A quid pro quo disclosure for a fundraising event is a **required written notice** that a nonprofit must give donors **any time the donor receives something in return for their donation.**

When is it required?

If a donor makes a **payment of more than $75** *and* receives goods or services in exchange (such as dinner, entertainment, golf, a gift basket, etc.), the nonprofit must provide a disclosure.

What must the disclosure say?

The IRS requires the nonprofit to clearly tell the donor:

1. **That their contribution is tax-deductible only to the extent it exceeds the fair market value (FMV) of the goods/services received**, and
2. **A good-faith estimate of the FMV** of those goods/services.

Sample Quid Pro Quo Disclosure

You can use or adapt this for your event materials, receipts, or acknowledgement letters:

"Under IRS rules, only the portion of your contribution that exceeds the fair market value of the goods or services you received is tax-deductible. We estimate the fair market value of the benefits you received to be $___. Please consult your tax advisor for details."

Example

If you sell event tickets for **$150**, and the dinner and entertainment are valued at **$60**, the disclosure must state:

- Donation amount: $150
- FMV received: $60
- Tax-deductible portion: $90

Where to include it

- Event ticketing page
- Printed event invitations
- At check-in tables
- On receipts or thank-you letters after the event

Important

Even if you're a 501(c)(3), **you must provide the disclosure**; failing to do so can lead to IRS penalties.

Board President Traci Foy Date 12/24/25

Executive Director Date 12/24/25