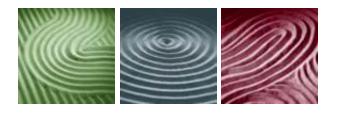


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Canadian Cross Border Tax for Charities

> by Robert B. Hayhoe January 30, 2003

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#### 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)



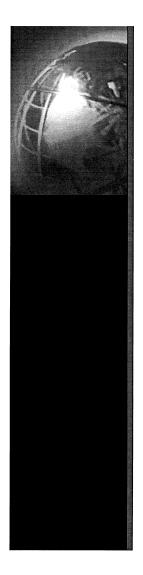
### Outbound - Registered Charities

- 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

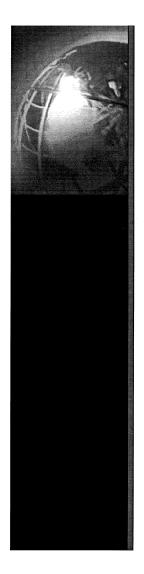


#### Outbound - Foreign Activities

- 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