The Charities Act 2014: The next phase – Implementation

Presentation to Centre on Philanthropy's fifth biennial Third Sector Conference "Building Hope"

Friday, 29 January 2016

Richard Ambrosio Chairperson, Charity Commissioners

Sources of Charity Law in Bermuda

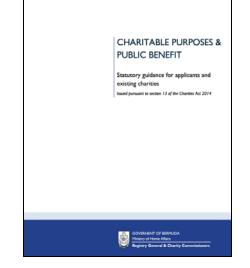
- Charities Act 2014
- Charities Regulations 2014
- Charities (Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorist Financing and Reporting) Regulations 2014
- Statutory Guidance on Charitable Purposes and Public Benefit
- Protection of Vulnerable Persons Guidance

Précis of Charity Law in Bermuda (1)

- To be a charity an organization must
 - be subject to the charity jurisdiction of the courts
 - have only 'charitable purposes'
- A charitable purpose is a purpose that:
 - falls within the descriptions of purposes in the Charities Act and
 - is for the public benefit. This is known as 'the public benefit requirement'
- Charity trustees have a duty to:
 - 'have regard' to the public benefit guidance
 - run their charity for the public benefit
 - report annually on their charity's public benefit

Précis of Charity Law in Bermuda (2)

- Public Benefit Test
 - There must be an actual benefit to the public.
 - Charities must serve the public or a sufficient section of the public, and must not unduly restrict access to its benefits.
 - Private or personal benefits must be necessary or incidental to achieving charitable purposes.



Statutory objectives (1)

So far as is reasonably practicable they shall, in performing their functions, act in a way—

- a) which is compatible with the [statutory] objectives under section 10; and
- b) which they consider most appropriate for the purpose of meeting those objectives.

Section 12(2), Charities Act 2014

Statutory objectives (2)

- to increase public trust and confidence in charities ("the public confidence objective");
- to promote awareness and understanding of the operation of the public benefit requirement ("the public benefit objective");
- to promote compliance by charity trustees with their legal obligations in exercising control and management of the administration of their charities ("the compliance objective");
- to promote the effective use of charitable resources ("the charitable resources objective"); and
- to enhance the accountability of charities to donors, beneficiaries and the general public ("the accountability objective").

Section 10, Charities Act 2014

Statutory objectives (3)

In performing their functions they shall, so far as relevant, have regard to the principles of best regulatory practice, including the principles under which regulatory activities should be <u>proportionate</u>, <u>accountable</u>, <u>consistent</u>, <u>transparent</u> and <u>targeted</u> <u>only at cases in which action is needed</u>.

Section 12(5), Charities Act 2014

Annual Reporting

- Updated information regarding trustees, directors, officers, etc
- Changes to objectives of the organization
- Within 6 months of the end of latest financial year (together with financial statements)
- Public benefit reporting
- AML/ATF reporting
- Other governance issues that may arise
- Reports to grant-making organizations, etc.
- Avoid "mission statement" speak

Application vs Annual Reporting

(Re)application

How will the charity be structured and operate?

- What will be the objectives of the charity going forward?
- What activities will the charity engage in to achieve these objectives?
- How will these objectives and activities meet the public benefit test?

Changes to how the charity is structured or operates?

How were stated objectives met?

Annual Report

- Activities to achieve its stated objectives?
- Met the public benefit test?
- Material changes to charities objectives and activities in the future?

Financial Reporting (1)

Small charities

- Annual income of \$35,000 or less
- Statement of income and expenditure
- Balance sheet

Medium charities

- Annual income of more than \$35,000 but less than \$450,000
- Statement of income and expenditure
- Balance sheet
- Cash flow statement
- Explanatory notes

Large charities

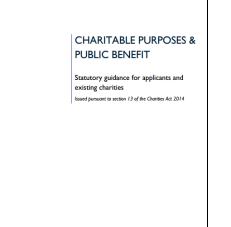
- Annual income of\$450,000 or more <u>OR</u>
- Assets of \$1,000,000 (before liabilities), or more
- Statement of income and expenditure
- Balance sheet
- Cash flow statement
- Explanatory notes
 <u>Which are Audited</u>

Financial Reporting (2)

- Ensure compliance with bye-laws
- Accounting Standards for Not-for-Profit Organizations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants *"to which all registered charities in Bermuda shall have regard"* – Reg 8(1)
- Year-to-year comparative figures Reg 9(5), 2014 Regulations
- Public benefit should be clear from the financial accounts alone or in conjunction with the annual report

Public Benefit Reporting

- Public Benefit Test
 - There must be an actual benefit to the public.
 - Charities must serve the public or a sufficient section of the public, and must not unduly restrict access to its benefits.
 - Private or personal benefits must be necessary or incidental to achieving charitable purposes.



GOVERNENT OF BERMUDA Ministry of Home Affairs Registry General & Charity Commissioners

Example Annual Report & Financial Statements (1)

	GOVER	NMENT OF BE	RMUDA			
		RITIES ACT 2				
	ANNUAL RE			IES		
30 Parliament Hamilton HM 3 1. Name of Organisation	or the collection of -7841. General dministration Bui Street	of the information		cted to the Regis		
Bermuda Youth Charity Club						
2. Phone number: 555-5555	Fax Number: 555-6666			Email address: wyc@sample.br	n	
123 Main Street Hamilton, HM 28 4. Mailing address (if different from stree PO Box 121212 HM BX						
 Registered Charity No. 1092 	6. Regist applic	ration Expiry Da able):	te (if		any Registration Nurr able): N/A	iber (if
 Financial year covered by this Report: 2014/2015 	within financ	is report been s 6 months of the ial year-end?	e charity's	Yes	No No	
10. Which of the following categories of c		es best describe		-		
 The prevention or relief of pover 	ty	· ·	The adv	ancement of spo	ort	
The advancement of education	I	~ ·		ancement of the or science	arts, culture,	
The advancement of religion	I	•	The adv	ancement of ani	mal welfare	
 The advancement of health or th saving of lives 	e] •	youth, a	f of those in ne ge, ill-health, di or other disade	sability, financial	[]
 The advancement of citizenship community development 	or [~] ·		ancement of en on or improvem		
 The advancement of human righ resolution or reconciliation, or th 	e promotion	- ·	forces of the polic		ficiency of the armed f the efficiency of ue services or	
of religious or racial harmony or and diversity						

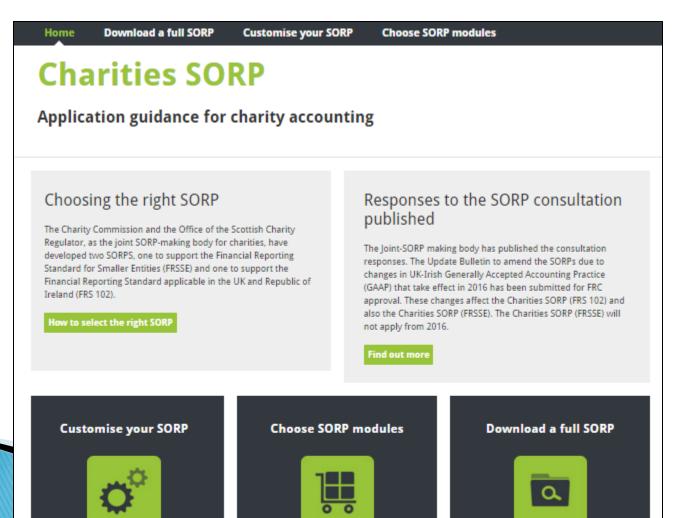
Bermuda Youth Charity Club					
Balance Sheet / Statement of Fina	ancial Positi	on and a state of the state of			
as of September 31, 2015, with co	mparatives	as of September 31, 2014			
		2015	2014		
	Notes	September 31	September 31		
Assets		\$	\$		
Fixed assets		F 999	5.400		
Office equipment	-	5,000	5,100		
Current assets					
Cash in bank and at hand	_	15,448	3,549		
Total Assets	_	20,448	8,649		
liabilities					
Accounts payable	_	2,082			
Total Assets	_	2,082	-		
und balance	_	18,366	8,649		
fotal liabilities and fund balance	_	20,448	8,649		

Example Annual Report & Financial Statements (2) – General Observations

- Bullet point information; to the point
- Big picture what it does; how it does it
- Information on vulnerable persons policy
- Public benefit reporting
 - cross-reference public benefit test
 - f/s incomplete complement with report
- Independence maintained
- Details of collaboration

Example Annual Report & Financial Statements (3) – UK samples

http://www.charitysorp.org/



Example Annual Report & Financial Statements (4) – UK samples

http://www.charitysorp.org/

	To see if a SORP applies to your charity, answer the following question: Does your charity prepare accounts on an accrual basis?
Yes	

Example Annual Report & Financial Statements (5) – UK samples

http://www.charitysorp.org/

xamples and useful information
mples: England and Wales
xample for the Arts Theatre Trust (FRS 102 version) is for a company limited by guarantee, operating a theatre and vities with one trading subsidiary which is preparing consolidated accounts under accounting standard FRS 102.
Arts Theatre Trust - FRS 102 Download PDF (485 Kb)
xample for the Arts Theatre Trust (FRSSE version) is for a company limited by guarantee, operating a theatre and vities with one trading subsidiary which is preparing consolidated accounts under accounting standard FRSSE.
Arts Theatre Trust - FRSSE Download PDF (493 Kb)
kample for the Rosanna Grant Trust (FRS 102 version) is for an unincorporated trust which has endowment invested on n basis and makes grants to institutions and individuals. Rosanna Grant Trust - FRS102 Download PDF (633 Kb)
kample for the Rosanna Grant Trust (FRSSE version) is for an unincorporated trust which has endowment invested on a basis and makes grants to institutions and individuals.

Download PDF (632 Kb)

Re-application

- ▶ 2-3 months before expiration
- Periods of registration 1, 3, 5, indefinite
- May be adjusted for an additional 11 months to sync up submission of annual reports and re-registration applications

Fit and proper

- Character of individuals involved
- Appropriateness of structure proposed or used
- Capacity of organization to deliver on proposed objectives
- Legal obligations eg as employers
- Health Insurance Act 1970, etc.

General Governance issues (1)

- Independence of board
- Appropriate structure
- Accountability and transparency
- Periodic meetings and elections
- Meaningful engagement
- Requirements of other applicable legislation, eg Companies Act 1981

General Governance issues (2)

- Separate objects clause reg 4(2)
- Objects clause sufficient detail re descriptions of purposes and public benefit – reg 4(3)
- Sufficient independence of trustees/directors /etc. – reg 4(4)
- Authorization and disbursement of financial transactions by two or more trustees – reg 4(5)
- Dissolution clause reg 4(6)

General Governance issues (3)

Consent of the RG / Commissioners required for changes to the following:

- Financial year reg 6
- Composition of trustees / directors / etc. reg 7(3) [trustee declaration forms]
- Objects of the charity reg 7(4)
- Dissolution clause reg 7(4)
- Changes affecting good governance and accountability practices within the charity - reg 7(4)

Dissolution clauses (1)

 Upon satisfaction of any outstanding debts and liabilities, the organization must distribute any surplus funds to a <u>registered</u> charity in <u>good standing</u> with <u>similar</u> <u>purposes</u> to those of the organization.

Dissolution clauses (2)

• Upon satisfaction of any outstanding debts and liabilities, the organization must distribute any surplus funds to [XYZ named charity ltd. or, where that is no longer registered or in good standing, such other] <u>registered</u> charity in <u>good standing</u> with <u>similar purposes</u> to those of the organization.

Dissolution of charities (1)

- Charities cannot continue to operate after losing charity status
- In furtherance of charitable purposes and for the public benefit ...
- Lost registration = difficult to enforce

Alternatively, donations may be returned

Dissolution of charities (2)

- Charity must settle all affairs
- If <u>donor is identifiable</u>, assets should be returned, unless the donor disclaim any interest
- If <u>donor is not identifiable</u>, distribute according to dissolution clause
- If <u>distribution not possible</u>, eg, because a named charity is no longer in existence or if there are no 'similar charities', a court order is needed to apply property *cy-pres*.

Part 6, Charities Act 2014

Dissolution of charities (3)

- Final accounting must be submitted
 - Start of financial year through to cessation of activities
 - Written confirmation of final source of funds
- Cease fundraising activities

 Obligation to maintain accounting records and financial statement for 7 years
 Sections 35 and 39, Charities Act 2014

AML/ATF requirements

 RG Charities AML/ATF Guidance and Compliance Officer Training – <u>http://www.registrygeneral.gov.bm/</u>



	GOVERNMENT OF BERMUDA
	MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
	Registry General
	Guidance on the
	Anti-Money Laundering, Anti-Terrorist
Financin	ng and Reporting) Regulations 2014
	Issued pursuant to section 11 of the Charities Act 2014 and regulations 3 and 9 of the Charities (Anti-Money Laundering, Anti- Terrorist Financing and Reporting)
	Regulations 2014
	September 2015

Exempted charities

- Privately funded, and
- Does not solicit funds from the public, and
- Does not receive funding from Government or from Bermuda public sources, and
- In the case of a trust, trustee is licenced under Trusts (Regulation of Trust Business) Act 2001 or is exempted paragraph 3 of the Trusts (Regulation of Trust Business) Exemption Order 2002, or
- In any other case, has a registered office with, and is subject to compliance by, an institution that is licensed by a supervisory authority within the meaning of the Proceeds of Crime (Anti-Money Laundering and Anti-Terrorist Financing Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2008.

Section 17(4), Charities Act 2014

Questions?

Registry General Telephone – 297–7841 <u>charityinfo@gov.bm</u>