

Taxpayer Relief – T1135

12 septembre 2019

Canadian residents² who own specified foreign property (SFP) that has a cost of over \$100,000 during the year must complete form T1135, “Foreign Income Verification Statement”. SFP includes foreign property including real estate, cash in bank accounts located outside Canada and intangible property such as foreign insurance policies, interests in offshore mutual funds, shares in non-resident corporations, or debt owed by a non-resident. Not included is property owned primarily for personal use or used to carry on an active business.

The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) imposes penalties for late filing form T1135 of \$25 per day for a maximum of \$2,500 as well as additional penalties of \$500 or \$1,000 per month where the taxpayer knowingly, or through gross negligence, fails to comply.

Summary

The taxpayer worked at GE Capital Canada between 2010 and 2016 and acquired shares of the company’s U.S. parent, a non-resident corporation, through an employer-sponsored share purchase plan. In 2016, the taxpayer realized that since 2015 the cost of his shares exceeded \$100,000 and filing of form T1135 was required.

Additionally, the Taxpayer did not know about the CRA’s voluntary disclosure program. Instead, he wrote a letter to the CRA to inform them of his mistake, and then correctly filed the T1135 for 2015, 2016 tax years. The judgment notes that the Taxpayer has since regularly filed T1135 forms and that he reported income from the shares and “was not cavalier about his income tax obligations”. Despite the letter, the CRA charged the taxpayer with a \$2,500 penalty for late filing.

Decision

The CRA’s 2015 T1 (form used to file a tax return) directed taxpayers owning SFP with a cost in excess of \$100,000 to refer to an Income Tax Guide for 2015 for more information (the Guide). Accordingly the judgment notes that the Guide’s table of contents did not have a heading for “Specified Foreign Property” and although filing requirement of Form T1135 is not income-driven, nor does it matter if income is ever generated by it, information about specified foreign property can only be found under the

subheading for “Foreign Income”. The court further notes that a subheading titled “Shares of a Non-Resident Corporation” “literally says nothing about a T1135 form”.

Through looking into the Guide, Justice Patrick Boyle said he doubted that most reasonable Canadians could find the relevant information on foreign property under the foreign income heading and that the section on specified foreign property was “clearly misplaced”. The court allowed the taxpayer’s appeal under a due diligence defence. Referring to a precedent, the court stated that taxpayers could not be expected to know that the T1135 late filing penalties could only be released through a Voluntary Disclosure Program filing.

Takeaway

Taxpayers may mitigate late filing penalties by being diligent in complying with tax legislation. Although the courts rarely apply the due diligence defence, this case suggests that unclear administrative guidance, coupled with a taxpayer’s diligent and otherwise compliant behaviour, are circumstances that could allow for a successful use of this defence.

¹Moore v. The Queen, 2019 TCC 141

² Which include corporations, individuals, as well as certain partnerships or trusts

Par

[Alessandro Cotugno, Joseph \(Hovsep\) Takhmizdjian](#)

Services

[Fiscalité](#)

BLG | Vos avocats au Canada

Borden Ladner Gervais S.E.N.C.R.L., S.R.L. (BLG) est le plus grand cabinet d'avocats canadien véritablement multiservices. À ce titre, il offre des conseils juridiques pratiques à des clients d'ici et d'ailleurs dans plus de domaines et de secteurs que tout autre cabinet canadien. Comptant plus de 725 avocats, agents de propriété intellectuelle et autres professionnels, BLG répond aux besoins juridiques d'entreprises et d'institutions au pays comme à l'étranger pour ce qui touche les fusions et acquisitions, les marchés financiers, les différends et le financement ou encore l'enregistrement de brevets et de marques de commerce.

blg.com

Bureaux BLG

Calgary

Centennial Place, East Tower
520 3rd Avenue S.W.
Calgary, AB, Canada
T2P 0R3

T 403.232.9500
F 403.266.1395

Ottawa

World Exchange Plaza
100 Queen Street
Ottawa, ON, Canada
K1P 1J9

T 613.237.5160
F 613.230.8842

Vancouver

1200 Waterfront Centre
200 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC, Canada
V7X 1T2

T 604.687.5744
F 604.687.1415

Montréal

1000, rue De La Gauchetière Ouest
Suite 900
Montréal, QC, Canada
H3B 5H4

T 514.954.2555
F 514.879.9015

Toronto

Bay Adelaide Centre, East Tower
22 Adelaide Street West
Toronto, ON, Canada
M5H 4E3

T 416.367.6000
F 416.367.6749

Les présents renseignements sont de nature générale et ne sauraient constituer un avis juridique, ni un énoncé complet de la législation pertinente, ni un avis sur un quelconque sujet. Personne ne devrait agir ou s'abstenir d'agir sur la foi de ceux-ci sans procéder à un examen approfondi du droit après avoir soupesé les faits d'une situation précise. Nous vous recommandons de consulter votre conseiller juridique si vous avez des questions ou des préoccupations particulières. BLG ne garantit aucunement que la teneur de cette publication est exacte, à jour ou complète. Aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite sans l'autorisation écrite de Borden Ladner Gervais S.E.N.C.R.L., S.R.L. Si BLG vous a envoyé cette publication et que vous ne souhaitez plus la recevoir, vous pouvez demander à faire supprimer vos coordonnées de nos listes d'envoi en communiquant avec nous par courriel à desabonnement@blg.com ou en modifiant vos préférences d'abonnement dans blg.com/fr/about-us/subscribe. Si vous pensez avoir reçu le présent message par erreur, veuillez nous écrire à communications@blg.com. Pour consulter la politique de confidentialité de BLG relativement aux publications, rendez-vous sur blg.com/fr/ProtectionDesRenseignementsPersonnels.

© 2025 Borden Ladner Gervais S.E.N.C.R.L., S.R.L. Borden Ladner Gervais est une société à responsabilité limitée de l'Ontario.