



TOP 5
Tax Myth's & Financial Reporting Obligations
for non-profit entities

Cathy Masters B.Com (Hons) CA(SA)

C Masters Development Services



The material contained in this presentation does not necessarily represent the opinion of CMDS or the presenters. The notes do not constitute advice on the topics covered. While reasonable care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of these notes, CMDS expressly disclaims all and any liability to any person, whether or not a participant, relating to anything done or omitted to be done or to the consequences thereof in reliance upon these notes.

© COPYRIGHT

Copyright of this material rests with C Masters Development Services CC and the documentation or any part thereof may not be reproduced either electronically, photocopied, scanned, typed, handwritten or in any other means whatsoever without the written permission of C Masters Development Services CC.



Top 5 Tax Myth's for non-profit entities:



Myth 1: Non-profit entities are not taxpayers



1. **Every legal entity must register as a taxpayer** and submit an **annual tax return** within 12 months of year end
2. An entity may **apply for approval** to SARS:
 - **Income tax exemption** as a “PBO”; &
 - **Section 18A status** (if available for your organisation’s activities) – this brings benefits to donors
3. As soon as the organisation pays one employee, the entity must **register as an employer with SARS and DOL.**



Myth 2: PBO = Section 18A



SECTION 18A

The Income Tax Act allows any taxpayer to deduct from their taxable income, against a suitable receipt:

- **bona fide donations** to an approved PBO to carry out specific public benefit activities (listed in Part 11)
- **in cash or property in kind;**
- paid/transferred during year of assessment;
- up to a limit of 10% of the taxpayer's taxable income.



Part 1 and Part 11

Approved public benefit activities are listed Part 1.

Part 11 is a shorter list of public benefit activities that enjoy S18A status.

Part 11 currently excludes the following activities:

- Arts and culture
- Youth development
- Religion and philosophy
- Research



SECTION 18A RECEIPTS

What are the conditions for issuing a Section 18A receipt?

A section 18A receipt can only be issued for **bona fide** donations (ie. donations that are:

- gratuitous disposal out of liberality or generosity; and
- Enabling the donee to be enriched while the donor impoverished)

If the donor (or related party) receives **any consideration or benefit** at all it is not a donation and no Section 18A receipt can be issued.



SECTION 18A ISSUES

There are “donations” that do not qualify for issue of a section 18A receipt:

- *Pro bono* services
- Tickets for fundraising dinner
- Items bought on auction at a fundraising event
- Items donated for auction purposes
- Prizes and sponsorships donated for fundraising event



MYTH 3: PBO's are precluded from, or limited in, generating income from trading activities



INCOME TAX EXEMPTION – trading income of PBO's?

Act exempts “receipts and accruals” from “trading” activity that is:

- integral & directly related to public benefit activities;
- and carried out substantially (90%) on a cost recovery basis;
- and not in unfair competition with taxable entities

OR

- of an occasional nature and substantially carried out by volunteers

OR

- has the specific approval of the Minister



INCOME TAX EXEMPTION – trading income of PBO's?

Unrelated trading incl. rental income

- R200 000 or 5% of gross annual receipts, whichever is greater, is exempt.
- Only net after deduction of related expenditure is taxable at 28%



MYTH 4: Once for all time PBO approval



On-going conditions for PBO approval

- No economic self interest
- No control by a single person
- At least three unconnected persons to carry fiduciary responsibility
- No option for revocable donations
- No excessive remuneration paid



MYTH 5: PBO's are VAT exempt



REGISTRATION AS A VAT VENDOR

- **“Taxable supplies”** over R1m in 12 months from regular enterprise must register (even PBO’s)
- Certain types of supplies are exempt – eg crèche, school fees
- Associations not for gain must have **“taxable supplies”** of at least **R50,000 per year** may register
- Welfare organisations carrying out **“welfare activities”**; are not required to have taxable supplies and may register



REGISTRATION AS A VAT VENDOR (voluntary)

ASSOCIATIONS
NOT FOR GAIN

PBO's

WELFARE
ORGANISATIONS



FOR REFERENCE

SARS issues various guides and other publications:

- **Basic Guide to Income Tax for Public Benefit Organisations** - 19 September 2016
- **Basic Guide to Tax Deductible Donations** –19 September 2016
- **How to register on eFiling and complete the IT12EI return**
- **Tax Exemption Guide for Public Benefit Organisations in South Africa** (Issue 5) - 26 January 2017

FOR REFERENCE (continued):

Other related SARS guide & article

- **VAT 414 - Guide** for Associations Not for Gain and Welfare Organisations – 10 March 2016
- **Article** by Chris Eagar (Finvision) on sale of donated goods
<https://citizen.co.za/business/business-analysis.../charities-may-have-a-vat-problem/>



FOR REFERENCE (continued):

Other PBO related guides/SARS interpretation notes:

- **Interpretation note 24 (Issue 3):**
Income Tax - Public Benefit Organisations:
Trading Rules – Partial Taxation of Trading Receipts -
4 February 2014
- **Interpretation note 70:**
VAT ... Supplies made for no consideration –
14 March 2013



**TOP 5 - FINANCIAL REPORTING OBLIGATIONS
of
Non-profit entities**



1. MINIMUM FINANCIAL REPORTING OBLIGATIONS?

- Governing documents
- Registered NPO's – NPO Act
 - Proper records
 - Annual Financial Statements (AFS)
 - Accounting officers report
 - Submit with narrative report to DSD within 9 months of year-end



2. EXTRA OBLIGATIONS FOR REGISTERED NPC'S?

- AFS in accordance with IFRS for SME's
- Independent audit or review
- Submit with annual return to CIPC within 6 months of year-end - AFS on request only



3. INDEPENDENT AUDIT?

- Own governing documents
- Funding or other contracts
- Companies Act - only for certain NPC's (high public interest score)
- Voluntary



4. FINANCIAL REPORTING FRAMEWORK?

- There is currently no financial reporting framework specifically for non-profit entities
- Little consistency



5. SHORTCOMINGS AND CHALLENGES?

- Little consistency
- Lack of useful information for funders and potential funders



**Thank you for attending this session.
How can we help you?**

Cathy Masters

021 797 6226

Email address: cmds@cmds.org.za

C Masters Development Services