Some summary figures on income and outgo of all foundations are given below. The total is shown with and without the Ford Foundation.

[Dollar amounts in millions]

	Total, including the Ford Foundation	Total, excluding the Ford Foundation
Net ordinary incomeCapital gain	\$580 \$484	\$444 \$157
Total income Grants out of current and accumulated income ¹ Contributions received. Grants out of principal ¹ Net worth (ledger values) Rate of return (ordinary income) on ledger values (average beginning and	\$1, 065 \$757 \$833 \$255 \$10, 856	\$601 \$534 \$833 \$255 \$8,480
Net worth (market values) Rate of return on market values (excluding capital gain) (percent) Rate of grants to market net worth (end of year) (percent)	5. 6 \$15, 470 3. 7 6. 5	\$12, 430 3. 6 6. 3

¹ Includes direct expenditure on charitable purposes and costs of making grants.

The total income of all foundations in 1962 was greatly affected by

the large capital gains realized by the Ford Foundation.

If the Ford Foundation had realized capital gains only in the same relationship to total assets as all the other foundations, the aggregate income of foundations would have been reduced by almost \$300 million to about \$780 million.

In the aggregate Foundations made grants of \$693 million which were reported as coming out of income. These grants involved a distribution cost of \$64 million, and consequently, \$757 million was spent in making distributions to charitable beneficiaries from current and accumulated income, about \$320 million less than the current income including capital gains. (About \$230 million of this excess of current income including capital gains over distributions came from the Ford Foundation, where there were relatively larger capital gains as defined above of about \$300 million.)

During 1962, foundations received additional gifts of \$833 million. In addition, the returns indicate that \$239 million of grants were made to charitable beneficiaries from principal. These grants involved a distribution cost of \$16 million, and thus, \$255 million was spent making distributions from principal. In the aggregate, all grants including distribution costs exceeded current ordinary income by about \$430 million.

The following is offered as a way of getting these aggregate statistics into some general perspective; other perspectives are possible. In 1962, if capital appreciation is temporarily left aside, foundations earned ordinary income of \$580 million. At the same time the total outlay on grants, including distribution costs, was about \$1,100 million, or about \$520 million more than the total ordinary income. At the same time, foundations received contributions from outsiders of \$833 million. Out of current ordinary income and contributions (i.e., excluding capital appreciation and realization of capital gains) about \$300 million was set aside for growth of the foundations. amounted to just about 2 percent of the net worth at the beginning of 1962.