



REGISTERED MAIL

Rich Wilkerson Ministries  
P.O. Box 680820  
Miami FL 33168

BN: 895460699

Attention: Ms. Klautrelle Long

File #:0967026

November 15, 2010

**Subject: Revocation of Registration**  
**Rich Wilkerson Ministries**

Dear Sir:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that a notice revoking the registration of Rich Wilkerson Ministries (the Organization) was published in the *Canada Gazette* on November 13, 2010. Effective on that date, the Organization ceased to be a registered charity.

**Consequences of Revocation:**

- a) The Organization is no longer exempt from Part I Tax as a registered charity and is no longer permitted to issue official donation receipts. This means that gifts made to the Organization are no longer allowable as tax credits to individual donors or as allowable deductions to corporate donors under subsection 118.1(3), or paragraph 110.1(1)(a), of the *Income Tax Act*, respectively.
- b) By virtue of section 188 of the Act, the Organization will be required to pay a tax within one year from the date of the Notice of Intention to Revoke. This revocation tax is calculated on prescribed form T-2046, *Tax Return Where Registration of a Charity is Revoked* (the Return). The Return must be filed, and the tax paid, on or before the day that is one year from the date of the Notice of Intention to Revoke. A copy of the Return is enclosed. The related Guide RC-4424, *Completing the Tax Return Where Registration of a Charity is Revoked*, is available on our website at [www.cra-arc.gc.ca/E/pub/tq/rc4424](http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/E/pub/tq/rc4424).

Section 188(2) of the Act stipulates that a person (other than a qualified donee) who receives an amount from the Organization is jointly and severally liable with the Organization for the tax payable under section 188 of the Act by the Organization.

- c) The Organization no longer qualifies as a charity for purposes of subsection 123(1) of the *Excise Tax Act* (ETA). As a result, the Organization may be subject to obligations and entitlements under the ETA that apply to organizations other than charities. If you have any questions about your GST/HST obligations and entitlements, please call GST/HST Rulings at 1-888-830-7747 (Quebec) or 1-800-959-8287 (rest of Canada).

In accordance with *Income Tax Regulation 5800*, the Organization is required to retain its books and records, including duplicate official donation receipts, for a minimum of two years after the Organization's effective date of revocation.

Finally, we wish to advise that subsection 150(1) of the Act requires that every corporation (other than a corporation that was a registered charity throughout the year) file a *Return of Income* with the Minister of National Revenue (the Minister) in the prescribed form, containing prescribed information, for each taxation year. The *Return of Income* must be filed without notice or demand.

If you have any questions or require further information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at the numbers indicated below.

Yours sincerely,



Danie Huppé-Cranford  
Director  
Compliance Division  
Charities Directorate  
Telephone: 613-957-8682  
Toll free: 1-800-267-2384

Enclosures

- Copy of the Return (form T-2046)
- Canada Gazette publication

Cc: Mr. Rich Wilkerson



JUL 23 2010

**REGISTERED MAIL**

Rich Wilkerson Ministries  
P.O. Box 680820  
Miami FL 33168  
USA

BN: 895460699RR0001

Attention: Ms. Klaudelle Long

File #:0967026

**Subject: Notice of Intention to Revoke**  
**Rich Wilkerson Ministries**

Dear Ms. Long:

I am writing further to our letter dated April 29, 2010 (copy enclosed), in which you were invited to submit representations as to why the Minister of National Revenue (the Minister) should not revoke the registration of Rich Wilkerson Ministries in accordance with subsection 168(1) of the *Income Tax Act*.

As of this date, we still have not received any response to our letter.

**Conclusion:**

As explained in our previous letter, the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) audit had revealed that Rich Wilkerson Ministries (the Organization) was not complying with the requirements set out in the *Income Tax Act* (the Act). In particular, the Organization failed to provide the CRA with its books and records for the purpose of inspection, audit or examination. Without evidence to indicate otherwise, it is our position that the Organization failed to maintain adequate books and records, and it has not devoted its resources to charitable activities in support of its charitable purposes. For each of these reasons, it is the CRA's view that the Organization no longer meets the requirements necessary for charitable registration.

Consequently, for each of the reasons mentioned above and detailed in our letter dated April 29, 2010, I wish to advise you that, pursuant to the authority granted to the Minister in subsection 168(1) and 149.1(2) of the Act, which has been delegated to me, I propose to revoke the registration of the Organization. By virtue of subsection 168(2) of the Act, revocation will be effective on the date of publication of the following notice in the *Canada Gazette*:

Canada

Place de Ville, Tower A  
320 Queen Street, 13th Floor  
Ottawa ON K1A 0L5

*Notice is hereby given, pursuant to paragraphs 168(1)(b), 168(1)(e), and subsection 149.1(2) of the Income Tax Act, that I propose to revoke the registration of the organization listed below and that the revocation of registration is effective on the date of publication of this notice.*

<b>Business Number</b>	<b>Name</b>
895460699RR0001	Rich Wilkerson Ministries Miami FL

Should you wish to object to this notice of intention to revoke the Organization's registration in accordance with subsection 168(4) of the Act, a written Notice of Objection, which includes the reasons for objection and all relevant facts, must be filed within 90 days from the day this letter was mailed. The Notice of Objection should be sent to:

Tax and Charities Appeals Directorate  
Appeals Branch  
Canada Revenue Agency  
250 Albert Street  
Ottawa ON K1A 0L5

#### **Consequences of Revocation**

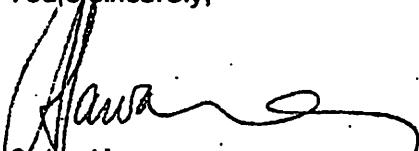
As of the effective date of revocation:

- a) The Organization will no longer be exempt from Part I Tax as a registered charity and **will no longer be permitted to issue official donation receipts**. This means that gifts made to the Organization would not be allowable as tax credits to individual donors or as allowable deductions to corporate donors under subsection 118.1(3), or paragraph 110.1(1)(a), of the Act, respectively;
- b) By virtue of section 188 of the Act, the Organization will be required to pay a tax within one year from the date of the Notice of Intention to Revoke. This revocation tax is calculated on prescribed form T-2046, *Tax Return Where Registration of a Charity is Revoked* (the Return). The Return must be filed, and the tax paid, on or before the day that is one year from the date of the Notice of Intention to Revoke. A copy of the relevant provisions of the Act concerning revocation of registration, the tax applicable to revoked charities, and appeals against revocation, can be found in Appendix "A", attached. Form T-2046 and the related Guide RC-4424, *Completing the Tax Return Where Registration of a Charity is Revoked*, are available on our website at [www.cra-arc.gc.ca/charities](http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/charities);

c) The Organization will no longer qualify as a charity for purposes of subsection 123(1) of the *Excise Tax Act* (ETA). As a result, the Organization may be subject to obligations and entitlements under the ETA that apply to organizations other than charities. If you have any questions about your GST/HST obligations and entitlements, please call GST/HST Rulings at 1-888-830-7747 (Quebec) or 1-800-959-8287 (rest of Canada).

Finally, I wish to advise that subsection 150(1) of the Act requires that every corporation (other than a corporation that was a registered charity throughout the year) file a *Return of Income* with the Minister in the prescribed form, containing prescribed information, for each taxation year. The *Return of Income* must be filed without notice or demand.

Yours sincerely,



Cathy Hawara  
A/Director General  
Charities Directorate

Attachments:

- CRA letter dated April 29, 2010
- Appendix "A", Relevant provisions of the Act

c.c.: Mr. Rich Wilkerson



**REGISTERED MAIL**

Ms. Klautrelle Long  
Rich Wilkerson Ministries  
P.O. Box 680820  
Miami FL 33168

BN: 895460699RR0001

File #: 0967026

April 29, 2010

**Subject: Office Audit of Rich Wilkerson Ministries**

Dear Ms. Long

This letter is further to our request to audit the books and records of Rich Wilkerson Ministries (the Organization) by the Canada Revenue Agency (the CRA). The audit related to the operations of the registered charity for the period from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2008.

We have contacted the Organization twice by registered mail and once by telephone in order to obtain information and documentation necessary to carry out our office audit. To this date, we have not been provided with the required documentation.

As a result of the Organization's failure to provide the books and records, we have identified specific areas of non-compliance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act (the Act) or its Regulations in the following areas based on a review of the Registered Charity Information Returns (T3010) filed:

<b>AREAS OF NON-COMPLIANCE:</b>		
	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Reference</b>
1.	Failure to Maintain Adequate Books and Records	230(2), 230(4), 168(1)(e)
2.	Failure to Devote Resources to its own Charitable Activities	149.1(1), 168(1)(b)

The purpose of this letter is to describe the areas of non-compliance identified by the CRA during the course of the audit as they relate to the legislative and common law requirements applicable to registered charities, and to provide the Organization with the opportunity to address our concerns. In order for a registered charity to retain its registration, legislative and common law compliance is mandatory, absent which the Minister of National Revenue (the

**Canada**

Minister) may revoke the Organization's registration in the manner described in section 168 of the Act.

The balance of this letter describes the areas of non-compliance in further detail.

**Identified Areas of Non-Compliance:**

**1. Failure to Maintain Adequate Books and Records**

The Act requires, under subsection 230(2), that registered charities maintain adequate books and records of account at a single address in Canada that is registered with the CRA containing:

- (a) information in such form as will enable the CRA to determine whether there are any grounds for the revocation of its registration under the Act;
- (b) a duplicate of each receipt containing prescribed information for a donation received by it; and
- (c) other information in such form as will enable the CRA to verify the donations to it for which a deduction or tax credit is available under the Act.

The purpose of this requirement is to enable the charity to accurately provide the CRA with the information required by the Act as well as enables them to verify the accuracy of reported information through the conduct of audits.

In addition to the requirement that registered charities maintain adequate books and records of account at a single address in Canada that is registered with the CRA, subsection 230(4) also states, "Every person required by this section to keep books of account shall retain

- (a) the records and books of account referred to in this section in respect of which a period is prescribed, together with every account and voucher necessary to verify the information contained therein, for such period as prescribed; and
- (b) all other records and books of account referred to in this section, together with every account and voucher necessary to verify the information contained therein, until the expiration of six years from the date of the last taxation year to which the records and books relate."

The Organization has failed to provide the books and records necessary to conduct our audit. First, we requested the books and records necessary to conduct our audit in a registered letter dated January 11, 2010, which according to the records supplied by Canada Post the Organization received on January 26, 2010. Second, we sent the Organization a follow-up registered letter dated February 18, 2010, which according to our records supplied by Canada Post the Organization received on March 4, 2010. Finally, we left a message with the Organization's representative, Ms. Klautrelle Long, on her personal voicemail at Peacemakers Ministry and Trinity Church on March 26, 2010.

Based on the Organization's lack of response and without evidence to indicate otherwise, it is CRA's position that the Organization's books and records have not been maintained in accordance with subsections 230(2) and 230(4) of the Act. As a result, under subsection 149.1(2) of the Act, the Minister may revoke the registration of the registered charity in the manner as described at paragraph 168(1)(e) of the Act because the registered charity has failed to comply with the requirements of the Act.

## **2. Failure to Devote Resources to Its own Charitable Activities**

A registered charity must be established exclusively for charitable purposes. However, the common law states that it is not enough for a registered charity to be established for exclusively charitable purposes. A registered charity must conduct charitable activities that directly further its charitable purposes. In addition, a charitable organization as defined by section 149.1(1) of the Act is one that "all the resources of which are devoted to charitable activities carried on by the organization itself."

The audit revealed that the Organization has failed to comply with the requirements of the Act for its registration. The CRA has found that the Organization, in contravention of section 149.1(1) of the Act and the common law, has not devoted its resources to charitable activities in support of its charitable purposes during the period under audit.

The Organization reported in question C2 of its T3010s for each of the fiscal periods under audit the following "Ongoing programs":

*Rich Wilkerson Ministries is an evangelical Christian charity which ministers within churches for the purpose to evangelize and educate young people and their families regarding drugs, suicide, and moral values. Over the past 29 years of ministry, Rich Wilkerson has spoken in over 1700 public schools across North America, and is highly regarded as a motivational youth speaker. Ministering within*

*the church/community setting continues to be the primary program of our charity in Canada within this fiscal period.*

First, based on this description of "Ongoing programs" and other information from the Organization's T3010s, CRA found that the Organization has contravened section 149.1(1) of the Act, since it did not devote any of its resources "to charitable activities carried on by the organization itself" during the period under audit. The Organization's only expenses for the period under audit were for non-charitable "Professional and consulting fees. The Organization did not report any expenses in support of the "Ongoing programs" as described in question C2 of its T3010s.

Second, as part of our review of the Organization's "Ongoing programs" we searched for additional information about Rich Wilkerson and his ministry. We found extensive information at [www.peacemakers.com](http://www.peacemakers.com). This information revealed that Rich Wilkerson was a pastor at Trinity Church and founder of Peacemakers Ministry in Miami, Florida. This information also established that Pastor Wilkerson's Church and Ministry programs were established and controlled in the United States. The issue is that none of these activities would be considered as the Organization's activities. Therefore CRA does not consider the Organization to be established to conduct charitable activities in support of its charitable purposes.

Please be assured that we are not judging the worth of the activities or goals, or the motives of Pastor Wilkerson, Peacemakers or Trinity Church in the United States. The law requires the CRA to ensure that the benefits provided for registered charities under the Act are made available only to those organizations that operate within the legal boundaries of charity in Canada.

As a result of this information, under subsection 149.1(2) of the Act, the Minister may revoke the registration of the registered charity in the manner as described at paragraph 168(1)(b) of the Act because the registered charity has failed to comply with the requirements of the Act for its registration as such.

**The Organization's Options:**

**a) No Response**

You may choose not to respond. In that case, the A/Director General of the Charities Directorate may give notice of its intention to revoke the registration of the Organization by issuing a Notice of Intention in the manner described in subsection 168(1) of the Act.

**b) Response**

Should you choose to respond, please provide your written representations and any additional information regarding the findings outlined above **within 30 days** from the date of this letter. The Organization must also provide all of the information that CRA requested in our letter of January 11, 2010 (copy attached). After considering the representations submitted by the Organization, the A/Director General of the Charities Directorate will decide on the appropriate course of action, which may include:

- no compliance action necessary;
- the issuance of an educational letter;
- resolving these issues through the implementation of a Compliance Agreement; or
- the Minister giving notice of its intention to revoke the registration of the Organization by issuing a Notice of Intention in the manner described in subsection 168(1) of the Act.

If you appoint a third party to represent you in this matter, please send us a written authorization naming the individual and explicitly authorizing that individual to discuss your file with us.

If you have any questions or require further information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at 613-957-2230, 1-800-267-2384 or by facsimile at 613-946-7646.

Yours sincerely,



Patrick Skinner  
Office Audit Officer  
Compliance Division  
Charities Directorate  
Canada Revenue Agency  
Place de Ville, Tower A  
320 Queen Street, 7th floor  
Ottawa ON K1A 0L5

Enclosures

cc: Dave Wells  
Tom Halpenny

**ITR APPENDIX "A"**

**Section 149.1: [Charities]**

**149.1(2) Revocation of registration of charitable organization**

The Minister may, in the manner described in section 168, revoke the registration of a charitable organization for any reason described in subsection 168(1) or where the organization

- (a) carries on a business that is not a related business of that charity; or
- (b) fails to expend in any taxation year, on charitable activities carried on by it and by way of gifts made by it to qualified donees, amounts the total of which is at least equal to the organization's disbursement quota for that year.

**149.1(3) Revocation of registration of public foundation**

The Minister may, in the manner described in section 168, revoke the registration of a public foundation for any reason described in subsection 168(1) or where the foundation

- (a) carries on a business that is not a related business of that charity;
- (b) fails to expend in any taxation year, on charitable activities carried on by it and by way of gifts made by it to qualified donees, amounts the total of which is at least equal to the foundation's disbursement quota for that year;
- (c) since June 1, 1950, acquired control of any corporation;
- (d) since June 1, 1950, incurred debts, other than debts for current operating expenses, debts incurred in connection with the purchase and sale of investments and debts incurred in the course of administering charitable activities; or
- (e) at any time within the 24 month period preceding the day on which notice is given to the foundation by the minister pursuant to subsection 168(1) and at a time when the foundation was a private foundation, took any action or failed to expend amounts such that the Minister was entitled, pursuant to subsection (4), to revoke its registration as a private foundation.

**149.1(4) Revocation of registration of private foundation**

The Minister may, in the manner described in section 168, revoke the registration of a private foundation for any reason described in subsection 168(1) or where the foundation

- (a) carries on any business;
- (b) fails to expend in any taxation year, on charitable activities carried on by it and by way of gifts made by it to qualified donees, amounts the total of which is at least equal to the foundation's disbursement quota for that year;
- (c) since June 1, 1950, acquired control of any corporation; or
- (d) since June 1, 1950, incurred debts, other than debts for current operating expenses, debts incurred in connection with the purchase and sale of investments and debts incurred in the course of administering charitable activities.

**149.1(4.1) Revocation of registration of registered charity**

The Minister may, in the manner described in section 168; revoke the registration

- (a) of a registered charity, if the registered charity has made a gift to another registered charity and it can reasonably be considered that one of the main purposes of making the gift was to unduly delay the expenditure of amounts on charitable activities;
- (b) of the other charity referred to in paragraph (a), if it can reasonably be considered that, by accepting the gift, it acted in concert with the registered charity to which paragraph (a) applies; and
- (c) of a registered charity, if a false statement, within the meaning assigned by subsection 163.2(1), was made in circumstances amounting to culpable conduct, within the meaning assigned by that subsection, in the furnishing of information for the purpose of obtaining registration of the charity.

**Section 168: Notice of intention to revoke registration**

**168(1) Where a registered charity or a registered Canadian amateur athletic association**

- (a) applies to the Minister in writing for revocation of its registration,
- (b) ceases to comply with the requirements of this Act for its registration as such,
- (c) fails to file an information return as and when required under this Act or a regulation,
- (d) issues a receipt for a gift or donation otherwise than in accordance with this Act and the regulations or that contains false information,
- (e) fails to comply with or contravenes any of sections 230 to 231.5, or
- (f) in the case of a registered Canadian amateur athletic association, accepts a gift or donation the granting of which was expressly or impliedly conditional on the association making a gift or donation to another person, club, society or association, the Minister may, by registered mail, give notice to the registered charity or registered Canadian amateur athletic association that the Minister proposes to revoke its registration.

**168(2) Revocation of Registration**

Where the Minister gives notice under subsection (1) to a registered charity or to a registered Canadian amateur athletic association,

- (a) if the charity or association has applied to the Minister in writing for the revocation of its registration, the Minister shall, forthwith after the mailing of the notice, publish a copy of the notice in the *Canada Gazette*, and
- (b) in any other case, the Minister may, after the expiration of 30 days from the day of mailing of the notice, or after the expiration of such extended period from the day of mailing of the notice as the Federal Court of Appeal or a judge of that Court, on application made at any time before the determination of any appeal pursuant to subsection 172(3) from the giving of the notice, may fix or allow, publish a copy of the notice in the *Canada Gazette*, and on that publication of a copy of the notice, the registration of the charity or association is revoked.

**168(4) Objection to proposal or designation**

A person that is or was registered as a registered charity or is an applicant for registration as a registered charity that objects to a notice under subsection (1) or any of subsections 149.1(2) to (4.1), (6.3), (22) and (23) may, on or before the day that is 90 days after the day on which the notice was mailed, serve on the Minister a written notice of objection in the manner authorized by the Minister, setting out the reasons for the objection and all the relevant facts, and the provisions of subsections 165(1), (1.1) and (3) to (7) and sections 166, 166.1 and 166.2 apply, with any modifications that the circumstances require, as if the notice were a notice of assessment made under section 152.

**Section 172: Appeal from refusal to register, revocation of registration, etc.**

**172(3) Appeal from refusal to register, revocation of registration, etc.**

Where the Minister

- (a) refuses to register an applicant for registration as a Canadian amateur athletic association,
- (a.1) confirms a proposal, decision or designation in respect of which a notice was issued by the Minister to a person that is or was registered as a registered charity, or is an applicant for registration as a registered charity, under any of subsections 149.1(2) to (4.1), (6.3), (22) and (23) and 168(1), or does not confirm or vacate that proposal, decision or designation within 90 days after service of a notice of objection by the person under subsection 168(4) in respect of that proposal, decision or designation,
- (b) refuses to accept for registration for the purposes of this Act any retirement savings plan,
- (c) refuses to accept for registration for the purposes of this Act any profit sharing plan or revokes the registration of such a plan,
- (d) refuses to issue a certificate of exemption under subsection 212(14),
- (e) refuses to accept for registration for the purposes of this Act an education savings plan,
- (e.1) sends notice under subsection 146.1(12.1) to a promoter that the Minister proposes to revoke the registration of an education savings plan,
- (f) refuses to register for the purposes of this Act any pension plan or gives notice under subsection 147.1(11) to the administrator of a registered pension plan that the Minister proposes to revoke its registration,
- (f.1) refuses to accept an amendment to a registered pension plan, or
- (g) refuses to accept for registration for the purposes of this Act any retirement income fund, the applicant or the organization, foundation, association or registered charity, as the case may be, in a case described in paragraph (a) or (a.1), the applicant in a case described in paragraph (b), (d), (e) or (g), a trustee under the plan or an employer of employees who are beneficiaries under the plan, in a case described in paragraph (c), the promoter in a case described in paragraph (e.1), or the administrator of the plan or an employer who participates in the plan, in a case described in paragraph (f) or (f.1), may appeal from the Minister's decision, or from the giving of the notice by the Minister, to the Federal Court of Appeal.

## **Section 180: Appeals to Federal Court of Appeal**

### **180(1) Appeals to Federal Court of Appeal**

An appeal to the Federal Court of Appeal pursuant to subsection 172(3) may be instituted by filing a notice of appeal in the Court within 30 days from

- (a) the day on which the Minister notifies a person under subsection 165(3) of the Minister's action in respect of a notice of objection filed under subsection 168(4),
- (b) the mailing of notice to a registered Canadian amateur athletic association under subsection 168(1),
- (c) the mailing of notice to the administrator of the registered pension plan under subsection 147.1(11),
- (d) the sending of a notice to a promoter of a registered education savings plan under subsection 146.1(12.1), or
- (e) the time the decision of the Minister to refuse the application for acceptance of the amendment to the registered pension plan was mailed, or otherwise communicated in writing, by the Minister to any person,

as the case may be, or within such further time as the Court of Appeal or a judge thereof may, either before or after the expiration of those 30 days, fix or allow.

## **Section 188: Revocation tax**

### **188(1) Deemed year-end on notice of revocation**

If on a particular day the Minister issues a notice of intention to revoke the registration of a taxpayer as a registered charity under any of subsections 149.1(2) to (4.1) and 168(1) or it is determined, under subsection 7(1) of the Charities Registration (Security Information) Act, that a certificate served in respect of the charity under subsection 5(1) of that Act is reasonable on the basis of information and evidence available,

- (a) the taxation year of the charity that would otherwise have included that day is deemed to end at the end of that day;
- (b) a new taxation year of the charity is deemed to begin immediately after that day; and
- (c) for the purpose of determining the charity's fiscal period after that day, the charity is deemed not to have established a fiscal period before that day.

### **188(1.1) Revocation tax**

A charity referred to in subsection (1) is liable to a tax, for its taxation year that is deemed to have ended, equal to the amount determined by the formula

*A – B*

where

*A* is the total of all amounts, each of which is

- (a) the fair market value of a property of the charity at the end of that taxation year,
- (b) the amount of an appropriation (within the meaning assigned by subsection (2) in respect of a property transferred to another person in the 120-day period that ended at the end of that taxation year, or
- (d) the income of the charity for its winding-up period, including gifts received by the charity in that period from any source and any income that would be computed under section 3 as if that period were a taxation year; and

B is the total of all amounts (other than the amount of an expenditure in respect of which a deduction has been made in computing income for the winding-up period under paragraph (c) of the description of A, each of which is

- (a) a debt of the charity that is outstanding at the end of that taxation year,
- (b) an expenditure made by the charity during the winding-up period on charitable activities carried on by it, or
- (c) an amount in respect of a property transferred by the charity during the winding-up period and not later than the latter of one year from the end of the taxation year and the day, if any, referred to in paragraph (1.2)(c) to a person that was at the time of the transfer an eligible donee in respect of the charity, equal to the amount, if any, by which the fair market value of the property, when transferred, exceeds the consideration given by the person for the transfer.

#### **188(1.2) Winding-up period**

In this Part, the winding-up period of a charity is the period, that begins immediately after the day on which the Minister issues a notice of intention to revoke the registration of a taxpayer as a registered charity under any of subsections 149.1(2) to (4.1) and 168(1) (or, if earlier, immediately after the day on which it is determined, under subsection 7(1) of the Charities Registration (Security Information) Act, that a certificate served in respect of the charity under subsection 5(1) of that Act is reasonable on the basis of information and evidence available), and that ends on the day that is the latest of

- (a) the day, if any, on which the charity files a return under subsection 189(6.1) for the taxation year deemed by subsection (1) to have ended, but not later than the day on which the charity is required to file that return;
- (b) the day on which the Minister last issues a notice of assessment of tax payable under subsection (1.1) for that taxation year by the charity, and
- (c) if the charity has filed a notice of objection or appeal in respect of that assessment, the day on which the Minister may take a collection action under section 225.1 in respect of that tax payable.

#### **188(1.3) Eligible donee**

In this Part, an eligible donee in respect of a particular charity is a registered charity

- (a) of which more than 50% of the members of the board of directors or trustees of the registered charity deal at arm's length with each member of the board of directors or trustees of the particular charity;
- (b) that is not the subject of a suspension under subsection 188.2(1);
- (c) that has no unpaid liabilities under this Act or under the Excise Tax Act;
- (d) that has filed all information returns required by subsection 149.1(14); and
- (e) that is not the subject of a certificate under subsection 5(1) of the Charities Registration (Security Information) Act or, if it is the subject of such a certificate, the certificate has been determined under subsection 7(1) of that Act not to be reasonable.

**188(2) Shared liability — revocation tax**

A person who, after the time that is 120 days before the end of the taxation year of a charity that is deemed by subsection (1) to have ended, receives property from the charity, is jointly and severally, or solidarily, liable with the charity for the tax payable under subsection (1.1) by the charity for that taxation year for an amount not exceeding the total of all appropriations, each of which is the amount by which the fair market value of such a property at the time it was so received by the person exceeds the consideration given by the person in respect of the property.

**188(2.1) Non-application of revocation tax**

Subsections (1) and (1.1) do not apply to a charity in respect of a notice of intention to revoke given under any of subsections 149.1(2) to (4.1) and 168(1) if the Minister abandons the intention and so notifies the charity or if

- (a) within the one-year period that begins immediately after the taxation year of the charity otherwise deemed by subsection (1) to have ended, the Minister has registered the charity as a charitable organization, private foundation or public foundation; and
- (b) the charity has, before the time that the Minister has so registered the charity,
  - (i) paid all amounts, each of which is an amount for which the charity is liable under this Act (other than subsection (1.1)) or the Excise Tax Act in respect of taxes, penalties and interest, and
  - (ii) filed all information returns required by or under this Act to be filed on or before that time.

**188(3) Transfer of property tax**

Where, as a result of a transaction or series of transactions, property owned by a registered charity that is a charitable foundation and having a net value greater than 50% of the net asset amount of the charitable foundation immediately before the transaction or series of transactions, as the case may be, is transferred before the end of a taxation year, directly or indirectly, to one or more charitable organizations and it may reasonably be considered that the main purpose of the transfer is to effect a reduction in the disbursement quota of the foundation, the foundation shall pay a tax under this Part for the year equal to the amount by which 25% of the net value of that property determined as of the day of its transfer exceeds the total of all amounts, each of which is its tax payable under this subsection for a preceding taxation year in respect of the transaction or series of transactions.

**188(3.1) Non-application of subsection (3)**

Subsection (3) does not apply to a transfer that is a gift to which subsection 188.1(11) applies.

**188(4) Idem**

Where property has been transferred to a charitable organization in circumstances described in subsection (3) and it may reasonably be considered that the organization acted in concert with a charitable foundation for the purpose of reducing the disbursement quota of the foundation, the organization is jointly and severally liable with the foundation for the tax imposed on the foundation by that subsection in an amount not exceeding the net value of the property.

**188(5) Definitions**

In this section,

“net asset amount”

“net asset amount” of a charitable foundation at any time means the amount determined by the formula

A - B

where

A is the fair market value at that time of all the property owned by the foundation at that time, and

B is the total of all amounts each of which is the amount of a debt owing by or any other obligation of the foundation at that time;

“net value”

“net value” of property owned by a charitable foundation, as of the day of its transfer, means the amount determined by the formula

A - B

where

A is the fair market value of the property on that day, and

B is the amount of any consideration given to the foundation for the transfer.

**Section 189****189(6) Taxpayer to file return and pay tax**

Every taxpayer who is liable to pay tax under this Part (except a charity that is liable to pay tax under section 188(1)) for a taxation year shall, on or before the day on or before which the taxpayer is, or would be if tax were payable by the taxpayer under Part I for the year, required to file a return of income or an information return under Part I for the year,

- (a) file with the Minister a return for the year in prescribed form and containing prescribed information, without notice or demand therefor;
- (b) estimate in the return the amount of tax payable by the taxpayer under this Part for the year; and
- (c) pay to the Receiver General the amount of tax payable by the taxpayer under this Part for the year.

**189(6.1) Revoked charity to file returns**

Every taxpayer who is liable to pay tax under subsection 188(1.1) for a taxation year shall, on or before the day that is one year from the end of the taxation year, and without notice or demand,

- (a) file with the Minister
  - (i) a return for the taxation year, in prescribed form and containing prescribed information, and
  - (ii) both an information return and a public information return for the taxation year, each in the form prescribed for the purpose of subsection 149.1(14); and
- (b) estimate in the return referred to in subparagraph (a)(i) the amount of tax payable by the taxpayer under subsection 188(1.1) for the taxation year; and
- (c) pay to the Receiver General the amount of tax payable by the taxpayer under subsection 188(1.1) for the taxation year.

**189 (6.2) Reduction of revocation tax liability**

If the Minister has, during the one-year period beginning immediately after the end of a taxation year of a person, assessed the person in respect of the person's liability for tax under subsection 188(1.1) for that taxation year, has not after that period reassessed the tax liability of the person, and that liability exceeds \$1,000, that liability is, at any particular time, reduced by the total of

- (a) the amount, if any, by which
  - (i) the total of all amounts, each of which is an expenditure made by the charity, on charitable activities carried on by it, before the particular time and during the period (referred to in this subsection as the "post-assessment period") that begins immediately after a notice of the latest such assessment was mailed and ends at the end of the one-year period exceeds
  - (ii) the income of the charity for the post-assessment period, including gifts received by the charity in that period from any source and any income that would be computed under section 3 if that period were a taxation year, and
- (b) all amounts, each of which is an amount, in respect of a property transferred by the charity before the particular time and during the post-assessment period to a person that was at the time of the transfer an eligible donee in respect of the charity, equal to the amount, if any, by which the fair market value of the property, when transferred, exceeds the consideration given by the person for the transfer.

**189(6.3) Reduction of liability for penalties**

If the Minister has assessed a registered charity in respect of the charity's liability for penalties under section 188.1 for a taxation year, and that liability exceeds \$1,000, that liability is, at any particular time, reduced by the total of all amounts, each of which is an amount, in respect of a property transferred by the charity after the day on which the Minister first assessed that liability and before the particular time to a person that was at the time of the transfer an eligible donee in respect of the charity, equal to the amount, if any, by which the fair market value of the property, when transferred, exceeds the total of

- (a) the consideration given by the person for the transfer, and
- (b) the part of the amount in respect of the transfer that has resulted in a reduction of an amount otherwise payable under subsection 188(1.1).

**189 (7) Minister may assess**

Without limiting the authority of the Minister to revoke the registration of a registered charity, the Minister may also at any time assess a taxpayer in respect of any amount that a taxpayer is liable to pay under this Part.