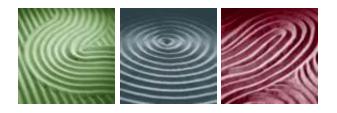


2500, 20 Queen Street West Toronto, ON Canada M5H 3S1 Tel. 416.595.8500 Fax. 416.595.8695 www.millerthomson.com



MILLER THOMSON LLP

Barristers & Solicitors, Patent & Trade-Mark Agents

TORONTO

VANCOUVER CALGARY

EDMONTON

WATERLOO-WELLINGTON

MARKHAM WHITEHORSE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Canadian Cross Border Tax for Charities

> by Robert B. Hayhoe January 30, 2003

This article is provided as an information service only and is not meant as legal advice. Readers are cautioned not to act on the information provided without seeking specific legal advice with respect to their unique circumstances. © Miller Thomson LLP 1998-2003



Canadian Cross Border Tax For Charities

- Outbound (Canadian charities operating abroad)
- Inbound (Canadian charities fundraising abroad)
 - primarily US discussion



Outbound

- Any foreign charity can fundraise in Canada
- Only donations to "qualified donees" result in a Canadian individual tax credit/corporate tax deduction
 - exceptions in Canada US tax treaty
 - US college attended by a family member
 - donations to US charities tax-recognized against Canadian taxes on US-source income



Outbound - Qualified Donees

- Registered Charities
- UN
 - agencies
- Federal or provincial Crown
 - agencies
- Foreign charities with Crown patronage
- Prescribed foreign universities (customarily attended by Canadians)



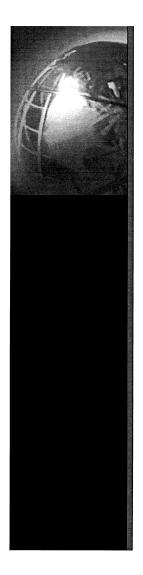
Outbound - Registered Charities

- ITA "registered charity" must be both
 - "resident in Canada"; and
 - "created or established in Canada"
- Therefore foreign charities cannot become registered charities



Outbound - Grants by Registered Charities

- Registered charities
 - must devote their resources to their <u>own charitable activities</u>, or
 - can make grants to qualified donees
- Registered charities should not make grants (gifts) to foreign charities
 - explicit grounds for revocation



Outbound - Foreign Activities

- Canadian registered charities can operate anywhere in the world

 consistent with charitable purposes
- Direct foreign activities

 local or Canadian employees



Outbound - Indirect Foreign Activities

- agency relationship
- joint venture
- RC 4106 "Registered Charities Operating Outside of Canada"
 - need binding written agreements
 - complex CCRA administrative policy



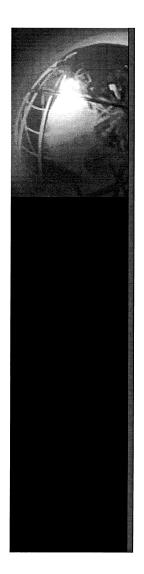
Outbound - Recordkeeping

- Registered charities must keep records <u>in Canada</u> to show charitable nature of all of activities
- Foreign indirect activities:
 - agency or joint venture agreement
 - operational reports
 - financial reports (with backup)



Outbound - CCRA Approach

- Formerly very flexible
- Now increasingly complex
 - RC 4106 "Registered Charities Operating Outside Canada"
 - T3010 annual return questions
 - T2050 application for registration questions
 - audit attention



Outbound - Revocation of Registration

- Tel Aviv revocation appeal
 - not following agency agreement (care & control) and not getting agent's reports permitted revocation
 - prior audit undertakings not followed



Outbound - Another Revocation

- Canadian Magen David Adom revocation appeal
 - public policy
 - charitable property distribution permitted?
 - revocation upheld based on IDF use of donated ambulances
 - SCC leave being sought
- Important lesson about repeat violations



Terrorism

- Post 9/11/01 Bill C-36
- Refuse or revoke charitable registration for:
 - making any resources available to a terrorist organization (directly or indirectly)
 - secret appeal process
- CCRA initially targeting specific terrorist fundraising charities, not international aid agencies



Inbound - Canadians Fundraising Abroad

- Not a Canadian legal issue
 - We are only Canadian lawyers
 - foreign correspondent firms
- What is the local law?
 - tax law
 - trust law
 - exchange controls
 - fundraising regulations
- If a gift arrives, be grateful
- If soliciting a gift, get advice



Inbound

- Canada and US have very generous tax recognition for donations
- Many other countries are less generous
- Some countries have exchange controls which could bar a foreign charity from fundraising



Inbound - US Individuals

- Only get tax deduction for donations to US resident charities (501(c)(3)s)
 - exceptions in Canada US tax treaty
 - Canadian college attended by a family member
 - donations to Canadian charities taxrecognized against US taxes on Canadiansource income
- "US Friends of..." IRC 501(c)3 charities
 - similar structure to Canadian of "Friends" of charities



Inbound - US Private Foundations

- May make grants to foreign charities
 - need to show charitable nature of grantee
 - legal opinion
 - equivalency affidavit by foreign charity

 www.usig.org
 - can also show "expenditure responsibility"
 - requires ongoing monitoring
- Many foundations only grant to 501(c)(3)s



Inbound - US Public Charities

- May make grants to foreign charities
 - need only to show charitable nature of grant
 - less onerous detail than for grants by private foundations



Inbound - Other US Laws

- Registration of fundraisers
 - applicable to internet presence?
 - views differ
 - registration services



Inbound - Foreign 501(c)(3)s

- Foreign charities can register with IRS as 501(c)(3)s
 - no ability to give tax deductions to individuals
 - permits hassle-free grants from US charities



Inbound - US Intermediaries

- US public foundations which will accept donations subject to recommendations that the funds be granted to a foreign charity
 - less % based fees
- The American Fund for Charities
 - www.chapel-york.com
- Charities Aid Foundation America
 - www.cafonline.org/cafamerica