

The IRS and Nonprofits: Trends and Potential Concerns

North Carolina Association of Independent Schools
March 15, 2013

Form 990, Part VI (Governance, Management and Disclosure)

- Standards only
- Generally not legal requirements
- Audit trigger?

Scrutiny of Insiders

- “Insiders” include:
 - Directors
 - Trustees
 - Officers
 - Key employees (\$150,000+ compensation and responsibility test and top 20 employee)

Board of Directors (Lines 1a-b)

- Number
- Independence:
 - Compensation as employee or
 - Compensation as independent contractor (\$10,000+)
(exceptions for payments made to directors for services as such), or
 - Other financial transactions (Schedule L)
- Use of executive committees

Related Insiders (Line 2)

- Family = spouse; ancestors; siblings, children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and their spouses
- Business
 - Employer-employee
 - Certain contractual relationships (\$10,000+ annually, not ordinary course) (privilege exception)
 - Common control of business (officer, director or 10%+ owner)

Material Diversion of Assets (Line 5)

- Disclosure relates to tax year when discovered
- Material = the lesser of:
 - \$250,000
 - 5% of gross receipts
 - 5% of total assets
- Describe embezzlement/theft and corrective action

Form 990 Review (Line 10)

- Provide final copy to board of directors before filing
- Opportunity for review by directors or management
 - Who
 - When
 - Extent
- Include schedules

Mail to Insiders (Line 11)

- Disclose names and addresses if can't be reached at filer's mailing address
- **USE ORGANIZATION'S ADDRESS!**

Written Conflict of Interest Policy (Lines 12a-c)

- Scope of policy:
 - define conflict of interest
 - identify covered persons
 - facilitate disclosure
 - specify procedures to manage conflicts
- Advance disclosure of potential conflicts by Insiders
- Monitor and enforce compliance

Conflict of Interest (cont.)

- Financial transactions between the organization and its Insiders
- Also Insiders' family and “closely associated” businesses
- Materiality threshold unclear

Written Whistleblower Policy (Line 13)

- Credible information
- Illegal practices or violations of policy
- No retaliation
- Compliance officer

Written Document Retention and Destruction Policy (Line 14)

- Maintain
- Document
- When to cease destruction

Executive Compensation (Lines 15a-b)

- Section 4958 Safe Harbor Compliance
 - Review and approval by independent persons (governing body or compensation committee)
 - Comparability data
 - Contemporaneous documentation
- Scope
 - Top management official
 - Officers
 - Key Employees

After the Durden Case – Solicitation Acknowledgement

- Acknowledgement *required* when:
 - for all gifts of \$250+, and
 - receive gifts of \$75+ for which you provide valuable goods or services
- Best practice to send contemporaneous written acknowledgment of each and every gift received

Acknowledgment of Gifts of \$250+

- “Qualifying contemporaneous written substantiation” should include the following:
 - o Name and Address of Donor:
 - o Name and Address of Donee:
 - o Description of Contribution: Cash Contribution: _____
Charitable Portion: _____
 - o Description of Personal or Real Property Contributed: [*do not provide valuation*]
 - o Date Donee Received Contribution: _____
 - o **[Description and Good Faith Estimate of Value of Goods or Services Provided to Donor in Consideration of the Contribution:] or [Insert the following statement: “The estimated value of the item given is insubstantial, and the full amount of the donor’s gift is tax-deductible to the extent permitted by law.”]**
 - o Signature (optional); Name and Title of Representative of Donee
 - o Date of Acknowledgment:

Acknowledgment of Gifts of \$250+ (cont.)

- Donor must receive acknowledgement on or before the donor's tax filing deadline for the calendar year in which the contribution is made
- \$250 threshold includes the deductible and nondeductible portions of the contribution
- Multiple gifts of less than \$250 made in a single taxable year by the same donor are not aggregated for purposes of this rule (but best practice to acknowledge all gifts)

Acknowledgment of “Quid Pro Quo” Gifts of \$75+

- Good faith estimate of the value of the goods or services provided to the donor by the organization

o Required to include value of items donated to the organization

Acknowledgment of “Quid Pro Quo” Gifts of \$75+ (cont.)

- Not required to deduct value of certain items: (1) the fair market value of the benefit provided to the donor is not more than 2% of the total amount of the gift, or \$102.00, whichever is less, or (2) the amount contributed is \$51.00 or more and the only benefits received in connection with the gift are token items that bear the organization’s logo and have an aggregate value of less than \$10.20
 - *Adjusted annually for inflation; the amounts included here are for the year 2013*
 - *May disregard value of items donated to the organization*

Protecting Your Donors from Themselves

- Private foundation self-dealing
- Valuation of non-cash contributions
- Raffles

Tax Incentives for Giving in Peril?

- Charitable deduction
- Estate tax
- IRA rollover
- Tax simplification



Questions? Comments?

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