Fund Types that Fit Your Clients’ Charitable Interests

Any of these fund options can be established in your client’s name, or in the name of their family, business, organization, or anyone they wish to honor. All grants distributed from the fund are awarded to nonprofit organizations in the name of that fund. It’s a great way for your client to always be involved with, and remembered for, their community investment.

**Unrestricted Funds.** Client’s gifts can address changing community needs, including future needs that cannot often be anticipated at the time of their gifts. We evaluate all aspects of Southern Arizona’s well-being, from economic development, education to human services and more. The flexibility of an unrestricted fund enables the Community Foundation for Southern Arizona to respond to our community’s needs at any given time.

**Donor Advised Funds.** Clients can have ongoing involvement in the use of their gifts. They can work with our Programs Department to identify ways to use money from their fund to address the issues they care about most. Their recommendations are submitted to our Board of Trustees for approval, and we distribute their grant dollars.

**Designated Funds.** Clients can direct their gifts to specific purposes. They can help provide ongoing funding for virtually any cause. Nonprofits can use a designated fund to build an agency endowment that will enhance their ability to accept large and complex gifts.

**Field of Interest Funds.** Your clients can target their gifts to address important needs in specific areas of community life. They identify their interests when making their gift, and our Board of Trustees awards grants to the nonprofits and programs they choose.

**Scholarships.** Your clients can invest their gift in our community’s future by showing students they care. They can define criteria or allow the Community Foundation latitude in the selection of deserving students.

**Supporting Organizations.** Your clients can use gifts to establish an alternative to a private foundation, with only a fraction of the administrative responsibilities. They select board members, maintain personal involvement, and support the causes and organizations they care about – all while benefiting from the favorable tax treatment of a public charity. They can leave the investment management, start up costs, grant administration and reporting requirements to the Community Foundation.