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#### What the IRS Says

- A payment from a donor part gift and part in consideration for goods or services
- The value of the benefits received is key in determining the amount of the gift.
- The gift is only the amount of the payment that exceeds the value of the benefits received by the donor.
- The benefits must have a "substantial" in order to be subtracted from the donors payment.
- Items that have insubstantial (token) value need not be subtracted from the contribution.



#### Token Value Benefits

- Small items of merchandise or other benefits (bookmarks, calendars, key chains, mugs, posters, t-shirts, etc.) offered when donors make a contribution.
  - Token value in relation to the amount contributed
  - <u>Burdensome</u> to inform each donor of the amount of the payment that is deductible.
  - <u>Inconsequential</u> or <u>insubstantial</u> so that the full amount of the donor's payment should be deductible as a contribution.
  - IRS has rules under which a donor may disregard the value of *token* benefits and deduct the full amount of a payment.



- Token Benefit Rules (2010)
  - A payment is fully deductible if:
    - The fair market value of <u>all</u> the benefits received by the donor is not more than \$96 or 2% of the payment, whichever is less, or
    - The donor's payment is \$48 or more and the only benefits received are token items that bear OU's name or logo and have an aggregate cost of no more than \$9.60.
    - (DON'T WORRY WE HAVE EXAMPLES!)



#### **TOKEN BENEFIT EXAMPLES BASED ON IRS RULES FOR 2010**

		Example 1						
1	Required Payment	\$25.00						
	Donor Benefits (premiums)	Cost	FMV					
	Mug							
	Keychain							
	T-shirt							
	2 concert tickets(NOT token item)							
	Lapel pin	\$0.25	\$0.50					
	Total	\$0.25	-					
2	FMV as % of Required Payment	2.0%						
3	FMV of benefits is less than or equal to 2% of the required payment or \$96, whichever is less. (yes or no)	Υ€	es					
4	Required payment is \$48 or more. (yes or no)	No						
5	Total cost of benefits is \$9.60 or less. (yes or no)	Yes						
6	Donor was informed of the FMV of benefits?	Ye	es					
7	Tax Deductible Amount	\$25.00						

#### **TOKEN BENEFIT EXAMPLES BASED ON IRS RULES FOR 2010 Example 2** Example 1 **Required Payment** \$25.00 \$50.00 **Donor Benefits (premiums)** Cost **FMV** Cost **FMV** Mug \$2.00 Keychain \$1.00 T-shirt 2 concert tickets(NOT token item) \$0.25 \$0.50 Lapel pin Total \$0.25 \$0.50 \$1.00 \$2.00 2 FMV as % of Required Payment 4.0% 2.0% FMV of benefits is less than or equal to 2% of the required Yes No payment or \$96, whichever is less. (ves or no) Donors required payment \$48 or No Yes more. (yes or no) Total cost of benefits is \$9.60 or Yes Yes less. (yes or no) Donor informed of the FMV of Yes Yes benefits. (yes or no) \$25.00 \$50.00 7 Tax Deductible Amount

	Example 1		Example 2		Example 3	
1 Required Payment	\$25.00		\$50.00		\$50.00	
Donor Benefits (premiums)	Cost	FMV	Cost	FMV	Cost	FMV
Mug					\$3.00	\$5.00
Keychain			\$1.00	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$2.00
T-shirt					\$8.00	\$10.00
2 concert tickets(NOT token						
Lapel pin	\$0.25	\$0.50				
Total	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$17.00
FMV as % of Required Payment	2.0	%	4.0%		34.0%	
FMV of benefits is less than or equal to 2% of the required payment or \$96, whichever is less. (yes or no)	Yes		No		No	
Donors required payment is \$48 or more. (yes or no)	No		Yes		Yes	
Total cost of benefits is \$9.60 or less. (yes or no)	Yes		Yes		No	
Donor informed of FMV of penefits. (yes or no)	Yes		Yes		Yes	
Tax Deductible Amount	\$25.00		\$50.00		\$33.00	



Notice the tickets did not cost OU anything but they did cost somebody something and are NOT a token

TOKEN BENEFIT EXAMPLES BASED ON IRS RULES FOR 2010									item.	
		Example 1		Example 2		Example 3		Example 4		
1	Required Payment	\$25.00		\$50.00		\$50.00		\$75.00		
	Donor Benefits (premiums)	Cost	FMV	Cost	FMV	Cost	FMV	Cost	FMV	
	Mug					\$3.00	\$5.00	\$3.00	\$5.00	
	Keychain			\$1.00	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$2.00			
	T-shirt					\$8.00	\$10.00	\$5.00	\$10.00	
	2 concert tickets(NOT a token item)							\$0.00	\$80.00	
	Lapel pin	\$0.25	\$0.50							
	Total	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$17.00	\$8.00	\$95.00	
2	FMV as % of Required Payment	2.0%		4.0%		34.0%		126.7%		
3	FMV of benefits is less than or equal to 2% of the required payment or \$96, whichever is less. (yes or no)	Yes		N	No		No		No	
4	Donors required payment \$48 or more. (yes or no)	No		Yes		Yes		Yes		
5	Total cost of benefits is \$9.60 or less. (yes or no)	Yes		Yes		No		Yes		
6	Donor informed of FMV of benefits. (yes or no)	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes		
7	Tax Deductible Amount	\$25.00		\$50.00		\$33.00		\$0.00		



### • Fair Market Value (FMV):

- The value of benefits received by the donor must be
  - based on the FMV of the benefits
  - determined through a "good faith" effort
  - not necessarily the cost of the items.

#### - OU has:

- procedure for determining FMV for goods and services provided to donors.
- Excel template to help determine the FMV of the goods and services.



#### Fundraising Events:

- The following steps should occur for all fundraising events where something of value is exchanged for a payment:
  - 1) Annual Giving department to be notified by the event organizer <u>prior</u> to event materials being created.
  - 2) Annual Giving will work in collaboration with the event organizers to complete the fair market value (FMV) worksheet to determine:
    - a) An estimated per person cost for the event
    - b) The payment amount to attend the event
    - c) The FMV of any and all goods and/or services provided to the payee in return for their payment to attend the event.
  - 3) Annual Giving department will provide the costs, payment amount and FMV to the director of development information services for review and approval.
  - 4) The vice president or assistant vice president for university relations will receive the documents for final approval.



#### Fundraising Events:

- The FMV Calculation:
  - Determine all the costs (direct and indirect) associated with the goods and services received by the donor.
  - Determine the average cost per person.
  - The FMV is what the average person would pay for a
    - "like" event
    - at a "like" venue
    - not necessarily our cost
    - if the calculated cost per person is \$100, but the average person would pay \$75 for a "like" event at a "like" venue, the FMV would be \$75.
  - Is the donor receiving a benefit that OU is not paying for? This also must be factored in.
  - The FMV must be communicated to the donor on marketing materials / invitations.

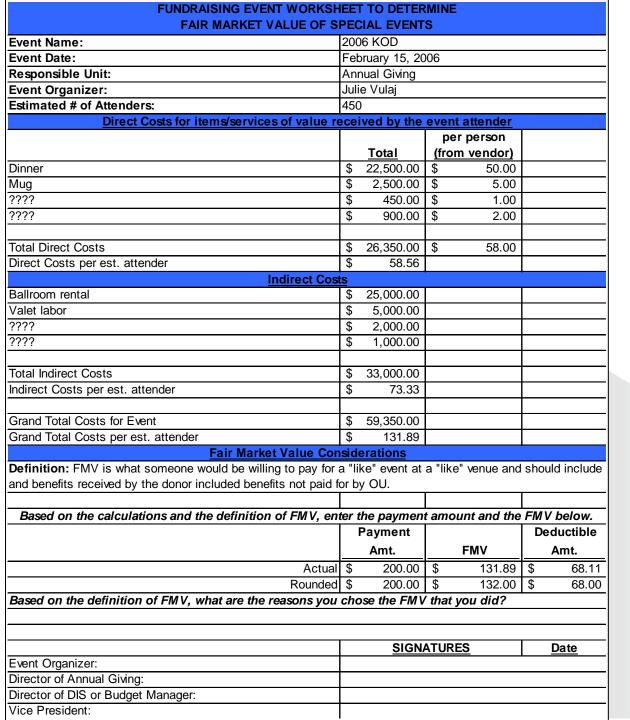


- The FMV must be communicated to the donor on marketing materials / invitations.
  - Policy #500 includes the following disclosure obligation:
    - "In accordance with IRS requirements, invitations, reply cards, tickets, letters and other printed materials connected with a fundraising event must also reflect the fair market value of any benefit to the donor. This applies to all fund-raising events, including those that are underwritten."



# Example FMV calculation worksheet

On UR's shared drive in the "DO Material" folder





- Donors Opting out of Receiving Goods and Services:
  - Communicated to OU by donor prior to the event and processing the payment.
  - Can't give a donor an amended receipt with a higher gift amount because they told us after the event that they were not able to attend.
  - If a donor does not take advantage of the benefits,
    the benefits were still provided. (*The IRS*)



## Fundraising Auctions:

- Bidder must be informed of the FMV prior to bidding in order to claim they had charitable intent by bidding in excess of FMV,
  - if not:
- No charitable donation was made by the winning bidder,
  - because:
- The winning bid becomes the basis for the FMV as the transaction became a "purchase".



## • Tickets for seating at an athletic event

- In the institution's stadium
- If a donor receives the right to purchase preferred seating or any seat for an athletic event in return for their gift, only 80% of their contribution is tax deductible.
  - <u>Preferred seating</u>: usually when tickets are readily available
  - Any seat: usually when tickets are unavailable but ones comes available.
- Donor must be made aware of this prior to the transaction being made – they don't like surprises.



#### • Bottom Line:

 The amount received from the donor may not be entirely tax deductible or countable in reports.

