

# Foundation Comparison Chart

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FOUNDATION TYPE	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLES
<b>Community Foundation</b>	A community foundation is composed primarily of permanent funds <b>established by many separate donors for the long-term benefit of the residents of a defined geographic area</b> . Typically, a community foundation serves an area no larger than a state. Community foundations also provide services to donors who wish to establish endowed funds (commonly called <a href="#">donor-advised funds</a> ) without incurring the administrative and legal costs of starting independent foundations.	Greater Tacoma Community Foundation, Seattle Foundation
<b>Public Charity</b>	A public charity <b>raises money from the public (individuals, corporations, and other foundations) to provide grants</b> . The IRS does not consider these to be private foundations since their base of support is typically broadly based rather than from a family or corporation	United Way
<b>Private Foundation: Operating</b>	A private foundation is a nongovernmental, nonprofit organization <b>usually funded from a single source</b> , such as an individual, family or corporation, established to aid social, educational, religious or other charitable activities, primarily through grantmaking.  Operating private foundations <b>set up their own programs to achieve their charitable goals directly</b> . They may also make some grants to other organizations. An operating foundation could be a think tank, a museum, or a research group. Such foundations are not subject to distribution requirements, but they must spend a certain percentage of their income each year on their charitable purposes.	Casey Family Programs, Franke Tobey Jones, The Costco Foundation
<b>Private Foundation: Grantmaking</b>	Grantmaking private foundations <b>make grants to other charitable organizations that then indirectly achieve the foundation’s goals</b> . These are the	Bill and Melinda

	foundations that we are most familiar with and to whom charities send their grant applications. Grant-making foundations must distribute a certain percentage of the value of their endowment each year to other organizations.	Gates Foundation
<b>Family Foundation</b>	<p>A family foundation is a private foundation whose funds come from members of a single family. <b>At least one family member must continue to serve as an officer or board member of the foundation and as the donor.</b></p> <p>The family member plays a significant role in governing and managing the foundation throughout its life. Most family foundations are run by family members who serve as trustees or directors on a voluntary basis, receiving no compensation. Some large family foundations hire CEOs to run the foundation and employ much staff.</p> <p>A family foundation can be either operating or grantmaking.</p>	The Russell Family Foundation, Ben B Cheney Foundation
<b>Corporate Foundation</b>	<p>A corporate foundation is a private foundation that derives its grant making funds primarily from the contributions of a profit-making business.</p> <p><b>The company-sponsored foundation often maintains close ties with the donor company.</b> But it is a separate, legal organization, sometimes with its own endowment, and is subject to the same rules and regulations as other private foundations.</p> <p>A corporate foundation can be either operating or grantmaking.</p>	Weyerhaeuser Company Foundation, The Boeing Company Charitable Trust