

# Mandatory disclosure rules

The mandatory disclosure regime is a set of reporting requirements intended to provide the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) with additional information to identify potential aggressive tax planning strategies and those engaged in such planning. The following is a high-level introduction to these rules, which are comprised of reportable transactions, notifiable transactions and reportable uncertain tax treatment.

The rules apply to individuals, corporations, partnerships, and certain trusts and estates. There is no limitation period with respect to the CRA's ability to assess the penalties listed below.

# **Reportable transaction rules**

The reportable transaction rules are engaged where there is an avoidance transaction and where one of three hallmarks is present. An avoidance transaction or series of transactions where one of the main purposes is to obtain a tax benefit.

The three hallmarks are:

#### Contingency fee hallmark:

An advisor or promotor charges a fee that is contingent on the tax benefit that results from the transaction or series excluding any fees in connection with preparation of Form T661—Scientific Research and Experimental Development.

#### Confidential protection hallmark:

The transaction includes agreements not to disclose to any person or the CRA the tax treatment related to the transaction or series and the details or structure of a transaction or series where a tax benefit results.

#### Contractual protection hallmark:

A tax-result protection in any form (other than standard professional liability insurance) under which a person is compensated or indemnified should the tax benefit from the transaction or series not be achieved or pays for any expense that may be incurred by a person in the course of a dispute in respect of a tax benefit from the transaction or series except, in certain circumstances, any form of insurance or other protection, including an indemnity, compensation or a guarantee, that is integral to an agreement between persons acting at arm's length for the sale or transfer of all or part of a business, directly or indirectly.

Filers	Deadline to file	Penalty	Α
<ul> <li>Filer a) Every person for whom a tax benefit results or is expected to result</li> <li>Filer b) Person who enters into the transaction on behalf of Filer a)</li> <li>Filer c) Every advisor or promoter in respect of the transaction, or series entitled to a fee under the contingency fee or contractual protection hallmarks</li> <li>Filer d) A person not arm's length to Filer c) and is entitled to a fee under the contractual protection hallmark</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>90 days from the earlier of:</li> <li>When the transaction is entered into</li> <li>When the person is contractually obligated to enter the transaction</li> <li>If both Filers a) and b) enter into the transaction, the day on which the transaction is entered into</li> <li>For Filers c) and d), the earliest of the above dates.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>For Filers a) or b), the penalty accrues for each week there is a failure to file to a maximum of the greater of:</li> <li>25% of the tax benefit; and,</li> <li>\$25,000 or \$100,000 (depending on the type and carrying value of assets of the taxpayer)</li> <li>For Filers c) or d), the total of:</li> <li>The fees charged; plus,</li> <li>\$10,000; plus,</li> <li>\$1,000/day since filing deadline, up to a maximum of \$100,000</li> </ul>	

**DISCLOSURE RULES** 

- Determining potential reporting requirements
- Assisting with tax reporting compliance

# **NAVIGATING THE MANDATORY**

# **RSM** services include:

- Structuring transactions and series of transactions to encompass
- mandatory disclosure reporting requirements

### Applies to:

- All reportable transactions entered into after June 21, 2023
- If a person contracted to enter a reportable transaction before June 21, 2023, but entered the transaction after June 21, 2023, the transaction should be reported 90 days from the latter day
- If a series began prior to June 21, 2023, the filers must report by the first reportable transaction in the series entered into after June 21, 2023



# Notifiable transaction rules

Notifiable transactions are designated transactions and transactions substantially similar to them, as well as the transactions that comprise the designated series of transactions and substantially similar series of transactions. These transactions are designated jointly by the Department of Finance and Minister of National Revenue.

Filers	Deadline to file	Penalty
<ul> <li>Filer a) Every person for whom a tax benefit results or is expected to result</li> <li>Filer b) Person who enters into the transaction on behalf of the person in a)</li> <li>Filer c) Every advisor or promoter in respect of the notifiable transaction*</li> <li>Filer d) A person not arm's length to the advisor or promoter and is entitled to a fee in respect of the notifiable transaction*</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>90 days from the earlier of:</li> <li>When the transaction is entered into</li> <li>When the person is contractually obligated to enter the transaction</li> <li>If both Filers a) and b) enter into the transaction, the day on which the transaction is entered into</li> <li>For Filers c) and d), the earliest of the above dates.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>For Filers a) or b), the penalty accrues for each week there is a failure to file to a maximum of the greater of:</li> <li>25% of the tax benefit; and,</li> <li>\$25,000 or \$100,000 (depending on the type and carrying value of assets of the taxpayer)</li> <li>For Filers c) or d), the total of:</li> <li>The fees charged; plus,</li> <li>\$10,000; plus,</li> <li>\$1,000/day since filing deadline, up to a maximum of \$100,000</li> </ul>

\*Where the filer is an employer or partnership who makes the required filing, the employees and partners of the filer are deemed to have also reported the same transaction.

# **Reportable uncertain tax treatment**

A reporting corporation (defined below) is required to report where uncertainty related to income tax is reflected on its audited financial statements.

Filers	Deadline to file	Penalty	
<ul> <li>A reporting corporation, which is defined as a corporation:</li> <li>a) Required to file a Canadian tax return;</li> <li>b) That has at least a \$50 million carrying value in assets at the end of the financial year coinciding with the tax year; and,</li> <li>c) That prepares audited financial statements for itself or its consolidated group in accordance with IFRS or another country-specific GAAP.</li> </ul>	When the reporting corporation's income tax return is due	\$2,000 multiplied by the number of weeks during which the failure to report the uncertain tax treatment continues, up to a maximum of \$100,000	

Get in touch to learn more:

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## Applies to:

All notifiable transactions entered into after June 21, 2023

#### Applies to:

All tax years beginning after 2022

