45%), Grantmaking & Voluntarism (41%), Sports & Recreation (39%), and Law, Advocacy & Politics (36%). Fewer top foundations made grants to Environment organizations (28%) or to some level of government (15%).

13 The most recent year for which individual grants data was available. In this report, detailed grants analysis was done for 2009, 2010 and 2011.

14 The median value is the mathematical "halfway point" of a distribution. If the 8,700 grants were arranged in order from smallest to largest, the 4,350<sup>th</sup> grant would have a value of \$15,000.

15 Brief descriptions of the various funding areas can be found in Appendix D.

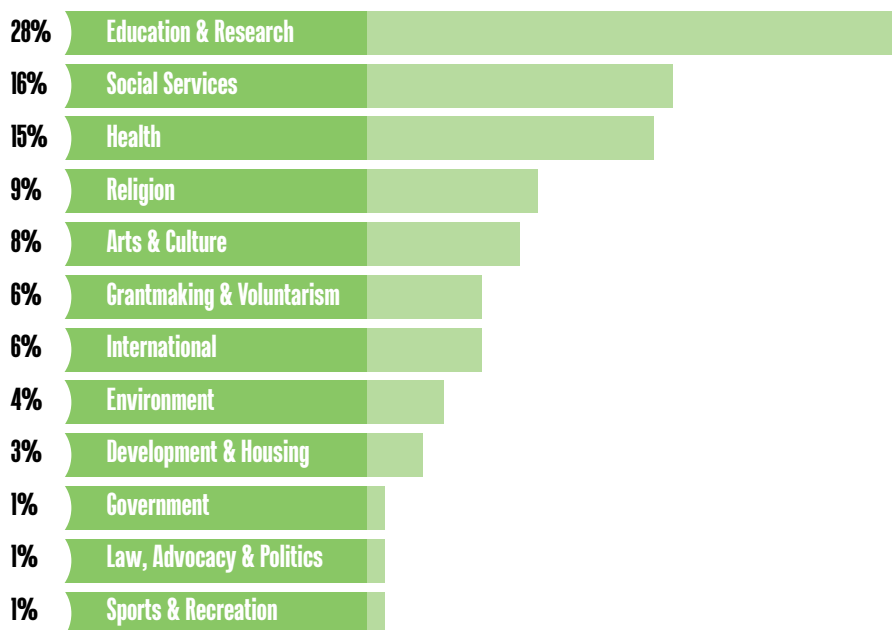
16 According to the *Income Tax Act* a qualified donee is an organization that can receive gifts from registered charities.



**FIGURE 14**  
Percentage of top grantmaking foundations making grants by funding area (2011)



**FIGURE 15**  
Percentages of total grant value by funding area, top grantmaking foundations (2011)



Some funding areas receive much higher levels of support than others. In terms of total value of grants, top gifts foundations gave by far the highest levels of support to Education & Research organizations (28%), followed by Social Services (16%) and Health organizations (15%), (see Figure 15). The lowest levels of support were received by Law, Advocacy & Politics (1%) Sports & Recreation (1%) and various levels of government.

It is difficult to definitively identify trends given the short time scale (2009 to 2011) of the grants information currently available. However, the percentage of top gifts foundations supporting specific funding areas have shifted. In this time period there is an apparent decrease in the percentages of top gifts foundations making grants to Development & Housing organizations (54% in 2009 vs. 45% in 2011) and Environment organizations (32% in 2009 vs. 28% in 2011). Conversely, the percentage of top gifts foundations making grants to Grantmaking & Voluntarism Promotion organizations increased (35% in 2009 vs. 41% in 2011). The overall allocation of grant amounts has been fairly consistent and does not show significant shifts.

## GEOGRAPHIC REGION

Top gifts foundations focus their grants on the most populous regions. In 2011, almost nine tenths of top foundations (87%) made at least one grant to a qualified donee located in Ontario (see Figure 16). Two thirds made grants to donees in Quebec (66%) and over half made grants to donees in British Columbia (55%). Around a third of top foundations made grants to donees located in other regions of the country and a fifth made grants to qualified donees located outside Canada.

FIGURE 16

Percentages of top gifts foundations making grants to donees in each region (2011)

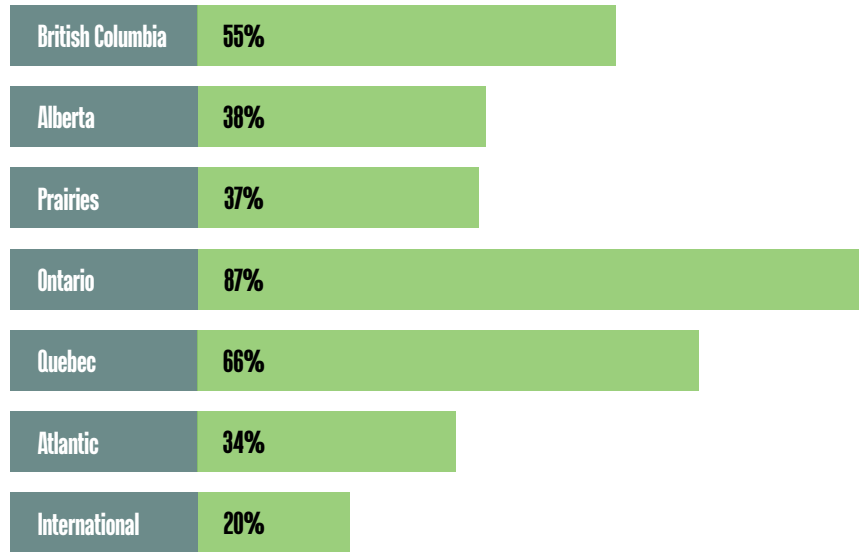
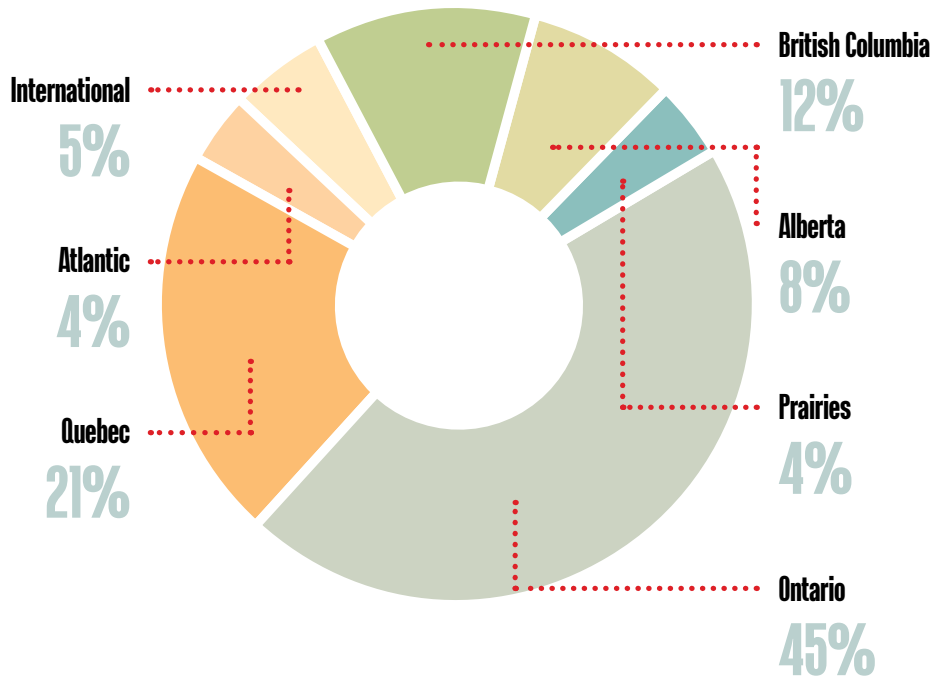


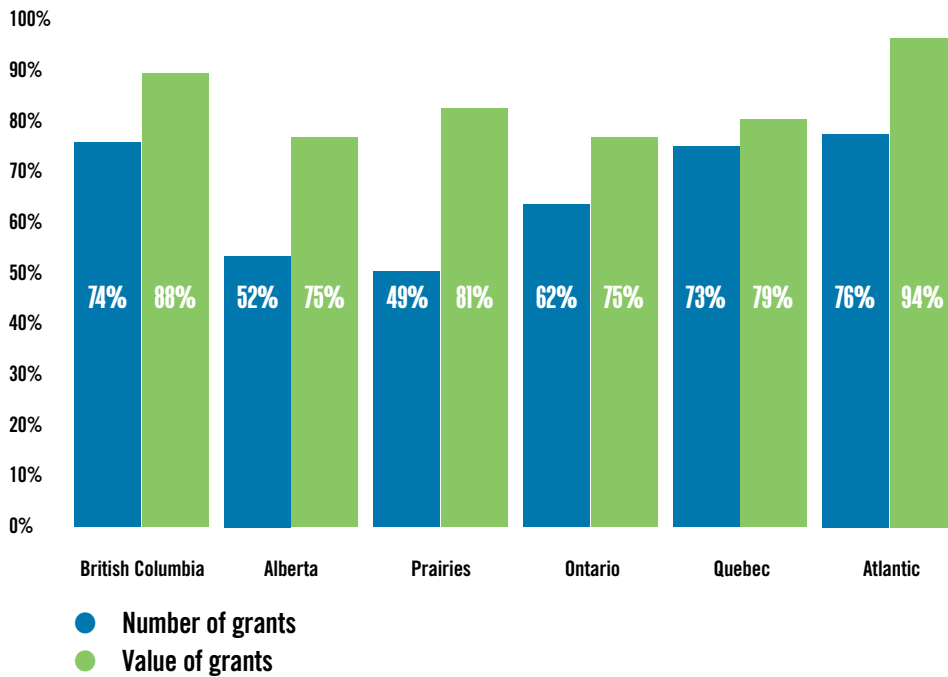
FIGURE 17

Percentages of total grant value by region, top gifts foundations (2011)



**FIGURE 18**

**Total number and value of grants allocated within the foundation's home region, top gifts foundations (2011)**



Looking at the regional distribution of grants by value, a slightly different picture emerges. Most of the focus continues to be on Ontario and Quebec – Ontario organizations received somewhat less than half the total value of grants (45%) and Quebec accounted for about a fifth (21%); (see Figure 17). British Columbia does not rank as highly, accounting for about an eighth (12%) of the total value of gifts. Alberta qualified donees received about 8% of the total value of grants and donees from the Prairies, Atlantic Canada and international locations received approximately a twentieth of total support each. While the majority of top gifts foundations make at least some of their grants outside their home region (i.e., outside the region that the foundation is located in), most focus the bulk of their support

within their home region. In 2011, on average, top gifts foundations made 72% of their grants within their home region and allocated 78% of the total value of grants there. In terms of the number of grants, top gifts foundations located in Atlantic Canada (76%), British Columbia (74%), and Quebec (73%) were most focused on grantmaking within their home region while foundations located in Alberta (52%) and the Prairies (49%) were more broadly focused (see Figure 18). In terms of grant value, top gifts foundations in Atlantic Canada (94%) and British Columbia (88%) made the highest percentages of gifts within their home region and foundations in Ontario (75%) and Alberta (75%) made the lowest.

The average percentages of the number of grants and total grant value allocated within top foundations' home regions appear to be increasing slightly. In 2009, top foundations allocated 68% of grants and 72% of the value of grants within their home region (vs. 72% and 78% in 2011).

FIGURE 19

Total gifts by largest community foundations (2002 to 2012)

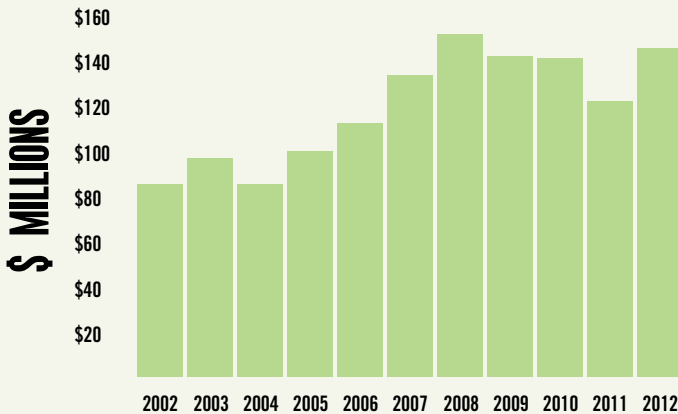


FIGURE 20

Total grant value by funding area, largest community foundations (2011)



## COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS BY GIFTS

The 10 largest community foundations reported gifts totalling \$147 million in 2012. This is equivalent to 88% of the value of gifts made by community foundations (\$168 million) and 3% of the total value of gifts made by all public and private foundations (\$4.4 billion). As with the distribution of assets, the percentage of total community foundation gifts accounted for by the largest 10 foundations has decreased over the past decade, from a high of 92% in 2002.

In constant dollar terms, the total value of gifts made by top gifts community foundations has increased by 71%, from \$86 million in 2002 to \$147 million in 2012 (see Figure 19). Superficially, gifts by the largest community foundations appear to have been more affected by recent economic fluctuations than gifts by the largest grantmaking foundations. From 2008 to 2011, the value of gifts made by these community foundations dropped by approximately 20% (though gifts increased strongly in 2012, almost reaching 2008 levels). However, a large part of this difference is likely due to the fact that the largest community foundations by gifts group has remained very consistent over the previous decade. Nine of the ten largest community foundations have been members of the group steadily since 2002<sup>17</sup>, meaning that unlike grantmaking foundations there were no newly affluent community foundations rotating in to replace foundations that had suffered a decrease in gifts.

Six of the largest community foundations by gifts are located in Western Canada – two in British Columbia, two in Alberta and one in each of Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The remaining four are all located in Ontario. In terms of the value of gifts, the largest percentages came from British Columbia (38%), Alberta (28%) and Ontario (20%).

The largest community foundations by gifts tend to support a broad range of funding areas. Nearly all areas were supported by every one of the largest community foundations in 2011. The only exceptions were Grantmaking & Voluntarism Promotion (supported by 9 of the 10) and Government (5 of 10). In monetary terms, the highest levels of support from community foundations went to Social Services (24% of the total value of grants) and Education & Research (22%) organizations (see Figure 20). Another 13% went to Arts & Culture organizations, 10% to Health and 9% to Environment. The lowest levels of support went to organizations working in the areas of Grantmaking & Voluntarism Promotion (2%), Law, Advocacy & Politics (1%) and Sports & Recreation (1%).

17 One of these nine did not rank in the top ten for 2009.

# APPENDICES

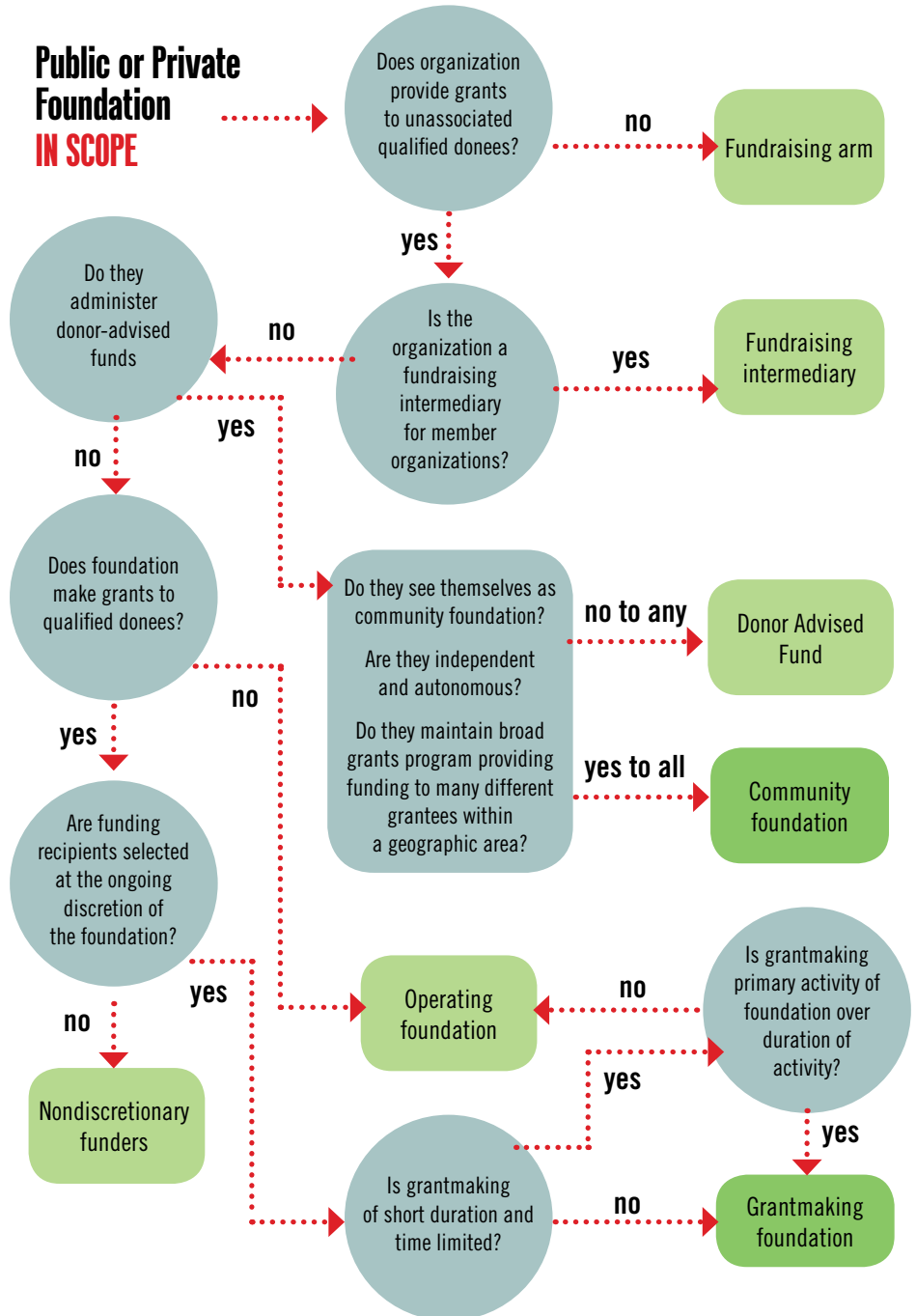
## APPENDIX A RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND DATA QUALITY

This research drew on information from T3010 Registered Charity Information Returns and T1236 Qualified Donee Worksheets filed by top grantmaking and community foundations, as well as data from Imagine Canada's online fundraising resource Grant Connect. The analysis included eleven years' (2002-2012) worth of T3010 data on top assets and top gifts foundations<sup>18</sup>. It also included almost 32,700 grants of \$5,000 or more drawn from the T1236 worksheets of top gifts foundations between 2009 and 2011.

## TOP GRANTMAKING FOUNDATIONS DEFINED

Top grantmaking foundations were identified using a combination of T3010 financial data and criteria derived from Grant Connect for each year from 2002 through 2012. T3010 data was obtained from Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) in the form of an electronic database. The largest foundations were evaluated against the following criteria.

FIGURE A-1  
Flowchart for classification of foundations



Operating charity – Charitable status revoked for cause  
More than 50% revenues from government sources  
Less than \$50,000 in gifts to qualified donees on line 5050

**OUT OF SCOPE**

18 A total of 260 foundations were top assets foundations and 404 foundations were top gifts foundations at least once during this period.

**SCOPE.** To be evaluated, organizations had to meet a number of scope criteria:

1. to be designated by CRA as either a public foundation or a private foundation;
2. to have not had their charitable status revoked for cause<sup>19</sup>; and
3. to have received more than 50% of their revenues from non-governmental sources.

**GRANTMAKING PROGRAM.** In-scope organizations then needed to demonstrate clear evidence of running an independent, discretionary grantmaking program, that:

- is either an ongoing activity that is not for a time-limited period or, if time limited, must be the primary focus of the organization during the time-limited period;
- provides grants to unassociated qualified donees, rather than associated charities (e.g., a hospital foundation giving to its associated hospital) or a group of member or otherwise affiliated charities; and
- selects individual qualified donees at the discretion of the foundation, rather than as directed by other authorities such as donors (as in the case of donor advised funds) or because the foundation was originally established to support a defined list of qualified donees in perpetuity.

In short, to be identified as a grantmaking foundation for the purposes of this research, the foundation must show clear evidence of independent philanthropic action, working primarily through qualified donees as intermediaries.<sup>20</sup>

## LARGEST COMMUNITY FOUNDATIONS DEFINED

Community foundations had to meet the same scope criteria as grantmaking foundations. Then, in-scope organizations had to show evidence of running an independent, discretionary grantmaking program that:

- is either an ongoing activity that is not time-limited, or is the primary focus of the foundation for the duration of the program;
- provides grants primarily to unassociated qualified donees;
- makes grants in a generally independent and autonomous manner, though a significant component of the foundation's grantmaking activity may be donor directed rather than entirely at the discretion of the foundation; and
- maintains broad granting programs that provide funding to a diverse group of qualified donees within a defined geographic area.

The most important differences between community foundations and grantmaking foundations are that community foundations frequently have significant components of grantmaking that are donor directed and they specifically focus their grantmaking on defined geographic areas, most commonly a single city or town.

**TABLE A-1**

**Percentages of foundation numbers and total asset and gift value by type of foundation (2012)**

	% Foundations	% Assets	% Gifts
Grantmakers	26%	56%	39%
Community Foundations	1%	7%	4%
Funding Arms	11%	22%	36%
Other	4%	9%	20%
Unclassified	58%	6%	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Just over a quarter of foundations are grantmaking foundations or community foundations, as defined by the above criteria (see Table A-1). In terms of dollar values, grantmaking foundations account for over half the total value of assets held by foundations (56%) and community foundations account for 7%. Both groups account for smaller percentages of total gifts (39% for grantmaking foundations and 4% for community foundations),

largely because a number of other important types of foundations function primarily as fundraising intermediaries, tending to flow donations through the foundation rather than amassing assets. For example, funding arms control 22% of total foundation assets, but account for 36% of the total value of gifts. The Other category contains a number of other foundation types, including donor advised funds (as distinct

19 A number of foundations have had their charitable status revoked for cause and these were excluded from our analyses.

20 Figure A-1 presents a flowchart style summary of the classification criteria.

from community foundations), member agency funders, operating foundations, and foundations that were established to provide support to a defined and limited group of qualified donees in perpetuity. Although they are quite numerous, foundations in the *Unclassified* category account for just 6% of foundation assets and 2% of total gifts. Members of this category have not been identified as having an ongoing grantmaking program, nor have they been specifically assigned to one of the non-grantmaking categories described above<sup>21</sup>. They tend to report smaller assets than other foundations and to be younger (i.e., founded more recently). When they make gifts, the gifts tend to be smaller, more sporadic, and allocated to a narrower range of qualified donees than other types of gift-making foundations.

## QUALITY OF FOUNDATION DATA

Overall, the quality of data pertaining to grantmaking and community foundations is very good. Data quality for other foundations is somewhat more varied. T3010 data was available for top foundations for all years. In an attempt to evaluate the quality of available data, we compared the values of reported and independently computed total assets and expenditures. The number of top foundations with unacceptably large discrepancies<sup>22</sup> between reported and computed

assets was very small, never going above 4 of 150 for top grantmakers and 1 of 10 for top community foundations in any given year. The numbers of other types of foundations with unacceptably large discrepancies was somewhat larger, particularly among the *Other* and *Unclassified* categories, but the dollar values involved in these differences are quite small (fractions of a percentage point in most years). Similarly, the numbers of top foundations with significant discrepancies between reported and computed expenditures is small. Again, data quality is somewhat lower among foundations in other categories, but the total monetary size of the discrepancies between reported and computed values is, overall, quite small and does not have any significant effect on research findings.

## GRANTS

Data about the individual grants made by top foundations came from the T1236 Qualified Donee Worksheets foundations submit annually to Canada Revenue Agency. From CRA, we obtained paper copies of the worksheets for top foundations and scanned them using optical character recognition software to make them machine-readable. All scanned grants were manually reviewed and corrected by Grant Connect staff to ensure accuracy. Individual grants with a value of \$5,000 or more were included in our analyses and grants with a lower value were excluded.

Whenever possible, the grant record was linked to a specific, known qualified donee in the Grant Connect database. Most linkages were made using the donee's charitable registration number. Where the charitable number was missing, Grant Connect staff added it to the grant record manually, provided that the qualified donee could be accurately identified. In some cases where the qualified donee did not have a charitable number (such as when the donee is a foreign university), the linkage was based on the name and location of the qualified donee.

Linkages to specific qualified donees were used to associate the donee's primary activity, or cause, with individual grant records. These linkages were also used to fill in geographic information where it was missing from the T1236 worksheet. We were able to link the vast majority of grants to specific qualified donees in the Grant Connect database (see [Table A-2](#)). Where linkages could not be made with the Grant Connect database, primary activity (and where necessary geographic location) was extracted from the qualified donee's T3010 return or, if a T3010 return could not be identified, manually coded based on the reported T1236 data. Around 95% of the number of individual grants and between 92% and 98% of the total value of grants, depending on the year, were linked with Grant Connect qualified donees. The remaining grants were either coded based on T3010 returns or manually.

21 The Grant Connect classification focuses primarily on identifying grantmaking foundations and secondarily on classifying non-grantmaking foundations. Classified non-grantmaking foundations tend to be larger, more established and to make larger gifts. The classification of smaller, more recent non-grantmaking foundations is not comprehensive. It is possible that some undetected grantmaking foundations are included in the *Unclassified* category, but their numbers will be small and their financial role will not significantly affect the distribution of gifts and assets presented in Table A-1.

22 Discrepancies that were less than 2% of reported total assets or less than \$500 in absolute dollar value were considered acceptable.



## QUALITY OF GRANTS DATA

As near as can be determined, the overall quality of the grants data is excellent. For all years between 2009 and 2011, T1236 forms detailing gifts to qualified donees were available for all top community foundations (see Table A-3). Depending on the year, T1236s were not available for two or three top grantmaking foundations. The average percentage of total reported gifts captured as grants on the T1236 form was over 95% for top grantmaking foundations and 93% or more for top community foundations for all years. As one would expect, the percentages of total gifts captured as grants were lowest with foundations that made higher percentages of gifts with values less than \$5,000 (our cut-off for coding grants data). Lastly, only a handful of foundations showed discrepancies where the total value of grants collected from the T1236 form exceeded the value of gifts reported<sup>23</sup>.

**TABLE A-2**

Number and value of grants by source of external information (2009 to 2011)

	2011		2010		2009	
	# Grants	\$ Grants	# Grants	\$ Grants	# Grants	\$ Grants
Grant Connect	95%	92%	96%	96%	96%	98%
T3010 Reporting	3%	2%	1%	0%	2%	1%
Manual Coding	3%	5%	2%	4%	2%	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**TABLE A-3**

Summary of data quality indicators, grants (2009 to 2011)

Year	Grantmakers			Community foundations		
	# Reporting	Avg. % Gifts	>Total Gifts	# Reporting	Avg. % Gifts	>Total Gifts
2011	148	96.4%	9	10	94.8%	0
2010	147	95.9%	7	10	93.2%	1
2009	147	99.4%	6	10	94.0%	1

23 This discrepancy may be due to mathematical error, reporting error, or to failing to report that a given grant was made to an associated charity (and hence not reported on line 5050). The overall magnitude of these discrepancies was small and has no meaningful effect on study findings.

## APPENDIX B

### TOP ASSETS FOUNDATIONS

TABLE A-4

Top assets grantmaking foundations (2012)

Foundation Name	Designation	Assets (\$ Millions)	Registered	Province	Top Gifts
The Mastercard Foundation	Private	\$4,916.5	2006	ON	Yes
Fondation Lucie et André Chagnon / Lucie and André Chagnon Foundation	Private	\$1,440.7	2000	QC	Yes
Li Ka Shing (Canada) Foundation	Private	\$924.7	2005	ON	Yes
The Hospital For Sick Children Foundation <sup>24</sup>	Public	\$781.6	1973	ON	No
The Azrieli Foundation / La Fondation Azrieli	Public	\$529.6	1989	QC	Yes
The J. W. McConnell Family Foundation / La Fondation de la famille J W McConnell	Private	\$507.5	1967	QC	Yes
The Buckingham Charitable Foundation	Private	\$339.6	1999	ON	Yes
La Fondation Marcelle et Jean Coutu	Private	\$298.2	1990	QC	Yes
The Joseph Lebovic Charitable Foundation	Private	\$227.1	1977	ON	Yes
The W. Garfield Weston Foundation	Private	\$223.8	1987	ON	Yes
The Lazaridis Family Foundation	Private	\$221.9	2009	ON	Yes
The Larry and Cookie Rossy Family Foundation / La Fondation familiale Larry et Cookie Rossy	Private	\$221.8	2004	QC	Yes
Fondation J. A. DeSève	Private	\$203.7	1976	QC	Yes
The Slight Family Foundation	Private	\$174.1	2008	ON	Yes
The Wolf Lebovic Charitable Foundation	Private	\$160.4	2000	ON	Yes
The Molson Foundation/Fondation Molson	Private	\$159.3	1981	QC	Yes
Riddell Family Charitable Foundation	Private	\$153.0	1991	AB	Yes
The Asper Foundation	Private	\$140.1	1999	MB	Yes
The George Cedric Metcalf Charitable Foundation	Private	\$139.3	1967	ON	Yes
Fondation J. Armand Bombardier / J. Armand Bombardier Foundation	Private	\$136.2	1967	QC	Yes
The Sprott Foundation	Private	\$133.6	1988	ON	Yes
The Balsillie Family Foundation	Private	\$127.6	2009	ON	No
The Jarislowsky Foundation/ La Fondation Jarislowsky	Public	\$115.9	1991	QC	Yes
Echo Foundation/Fondation Écho	Private	\$115.2	1983	QC	Yes
J.P. Bickell Foundation	Private	\$114.2	1977	ON	Yes
The Gerald Schwartz & Heather Reisman Foundation	Private	\$113.4	1992	ON	Yes
The Jim Pattison Foundation	Private	\$109.8	1994	BC	Yes
R. Howard Webster Foundation / Fondation R. Howard Webster	Private	\$109.7	1967	QC	Yes
Apotex Foundation	Private	\$107.4	1984	BC	No
The Lawson Foundation	Private	\$105.9	1967	ON	Yes
The Catherine and Maxwell Meighen Foundation	Private	\$101.8	1967	ON	Yes
The Krembil Foundation	Private	\$97.4	1997	ON	Yes
Donner Canadian Foundation	Private	\$96.3	1977	ON	Yes
The S. Schulich Foundation	Private	\$96.2	1985	ON	Yes
Djavad Mowafaghian Foundation	Private	\$89.4	2004	BC	Yes
Audain Foundation	Private	\$86.1	1997	BC	Yes

24 Although the main focus of the foundation is raising funds for The Hospital for Sick Children, it has maintained an active grantmaking program to unrelated donees since 1972. In 2012, this program made grants totalling approximately \$986,000.

Foundation Name	Designation	Assets (\$ Millions)	Registered	Province	Top Gifts
La Fondation Sackler/The Sackler Foundation	Private	\$84.1	1994	QC	Yes
Fondation J-Louis Lévesque	Private	\$82.2	1967	QC	Yes
Sherman Foundation	Private	\$81.2	1999	BC	No
Oriole Charitable Foundation	Private	\$80.0	1980	AB	Yes
Diamond Foundation	Private	\$78.6	1984	BC	Yes
Physicians Services Incorporated Foundation	Public	\$77.9	1970	ON	Yes
Tula Foundation	Private	\$76.6	2001	BC	Yes
John M. & Bernice Parrott Foundation Inc.	Private	\$75.2	1977	ON	Yes
Ivey Foundation	Private	\$72.6	1967	ON	No
Coast Conservation Endowment Fund Foundation	Public	\$69.7	2005	BC	Yes
The Rogers Foundation	Private	\$69.6	1993	ON	No
The Schad Foundation	Private	\$69.6	1989	ON	Yes
F.K. Morrow Foundation	Private	\$69.0	1977	ON	Yes
The Stollery Charitable Foundation	Private	\$67.8	1994	AB	Yes
Pathy Family Foundation / Fondation de la Famille Pathy	Private	\$66.5	2009	QC	Yes
The Carlo Fidani Foundation	Private	\$66.4	2000	ON	Yes
The Atkinson Charitable Foundation	Private	\$63.9	1967	ON	No
Carthy Foundation	Private	\$60.2	1967	AB	No
Max Bell Foundation	Private	\$59.1	1967	AB	No
Crabtree Foundation / Fondation Crabtree	Private	\$58.0	1984	ON	No
Morris And Rosalind Goodman Family Foundation / Fondation de la famille Morris et Rosalind Goodman	Private	\$57.5	2005	QC	No
The Lyle Shantz Hallman Charitable Foundation	Public	\$57.4	2003	ON	No
Laidlaw Foundation	Private	\$56.3	1967	ON	No
Rosenberg Family Foundation / Fondation de la famille Rosenberg	Private	\$55.5	2002	QC	No
Counselling Foundation of Canada	Private	\$54.7	1967	ON	Yes
The Wilson Foundation/La Fondation Wilson	Private	\$54.3	2000	ON	No
Alvin Segal Family Foundation/Fondation de Famille Alvin Segal	Private	\$53.4	1994	QC	Yes
The Giving Tree Foundation of Canada	Public	\$52.3	2005	ON	No
Walter And Duncan Gordon Charitable Foundation	Private	\$51.8	1967	ON	No
Binah Charitable Foundation	Private	\$51.3	1990	ON	Yes
The Samuel Family Foundation	Private	\$51.1	1995	ON	No
The Jewish Legacy Charitable Foundation	Public	\$50.9	2011	ON	No
Global Charity Fund	Public	\$50.9	1998	BC	Yes
The Leacross Foundation / La Fondation Leacross	Private	\$50.0	1993	QC	No
Fondation Sibylla Hesse	Private	\$49.9	2007	QC	No
Jackman Foundation	Private	\$49.3	1967	ON	No
Charites Dorais Inc. / Dorais Charities Inc.	Public	\$49.3	1989	MB	Yes
The Sitka Foundation	Private	\$48.9	2008	BC	No
Fortius Foundation	Public	\$48.7	2007	BC	No
Macdonald Stewart Foundation / La Fondation Macdonald Stewart	Private	\$47.8	1967	QC	Yes
Daat Charitable Foundation	Private	\$47.5	1983	ON	Yes
Hal Jackman Foundation	Private	\$47.3	1987	ON	Yes
The Trottier Family Foundation / La Fondation familiale Trottier	Private	\$46.8	2000	QC	Yes
Children's Health Foundation of Vancouver Island	Public	\$46.3	1985	BC	No
The W.B. Family Foundation	Private	\$46.1	2000	ON	Yes
Loyalty Foundation	Private	\$45.9	2003	BC	No
The Henry White Kinnear Foundation	Private	\$45.9	1979	ON	No

Foundation Name	Designation	Assets (\$ Millions)	Registered	Province	Top Gifts
The Muttart Foundation	Private	\$45.7	1967	AB	No
Israel Koschitzky Family Charitable Foundation	Private	\$45.5	1974	AB	No
The Radcliffe Foundation	Private	\$44.3	1998	ON	Yes
The Irving Ludmer Family Foundation / La Fondation familiale Irving Ludmer	Private	\$43.9	1989	QC	No
Eric T. Webster Foundation	Private	\$43.6	1977	QC	No
The Leder Charitable Foundation	Private	\$43.3	1998	AB	No
The Blue Lupin Foundation	Private	\$43.3	2000	ON	No
The Prosser Charitable Foundation	Private	\$43.2	2002	AB	No
Koerner Foundation	Private	\$42.3	1985	ON	No
The Windsor Foundation	Private	\$41.9	1978	NS	No
RBC Foundation / RBC Fondation	Private	\$41.4	1992	ON	Yes
The Louise And Alan Edwards Foundation / La Fondation Louise et Alan Edwards	Private	\$41.1	2000	QC	No
The Purpleville Foundation	Private	\$40.9	2002	ON	Yes
The Mclean Foundation	Private	\$40.7	1967	ON	No
Danbe Foundation Inc.	Private	\$40.6	1972	ON	Yes
McGrath Family Foundation Incorporated	Private	\$40.1	2005	ON	No
The Joyce Foundation	Private	\$39.8	1995	ON	Yes
Children's Aid Foundation	Public	\$39.4	1979	ON	Yes
The Catherine Donnelly Foundation	Private	\$39.0	2003	ON	Yes
The Klemke Foundation	Private	\$38.5	1990	AB	No
The Arthur J. E. Child Foundation	Private	\$37.7	1979	AB	No
Inspirit Foundation	Public	\$37.1	1985	ON	No
The Branscombe Family Foundation	Private	\$36.4	1977	ON	No
The Peter and Shelagh Godsoe Family Foundation	Private	\$35.2	2007	ON	No
KRG Children's Charitable Foundation	Private	\$35.1	2001	ON	No
The Sobey Foundation	Private	\$34.7	1984	NS	Yes
Eric Baker Family Foundation	Private	\$33.9	1993	ON	No
The Kavelman-Fonn Foundation	Private	\$33.6	2007	ON	No
The Horne Family Charitable Foundation	Private	\$33.5	2006	AB	No
The Jack Weinbaum Family Foundation	Private	\$33.4	1992	ON	No
The Cole Foundation / La Fondation Cole	Private	\$33.3	1980	QC	No
Thomas Sill Foundation Inc.	Private	\$33.2	1987	MB	No
The Kensington Foundation	Public	\$33.0	1978	ON	Yes
The Dunin Foundation	Private	\$33.0	2001	ON	No
The William and Nona Heaslip Foundation	Private	\$32.6	1997	ON	No
The Medavie Health Foundation Inc.	Public	\$32.6	2003	NB	No
Brookfield Partners Foundation	Private	\$32.5	1996	ON	Yes
Lassonde Family Foundation	Private	\$32.3	1993	ON	Yes
The Claridge Foundation / La Fondation Claridge	Private	\$32.2	1986	QC	No
The Michael Young Family Foundation	Private	\$31.7	2000	ON	No
The Peter and Melanie Munk Charitable Foundation	Private	\$31.4	1991	ON	Yes
The Fregin Family Foundation	Private	\$31.4	2010	ON	Yes
Harrison McCain Foundation	Private	\$31.1	1996	NB	No
Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Woodward's Foundation	Private	\$30.8	1967	BC	No
Abraham And Malka Green Charitable Foundation	Private	\$30.6	2006	ON	No

Foundation Name	Designation	Assets (\$ Millions)	Registered	Province	Top Gifts
Fondation Saison Nouvelle	Private	\$29.8	1979	QC	No
The Dianne and Irving Kipnes Foundation	Private	\$29.4	1979	AB	Yes
New Century Charitable Foundation	Public	\$29.2	2007	BC	No
The John Dobson Foundation	Private	\$29.0	1986	QC	No
The Rix Family Foundation	Private	\$28.6	1977	BC	No
St. John Neumann Foundation / Fondation St. Jean Neumann	Public	\$28.3	1967	ON	Yes
The Serruya Family Foundation	Private	\$28.3	2003	ON	No
Imladris Foundation	Private	\$28.0	2007	BC	No
The George Hogg Family Foundation	Private	\$27.9	1978	QC	No
The Jeffery Hale Foundation / La Fondation Jeffery Hale	Public	\$27.8	1973	QC	No
Margaret and Wallace Mccain Family Foundation Inc.	Private	\$27.5	1989	ON	No
The Daly Foundation	Public	\$27.3	1999	ON	Yes
The New Hope Foundation	Private	\$27.3	2006	ON	No
Felicia and Arnold Aaron Foundation	Private	\$27.2	1980	QC	No
Hunter Family Foundation	Private	\$27.2	1984	AB	No
The Stonefields Foundation	Private	\$27.1	2010	ON	No
Albert and Temmy Latner Family Foundation	Private	\$26.9	1972	ON	No
Central City Foundation	Public	\$26.7	1991	BC	No
Trinity Pacific Foundation	Private	\$26.4	2003	BC	No
The Harold E. Ballard Foundation	Private	\$26.3	1992	ON	No
The Michael And Sonja Koerner Charitable Foundation	Private	\$26.0	2005	ON	No
Allard Foundation Ltd.	Private	\$25.6	1979	AB	No

TABLE A-5

## Largest community foundations by assets (2012)

Foundation Name	Designation	Assets (\$ Millions)	Registered	Province	Top Gifts
Vancouver Foundation	Public	\$815.0	1967	BC	Yes
The Winnipeg Foundation	Public	\$507.5	1967	MB	Yes
The Calgary Foundation	Public	\$408.8	1967	AB	Yes
The Edmonton Community Foundation	Public	\$290.8	1989	AB	Yes
Victoria Foundation	Public	\$196.9	1967	BC	Yes
Toronto Community Foundation	Public	\$194.6	1981	ON	Yes
Hamilton Community Foundation	Public	\$124.9	1967	ON	Yes
The Community Foundation of Ottawa / la Fondation communautaire d'Ottawa	Public	\$93.1	1987	ON	Yes
Fondation du grand Montréal / The Foundation of Greater Montreal	Public	\$65.5	2000	QC	No
Oakville Community Foundation	Public	\$59.4	1994	ON	No

## APPENDIX C TOP GIFTS FOUNDATIONS

TABLE A-6

Top gifts grantmaking foundations (2012)

Foundation Name	Designation	Total Gifts (\$ Millions)	Province	Top Assets
RBC Foundation / RBC Fondation	Private	\$51.2	ON	Yes
Li Ka Shing (Canada) Foundation	Private	\$51.1	ON	Yes
The Mastercard Foundation	Private	\$49.0	ON	Yes
The Buckingham Charitable Foundation	Private	\$28.6	ON	Yes
Rayjo Charitable Trust	Private	\$24.8	ON	No
The W. Garfield Weston Foundation	Private	\$23.6	ON	Yes
The Peter Gilgan Foundation	Private	\$22.7	ON	No
Frank And Ellen Remai Foundation Inc.	Private	\$21.4	SK	No
The Friedberg Charitable Foundation	Private	\$18.9	ON	No
Theanon Charitable Foundation	Public	\$18.3	BC	No
Global Charity Fund	Public	\$18.0	BC	Yes
The Kahanoff Foundation	Private	\$15.9	AB	No
The J W McConnell Family Foundation / La Fondation de la famille J W McConnell	Private	\$15.4	QC	Yes
The Sharp Foundation	Private	\$15.1	ON	No
Leading Edge Endowment Fund	Public	\$15.1	BC	No
Marta And Owen Boris Foundation	Private	\$13.4	ON	No
Suncor Energy Foundation / Fondation Suncor Energie	Private	\$13.1	AB	No
Claudine and Stephen Bronfman Family Foundation / Fondation de la famille Claudine et Stephen Bronfman	Private	\$11.9	QC	No
The Trottier Family Foundation / La Fondation familiale Trottier	Private	\$11.1	QC	Yes
Djavad Mowafaghian Foundation	Private	\$9.1	BC	Yes
The Gerald Schwartz & Heather Reisman Foundation	Private	\$9.0	ON	Yes
The Azrieli Foundation / La Fondation Azrieli	Public	\$8.8	QC	Yes
Société de Recherche sur le Cancer / Cancer Research Society	Public	\$8.5	QC	No
La Fondation Marcelle et Jean Coutu	Private	\$8.3	QC	Yes
The Lazaridis Family Foundation	Private	\$8.2	ON	Yes
The S. Schulich Foundation	Private	\$8.2	ON	Yes
John & Lorena Redekop Foundation	Private	\$7.8	BC	No
The Peter and Melanie Munk Charitable Foundation	Private	\$7.7	ON	Yes
The M.K. Foundation / La Fondation M.K.	Private	\$7.6	QC	No
The Chastell Foundation / La Fondation Chastell	Private	\$7.3	QC	No
New Horizon Foundation	Private	\$7.3	BC	No
Alvin Segal Family Foundation / Fondation de famille Alvin Segal	Private	\$6.8	QC	Yes
Fondation Lucie et André Chagnon / Lucie and André Chagnon Foundation	Private	\$6.7	QC	Yes
The Dianne And Irving Kipnes Foundation	Private	\$6.6	AB	Yes
The Jim Pattison Foundation	Private	\$6.6	BC	Yes
Fondation J. A. Desève	Private	\$6.5	QC	Yes
Fondation J. Armand Bombardier / J. Armand Bombardier Foundation	Private	\$6.4	QC	Yes
Almoner Foundation	Public	\$6.4	BC	No
Forstar Charitable Foundation	Public	\$6.4	ON	No

Foundation Name	Designation	Total Gifts (\$ Millions)	Province	Top Assets
La Fondation Sackler / The Sackler Foundation	Private	\$6.2	QC	Yes
Richardson Foundation Inc.	Private	\$6.0	MB	No
Coast To Coast Against Cancer	Public	\$5.9	ON	No
Imperial Oil Foundation / Fondation Pétrolière Impériale	Private	\$5.6	AB	No
Diamond Foundation	Private	\$5.6	BC	Yes
The Krembil Foundation	Private	\$5.6	ON	Yes
The Weber Foundation	Private	\$5.5	ON	No
H W Siebens Charitable Foundation	Private	\$5.4	AB	No
The Molson Foundation / Fondation Molson	Private	\$5.4	QC	Yes
Riddell Family Charitable Foundation	Private	\$5.3	AB	Yes
Canadian Women's Foundation / Fondation canadienne des femmes	Public	\$5.2	ON	No
Children's Aid Foundation	Public	\$5.2	ON	Yes
The Sprott Foundation	Private	\$5.2	ON	Yes
The Phyllis Lambert Foundation / La Fondation Phyllis Lambert	Private	\$5.1	QC	No
The Schad Foundation	Private	\$5.0	ON	Yes
The Joseph Lebovic Charitable Foundation	Private	\$5.0	ON	Yes
TD Friends of The Environment Foundation	Private	\$4.8	ON	No
F.K. Morrow Foundation	Private	\$4.8	ON	Yes
Deloitte & Touche Foundation Canada / La Fondation Samson Belair/Deloitte & Touche Canada	Private	\$4.8	ON	No
R. Howard Webster Foundation / Fondation R. Howard Webster	Private	\$4.7	QC	Yes
Temerty Family Foundation	Private	\$4.7	ON	No
Canadian Tire Jumpstart Charities / Oeuvre bon depart de Canadian Tire	Private	\$4.7	ON	No
The Lawson Foundation	Private	\$4.4	ON	Yes
The Larry and Cookie Rossy Family Foundation / La Fondation familiale Larry et Cookie Rossy	Private	\$4.3	QC	Yes
CIBC Children's Foundation	Private	\$4.2	ON	No
The George Cedric Metcalf Charitable Foundation	Private	\$4.1	ON	Yes
Matan Bsayer Foundation	Private	\$4.1	ON	No
The Slight Family Foundation	Private	\$4.0	ON	Yes
The Buchan Family Foundation	Private	\$4.0	ON	No
J.P. Bickell Foundation	Private	\$4.0	ON	Yes
Lassonde Family Foundation	Private	\$3.9	ON	Yes
The Joyce Foundation	Private	\$3.8	ON	Yes
The Sixty Three Foundation	Private	\$3.8	ON	No
Audain Foundation	Private	\$3.8	BC	Yes
The Radcliffe Foundation	Private	\$3.8	ON	Yes
Tula Foundation	Private	\$3.7	BC	Yes
Canucks For Kids Fund	Public	\$3.7	BC	No
Breakfast For Learning / Déjeuner pour apprendre	Public	\$3.7	ON	No
Hal Jackman Foundation	Private	\$3.7	ON	Yes
Pathy Family Foundation / Fondation de la famille Pathy	Private	\$3.7	QC	Yes
The Fregin Family Foundation	Private	\$3.7	ON	Yes
Physicians Services Incorporated Foundation	Public	\$3.7	ON	Yes
Ross-Shire Foundation	Private	\$3.6	ON	No
The Jarislowsky Foundation/La Fondation Jarislowsky	Public	\$3.6	QC	Yes
Sens Foundation/Fondation des Sénateurs	Public	\$3.6	ON	No
Munday-Maxwell & Gaylene-Association	Private	\$3.5	BC	No



Foundation Name	Designation	Total Gifts (\$ Millions)	Province	Top Assets
Conam Charitable Foundation	Public	\$3.5	ON	No
The Daly Foundation	Public	\$3.5	ON	Yes
The Kensington Foundation	Public	\$3.2	ON	Yes
Macdonald Stewart Foundation / La Fondation Macdonald Stewart	Private	\$3.2	QC	Yes
Echo Foundation/Fondation Écho	Private	\$3.2	QC	Yes
Coast Conservation Endowment Fund Foundation	Public	\$3.2	BC	Yes
The Home Depot Canada Foundation	Private	\$3.1	ON	No
Intact Foundation / Fondation Intact	Private	\$3.1	ON	No
Woco Foundation	Private	\$3.1	ON	No
The W.B. Family Foundation	Private	\$3.0	ON	Yes
St. John Neumann Foundation / Fondation St. Jean Neumann	Public	\$3.0	ON	Yes
The Carlo Fidani Foundation	Private	\$3.0	ON	Yes
Shoppers Drug Mart / Pharmaprix Life Foundation / La Fondation Life de Pharmaprix / Shoppers Drug Mart	Private	\$3.0	ON	No
The Catherine and Maxwell Meighen Foundation	Private	\$3.0	ON	Yes
The Purpleville Foundation	Private	\$3.0	ON	Yes
Charitable Foundation of The Ontario Grocery Industry	Public	\$2.9	ON	No
Counselling Foundation of Canada	Private	\$2.9	ON	Yes
Heron Family Foundation	Private	\$2.9	ON	No
Ellerington Education Foundation	Public	\$2.9	AB	No
The Edmonton Learning Trust Fund	Private	\$2.9	AB	No
John and Myrna Charitable Foundation	Private	\$2.9	ON	No
The Ira Gluskin and Maxine Granovsky Gluskin Charitable Foundation	Private	\$2.9	ON	No
The Asper Foundation	Private	\$2.8	MB	Yes
Donner Canadian Foundation	Private	\$2.8	ON	Yes
The Paul Albrechtsen Foundation Inc.	Private	\$2.8	MB	No
Zlc Foundation	Public	\$2.8	BC	No
The M A C Aids Fund / Le Fonds Sida M A C	Private	\$2.8	ON	No
Leslie & Irene Dube Foundation Inc.	Private	\$2.7	SK	No
Oriole Charitable Foundation	Private	\$2.7	AB	Yes
Fernwood Foundation	Private	\$2.7	BC	No
Donald Berman Foundation	Private	\$2.7	ON	No
Fondation J-Louis Levesque	Private	\$2.7	QC	Yes
John M. & Bernice Parrott Foundation Inc.	Private	\$2.7	ON	Yes
Hudson's Bay Company Foundation	Private	\$2.6	ON	No
Charites Dorais Inc. / Dorais Charities Inc.	Public	\$2.5	MB	Yes
The Rotary Club Of Calgary / Community Service Fund	Public	\$2.5	AB	No
Ottawa Regional Cancer Foundation / Fondation du cancer de la région d'ottawa	Public	\$2.4	ON	No
The Bennett Family Foundation	Private	\$2.4	ON	No
Danbe Foundation Inc.	Private	\$2.4	ON	Yes
The John and Judy Bragg Family Foundation	Private	\$2.3	NS	No
Binah Charitable Foundation	Private	\$2.3	ON	Yes
The Bumper Foundation	Private	\$2.3	AB	No
Fondation du Club de hockey Canadiens pour l'enfance / The Montreal Canadiens Children's Foundation	Public	\$2.3	QC	No
Seacliff Foundation	Private	\$2.3	BC	No
Daat Charitable Foundation	Private	\$2.3	ON	Yes
The Akiva and Bilah Medjuck Foundation	Private	\$2.3	ON	No

Foundation Name	Designation	Total Gifts (\$ Millions)	Province	Top Assets
The Dan-Hytman Family Foundation	Private	\$2.2	ON	No
The Wolf Lebovic Charitable Foundation	Private	\$2.2	ON	Yes
Labarge Charitable Foundation	Private	\$2.2	ON	No
Patrick and Barbara Keenan Foundation	Private	\$2.2	ON	No
The Mazel Foundation	Private	\$2.2	ON	No
Minto Foundation Inc.	Private	\$2.2	ON	No
Brookfield Partners Foundation	Private	\$2.2	ON	Yes
Boston Pizza Foundation	Public	\$2.2	BC	No
La Fondation du cancer du sein du Québec / Quebec Breast Cancer Foundation	Public	\$2.2	QC	No
The Catherine Donnelly Foundation	Private	\$2.2	ON	Yes
Charles E Fipke Foundation	Private	\$2.1	BC	No
Reimer Express Foundation Inc.	Private	\$2.1	MB	No
True Patriot Love Foundation for Support of Military Families	Public	\$2.1	ON	No
MLSE Foundation	Private	\$2.1	ON	No
The Tenaquip Foundation / La Fondation Tenaquip	Public	\$2.1	QC	No
The Adams Family Foundation / La Fondation de la famille Adams	Private	\$2.1	QC	No
Canada Post Community Foundation / Fondation communautaire de Postes Canada	Public	\$2.1	ON	No
The Stollery Charitable Foundation	Private	\$2.1	AB	Yes
The Sobey Foundation	Private	\$2.1	NS	Yes

**TABLE A-7**

**Largest community foundations by gifts (2012)**

Foundation Name	Designation	Total Gifts (\$ Millions)	Province	Top Assets
Vancouver Foundation	Public	\$47.1	BC	Yes
The Calgary Foundation	Public	\$31.9	AB	Yes
The Winnipeg Foundation	Public	\$17.9	MB	Yes
Toronto Community Foundation	Public	\$16.4	ON	Yes
The Edmonton Community Foundation	Public	\$9.4	AB	Yes
Victoria Foundation	Public	\$8.5	BC	Yes
The Community Foundation of Ottawa / La Fondation Communautaire d'Ottawa	Public	\$6.9	ON	Yes
Hamilton Community Foundation	Public	\$4.6	ON	Yes
Saskatoon Community Foundation	Public	\$2.3	SK	No
The Kitchener and Waterloo Community Foundation	Public	\$2.0	ON	No

## APPENDIX D FUNDING AREAS

This report classifies qualified donees into the following funding areas<sup>25</sup>. With the exception of the Government category, these categories are taken from the International Classification of Nonprofit Organizations (ICNPO), developed by Lester Salamon and Helmut Anheier of the Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project (Salamon & Anheier, 1992).

### ARTS & CULTURE

Organizations working in the area of media and communications, visual, graphic and performing arts, and architecture. Also includes historical, literary and humanistic societies, museums, zoos, and aquariums.

### SPORTS & RECREATION

Sports clubs, recreation and social clubs, and service clubs.

### EDUCATION & RESEARCH

Elementary, primary, and secondary education. Universities and colleges, vocational and technical schools and adult/continuing education. Also includes research in medicine, science and technology, social sciences and policy studies.

### HEALTH

Hospitals and inpatient rehabilitation facilities, nursing homes, and psychiatric hospitals. Also includes outpatient treatment and rehabilitation, public health and wellness, crisis intervention, and emergency medical services.

### SOCIAL SERVICES

Child welfare and child services, including day-care. Youth services and youth welfare. Family services, services for the handicapped and the elderly. Self-help and other personal social services. Disaster and emergency prevention and control, shelters, and refugee assistance. Income support and maintenance, material assistance including food banks.

### ENVIRONMENT

Pollution abatement and control, natural resources conservation and protection, and environmental beautification and open spaces. Animal protection and welfare, wildlife preservation and protection, and veterinary services.

### DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING

Economic, social and community development. Housing associations and housing assistance. Employment and training, including vocational rehabilitation and sheltered workshops.

### LAW, ADVOCACY & POLITICS

Civic and advocacy organizations. Legal services, crime prevention and public safety, rehabilitation of offenders, support of victims and consumer protection. Political parties and organizations.

### GRANTMAKING & VOLUNTARISM PROMOTION

Grantmaking and fund-raising organizations (e.g., federated fund-raising organizations), organizations providing support and services for the charitable sector, voluntarism promotion and support.

### INTERNATIONAL

Exchange, friendship and cultural programs. Development assistance, international disaster and relief organizations. International human rights and peace organizations.

### RELIGION

Religious congregations and associations of congregations. Seminaries, monasteries, etc.

### BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS & UNIONS

Business associations, professional associations, and labour unions.

### GOVERNMENT

Municipal, aboriginal, provincial, and national government bodies, agencies, and departments. Also includes foreign governments and international governmental organizations (e.g., agencies of the United Nations).

## REFERENCES CITED

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Salamon, Lester M. and Helmut K. Anheier. "In Search of the Nonprofit Sector II: The Problem of Classification." *Working Papers of the Johns Hopkins Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project*, no. 3. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies, 1992.

25 Note that not all members of all categories would necessarily qualify as qualified donees. For example, although the classification has a place for political parties, they are not qualified donees under Canadian law and no grants to them are included in our dataset.

## **ABOUT IMAGINE CANADA**

Imagine Canada is a national charitable organization whose cause is Canada's charities. Our three broad goals are to strengthen the sector's collective voice, create opportunities to connect and learn from each other, and build the sector's capacity to succeed.

### **Vision**

We believe in a stronger Canada where charities work together, along side business and governments, to build vibrant and prosperous communities.

### **Mission**

Imagine Canada strengthens and supports Canadian charities and nonprofits so they may better serve and engage individuals and communities here and around the world.

## **ABOUT PHILANTHROPIC FOUNDATIONS CANADA**

PFC is a national member association of Canadian grantmakers, including private and public foundations, charities and corporations.

PFC promotes the growth and development of effective and responsible foundations and organized philanthropy in Canada through provision of membership services, resources and advocacy.

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