

BARRISTERS Solicitors Trademark Agents

SPRING 2021 CHARITY & NFP WEBINAR SERIES VIRTUAL – MAY 18, 2021

GETTING READY FOR THE ONTARIO NOT-FOR-PROFIT CORPORATIONS ACT (ONCA)

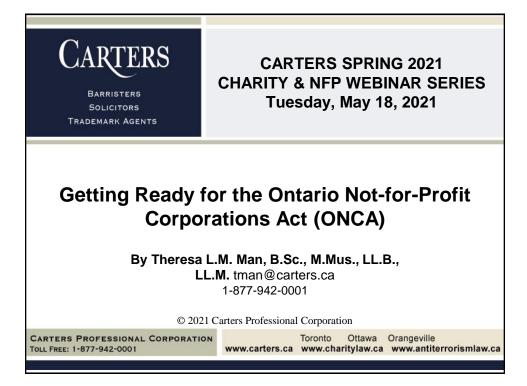
By Theresa L.M. Man, B.Sc., M.Mus., LL.B., LL.M.

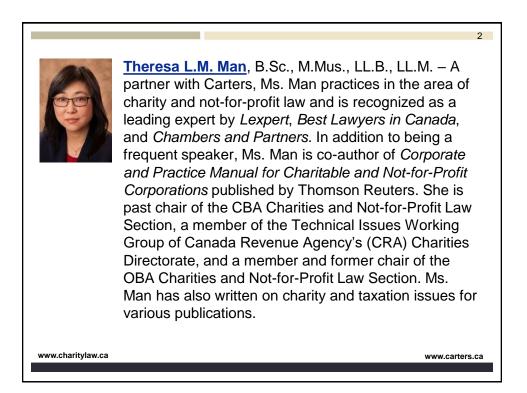
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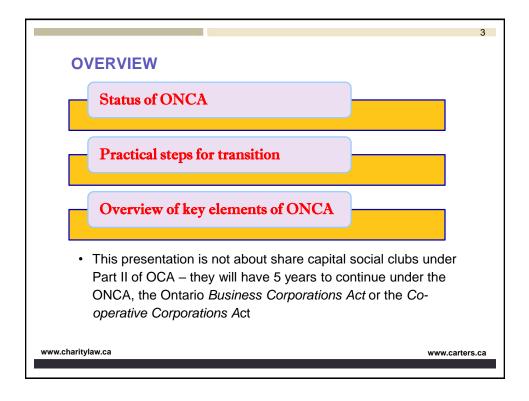
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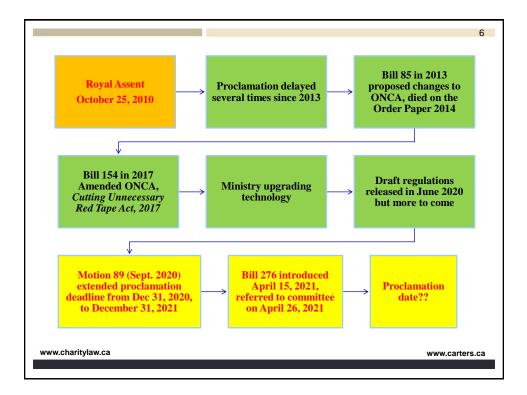


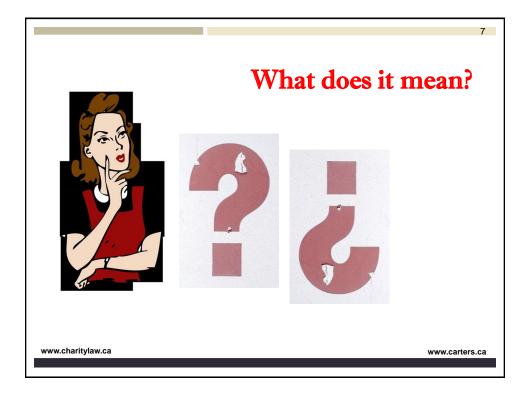
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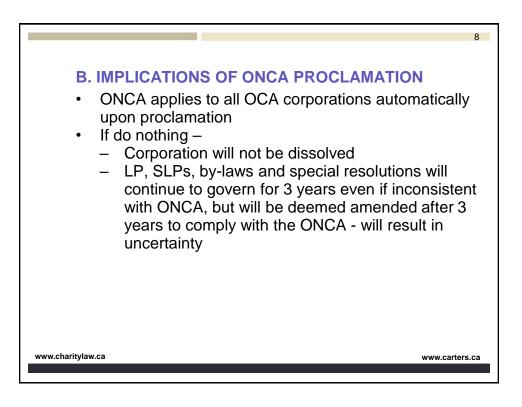




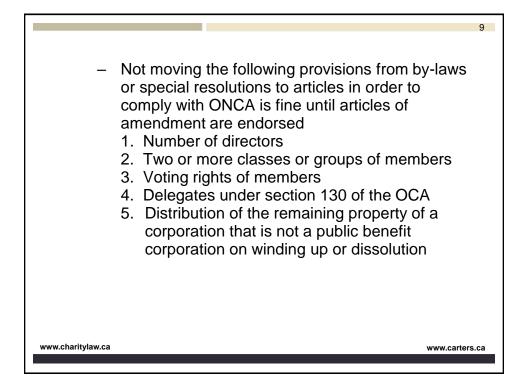


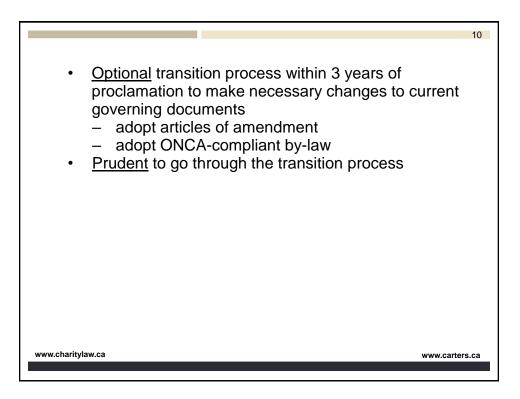






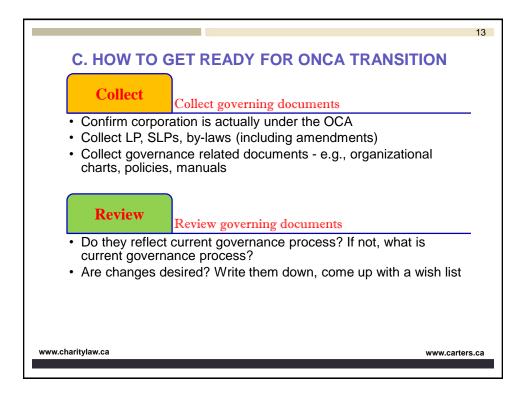


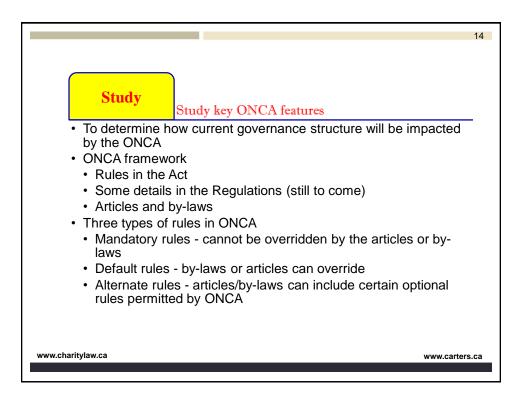


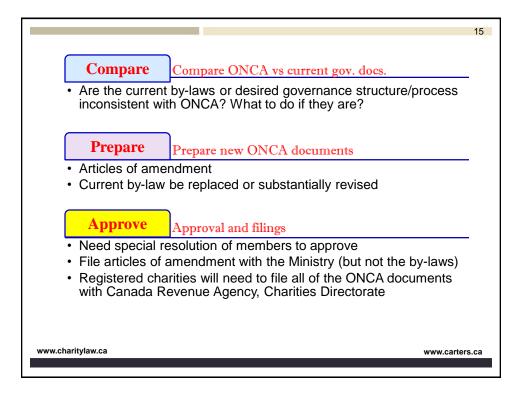


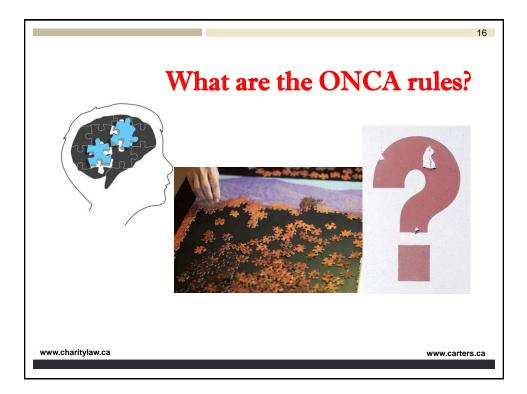
Current documents under	If do nothing after pr	Optional transition after proclamation	
OCA	During first 3 years after proclamation	After 3 years	During first 3 years after proclamation
LP SLPs	- LP and SLPs will continue to govern even if inconsistent with ONCA	Provisions inconsistent with ONCA will be deem amended to comply with the ONCA => uncertainty and messy	Adopt articles of amendment Goals: - Ensure comply with ONCA - Certainty and no mess
By-laws Special resolutions	 By-laws will continue to govern even if inconsistent with ONCA ONCA will apply to areas not addressed in the by-laws 	Provisions inconsistent with ONCA will be deem amended to comply with the ONCA => uncertainty and messy	Amend by-law or adop new ONCA-compliant by-law Goals: - Ensure comply with ONCA - Certainty and no mess

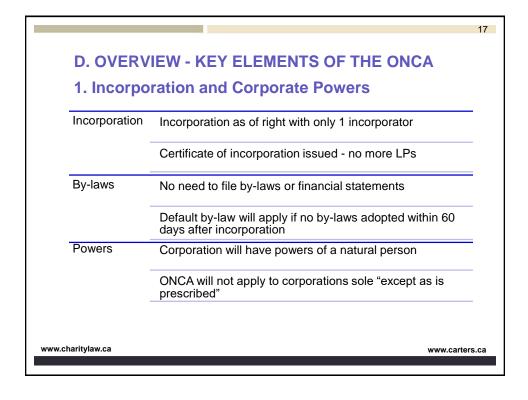


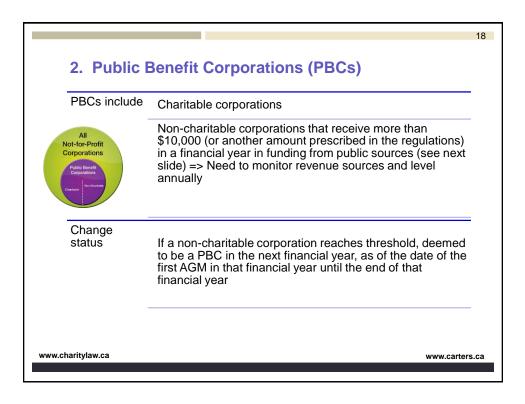












Public sources means	Donations or gifts from persons who are not members, directors, officers or employees of the corporation
	Grants or similar financial assistance from the federal, provincial or municipal government or government agence
Liquidation and dissolution of a non-PBC	Net assets must be distributed in accordance with the articles, or if the articles do not address that issue, then rateably to the members (PBCs cannot do this)

Consequences of being a PBC	Not more than 1/3 of the directors may be employees of the corporation or its affiliates
	Higher thresholds for dispensing with appointing an auditor or person to conduct review engagement
	On dissolution of charitable corporations - net assets must be distributed to a Cdn. corporation that is a registered charity with similar purposes, or to the government
	On dissolution of non-charitable corporations - net assets must be distributed to a PBC with similar purposes, to Cdn. corporation that is a registered charity with similar purposes, or to government
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3. Financi	ial Review	
Thresholds	Members are required to appoint by ordinary resolution an auditor or person to conduct a review engagement at each annual meeting	
	There are rules for exemption	-
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Type of Corp/G Revenues (GA		Requirements for an Auditor	Audit/Review Engagement
Public Benefit Corporation (PBC) with GAR of	\$100,000 or less (ss.76(1)(b))	May, by extraordinary resolution (80%), decide not to appoint an auditor	May dispense with both an audit and a review engagement by extraordinary resolution (80%)
	More than \$100,000 but less than \$500,000 (ss.76(1)(a))	May dispense with an auditor and have someone else conduct a review engagement. This requires an extraordinary resolution (80%)	May elect to have a review engagement instead of an audit by extraordinary resolution (80%)
	\$500,000 or more (by implication of ss.68(1))	An auditor must be appointed annually	Audit is required



Type of Corp Revenues (C	o/Gross Annual GAR)	Requirements for an Auditor	Audit/Review Engagement
Non-PBC corporation with GAR of	\$500,000 or less in annual revenue (ss.76(2)(b))	May, by extraordinary resolution (80%), dispense with an auditor	May dispense with both an audit and a review engagement by extraordinary resolution (80%)
	More than \$500,000 in annual revenue (ss.76(2)(a))	May, by extraordinary resolution (80%), dispense with an auditor, and instead appoint a person to conduct a review engagement	May elect to have a review engagement instead of an audit by extraordinary resolution (80%)

Number & Qualifications	Minimum 3 directors
	Articles may provide maximum & minimum range
	Directors not need to be members
Election and appointment	Directors elected at AGMs
	Ex-officio directors possible
	Directors may appoint directors between AGMs (1 year term, 1/3 cap)
	If different member groups elect x directors to the Board must structure members as separate classes



Term	Maximum 4 year term of directors
	No limit on maximum number of terms
	Staggered terms for directors possible
	Removal of any director by majority vote of members (mandatory), except ex officio directors
	Directors must consent in writing to take office

Objective standard of care for directors and officers	Act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the corporation
	Exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances
Reasonable diligence defence for directors	Not liable if fulfilled their duty if they exercised the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person woul have exercised in comparable circumstances
	Defence includes good faith reliance on financial statements and reports of professionals



Basic concepts	Corporation must have members
	By-laws must set out conditions for membership
	Default rule is 1 vote per member (subject to articles)
Classes	Articles must set out the classes of members
	If 1 class, all members must be voting, but if 2+ classes, voting rights must be given to at least 1 class
Default rules to terminate members	Death, resignation, expiry of membership term, liquidation or dissolution, expulsion, or termination

May allow directors, members or committee to discipline members or terminate	Articles/by-laws must set out circumstances and the manner in which the power may be exercised
	Must exercise power in good faith and fair & reasonable manner - 15 days notice of disciplinary action or termination with reasons, give member opportunity to be heard
	Member may apply for compliance or restraining order if power misused
Class veto votes	ONCA originally gave all member classes (even non-votin separate vote on fundamental matters and certain amendments to articles, <i>i.e.</i> class veto
	Bill 154 (2017) proposed delaying membership class votes for at least 3 years after proclamation
	Motion 89 did not extend class vote provisions beyond De 31, 2020 = class votes provisions died

Extensive rights	Requisition members' meeting (by 10% of voting right)
	Submit proposals to amend by-laws or require any matter be discussed at annual meetings (any one member)
	Submit proposal to nominate directors (by 5% of voting rig
	Access corporate records (e.g., membership list)
	Broad remedy powers (e.g., dissent and appraisal remedy derivative action, compliance & restraining orders, court ordered wind-up and liquidation)
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Notice of meeting	10 to 50 days before the meeting
Record date	Directors may fix "record date" of no more than 50 days before members' meeting (to determine who are member for the meeting)
Voting	Optional proxy votes, voting by mail, voting by telephonic electronic means
Proxyholders	May limit proxyholders to members
Circulation of financials	FS, auditor/review engagement report, & information required by articles or by-laws must be given to members upon request at least 21 days (or as prescribed in regulations) before AGM

