



**REGISTERED MAIL**

The Living Word Christian Fellowship Int'l  
3434 Southgate Crescent  
Ottawa, ON K1V 9P9

**APR - 2 2014**

BN: 86695 3953 RR0001

Attention: Virgilio Barut

File #: 3009579

**Subject: Notice of Intention to Revoke  
The Living Word Christian Fellowship Int'l**

Dear Mr. Barut:

I am writing further to our letter dated November 25, 2013 (copy enclosed), in which you were invited to submit representations as to why the registration of The Living Word Christian Fellowship Int'l (the Organization) should not be revoked in accordance with subsection 168(1) of the *Income Tax Act*.

We have now reviewed and considered your written response dated December 9, 2013 (copy enclosed). Your response requested voluntary revocation of registration of the Organization effective December 31, 2013 or at the end of the fiscal period, June 30, 2014. We have concluded, notwithstanding your reply, due to the seriousness of the non-compliance we are unable to action your request. Finally, our concerns with respect to the Organization's non-compliance with the requirements of the Act for registration as a charity have not been alleviated.

**Conclusion:**

The audit by Canada Revenue Agency's (CRA) has revealed that the Organization is not complying with the requirements set out in the *Income Tax Act*. It was found that the Organization failed to maintain adequate books and records to support its reported revenue and expenditures, as well as to support its charitable activities. Additionally, the Organization failed to issue official donation receipts as prescribed by Regulation 3501. Specifically, the Organization issued official donation receipts for unsubstantiated amounts to the director and his spouse totaling \$46,800 in 2011 and \$50,700 in 2012. It also failed to safeguard its receipts and issued donation receipts for purported services rendered. Finally, the Organization appeared to have provided an undue benefit to his director as it was unable to provide proof that the resources were devoted to charitable activities.

For all of these reasons, and for each reason alone, it is the position of the CRA that the Organization no longer meets the requirements necessary for charitable registration and should be revoked in the manner described in subsection 168(1) of the Act.

Consequently, for each of the reasons mentioned in our letter dated November 25, 2013, I wish to advise you that, pursuant to subsection 168(1) of the Act, 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*:

*Notice is hereby given, pursuant to paragraphs 168(1)(b), 168(1)(d) and 168(1)(e), 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.*

**Business Number**  
866953953

**Name**  
The Living Word Christian  
Fellowship Int'l  
Ottawa ON

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

A copy of the revocation notice, described above, will be published in the *Canada Gazette* after the expiration of 30 days from the date this letter was mailed. The Organization's registration will be revoked on the date of publication, unless the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) receives an order, **within the next 30 days**, from the Federal Court of Appeal issued under paragraph 168(2)(b) of the Act extending that period.

Please note that the Organization must obtain a stay to suspend the revocation process, notwithstanding the fact that it may have filed a Notice of Objection.

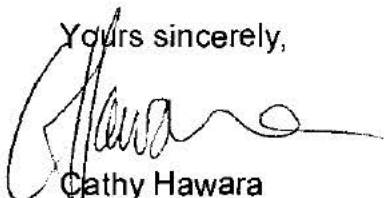
### **Consequences of Revocation**

As of the effective date of revocation:

- a) the Organization will no longer be exempt from Part I Tax as a private foundation 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 private foundation for purposes of subsection 123(1) of the *Excise Tax Act*. As a result, the Organization may be subject to obligations and entitlements under the *Excise Tax Act* 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  
Director General  
Charities Directorate

Attachments:

- CRA letter dated November 25, 2013
- Appendix "A", Relevant provisions of the Act

c.c.: Rosalina Barut  
3434 Southgate Crescent  
Ottawa ON K1V 9P9



**REGISTERED MAIL**

The Living Word Christian Fellowship Int'l  
3434 Southgate Road  
Ottawa, ON  
K1V 9P9

BN: 86695 3953 RR0001

Attention: Virgilio Barut

File #: 3009579

November 25, 2013

**Subject: Audit of The Living Word Christian Fellowship Int'l**

Dear Mr. Barut:

This letter is further to the audit of the books and records of the Living Word Christian Fellowship Int'l (the Organization) conducted by the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA). The audit related to the operations of the Organization for the period from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2012.

Results of the audit show that CRA has identified specific areas of non-compliance with the provisions of the *Income Tax Act* and/or its *Regulations* in the following areas.

AREAS OF NON-COMPLIANCE:		
	Issue	Reference
1.	Failure to Maintain Adequate Books and Records	168(1)(e), 230(2)
2.	Issuing Receipts not in Accordance with the ITA and/or its Regulations	149.1(4), 168(1)(d), Reg. 3501
3.	Failure to devote resources to charitable activities	149.1(1), 168(1)(d)

The purpose of this letter is to describe the areas of non-compliance identified by 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 make additional representations or present additional information. Registered charities must comply with the law, failing which the Organization's registered status may be revoked in the manner described in section 168 of the Act.

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

### **Identified Areas of Non-Compliance**

#### **1. Failure to Maintain Adequate Books & Records:**

##### **Legislation**

Subsection 230(2) of the Act requires that every registered charity maintain adequate books and records, and books of account, at an address in Canada recorded with the Minister. In addition to retaining copies of donation receipts, as explicitly required by subsection 230(2), subsection 230(4) provides that "Every person required by this section to keep records and 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 of account relate."

The policy of CRA relating to the maintenance of books and records, and books of account, is based on several judicial determinations, which have held that:

- it is the responsibility of the registered charity to prove that its charitable status should not be revoked;<sup>1</sup>
- a registered charity must maintain, and make available to the CRA at the time of an audit, meaningful books and records, regardless of its size or resources. It is not sufficient to supply the required documentation and records subsequent thereto;<sup>2</sup> and
- the failure to maintain proper books, records and records of account in accordance with the requirements of the Act is itself sufficient reason to revoke an organization's charitable status.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The Canadian Committee for the Tel Aviv Foundation vs. Her Majesty the Queen, 2002 FCA 72 (FCA)

<sup>2</sup> Supra, footnote 3; The Lord's Evangelical Church of Deliverance and Prayer of Toronto v. Canada (2004) FCA 397

<sup>3</sup> (College Rabbiniqne de Montreal Oir Hachaim D'Tash v. Canada (Minister of the Customs and Revenue Agency, (2004) FCA 101; Act section 168(1)

### Audit Findings

The Organization was unable to provide adequate books and records. In the course of the audit, the following deficiencies were noted:

- A general ledger was not maintained for the fiscal periods ending in 2011 and 2012.
- There were no detailed summaries to support revenue amounts reported in the financial statements or T3010 Charity Return, therefore, revenue could not be verified for the periods under audit.
- The Organization does not have a bank account or summaries/reconciliations to support the purported cash donations received.
- A summary of revenue and expenditures was provided, however our review determined that the amounts claimed were estimates, which could not be substantiated by the Organization with source documents.
- Compensation expenses of \$40,000 per year were purportedly incurred for 2011 and 2012.
- T4's and T4A's were not prepared for the compensation purportedly paid to employees. In addition, the Organization failed to provide documentation to support the amounts purportedly paid.
- No minute book was maintained.
- There was no separation of personal expenditures and charitable expenditures. The Organization operates from the personal residence of the director and the amounts claimed could not be verified to source documents. The summary of revenue and expenditures provided included estimates of \$500 per month for food, \$250 per month for car maintenance, \$100 per month for telephone and \$150 per month for building maintenance, as charitable expenses. However, the amounts appeared to be incurred for the director's personal vehicle and residence expenses and the charitable portion of the expense, if any, could not be determined due to the lack of source documentation.
- There was no system in place detailing the criteria used to determine the recipients of the benevolence fund or documentation to support amounts paid to them.
- The Organization stated their objects and activities were to operate a computer school and school of music. In addition, the director stated they provided driving lessons to new immigrants. The computer equipment, instruments and vehicles owned by the director were purportedly used for charitable purposes. However, documentation was not provided to substantiate their use in the charitable activities of the Organization.

The internal controls of the Organization were determined to be inadequate as there was no segregation of duties, and inadequate documentation was maintained to support

the claims made. The operations of the Organization lacked governance, as they were conducted by one individual with no oversight by the vice-president or board of directors. Donations purportedly received were not recorded and accounted for, and the cash from the donations, was used to pay for expenses which were not appropriately accounted for. Based upon our review of the records submitted for the audit, we determined the Organization failed to devote its entire resources to the furtherance of its charitable activities. Reliance cannot be placed on the figures reported in the financial statements and T3010, due to the lack of internal controls and inadequacy of the books and records.

### Conclusion

It is our conclusion, the Organization failed to maintain adequate books and records and to provide complete access to its records for our inspection. Under paragraph 168(1)(e) of the Act, the Minister may, by registered mail, give notice to the charity that the Minister proposes to revoke its registration because it fails to comply with or contravenes section 230 of the Act dealing with books and records. It is our position the Organization has failed to comply with and has contravened section 230 of the Act. For this reason alone there may be grounds to revoke the registered status of the Organization.

## **2. Issuing Receipts not in Accordance with the ITA and/or its Regulations**

### Legislation

Pursuant to subsection 118.1(2) of the Act, a registered charity can issue tax receipts for income tax purposes for donations that legally qualify as gifts. The Act requires the registered charity to ensure the information on its official donation receipts is accurate. The requirements for the content of the receipts are listed in Regulation 3501 of the Act. A registered charity could have its registered status revoked under paragraph 168(1)(d) of the Act for issuing tax receipts that contain false information.

A gift, for purposes of sections 110.1 and 118.1, is a voluntary transfer of property without valuable consideration. Generally a gift is made if all three of the conditions listed below are satisfied:

- a) some property-usually cash-is transferred by a donor to a registered charity;
- b) the transfer is voluntary; and
- c) the transfer is made without expectation of return. No benefit of any kind may be provided to the donor or to anyone designated by the donor, except where the benefit is of nominal value.



### Audit Findings

The audit revealed that the donation receipts issued by the Organization do not comply with the requirements of the Act and IT-110R3 as follows:

- Donation receipts were issued for purported services provided to the Organization and contained unsubstantiated amounts, contrary to legislative requirements. Some receipts appear to have been prepared in advance to the actual receipt of the gift. The practice of preparing receipts in advance results in a failure by the Organization to meet the requirements of Regulation 3501 which requires a receipt be issued on the day on which the donation is received. Finally, 15 of the 104 official donation receipts issued in 2011 were recorded as void in the summary of receipts issued but were not marked void on the receipt itself.
- Purported cash donations received were not summarized and reconciled to the amount reported on line 4500 of the T3010 Charity Return.
- The Organization failed to show how it adequately safeguarded against unauthorized use of the official receipts or how it exercises control over the use of its receipts. Our review determined, official donation receipts were prepared by the director for himself and his spouse totaling \$24,000 and \$22,800 respectively for the 2011 year and \$26,700 and \$24,000 respectively for the 2012 year. Subsequently, these receipts were claimed on their individual income tax returns resulting in large refunds. However, documentation to support these purported cash amounts were actually donated to the Organization could not be provided for review. The Organizations director advised the auditor, that claiming the apparently inflated donation receipts, and the subsequent refunds received was the only source of funds to ensure the continued operation of the Organization.
- The official donation receipts did not contain the name, Canada Revenue Agency, and the website address [www.cra.gc.ca/charities](http://www.cra.gc.ca/charities).
- The official donation receipts did not contain the full address of the donor.

### Conclusion

Under paragraph 168(1)(d), the Minister may, by registered mail, give notice to the registered charity that the Minister proposes to revoke its registration if it issues a receipt otherwise than in accordance with the Act and its Regulations. Issuing a donation receipt where there is no gift, no donative intent or the information on the receipt is false, is not in accordance with the Act. It is our position that the Organization has issued receipts otherwise than in accordance with the Act and the Regulations. For each reason identified above, there may be grounds for revocation of the Organization's charitable status.

### **3. Failure to devote resources to charitable activities**

#### **Legislation**

Under subsection 149.1(1) of the ITA, a "charitable organization" is defined as "an organization...all the resources of which are devoted to charitable activities carried on by the organization itself, no part of the income of which is payable to, or is otherwise available for, the personal benefit of any proprietor, member, shareholder, trustee or settler thereof..."

#### **Audit Findings**

The Organization was registered on December 19, 2000 with the following objectives:

"The primary purpose of the ministry shall be threefold: Missionary, Cultural and Humanitarian. We believe that through these three avenues of service, we shall be able to reach out to the needy people from all walks of life regardless of sex, race, origin, religious background and educational attainment by way of:

1. Promoting the spiritual teachings of Christianity and maintaining the doctrines and spiritual observances of which these teachings are based.
2. Establishing vocational schools to educate the public by giving them basic skills on computers (both hardware and software) and some musical instruments ~ like guitars, piano, organ accordion, etc.
3. Helping the under-privilege or less-fortunate people here and abroad by supplying them food, clothing, home appliances, and other necessities, etc."

The Organization reportedly spent \$36,200 in 2011 and \$32,300 in 2012 on charitable activities. However, there were no vouchers and/or supporting documentation to substantiate that the funds were being spent on charitable activities.

#### **Conclusion**

Due to the lack of documentation provided by the Organization, there is no evidence to support the Organization's charitable activities. The Minister may revoke the registration of the registered charity in the manner as described at paragraph 168(1)(d) of the Act because the registered charity has failed to demonstrate that the resources of the Organization were used exclusively in charitable activities.

**The Organization's Options:**

**a) No Response**

You may choose not to respond. In that case, the 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. After considering the representations submitted by the Organization, the 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;
- the application of penalties and/or suspensions provided for in sections 188.1 and or 188.2 of the Act; or
- 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 me at the numbers indicated below.

Yours sincerely,

  
Audit Division

- 8 -

East Central Ontario Kingston Tax Service  
Office

Telephone: [REDACTED]  
Toll Free: 1-800-588-8035  
Facsimile: (613) 536-4629  
Address: 31 Hyperion Court  
Kingston, ON K7L 5P3

## **APPENDIX "A"      Relevant Provisions of the Act**

### **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),
  - (c.1) the sending of a notice to a promoter of a registered education savings plan under subsection 146.1(12.1), or
  - (c) 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 solidarity, 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.