

Sonora Area Foundation

Compare personal approaches to giving Private versus community foundations

If you are looking for a highly personal way of giving without all the guidelines, responsibilities, and costs that come along with establishing and maintaining a private foundation, then a community foundation Donor-Advised Fund is the right charitable vehicle for you.

Items to Consider	Private Foundation	Community Foundation Donor-Advised Fund
Setup procedure	Must incorporate and apply for IRS tax-exempt approval	Simple agreement. Can be set up in as little as one day
Initial costs	Setup fees	No setup fees
Ongoing costs	Liability insurance, direct administrative costs	Pooled administration, low costs, no fees
Tax benefits	Up to 30% of adjusted gross income Up to 20% of adjusted gross income Deduction limited to basis	Up to 50% of adjusted gross income Up to 30% of adjusted gross income Deduction at fair market value
Excise Taxes	Usually 2% of investment income annually	None
Reporting requirements	Annual 990-PF must be filed by foundation or hired staff	None required of the donor. Community foundation handles all reporting
Grantmaking	Must research and identify agencies/programs to fund	Community foundation program staff educates donors regarding worthy agencies and programs; provides information on qualified giving opportunities
Grant management	Must ensure all recipients are qualified 501(c) (3) organizations	Community foundation verifies organization's status. Plus, donors can access the community foundation's strategic grantmaking services
Distribution requirements	5% annual distribution required Self-dealing restrictions	None. Donors can make grant recommendations at their discretion
Privacy	Tax return is public record	Donor may choose to remain anonymous