Example of nominal value:

1) A school organizes a spaghetti dinner for a 60\$ charge. The cate The value of the plate must not exceed the lesser of :

a. 50\$

b. 10% of 60\$ or 6\$

if a tax receipt is to be issued.

B is the lower amount and the value of the benefit received, being :

2) Same example but the caterer values the plate at 7. Therefore, 7\$ exceeds the lesser of A(50\$) and B(6\$) and no tax rec

N.B.: Limit A (50\$) will rarely be used in our schools.

erer values the plate at 5\$.

5\$, does not exceed it, therefore a tax receipt may be issued to the participant in the amount of 55\$

ceipt can be issued to the participants at all if the activity is held.

(60\$ - 5\$).