# **Charitable Receipts**

Parish Officers Day May 6, 2017

#### **Funds Donated to a Charity**

- Must be for use of Charity
- Charity must have control and direction over activity being funded
- May be directed to a Charity program
- Cannot be directed to the benefit of an individual

### **Flow-Through Funds**

 Generally cannot be receipted
 Key exception to the rule is Qualified Donee rule

Allows charity to transfer resources to another charity organization

## **Qualified Donees**

CRA deems Qualified Donee activities to be activities of the transferring Charity

Recipient must have charitable purposes congruent with those of funding Charity

Generally Canadian registered charity

#### **Returned Gifts**

Only under limited circumstances
 May be seen to be breach of trust for directors of Charity

Tax implications with CRA reporting
Charity require to found to gift non

Charity may be found to gift non-Qualified Donee

#### Funds Directed to a Foreign Charity

Generally not allowed by CRA
 Agency or joint ministry agreements facilitate Charity's work in foreign country

Must be in place before funds sent

Charity cannot accept or receipt funds otherwise

#### Work by Individuals Outside Canada

Projects funded must be adopted by Charity as its own program

Individual is retained as employee or agent of Charity

Potential legal liability for any acts or omissions of the employee/agent

#### **Support to Missionaries**

- Outreach or mission an integral part of church ministry
- Oversight agreement with agent used to delivery program

Church may act as agent for another charity carrying on work within their mission mandate

#### **Gifts by Related Donor**

Contribution must be voluntary
 Donor receives no consideration of commercial value

Funds must be used to support charitable purpose, as adopted and approved and under Charity direction and control

## **Directed Giving**

- Maintains direct connection between donor and missionary, ensuring prayer and financial support
- Not considered private benevolence
- Program receives the funding, not the missionary
- Charity retains control and direction

### **Connecting to the Mission**

Emphasis is on the program, not the missionary

Ensure communication about control of funds

Charity should have policy to cover funding shortfalls or residual funds use

#### **Short Term Mission Trips**

- Beneficiaries are those ministered to, not the volunteers
- Contributions are to the <u>mission</u>
- Charity must retain control of funds
- Criteria for participation should be established, documented and approved in advance

#### **Fundraising for Mission Trips**

Receipted Gifts must be voluntary, not tied to individual

Fundraising success by an individual should not determine participation

If overall fundraising is short, may be necessary to cancel trip

#### **Cancellation of Mission Trip**

Gifts are not returned to donors
 Redirection of funds in the event of cancellation should be established in advance

#### **Commercial Valuation**

- Donations must be freely given
- Donation" in return for use of facilities is not voluntary
- Donation of services should not be receipted
- Gifts in Kind must have fair market value

#### When to Receipt

Gift is identifiable by donor
Must be of value (not just nominal)
Excess of fair market value received
Not for personal benefit of member

#### Valuation of Gift

Members cannot receive benefit of lower fees

Donors who receive special recognition have an advantage that must be deducted from taxable value

## **Split Receipting**

Common in fundraising activities
 Donation exceeds value received by donor

"De Minimis" governs advantage received:

lessor of 10% and \$75 threshold

#### **Non-Cash Gifts**

#### Important to determine value for receipting purposes

If challenge of liquidation exceeds value, Charity should not accept gift

Receipt reduced by consideration or advantage received

#### **Establishing Fair Market Value**

Public market Independent appraisal if property over \$1,000, two if gift over \$100K Before tax for newly purchased gifts May be reduced to donor's cost depending on timing of gift

#### **Gift Certificates and Gift Cards**

 Donor cannot be issuer of certificate
 Donor must have obtained it for valuable consideration from issuer or other intermediate party

Donor/Issuer <u>may</u> be receipted if Charity redeems it for <u>property</u> (FMV)

## **Official Receipts**

#### Must be signed by authorized individual of Charity

- Replacement receipts clearly identified as such
- Not issued to other registered charities
- Issued to true donors only

#### **Responsibility of Charity**

All receipts issued under name and registration number

Must account for donations on annual charity return and in books and records

Cannot be provided on behalf of another organization