## 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 $\mathrm{A}(50 \$)$ and $\mathrm{B}(6 \$)$ and no tax rec
N.B.: Limit A (50\$) will rarely be used in our schools.
rer values the plate at $5 \$$.
$\mathbf{5 \$}$, does not exceed it, therefore a tax receipt may be issued to the participant in the amount of $\mathbf{5 5 \$}$
ceipt can be issued to the participants at all if the activity is held.
( $60 \$-5 \$$ ).

