## Provisions for FCRA and Income Tax



## JEBASINGH JOTHI CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

To provide a knowledge about Foreign contribution, the manner of accounting, receipt and utilization, FCRA rules and regulations, and Income Tax compliances.

#### **FCRA**

What is Foreign Contribution
What is not Foreign Contribution
How to Receive FC and How to Utilize FC
3 Types of Accounts - Do's and Don'ts
45Days Intimation

#### **Books of accounts**

Opening balance – FC income – Admin Expense – Program Expense – Closing balance

Important amendment

#### **Income Tax**

Records to be maintained

Deemed expense/ Accumulated funds/ Application of funds

**TDS** compliance

**ESI/PF** 

# FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION

### **WHAT IS FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION?**

"Foreign Contribution" is defined by FCRA as a donation, delivery or transfer made by a foreign source either directly or through one or more persons, shall also be deemed to be foreign contribution.

Any Income or Interest generated from such contributions is also treated as a foreign contribution under FCRA.

### What is a foreign source?

- "Foreign source" includes:-
- ☐ Foreign company
- ☐ Citizen of foreign country
- ☐ Government of foreign country
- ☐ Any international agency of foreign Government
- ☐ A trade union in any foreign country
- ☐ Foreign Trust or Foreign Foundation
- ☐ Society, Club, Association of Individuals formed outside India.

A foreign source includes an Indian company if more than 50% of its share capital is held by persons covered under foreign source



International agency of foreign government

Foreign company

FOREIGN TRUSTS

Government of foreign country



Foreign Citizen



## RECEIPT OF FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION

## TRANSACTIONS EXCLUDED FROM FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION

### **Transactions Excluded from foreign contribution**

✓ Movement of foreign funds in normal course of trade, commerce and business is outside the purview of FCRA 2010

Contribution by Indian citizen



## CAN FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION BE RECEIVED IN RUPEES

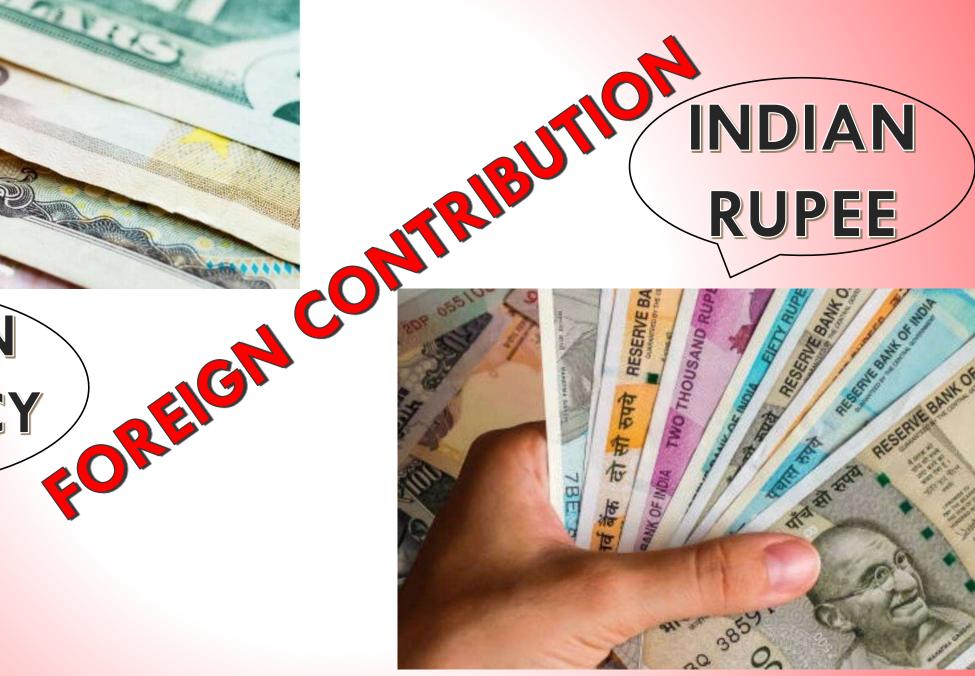
### Can foreign contribution be received in rupees?

- ✓ Yes Any donation, delivery or transfer received from a 'foreign source' whether in rupees or in foreign currency is construed as 'foreign contribution' under FCRA, 2010.
- ✓ Such transactions even in rupees term are considered as foreign contribution.



## FOREIGN CURRENCY

INDIAN RUPEE



# WHETHER DONATION GIVEN BY CITIZENS OF INDIA STAYING ABROAD IS TREATED AS 'FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION'

## Donation given by Citizen of India staying abroad is NOT treated as 'foreign contribution'

- ✓ Contributions made by a citizen of India living in another country, from his personal savings, through the normal banking channels, is not treated as foreign contribution.
- ✓ However, while accepting any donations from such NRI, it is advisable to obtain his passport details to ascertain that he/she is actually an Indian citizen.

# Whether donation given by Citizens of India staying abroad is treated as 'foreign contribution'?

If you are a dual citizen, you are considered to be a foreign citizen under FCRA.

WHETHER DONATION GIVEN BY AN INDIVIDUAL OF INDIAN ORIGIN AND HAVING FOREIGN NATIONALITY IS TREATED AS 'FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION'

## Donation given by an individual of Indian origin and having foreign nationality is treated as 'foreign contribution'

Donation from an Indian origin person who has acquired foreign citizenship is treated as foreign contribution

# Whether donation given by an individual of Indian origin and having foreign nationality is treated as 'foreign contribution'?

YES

## Q1. HOW TO RECEIVE FC? Q2. HOW TO UTILIZE FC?

3 types of accounts

ACCOUNT	SBI NEW DELHI	ANOTHER FCRA ACCOUNT	UTILISATION ACCOUNT
RECEIPT OF FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION	YES	NO	NO
TRANSFER	No funds should be transferred	Can get money transferred from SBI New Delhi Account	Can get money transferred from SBI New Delhi Account and another FCRA Account
FD Interest	Yes only New Delhi A/c	YES	YES
Rental income out of FC	NO	YES	YES
Sale of FC asset	NO	YES	YES

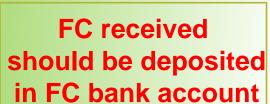
# RULES FOR ACCEPTANCE AND UTILISATION OF FOREIGN CONTRIBUTION

#### **Rules for acceptance of FC:**

- ✓ FC received should be deposited only in the "Designated FC bank account". Designated Bank Account to be opened only at SBI New Delhi Branch.
- ✓ FC amount should not be received in any other Bank account like Another FCRA account, utilisation account and local account

- Association should keep record of all FC clearly indicating the names of donors, their locations (complete address) and the purpose for which it has been received
- No Excuse for people deposited money without your knowledge.
- FC can be treated as corpus donation only if it is supported by written consent of the donor.







FC can be treated as corpus donation Only if written consent is provided



Association should keep record of all FC

### **AMENDMENT**

New Amendment regarding placing the details of Foreign Contribution received on its official website or on the website in a quarter of the Financial year as specified by the Central Government within fifteen days indicating the details of donors, amount received and date of receipt has been omitted.

### New Amendment



Placing quarterly information in the official website within 15 days is omitted

## New Amendment regarding Bank Account and Intimation of Change of designated bank account, name, address, aims, objectives or key members of the association

The person may open one or more accounts in one or more banks for the purpose of utilising the foreign contribution after it has been received and intimation of changes in above cases should be in electronic form in FORM FC-6A, 6B, 6C and 6D shall be furnished to the Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi within **FORTY FIVE DAYS(earlier FIFTEEN DAYS)** 

## How to get statements from SBI New Delhi Branch?

- 1. Internet Banking
- 2. Getting statements from mail
- 3. Contact any of the local branch

#### Who can be on your Board?

**Foreigners** 

**Government Servants** 



**Indians** 

- Foreign contribution cannot be deposited into the bank account being used for domestic funds.
- Transfer of funds from
  - 1. Designated FC SBI account
  - 2. Another FCRA account
  - 3. Utilisation account to LOCAL account is

#### **PROHIBITED**

✓ Transfer of funds from Local account to any other account mentioned above is PROHIBITED.

## No Cash Deposit in

- 1. FCRA account
- 2. Another FCRA account
- 3. Utilisation account

# Local Donations should not be deposited or received in

- 1. SBI New Delhi Account
- 2. Another FCRA account
- 3. Utilization account.

Avoid Cash transactions and avoid taking cheques in the name of Executive committee members and trustees.

### Cash Expenses:

- -FCRA limit is Rs.20000 per day
- -Income Tax limit is Rs.10000 per day



# Personal Expenses should not be included

When your spouse/ any relative accompanies on your travel, ensure that you have a documentation to prove purpose of travel and get it approved from the other members.

Many of you have projects in remote locations. Since you have not opened utilization account in that location, you are either transferring funds to one of your staffs/ board members or withdrawing cash and spending.

#### Consequences:

- 1'.Expenditure made in cash is against both FC and Income Tax rules.
- 2.Transfer to Staffs/ Board members will be questioned by FCRA department.
- 3.At the time of next renewal, FCRA department will question and due to this reason, FCRA may not be renewed.
- 4.Persons who have received the transfer and/or withdrawn cash will be subject to enquiry.

### **BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS**

#### **Books of Accounts**

### Maintain separate books of Accounts

Separate books of accounts and records shall be maintained by every person who has been granted registration exclusively for foreign contribution received and utilized.

### **Methods of Accounting**

Any method of accounting may be followed but the receipt of FC fund should be reported on Cash basis only.

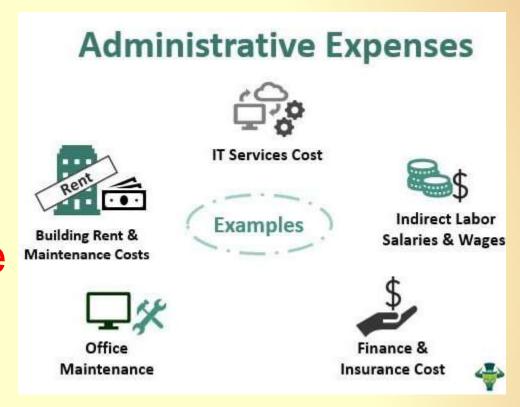
### Preservation of Accounting Records

Rule 17 (7) provides that accounting record shall be preserved for preceding 6 Financial years

### CLASSIFICATION OF EXPENSES

### **Administrative Expenses**

Administrative Expenditure should not exceed 20% of the total utilization of FC fund spent in that year.



If it exceeds more than 20%, then the approval of the FCRA Department is required.

#### Administrative expenses includes

- Salaries to Trustees
- Travel of Board / Trustees.
- Telephone Charges used at administrative office
- Legal and Professional charges
- Rent & Repair of premises used for administration
- Printing & Stationery used at administrative office
- Postage & Telegram used at administrative office
- ❖ Audit Fee
- Board meeting Expenses used at administrative office
- Electricity Charges used for administrative office

However it excludes expenditure directly towards activity

### **PROGRAM EXPENSES**

- Expenses incurred directly for program or project activities.
- ✓ Other than Administrative Expenses.

# FORM FC- 4

#### FORM FC – 4

Details of utilisation of foreign contribution:

(a) Details of activities/projects for which foreign contribution has been received and utilised (in rupees)

SI.NO	Name of project/Activity	Address / Location	balance		Receipt during the year		Utilised		Balance	
			In cash	In kind	In cash	In kind	In cash	In kind	In cash	In kind
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

		Previous Balance		Receipt during the year						ilised		
S1.				As first recipient		As second/ subsequent recipient		Total			Balance	
N O	Purpose	In cash/ Bank	In kind	In cash/ B <mark>ank</mark>			In kind	(5+6+7+8)	In cash/ Bank		cash/Bank	
			(value)		(value)		(value)			(value)		(value)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
-	Administrative Expenses Project Expenses											
	TOTAL											

			Receipt during the year					
		Previous	As first recipient	As second/		Utilised	Balance	
S1. NO	Purpose	Balance		subsequent recipient	Total			
		In cash/Bank	In cash/Bank	In cash/Bank	(4+5)	In cash/Bank	In cash/Bank	
1	2	3	4	5	6	10	12	
	Administrative Expenses	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	
	Project Expenses							
	(Name of the project)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXX	XXX	XXXX	
	TOTAL							

# TREATMENT OF FIXED ASSETS

### **Creation of Fixed Assets**

- □ Any asset purchased out of FC fund should be recorded as FC asset
- □FC asset will continue to remain an FC asset irrespective of time factor or closure of the project

### Sale of fixed assets ☐ Sale proceed of FC asset should be shown as foreign receipt ☐ The sale proceed of FC asset should be deposited in designated bank account ☐ You cannot transfer this asset to any other organization.

## CHANGES APPLICABLE FOR NGOs

### Books of account and other documents to be kept and maintained

(Section 12A(1)(b)(i), Rule 17AA)

Books of accounts include the following, namely: -

- (i) cash book
- (ii) ledger
- (iii) journal
- (iv) copies of bills numbered
- (v) original bills
- (vi) any other book that may be required to be maintained in order to give a true and fair view

#### Other documents for maintaining (Rule 17AA)

- record of all the projects run by the association containing details of the donor, their address and objectives.
- record of voluntary contribution containing details of name of the donor, address, permanent account number(if available) and Aadhaar number(if available).

### ANONYMOUS DONATIONS RECEIVED BY WHOLLY CHARITABLE ORAGANISATIONS IS TAXABLE

- record of Income from property held under trust.
- record of deemed application of income (To cover the shortfall in application of 85%) containing details of the reason for availing such deemed application.
- ✓ record of income accumulated or set apart as per the provisions which has not been applied or deemed to be applied containing details of the purpose for which such income has been accumulated.
- ✓ record of money invested or deposited in the forms and modes specified.
- √ record of loans and borrowings.

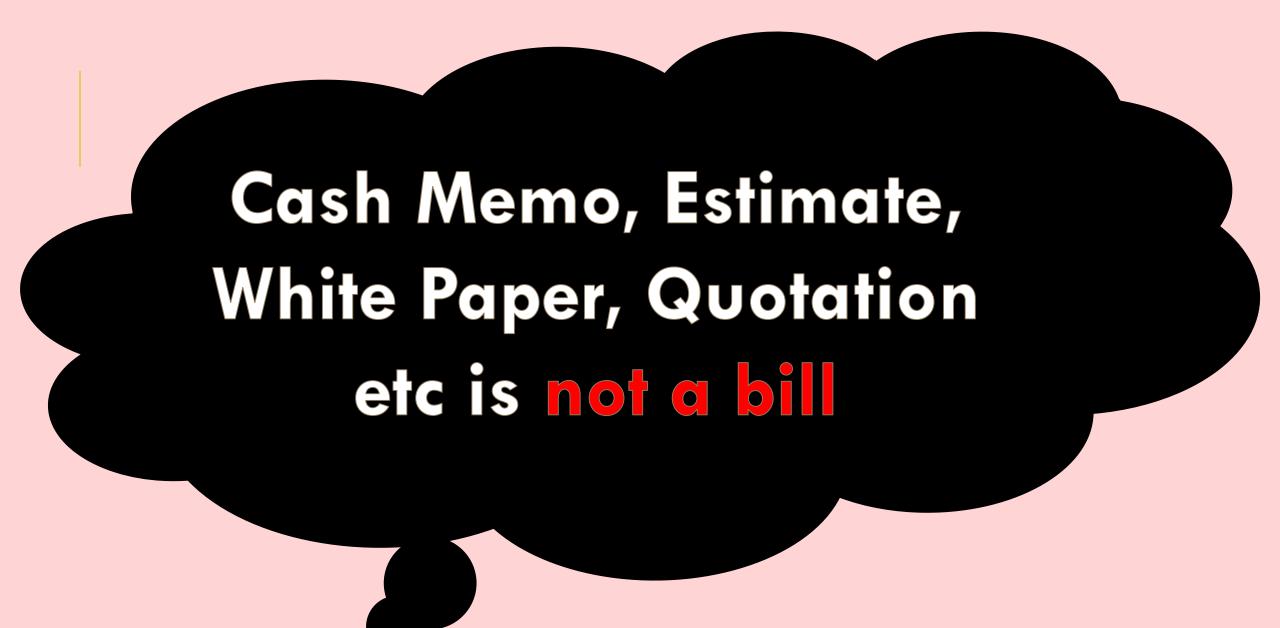
### Consequences:

If you do not have any of the above, you are not eligible for Income Tax Exemptions and you will pay tax at Maximum rate on the Gross Income.

# What is a Bill

#### HARDWARE BILL

XYZ				Invoice No.	Dated <b>1-OCT-202</b>	20		
Buyer				Supplier's Ref.	nce(s)			
ABC	Trust							
SI No.			Description of Goods	5	Amount			
1	100	60,000.00						
2	270 Mt	70,000.00						
3 200					60,000.00			
						1,90,000.00		
		Add:		GST	Ţ	19,000.00		
			ТОТА	L		" 2,09,000.00		
	int Chargeable					E. & O.E		
INR T	wo Lakh Nind	e Thousand Only				for XYZ Printers		
Custor	mer's Seal and	d Signature				Authorised Signatory		



### Application of Income to be allowed only on payment basis

Trust or institution are required to apply 85% of their income towards their activities. Any payment shall be considered as application only if money goes out of the bank or cash.

### Changes in period of utilisation of accumulation(Form 10)

If the accumulated funds are not entirely utilised up to the year of accumulation, then the funds remaining unutilised becomes taxable(flat 30% tax rate) in such last year(the year in which the period of accumulation lapses).

This change is effective from FY22-23.

## VERY IMPORTANT RULES FOR ALL THE NGOS

### CASH EXPENSES

# IF YOU DO THE FOLLOWING YOU WILL PAY TAX ON THE EXPENDITURE INCURRED

If you spend more than **Rs.10,000/-** in cash on a single item of expenditure in a single day.

### TDS COMPLIANCE

### IF YOU DO NOT DEDUCT TDS THEN YOU HAVE TO PAY 30% TAX ON THE EXPENDITURE DISALLOWED UNDER THE ACT.

\*Payment to Contractors

#### Who is a contractor?

A Contractor is a person who does something according to your instruction.

#### **Examples:-**

- (a) Printer
- (b) Building Contractor
- (c) Caterer
- (d) Payment to TV / Media
- (e) Any Maintenance Contractor
  - (i) Building (ii)Lift (iii)Computer
- (f) Shamiana Hirer
- (g) Hire of Vehicles

- ► If one bill does not cross Rs.30,000/- then you need not deduct tax.
- ➤ If you get more than one bill from a vendor and each bill is less than Rs.30,000/- then you need not deduct tax till the value of all the bills put together does not cross Rs. 1 lac in a financial year .
- ➤If the value of all the bills put together crosses Rs. 1 lac then when making payment for the last bill you should deduct TDS for full value of all the bills put together from the beginning of financial year

>TDS is to be deducted on the bill amount excluding GST.

#### **Payment of Rent**

- (a) If you are paying any rent for any building that exceeds Rs.2,40,000/- in one financial year (20,000/- per month) then you have to deduct TDS @ 10%.
- (b)If you are paying rent or hiring charges for furniture, sound equipment, Generator etc. To one vendor that exceeds Rs. 2,40,000/- then you have to deduct TDS @ 2%

#### Payment of Professional Services

#### Payment to:-

- (a) Auditors
- (b) Lawyers
- (c) Engineers
- (d) Doctors
- (e) Technical Consultant
- (f) Interior Decorator, Architect
- (g) Musicians, sound recording, videography

When the payment to anyone of the above persons crosses Rs.30,000/- in one financial year then you have to deduct TDS @ 10%.

#### Payment of Brokerage

When you pay any commission for more than Rs.15,000/- then you have to deduct TDS @ 5%.

#### **Payment of Interest**

➤ When you borrow money from any person other than bank then you have to deduct TDS @ 10% on the interest paid. If Interest crosses Rs.5,000/- in one financial year. Eg. Vehicle loans from TATA Capital, Bajaj, Sundaram Finance.

➤ When you pay EMI you calculate interest paid and deduct TDS.

#### Payment of Salary

Salary payment to any person more than Rs. 45000/-

#### **Buying Property for more than Rs.50 Lakhs**

➤ If you are buying Land / Building / Land & Building for more than 50 Lakhs from a person in India the you have to deduct 1 % TDS on the payment being made to them

➤If the seller is Non-resident then you have to deduct 22.80%.

#### If required to deduct TDS

- 1. Get TAN
- 2. TDS deducted in one month is to be paid before 7<sup>th</sup> of next month.
- 3. File quarterly returns

Note: All The Vendors from whom you are deducting TDS should have PAN. It is advisable that you collect a copy of their PAN Card and keep it as evidence. This will help us quoting the correct PAN while filing TDS returns. If the vendors do not have a PAN then TDS @ 20% will be applicable. Hence It is advisable that you should deal with vendors having PAN.

#### Two Important Rules

- 1. No expenditure of more than Rs.10,000/- on a single day by cash.
- 2. Deduct TDS while making certain payments as discussed above.

If you do not follow above two rules you will end up paying tax @ 30% for the organisation.

#### **Donation Paid**

When you are donating even Rs.1/- (from your local account) your donor should have 12AA exemption, your object and their objects should match.

80 G

 If your Donor donates more than Rs.
 2000/- in cash, no 80G Exemption will be available.

 It is mandatory to collect the details of Aadhar number and PAN of the donors.
 This rule applies even if the donor does not claim 80G exemption.

## ESI & PF

If your organization employs more than 20 people, you will be covered under the PF Act and must follow all the rules and obligations under the said Act.

#### General

(a)Books of accounts to be kept ready till 31st March 2023 by 1st week of April. You have to file return before 30th September 2023. If not filed before due date you will lose your exemption.

(b)If you are constructing a church on land not belonging to trust then you will need to have a long term lease deed.

(c) Fixed Assets should be bought in the name of organisation only. If bought in trustee name trust will lose exemption.

# SUMMARY

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### THANK YOU.