Philanthropy for the Arts in the Era of Globalisation

International Tax Barriers for Charitable Giving

- 1. If public solutions would rely on home country control, they would be more cost-efficient and provide more legal certainty than private solutions. [this dissertation]
- 2. In most cross-border situations, the intermediary charity is more cost-efficient than the public solutions that allow for tax-efficient cross-border giving. [this dissertation]
- 3. The current wording and implementation of tax treaties disables them from being an effective solution to the tax barriers to cross-border charitable giving. [this dissertation]
- 4. Allowing EU Member States to include the requirement that a PBO has to benefit 'national culture' to be eligible to receive donations with a tax benefit is undesirable. [this dissertation]
- 5. Culture as a common good provides a justification for the application of tax incentives on cross-border donations to foreign arts organisations. [this dissertation]
- 6. Not all arts organisations must engage in international fundraising, but all arts organisations should know how to facilitate foreign benefactors with a tax benefit. [this dissertation]
- 7. Arts organisations are in need of diverse sources of income to ensure durable financial situations.
- 8. Being a good fundraiser consists of two tasks:
 - 1) convincing donors to give to your organisation, and more importantly,
 - 2) convincing your organisation to invest in donors.
- 9. The chosen research discipline and methods to study a real-life phenomenon determine the contribution the research makes to the phenomenon.
- 10. For a social scientist, legal doctrinal research is like *Mise en abyme* in art. It is the human endeavour to improve rules from an earlier human endeavour to improve rules from an earlier human endeavour...
- 11. When writing a dissertation, your mind is your biggest enemy and your dearest friend.