

Donors who want to contribute to the community and establish a charitable legacy can choose from the simple convenience of establishing a JCF donor advised fund, to establishing a more sophisticated JCF supporting organization, to establishing an independent, private foundation of your own. A private foundation can offer donors greater independence, but the administrative burdens and costs to operate an independent, private foundation can be substantial.

	DONOR ADVISED FUND Jewish Community Foundation	SUPPORTING ORGANIZATION Jewish Community Foundation	PRIVATE FOUNDATION Independent
EASE OF ESTABLISHMENT	Quick and easy. In most cases, can be complete in one meeting.	Several months to establish. If time is a concern, start as a donor advised fund. Then convert to a supporting organization later.	Several months to establish. Will almost always require specialized legal and accounting professionals.
COSTS	No start-up costs. Modest annual fee after establishment.	Some legal and IRS filing fees to start. Minimal administrative fees after establishment.	Potentially substantial legal and accounting fees to set up and maintain. 1-2% annual excise tax on net investment income after establishment.
TAX DEDUCTIBILITY	Cash gifts are deductible up to 50% of adjusted gross income. Gifts of long-term appreciated securities, real estate and closely held stock are deductible up to 30% of adjusted gross income.	Cash gifts are deductible up to 50% of adjusted gross income. Gifts of long-term appreciated securities, real estate and closely held stock are deductible up to 30% of adjusted gross income.	Cash gifts are deductible up to 30% of adjusted gross income. Gifts of long-term appreciated securities, real estate and closely held stock are deductible up to 20% of adjusted gross income.
INVESTING FUNDS	Fund assets are professionally invested through the JCF.	Can be pooled with JCF funds or managed separately by the supporting organization. May avail itself of professional investment services offered by the JCF.	Donor must hire own investment manager and is subject to rules and guidelines intended to ensure foundations do not put their investments in jeopardy through financial speculation.
GRANTMAKING	Donor recommends grants to qualified charitable recipients with approval of the JCF. No minimum annual payout.	Donor names charitable organizations (or class) at creation, but supporting organization's board of directors controls amount and timing of distributions. No minimum annual payout.	Creators control grants to qualified charitable recipients. Minimum payout of 5% annually.
STAFFING	Access to JCF staff for grantmaking expertise at no additional charge. No annual tax filings.	Access to JCF staff for investment and grantmaking expertise at no additional charge. Tax return prepared and filed by JCF.	All services arranged by creator. Additional costs for staff support, accounting, grant processing, tax filings, and etc.