

Comparing two approaches to giving

Discover the benefits of working through your community foundation

	Community Foundation Donor Advised Fund	Private Foundation
<i>Items to consider</i>		
Donor Involvement	Donor recommends grants to qualified nonprofit groups. Grants are approved by community foundation board of directors.	Donor appoints board, which controls investments and grantmaking.
Tax Status	Public charity.	Private charity.
Income Tax Deductions for Gifts of:		
<i>Cash</i>	Up to 50% of adjusted gross income.	Up to 30% of adjusted gross income.
<i>Appreciated stock</i>	Fair market value up to 30% of adjusted gross income.	Fair market value up to 20% of adjusted gross income.
<i>Real estate and closely held stock</i>	Fair market value up to 30% of adjusted gross income.	Cost basis up to 20% of adjusted gross income.
Grantmaking Support	Professional staff is available to help identify and assess grantees, provide input on community needs, and verify nonprofit status of groups.	Donors must arrange and support their own grantmaking and monitoring structure.
Start-up Costs		
<i>Initial costs</i>	None.	Several thousand dollars for legal and accounting expenses and filing fees.
<i>Minimum contribution</i>	Thousands of dollars.	Typically millions of dollars.
Administrative Requirements		
<i>Ongoing costs</i>	Pooled administration; annual fee.	Several thousand dollars for legal and accounting expenses and filing fees.
<i>Reporting</i>	Community foundation handles reporting.	Annual 990 tax form must be filed.