

Report on Plans and Priorities 2015-16



Table of Contents

Minister's Message	5
A Message from the Commissioner	9
Section 1: Organizational expenditure overview	13
Organizational profile	13
Organizational context	
Planned expenditures	
Alignment of spending with the Whole–of–Government framework	24 25
Estimates by Vote	
Section 2: Analysis of programs by strategic outcome	
Program: Taxpayer and business assistance	29
Subprogram: Taxpayer services—enquiries and information products	31
Subprogram: Charities	
Subprogram: Policy, rulings, and interpretations	
Subprogram: Registered plans	
Program: Assessment of returns and payment processing	41
Subprogram: Individual returns and payment processing	43
Subprogram: Business returns and payment processing	46
Program: Reporting compliance	49
Subprogram: Small and medium enterprises	
Subprogram: International and large business	
Subprogram: Criminal Investigations Program	
Subprogram: Scientific research and experimental development	64
Subprogram: Voluntary Disclosures Program	
Program: Collections and returns compliance	69
Subprogram: Trust accounts—compliance	
Subprogram: Non-filer—compliance	
Subprogram: Collections—tax and government programs	
Program: Appeals	
Subprogram: Income and commodity tax objections, determinations, and appeals to the courts	
Subprogram: Canada Pension Plan/employment insurance appeals to the minister and appeals to the courts	
Subprogram: Service complaints	83
Subprogram: Taxpayer relief	
Subprogram: Benefit enquiries	
Subprogram: Benefit programs administration	
Internal services	
Section 3: Supplementary information	
Future-oriented statements of operations	104
Tax expenditures and evaluations	
Section 4: Organizational contact information	
Appendix: definitions	
Endnotes	
EIIUIIUIC5	110

Minister's Message

Our government is protecting the revenue base by ensuring all Canadians meet their tax obligations.

Kerry-Lynne D. Findlay



The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) plays an essential role in our government's jobs and growth agenda. I am committed to making it easier for taxpayers to meet and understand their obligations, find information, and apply for benefits. Our government is also enhancing CRA services to meet the needs of businesses. The CRA's ever-increasing range of secure and innovative online services are simplifying interactions with taxpayers, businesses, and benefit recipients while reducing the overall cost of tax administration. While delivering these service improvements, the CRA continues to place the highest priority on protecting the personal information entrusted to it by taxpayers, and is implementing enhanced protocols to make sure that taxpayer information is safeguarded.

Our government is reducing red tape for businesses and individuals. Since 2006, we have introduced many measures to give entrepreneurs the support they need to manage their tax affairs easily and quickly. I announced the Liaison Officer Initiative in January 2014 through which CRA experts give hands-on help to entrepreneurs. After a successful pilot, the Liaison Officer Initiative has now been rolled out across the country. The CRA's innovative e-services include the Business Tax Reminders mobile app launched last year, and a new app to be implemented this year to allow taxpayers to view basic personal tax information from their mobile devices. To continue our work to reduce red tape, the CRA consulted with owners of small and medium-sized businesses and their accountants in more than 20 cities across Canada last Fall. Their feedback will help the CRA to establish priorities for 2015 and beyond. We also recognize the importance of plain language communications. The CRA is implementing an action plan to make our correspondence easier for businesses, individuals and benefit recipients to understand.

Our government is protecting the revenue base with new measures to ensure all Canadians meet their tax obligations. In November 2014, I tabled in Parliament an enhanced three-year strategy—Reducing Participation in the Underground Economy—and joined forces with industry through the creation of my Ministerial Underground Economy Advisory Committee. Our government has also strengthened the CRA's ability to combat international tax evasion and aggressive tax avoidance. Last year, I launched the Offshore Tax Informant Program and announced the creation of a new Offshore Compliance Division, supported by \$30 million in new and reallocated funds. In January 2015, the Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) initiative came into effect, requiring international EFTs of \$10,000 or more to be reported to the CRA to help identify higher risk taxpayers and files. These new tools will combat offshore tax non-compliance and improve the integrity of the tax system. Taxpayers are taking notice. The CRA has seen an increase in the use of the Voluntary Disclosures Program which provides a safe way for them to come forward and correct their tax affairs.

As the Minister of National Revenue, I am proud to present the 2015-16 Report on Plans and Priorities for the Canada Revenue Agency.

The Honourable Kerry-Lynne D. Findlay, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

Minister of National Revenue



A Message from the Commissioner

We strive to make it easy for taxpayers who want to pay their taxes, and difficult for those who don't.

Andrew Treusch



On behalf of the employees of the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA), I am pleased to present the 2015-16 Report on Plans and Priorities. This document sets out the CRA's plans and priorities for the next three years and outlines the steps we will take to achieve them.

At the heart all of the CRA's plans and priorities are two underlying goals—to make it easier for the vast majority of taxpayers who want to pay their taxes, and more difficult for the small minority who do not.

How are we making it easier for taxpayers to comply? First, by continuously expanding and improving our suite of innovative online services to provide fast, easy, convenient, and secure options for individual taxpayers and businesses. Over 80 percent of Canadians are choosing to e-file, and we anticipate rapidly growing interest in our new online mail service. Individuals who choose to receive email notifications from the CRA will be prompted to sign into My Account to read new correspondence. In 2015, individuals will be able to receive electronic notices of assessment and, by 2017, 80% of CRA routine correspondence will be available electronically.

Second, we make sure Canadians have ready access to the information they need about taxes or benefits. In addition to providing current and comprehensive information on our website and through our call centres, we are actively working to develop and launch mobile applications for taxpayers. In 2015 we will release a mobile application to enable taxpayers to view basic personal tax information from their mobile devices.

Third, we are modernizing our compliance strategies, beginning with expanded education and outreach activities specifically designed to prevent non-compliance. Our recently launched Liaison Officer Initiative is designed to provide information and in-person support to small businesses at key points as their businesses grow, helping them navigate the tax system and avoid making errors. The CRA is also working to increase engagement with key stakeholders to improve compliance, promote greater co-operation, and reduce errors or misunderstandings. In 2014, we signed an historic agreement with Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada). The CRA-CPA Canada Framework Agreement formalizes an important partnership focused on improving our tax system and better serving Canadian taxpayers.

How are we making it more difficult for those who choose not to comply? The CRA has fully implemented measures from *Economic Action Plan 2013* to combat international tax evasion and aggressive tax avoidance, including our Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) initiative that enables the CRA to monitor every international EFT of \$10,000 or more. The CRA's Underground Economy (UE) strategy, which was tabled in Parliament by the Minister of National Revenue in November 2014, will build greater awareness of the widespread consequences of participating in the UE.

We set high standards, and we make sure those standards are met. Canadians trust the CRA to protect their information, and the CRA's Integrity Framework sets out a wide range of measures that make sure the Agency maintains the highest level of integrity and security. We are continuously updating and improving the framework to make sure integrity remains at the forefront of our tax and benefits administration.

Employee engagement continues to be the driving force behind our success. Through initiatives such as BluePrint 2020, we are building a culture of engagement that taps into employee knowledge and experience to bring innovative, citizen-centric approaches to our everyday work. In 2014 and 2015, the CRA was identified as a top employer in the National Capital Region, and also received recognition as a top youth employer in 2014. We are proud of this recognition, the commitment of all of our employees, and our exciting plans for the future.

Andrew Treusch

Commissioner of the Canada Revenue Agency





Section 1: Organizational expenditure overview

Organizational profile

Appropriate Minister: The Honourable Kerry–Lynne D. Findlay, P.C., Q.C., M.P.

Institutional head: Andrew Treusch

Ministerial portfolio: National Revenue

Enabling instrument: Canada Revenue Agency Act www.laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-10.11/ⁱⁱ

Year of commencement: 1999

Organizational context

Raison d'être

The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) administers tax, benefits, and related programs, and ensures compliance on behalf of governments across Canada. The CRA activities provide these governments the revenue needed to deliver essential services to Canadians that lay the foundation for continued economic prosperity and future growth. The CRA processes hundreds of billions of dollars in taxes annually, and issues billions of dollars in benefit and credit payments.

The CRA's mandate is to ensure that Canadians:

- > pay their required share of taxes;
- > receive their rightful share of benefits; and
- > are provided with an impartial review of decisions they choose to contest.

Responsibilities

The Agency has a broad range of responsibilities. In addition to the *Income Tax Act* and the *Excise Tax Act*, the CRA administers legislation relating to the Canada Pension Plan and the employment insurance program. It is also responsible for enforcing legislation governing charities, collecting tobacco taxes and duties, administering registered plans, and collecting non-tax debts for the federal government.

Serving taxpayers: The CRA provides taxpayers with the accurate and timely information they need to comply with Canada's tax laws through its website, call centres, technical publications, and through technical interpretations and rulings services. The Agency regulates charities and monitors and administers deferred income and savings plans to ensure they meet legislative requirements. It assesses and processes tax returns and payments for individuals and businesses as quickly and accurately as possible, providing taxpayers with early certainty to help them manage their tax affairs with confidence.

Promoting and enforcing tax compliance: The CRA identifies, addresses, and deters non-compliance with Canada's tax laws by promoting and enforcing compliance. The Agency promotes compliance through outreach activities, targeted taxpayer assistance, and by educating taxpayers about their reporting responsibilities. It undertakes domestic and international examinations, audits, and criminal investigations. It helps to ensure tax debt is resolved on a timely basis and enforce compliance with tax laws for registration, filing, withholding, and payment of debt obligations.

Facilitating redress: The CRA provides a fair and impartial redress process to resolve disputes and requests for relief arising from decisions made by the CRA. If taxpayers are not satisfied with the outcome of this process, they can appeal to the courts.

Administering benefits: The CRA administers a range of ongoing benefits and one-time payment programs for the provinces and territories and the federal government, such as the Canada child tax benefit, the good and services tax/harmonized sales tax credit and the universal child care benefit. The Agency ensures that the right benefit payment is made to the right individual at the right time and gives recipients accessible information and timely responses to their enquiries.

Strategic outcomes and program alignment architecture

Strategic outcome: Taxpayers meet their obligations and Canada's revenue base is protected

> Program: Taxpayer and business assistance

- Sub-program: Taxpayer services—enquiries and information products
- Sub-program: Charities
- Sub-program: Policy, rulings, and interpretations
- Sub-program: Registered plans

> Program: Assessment of returns and payment processing

- Sub-program: Individual returns and payment processing
- Sub-program: Business returns and payment processing

> Program: Reporting compliance

- Sub-program: International and large business
- Sub-program: Small and medium enterprises
- Sub-program: Criminal Investigations Program
- Sub-program: Scientific research and experimental development
- Sub-program: Voluntary Disclosures Program

> Program: Collections and returns compliance

- Sub-program: Trust accounts—compliance
- Sub-program: Non-filer—compliance
- Sub-program: Collections—tax and government programs

> Program: Appeals

- Sub-program: Income and commodity tax objections, determinations, and appeals to the courts
- Sub-program: Canada Pension Plan/employment insurance appeals to the minister and appeals to the courts
- Sub-program: Service complaints
- Sub-program: Taxpayer relief

Strategic outcome: Eligible families and individuals receive timely and accurate benefit payments

> Program: Benefit programs

• Sub-program: Benefit enquiries

• Sub-program: Benefit programs administration

• Sub-program: Statutory children's special allowance payments

Internal services

Organizational priorities

Priority	Type ¹	Description	Strategic outcome
Service Ongoing	Ongoing Why this is a priority: Our vision: We provide service which is fast, easy, convenient, and secure.	Taxpayers meet their obligations and	
		 Plans for meeting this priority: A new online mail service to let the CRA send email notifications to individuals who opt in for the service, prompting them to sign into My Account to read new correspondence. In 2015, individuals will be able to receive electronic notices of assessment. By 2017, 80% of CRA routine correspondence will be available electronically. Electronic correspondence will be designed to maximize clarity. A new mobile application planned for release in 2015, which will allow taxpayers to view basic personal tax information from their mobile device. Automatic population of tax preparation software with taxpayer information from the CRA—Tax Data Delivery—at the request of a taxpayer or an authorized representative, and with the highest degree of information security. This option will be available to tax preparers in 2015 and will be extended to individuals in 2016. New e-services, such as developing a new rulings e-service which will enable clients to send requests for rulings and interpretations and receive responses electronically by 2017. 	Canada's revenue base is protected Eligible families and individuals receive timely and accurate benefit payments
		 Upgrade of CRA call centre infrastructure to provide better caller experience and service. Recognizing the importance of clarity, the CRA is implementing a plain language action plan to make correspondence easier for businesses, individuals and benefit recipients to understand. 	

Priority	Type ¹	Description	Strategic outcome
Compliance	Ongoing	Why this is a priority: Our vision: Making it easy for taxpayers who want to comply and difficult for those who do not.	 Taxpayers meet their obligations and Canada's
		 Plans for meeting this priority: The CRA will continue to implement measures contained in the Federal government's 2013 Economic Action Plan including stronger tools to enforce offshore compliance and tackle international tax evasion and aggressive tax planning. A three-year underground economy (UE) strategy, which focuses on working with industry partners, taking concrete action in sectors where the UE is most prevalent, and reducing the social acceptability of participating in the UE. Continued piloting of the CRA's new Liaison Officer Initiative, which provides in-person support to small businesses at key points in their establishment and growth. A three-year strategic investment to strengthen the compliance enforcement capacity of the Non-Filer, Trust Examination, and GST Delinquent Filer programs. Ongoing transformation of the CRA's Criminal Investigations Program to strengthen its ability to leverage the skills of its investigators, work with other law enforcement agencies, and aggressively pursue criminal investigations. Implementation of the Registration of Tax Preparers Program for 2016-2017, following extensive national consultation. Expanded data analytics to predict when taxpayers may need early intervention, such as reminders, to help them comply. Expanding the Community Volunteer Income Tax Program by promoting the program to groups that could benefit, improving the volunteer registration process, and increasing support and training for community organizations and volunteers. 	Canada's revenue base is protected

Priority	Type ¹	Description	Strategic outcome
Innovation	Ongoing	Why this is a priority: Our vision: We encourage new ideas and move quickly with those that work.	Taxpayers meet their obligations and
		 that work. Plans for meeting this priority: Launching in 2015, the Accelerated Business Solutions Lab will support Agency and government priorities by using innovative approaches—including advanced data analytics and behavioural economics—to undertake projects with a whole-of-Agency scope and strategic importance. Launching e-delivery of T1 notices of assessment in 2015, with the goal of making 80% of correspondence available online within two years. Easier registration and simplified access to key information in My Account while maintaining high levels of security for sensitive personal information. Launching a mobile app enabling individual taxpayers to view an abbreviated notice of assessment, RRSP deduction limit, and tax-free savings account contribution room in 2015. Ongoing collaboration with commercial tax software developers to introduce new features to respond to citizens' service needs, for example expanding the Tax Data Delivery service to individuals using NETFILE-certified software products by February 2016. Further advancing multi-year projects to build and renew the CRA's business intelligence platform. This will include the procurement of new technology to improve the CRA's ability to run complex queries and leverage Agency information holdings to perform advanced data analysis. Adopting new and innovative analytics approaches in support of the CRA's compliance programs to detect and correct simple errors more quickly, thus enabling the CRA to direct enforcement resources to the highest-risk accounts. Continuous development and expansion of online information and increased use of social media tools like RSS feeds and Twitter, to better serve taxpayers who use these forms of communication. Ongoing engagement with employees through the award-winning Destination 2020 interactive consultation tool. An e-interactions strategy, to be introduced in 2015, which will set the tone and unify the Age	
		of digital services. The strategy will rely on innovation as an enabler to achieving success in the ongoing transition to digital service delivery.	

	Type ¹	Description	Strategic outcome	
People	Ongoing	Why this is a priority: Our vision: We are a high-performing, diverse workforce embracing new ways of working. Plans for meeting this priority: Expanding the use of social media tools in the workplace to enhance collaboration, and improve engagement and "line-of-	Taxpayers meet their obligations and Canada's revenue base is protected	
		 sight" with CRA priorities, and showcase the work and achievements of Agency employees across the country. Updating competencies, performance management, and staffing processes in line with feedback from employees. Modernization of human resource service delivery to facilitate effective and efficient people management decisions. A comprehensive strategy to recruit technical tax experts at all 	 Eligible families and individuals receive timely and accurate benefit payments 	

- Type is defined as follows:
 - previously committed to: committed to in the first or second fiscal year prior to the subject year of the report;
 - ongoing: committed to at least three fiscal years prior to the subject year of the report; and
 - new: newly committed to in the reporting year of the RPP or DPR.

Risk analysis

To support enterprise risk management, the CRA develops an annual corporate risk profile. This profile presents the current landscape of the CRA's enterprise risks, the accountabilities for the management of those risks, and information on how the risks are being addressed.

Managing risks to compliance

Managing risks related to tax compliance remains a key priority for the CRA. Efforts continue to target two main areas, the underground economy and aggressive tax planning, while further exploring the impacts of digital commerce and new forms of economic activity.

The underground economy involves income that is not reported or that is under-reported to avoid paying taxes. Aggressive tax planning is a major threat for tax administrations globally, and Canada is not exempt. Both the underground economy and aggressive tax planning are direct threats to the integrity and fairness of the tax system. To address these risks to Canada's revenue base, the CRA dedicates specific audit resources and engages in compliance research, education, and outreach. The CRA also works with domestic and international partners to co-ordinate initiatives and efforts.

Managing risks to integrity

The CRA remains diligent in protecting taxpayer and benefit recipient information and ensuring controls remain strong in preventing and responding to security incidents. The CRA has many robust controls in place to address this risk. With the increasing prevalence of cyber-attacks, the CRA continues to implement a number of cyber and IT security measures to ensure information remains protected from those on the outside who would want to do it harm, while continuing to strengthen internal privacy protections.

Managing risks to service

Maintaining an agile and responsive IT infrastructure is important for the CRA's continued automation of programs and services. The move towards expanding electronic services remains a key part of the CRA's approach to make it easier for taxpayers to comply and interact with the organization. To that end, with partners at Shared Services Canada, the CRA continues to pursue IT enhancements and to improve its secure online portals. Addressing this risk allows the CRA to meet the evolving service expectations of Canadians, while fully supporting the federal government's whole-of-government approach to the delivery of reliable, secure, and lower-cost government IT infrastructure services.

Key risks

Risk	Risk response strategy	Link to program alignment architecture
Compliance	 The risk related to compliance is one of the CRA's top risks because of the impact it could have on the Agency's ability to protect Canada's revenue base. As such, this risk has the potential to threaten the achievement of the CRA's compliance priority for the three-year planning period beginning with fiscal year 2015-2016. To address this area of risk over the next three years, the CRA's approach will include continuing compliance research, taxpayer education, and targeted communications. The Agency will also continue to dedicate specific audit resources to help address this risk. To address the threat of the underground economy (UE), in November 2014, the Minister of National Revenue tabled in Parliament an enhanced strategy—Reducing Participation in the Underground Economy—and met with the newly created Minister's Underground Economy—and met with the newly created Minister's Underground Economy Advisory Committee. These actions will complement the Agency initiatives to encourage compliance and reduce participation in the UE such as using UE specialist teams focusing on specific files and sectors which have an elevated risk of UE activity; addressing electronic suppression of sales through the use of specialized teams, audit techniques, and the application of new penalty provisions; and identifying and auditing taxpayers who are at an increased risk of repeated UE-related non-compliance. The CRA's ability to monitor the electronic transfer of funds, and collect data from domestic sources to effectively counter international tax avoidance and evasion threats were also enhanced by measures introduced in Economic Action Plan 2013 to address the UE and aggressive tax planning (ATP). The CRA will also vigilantly protect the integrity of the revenue base by examining forward-looking risks to tax compliance associated with advances in technology and changing digital environments. More details, including indicators to help measure the effectiveness of strategies, are included in	Reporting compliance

Risk	Risk response strategy	Link to program alignment architecture
Protection of information	 This is one of the CRA's top risks because it may cause taxpayers to question how well the Agency is maintaining the security and integrity of taxpayer information. This risk is directly related to the achievement of the priorities of integrity, security, and compliance for the three-year planning period beginning with fiscal year 2015-2016. An action plan is in place and is focused on strengthening privacy protections through strengthened use of technology, both in relation to internal applications and through the secure services the CRA provides to taxpayers. This includes continuing projects to advance Identify and Access Management through the National Audit Trail System, as well as the Data Security Initiative. More details, including indicators to help measure the effectiveness of 	Internal services
Information technology (IT) sustainability	 strategies, are included in the "Internal services section" of this report. This is one of the CRA's top risks because of the role that IT plays as a key enabler of the move to e-services, a major aspect of making it easier for taxpayers to comply. This risk has the potential to affect the achievement of the priorities of service, integrity, and security for the three-year planning period beginning with fiscal year 2015-2016. To ensure the continued sustainability of CRA systems, a number of infrastructure enhancements are planned or underway. These include the T1 Systems Redesign Project, the reengineering of the benefits system platform, and the Charities Modernization Project. Over the planning cycle, the CRA will continue to improve its secure online portals called My Account, My Business Account, and Represent a Client to make them easier for taxpayers and their representatives to use, while also preparing for future program growth and advances in technology. More details, including indicators to help measure the effectiveness of strategies, are included throughout this document, with a concentration in the "Internal services section" of this report. 	Internal services

Planned expenditures

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)	2015-2016 Main Estimates	2015-2016 planned spending ¹	2016-2017 planned spending ¹	2017-2018 planned spending ¹
Canada Revenue Agency	3,801,645,731	3,801,645,731	3,759,477,615	3,721,217,890
Taxpayers' Ombudsman	3,198,657	3,198,657	3,191,343	3,192,181
Total	3,804,844,388	3,804,844,388	3,762,668,958	3,724,410,071

Planned spending refers to those amounts for which a Treasury Board submission approval has been received by no later than February 1, 2015. This cut-off date differs from the Main Estimates process. While in any given year planned spending may include amounts incremental to planned expenditure levels presented in the Main Estimates, this year it does not.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Canada Revenue Agency	38,385	37,876	37,315
Taxpayers' Ombudsman	31	31	31
Total	38,416	37,907	37,346

Budgetary planning summary for strategic outcomes and programs (dollars)

Strategic	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
outcomes, programs, and internal services	expend		forecast spending	Main estimates	planned spending		-
Strategic outcor	ne: Taxpayers me e	et their obligation	s and Canada's rev	enue base is prote	ected		
Taxpayer and business assistance	453,280,238	350,801,699	289,691,298	280,181,661	280,181,661	281,567,318	277,088,894
Assessment of returns and payment processing	643,799,856	649,108,155	702,008,721	614,590,330	614,590,330	605,246,609	596,586,054
Reporting compliance	1,170,473,553	1,084,562,230	1,134,056,062	1,045,193,249	1,045,193,249	1,031,278,872	1,032,337,340
Collections and returns compliance	512,217,726	496,787,602	505,312,451	469,453,195	469,453,195	469,262,938	443,295,719
Appeals	192,046,153	190,219,456	226,377,376	179,658,662	179,658,662	177,823,494	175,576,460
Sub-total	2,971,817,526	2,771,479,142	2,857,445,908	2,589,077,097	2,589,077,097	2,565,179,231	2,524,884,467
Strategic outcor	ne: Eligible familie	s and individuals i	receive timely and	accurate benefit p	payments		1
Benefit programs	383,719,460	374,414,324	395,447,959	375,217,640	375,217,640	377,704,372	378,000,658
Sub-total	383,719,460	374,414,324	395,447,959	375,217,640	375,217,640	377,704,372	378,000,658
Strategic outcor	ne: Taxpayers and	benefit recipients	receive an indepe	endent and impart	ial review of their	service-related cor	nplaints
Taxpayers' Ombudsman ¹	2,622,557	2,524,101	3,338,963	3,198,657	3,198,657	3,191,343	3,192,181
Sub-total	2,622,557	2,524,101	3,338,963	3,198,657	3,198,657	3,191,343	3,192,181
Internal services	960,308,600	914,441,789	1,091,774,957	837,350,994	837,350,994	816,594,012	818,332,765
Total	4,318,468,143	4,062,859,356	4,348,007,787	3,804,844,388	3,804,844,388	3,762,668,958	3,724,410,071

Since the Taxpayers' Ombudsman operates at arm's-length from the CRA, this Report on Plans and Priorities does not reflect the activities of that office.

The reduction in forecast/planned spending over the planning period (from \$4.348 billion in 2014-2015 to \$3.724 billion in 2017-2018) is primarily attributable to:

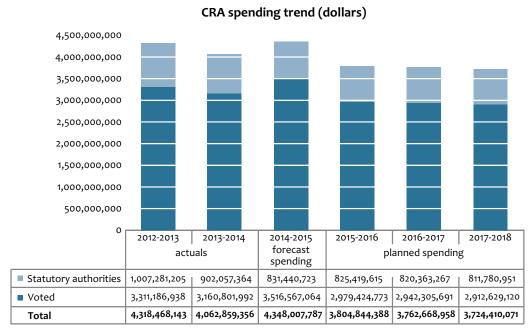
- > certain technical adjustments that are reflected only in 2014-2015 including: a carry-forward from 2013-2014, funding for the one-time transition payment resulting from the Government's move to pay in arrears, and funding for maternity and severance benefits;
- > the conclusion of funding received for special projects and the softwood lumber administration costs as well as adjustments for accommodation and real property services, the Canada School of Public Service, and funding for the Government advertising program; and
- > the implementation of initiatives to improve efficiency.

Alignment of spending with the Whole-of-Government framework iii

Strategic outcomes	Programs	Spending areas	Government of Canada outcomes	2015-2016 Planned spending (dollars)
Taxpayers meet their obligations and Canada's revenue base is protected	Taxpayer and business assistance	Government affairs	A transparent, accountable, and responsive federal government	280,181,661
	Assessment of returns and payment processing	Government affairs	Well-managed and efficient government operations	614,590,330
	Reporting compliance	Government affairs	Well-managed and efficient government operations	1,045,193,249
	Collections and returns compliance	Government affairs	Well-managed and efficient government operations	469,453,195
	Appeals	Government affairs	A transparent, accountable, and responsive federal government	179,658,662
Eligible families and individuals receive timely and accurate benefit payments	Benefit programs	Economic affairs	Income security and employment for Canadians	375,217,640
Taxpayers and benefit recipients receive an independent and impartial review of their service-related complaints	Taxpayers' Ombudsman	Government affairs	A transparent, accountable, and responsive federal government	3,198,657

Total spending by spending area (dollars)		
Spending area	Total planned spending	
Economic affairs	375,217,640	
Social affairs –		
International affairs	-	
Government affairs	2,592,275,754	

CRA spending trend



Planned spending refers to amounts in Main Estimates, as well as any other additional funding for inclusion in the Agency's reference levels, approved by Treasury Board no later than February 1, 2015. In fiscal year 2015-2016 planned spending is identical to expenditure levels presented in the Main Estimates.

The planned spending trend figure shows all parliamentary appropriations (Main Estimates and Supplementary Estimates) and revenue sources provided to the Canada Revenue Agency for: policy and operational initiatives arising from various federal budgets and economic statements; transfers from the Department of Public Works and Government Services Canada for accommodations and real property services; disbursements under the Softwood Lumber Agreement; responsibilities related to the harmonization of sales tax in Ontario and British Columbia; the children's special allowance payments, as well as the implementation of initiatives to improve efficiency.

Total spending for fiscal years 2012-2013 to 2014-2015, also includes certain technical adjustments such as the CRA's carry forward adjustments from the previous year and funding for maternity and severance benefits. The 2014-2015 fiscal year further includes funding for the one-time transition payment resulting from the Government's move to pay in arrears.

Over the period 2012-2013 to 2017-2018, the CRA's appropriations show a decline, primarily as a result of the funding received for the upgrade of the individual income tax processing system and various wage settlements being more than offset by decreases due the following:

- > the implementation of initiatives to improve efficiency;
- > the fluctuation in the CRA's Statutory Authorities for the disbursements to the provinces under the Softwood Lumber Products Export Charge Act, 2006 and the rates of the contributions to employee benefit plans;

- > the planned decrease in funding for: the implementation of the Harmonized Sales Tax for Ontario and British Columbia, and the Affordable Living Tax Credit for Nova Scotia; and the administration of the Softwood Lumber Agreement;
- > other miscellaneous reductions such as: the transfer to Public Works and Government Services Canada for accommodation and real property services; adjustment to funding previously transferred to Shared Services Canada; the transfer to Canada School of Public Service.

Estimates by Vote

For information on the CRA's organizational appropriations, consult the 2015-2016 Main Estimates^{iv} on the Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat website.



Section 2: Analysis of programs by strategic outcome

Program: Taxpayer and business assistance

The taxpayer and business assistance program is committed to providing taxpayers with the accurate and timely information they need to comply with Canada's tax laws. Our website is organized according to taxpayer needs, providing detailed information about CRA programs and services for individuals and families, businesses, charities and giving, and representatives. Taxpayers with more complex information needs can contact our call centres, refer to our technical interpretations, or consult our advance rulings services. To further support taxpayers we monitor charities and administer registered plans to ensure they meet legislative requirements.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Main Estimates	planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹
280,181,661	280,181,661	281,567,318	277,088,894

Planned spending refers to those amounts for which a Treasury Board submission approval has been received by no later than February 1, 2015. This cut-off date differs from the Main Estimates process. While in any given year planned spending may include amounts incremental to planned expenditure levels presented in the Main Estimates, this year it does not.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
3,780	3,697	3,692

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Taxpayers and businesses have access to the information and services they need to voluntarily comply with tax laws	Percentage of service standard targets that are met for individual and business enquiries	100%	March 2016
Organizations and businesses administering or producing registered plans, charities, and excise dutiable-products comply with applicable legislation	Percentage of charity, registered plan, and commodity audits completed compared to planned	100%	March 2016

Planning highlights

The CRA's website strives to provide timely, accurate, and relevant information to Canadians who prefer to look online first to find the answers to their questions. The Agency invests significantly in keeping the website up to date and user friendly, and continuously improves online information and services.

The CRA recognizes the importance of responding to the diverse needs of taxpayers with a broad range of information services. The Agency call centre services answer both simple and more complex enquiries and provide taxpayer-specific information, subject to identity authentication. In addition, the CRA has moved into new communications products and channels, like social media, to respond to taxpayer expectations and to take advantage of the timeliness and flexibility of modern ways to provide information. For example, videos about taxes and benefits on the CRA's branded YouTube channel currently generate almost 40,000 views, and the Agency maintains an active Twitter presence with about 49,500 followers.

The CRA takes a proactive approach to education and outreach. This includes identifying and working with taxpayers most likely to benefit from more targeted interaction, ranging from individuals, to small- and medium-sized businesses, to Aboriginal peoples, seniors, newcomers to Canada, and youth. Agency outreach extends to working with other government departments and agencies, as well as various other groups to educate, promote, and raise awareness of programs, services, and benefits. Recently an additional \$1 million was allocated to the CRA's Community Volunteer Income Tax Program to expand and strengthen the program. The funding will allow for increased promotion to other organizations, and will enable the CRA to provide enhanced training and support for first-time community organizations.

> The CRA takes a proactive approach to education and outreach.

Subprogram: Taxpayer services enquiries and information products

The taxpayer services—enquiries and information products subprogram provides taxpayers with the accurate and timely information they need to comply with Canada's tax laws on our website, in response to enquiries, and in print products.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
150,091,815	148,701,983	148,534,210

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
2,112	2,103	2,102

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Individual taxpayers have access to timely and accurate responses to their tax enquiries	Percentage of individual callers who succeed in reaching the CRA telephone service (peak season ¹)	85%	March 2016
	Percentage of individual callers who succeed in reaching the CRA telephone service (non-peak season ²)	80%	March 2016
	Percentage of accurately updated internal reference materials for taxpayer services agents (individual)	100%	March 2016
Businesses have access to timely and accurate responses to their tax enquiries	Percentage of business callers who succeed in reaching the CRA telephone service	85%	March 2016
	Percentage of accurately updated internal reference materials for taxpayer services agents (business)	100%	March 2016

Peak season begins on Monday of the third full week in February and ends on Friday of the week including the April 30th tax filing deadline.

Non-peak season begins on the Monday after the April 30th tax filing deadline and ends on Friday of the second full week in February.

Planning highlights

Canadians make more than 100 million visits to www.cra-arc.gc.ca each year to take advantage of 24-hour access to reliable, up-to-date tax information. Through the website, the Agency maintains and provides hundreds of different forms and publications, and more than 20 million copies are downloaded annually. To complement the information on the website and portals, the CRA is expanding the use of social media tools like RSS feeds and Twitter so it can better serve taxpayers who use these forms of communication.

The CRA is leading the development of the "Taxes" theme on the new federal-government-wide website. By 2016, more than 100 federal department and agency websites will be amalgamated into one site, <u>Canada.ca</u>vi. Canadians will benefit from a more user-friendly site featuring easy access to federal government information and, at the same time, they can rest assured security remains a top priority in the development of <u>Canada.ca</u>vi.

The CRA's call centres handle millions of tax enquiries every year and will continue to be a key service channel. As part of its commitment to continually improve service response time and overall service to taxpayers, the CRA is implementing the Contact Centre Transformation initiative to upgrade telephony technologies and standardize infrastructure across all CRA call centres.

More than 100 federal department and agency websites are being amalgamated into one site, Canada.ca.

Deliverables

> The federal government's Contact Centre Transformation initiative will see the CRA's call centres move to a common technology infrastructure, with the potential for new features to be introduced beginning in 2016-2017, such as call-back options, skills-based routing, and related queuing. The initiative will also provide access to enhanced tools for reporting, monitoring, client-service quality, and workforce management.

Subprogram: Charities

The charities subprogram registers charities, Canadian amateur athletic associations, and national arts service organizations. We provide information and technical guidance to help them comply with tax laws and we conduct examinations and audits to enforce compliance.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
29,830,283	31,261,406	29,885,269

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
337	334	330

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Registered charities and applicants for charitable status receive timely service	Percentage of charities calls in agent queue responded to within two minutes	80%	March 2016
	Percentage of charitable registration applications that are reviewed and responded to within established timeframes (two months for simple applications and six months for regular applications)	80%	March 2016
Charities' non-compliance with legislation and regulations is detected and addressed	Percentage of charities that file their annual information return on time	80%	March 2016
	Percentage of charities that are known to be participating in gifting tax shelters that are audited	100%	March 2016

Planning highlights

Each year, Canadians donate billions of dollars to support registered charities. In 2012, registered charities issued \$14 billion in official donation receipts. The CRA registers charities, Canadian amateur athletic associations, and national arts service organizations, and monitors their compliance with requirements for charitable status.

Each year the Agency processes over 83,000 registered charity information returns and audits hundreds of charities. The CRA takes an education-first approach with charities, providing them with all the information and the tools they need to voluntarily comply. When an organization isn't meeting the legislative requirements to maintain charitable status, the CRA will provide the organization with further information and opportunities to amend the situation. Fewer than one percent of charities have their registered charity status revoked in any given year.

Deliverables

> The CRA will develop new electronic services, specifically the online filing of Form T3010, Registered Charity Information Return, and Form T2050, Application to Register a Charity under the Income Tax Act. These services will make it easier for charities to comply and will reduce red tape.

IN FOCUS

Working with charities

There are more than 86,000 registered charities in Canada, each playing an important role in our society, providing valuable services to Canadians – including to the most vulnerable. In recognition of the important work done by charities, the Government of Canada provides assistance through the tax system. Registration as a charity under the Act provides organizations with unique tax privileges – an exemption from income tax, the ability to issue official donation receipts for gifts and to receive gifts from other registered charities. Registration also comes with the obligation to follow longstanding rules for charities contained in the *Income Tax Act*.

As the federal regulator for charities, the CRA has a mandate to protect the integrity of the tax system, and the charitable sector as a whole, by ensuring that registered charities understand and follow these rules. The CRA promotes voluntary compliance by charities through a balanced program of education, client service, and responsible enforcement.

The CRA takes an education-first approach to compliance, providing charities with all the information and the tools they need to voluntarily comply with the Act. We do this through the provision of quality information, such as through our client services program and public outreach, and through the development of educational resources, such as webinars and videos, as well as policies and guidance on our website.

Audits are also an important element of our efforts. Through audits, the CRA is able to ensure that registered charities understand the requirements for registration and are using their resources, in particular donations from Canadians, in accordance with the Act. The CRA audits approximately one percent, or 800 to 900, of registered charities across Canada each year.

The overwhelming majority of audited charities meet the requirements of the Act and only a very small proportion of the audits result in serious consequences like sanctions or revocation. Working closely with the CRA, the vast majority of charities selected for audit are able to correct any identified non-compliance concerns and continue delivering their charitable programs for the benefit of all Canadians.

Subprogram: Policy, rulings, and interpretations

The policy, rulings, and interpretations subprogram provides taxpayers, registrants, and tax intermediaries with binding rulings and non-binding interpretations of the Acts administered by the CRA (including the Canada Pension Plan and Employment Insurance Act). By doing so, we give taxpayers early certainty by explaining how legislation applies to specific situations. We work closely with the Department of Finance in developing legislative policy and providing legislative policy and administrative services to other Canadian government organizations.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
79,316,031	79,640,665	77,343,422

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017 2017-2018	
1,115	1,045	1,045

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Taxpayers and businesses receive timely rulings and interpretations under the Income Tax Act, the Excise Tax Act, and various other federal legislation	Advance income tax rulings issued within 90 business days	85%	March 2016
	Technical interpretations issued within 90 business days	85%	March 2016
	GST/HST rulings and interpretations – respond to written requests within 45 business days of receipt by CRA (this excludes highly technical and precedent-or policy-setting rulings and interpretations)	80%	March 2016
Non-compliance with the Excise Act and the Excise Act, 2001 with respect to dutiable products is detected and addressed	Percentage of excise regulatory reviews and excise compliance activities completed compared to planned	100%	March 2016

Planning highlights

Taxpayers and tax professionals with more complex information needs have access to CRA expertise through a number of channels, including technical publications on the website and by requesting rulings or interpretations. The CRA continuously develops new publications to provide taxpayers with the most current and relevant technical information. Equally importantly, we make sure our publications are up-to-date and reflect the latest developments in legislation and jurisprudence. Stakeholders such as the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada have offered to partner with the CRA, bringing their tax expertise to bear on our efforts to make sure everyone has access to high-quality, current information.

Each year the Agency responds to over 100,000 verbal and written enquiries for rulings or interpretations concerning an act administered by the CRA. By explaining how legislation applies to specific situations, the Agency offers taxpayers early certainty. In addition, the CRA is responsible for making sure Canada Pension Plan (CPP) contributions and employment insurance (EI) premiums are deducted, remitted, and reported as required by legislation, and responds to about 40,000 requests for CPP/EI rulings annually.

Deliverables

> By 2017, the CRA will develop a rulings e-service to allow clients to send requests for rulings and interpretations and receive responses electronically.

Subprogram: Registered plans

The registered plans subprogram registers, audits, and approves contributions to deferred income and savings plans to ensure they meet the provisions of the *Income Tax Act*. We provide information on registered plans on our website and in response to enquiries.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
16,311,026	17,078,731	16,583,179

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
175	174	174

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Registered plan administrators and their agents receive timely service in response to applications	Percentage of registered plan applications reviewed within the established timeframes (180 days)	85%	March 2016
Non-compliance by registered plan administrators and their agents with legislation and regulations pertaining to registered plans is detected and addressed	Percentage of registered plan audits completed compared to planned	100%	March 2016

Planning highlights

Registered plans are tax-effective savings and retirement tools available to help Canadians in planning and securing income for the future. The CRA oversees deferred-income and savings plans with about \$2 trillion in combined assets. The Agency registers and monitors the plans, approves the deductibility of employer contributions to defined-benefit pension plans, and provides information on registered plans on the CRA website and in response to enquiries.

Deliverables

> The CRA will update the information technology systems supporting registered plans by 2016. This initiative is consistent with the CRA's overarching IT sustainability and modernization program to make sure all key applications function effectively. > The CRA oversees deferred-income and savings plans with approximately \$2 trillion in assets.



Program: Assessment of returns and payment processing

The assessment of returns and payment processing program assesses and processes tax returns and payments for individuals and businesses as quickly and accurately as possible, providing taxpayers with early certainty to help them manage their tax affairs with confidence. We aim to reduce red tape by providing streamlined and timely services to individuals and businesses while securing Canada's revenue base.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Main Estimates	planned spending ^{1,2}	planned spending ^{1,2}	planned spending ^{1,2}
614,590,330	614,590,330	605,246,609	

- Planned spending refers to those amounts for which a Treasury Board submission approval has been received by no later than February 1, 2015. This cut-off date differs from the Main Estimates process. While in any given year planned spending may include amounts incremental to planned expenditure levels presented in the Main Estimates, this year it does not.
- The decrease in planned spending from 2015-2016 to 2017-2018 in the assessment of returns and payments processing program results primarily from adjustments in funding associated with the upgrade of the individual income tax processing system and other major investment projects, and the conclusion of funding received for special projects.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
6,415	6,192	6,148

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Individuals, businesses, and registrants get timely and accurate tax assessment notices and tax payment processing	Percentage of service standards targets met relating to timeliness of processing for individual, business, and GST/HST returns	100%	March 2016

Planning highlights

The CRA's wide range of e-services has become the preferred service channel for many taxpayers: over 80% of individuals file their tax return online. The CRA's secure portals—**My Account** for individuals, **My Business Account** for businesses, and Represent a Client for tax intermediaries—allow taxpayers and their representatives to check information and carry out a wide range of transactions at their convenience. E-services help the CRA to issue refunds faster, and reduce the overall cost of tax administration through lower processing and mailing costs.

The CRA is making information and e-services accessible from mobile devices. The Agency's first mobile application for businesses, released in 2014, lets users create reminders for instalment payments, returns, and remittances to better manage their tax affairs. In 2015, the CRA will release a mobile application allowing individuals to access basic tax information such as notices of assessment. Mobile apps are the next step in the Agency's drive to find better ways to deliver convenient and cost-effective tax and benefit services to Canadians.

The CRA does not compromise the security of taxpayer information in the delivery of e-services. Innovative approaches help the Agency meet both security and convenience expectations. For example, the CRA is simplifying registration for **My Account** by introducing a two-tier authentication process. The first tier will allow users secure, limited access to services and information in **My Account**, including refund status, tax free savings account and RRSP limits, and an abbreviated version of the electronic T1 notice of assessment. The second tier will grant secure access to all of the **My Account** services and electronic delivery of the detailed T1 notice of assessment, but will require users to go through the full **My Account** registration process.

The CRA is introducing a new online mail service in 2015 to reduce the volume of correspondence delivered by conventional mail. Taxpayers who opt in for the new Manage Online Mail service will be notified by email that they have new correspondence to view in **My Account**. This convenient e-delivery service will ensure taxpayer information is secure and protected.

The CRA will continue to work with commercial tax software developers to improve tax-filing software. In 2015, the Agency will launch a tax data delivery service through which authorized tax representatives using CRA-certified software products (EFILE) with the tax data delivery option will be able to populate parts of an income tax and benefit return with information from the CRA. The service will provide such information as T4 and universal child care benefit statements. Over time, this option will be expanded to include individuals using NETFILE-certified software products. The automated population of tax forms using data available from the CRA will make it easier for taxpayers to file and will increase accuracy by reducing errors made during manual data entry.

> Over 80% of individuals filed their tax return online.

Subprogram: Individual returns and payment processing

The individual returns and payment processing subprogram helps individuals to voluntarily comply with Canada's tax laws by processing their information and payments as quickly and accurately as possible. We assess and validate the information they provide and inform them of the results of their assessment or reassessment.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹
320,303,789	316,787,161	308,773,907

The decrease in planned spending from 2015-2016 to 2017-2018 in the individual returns and payments processing program results primarily from adjustments in funding associated with the upgrade of the individual income tax processing system and the conclusion of funding received for special projects.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
4,344	4,265	4,226

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Individual taxfilers receive timely and accurate assessment notices	Percentage of service standards targets met relating to T1 individual and T3 trust returns activities	100%	March 2016
	Percentage of individual (T1) returns processed accurately	98%	March 2016
	Percentage of individual (T1) returns received on time processed by mid-June	98%	March 2016
Individuals file electronically	Individual (T1) electronic filing rates (tax-filing season)	82%	March 2016

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Validation activities detect and address non-compliance by individuals with the reporting	Ratio of average dollar value assessed for targeted versus random reviews	Minimum ratio of 2:1	March 2016
requirements of the acts	Percentage of planned validation reviews of individual returns (T1) completed	100%	March 2016

Planning highlights

The CRA assesses more than 28 million individual returns annually. Assessment includes determining the status of an individual's tax obligations, finding and fixing errors, informing taxpayers of taxes owing, and paying refunds. Electronic filing accelerates the processing of returns and payments and is also less costly than traditional paper options. The CRA's error checking typically finds more than \$1 billion in non-compliance, and the Agency identifies more than \$100 million in beneficial adjustments annually.

Deliverables

The CRA will:

- > Launch a mobile app enabling individual taxpayers to view an abbreviated notice of assessment, RRSP deduction limit, and tax-free savings account contribution room in 2015.
- > Launch e-delivery of T1 notices of assessment in 2015, with the goal of making 80% of correspondence available online within two years.
- > Accept additional prior-year returns through EFILE and NETFILE by February 2016.
- > Expand the Tax Data Delivery service to individuals using NETFILE-certified software products by February 2016.
- > Continue to move forward on the T1 Systems Redesign project to modernize the CRA personal income tax assessing and accounting systems for completion in 2019-2020. This initiative will make sure there is a strong, flexible, and resilient foundation for the T1 Program. Modernized systems will also assist with the introduction of future service improvements.
- > Encourage use of direct deposit to ensure timely receipt of refunds and benefits.

> The CRA
assesses
more than
28 million
individual
returns
annually.

IN FOCUS

Red tape reduction for small and medium enterprises

The CRA is committed to reducing red tape and making it easier for individuals and small-and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to access CRA services and fulfil their tax obligations. Canada-wide Red Tape Reduction consultations conducted in the fall of 2014 will be instrumental in shaping the CRA's Red Tape Reduction action plans for the next three years. The Agency will continue to develop strategies for reducing the time businesses spend on taxes so they can get on with the task of creating jobs and growing the economy.

Planning highlights

The CRA will:

- Continue to expand the Submit Document service to new workloads for GST/HST Registrants by April 2015.
- Improve the online Business Registration service to streamline the process and make it easier for businesses to register by April 2015.
- Include a payment option within GST NETFILE for business taxpayers by October 2015.
- Introduce e-filing for Form T1135, Foreign Income Verification Statement, for corporations by 2016-2017.
- Report the results of the Canada-wide Red Tape Reduction consultations in the spring of 2015. The CRA will develop and implement red tape action plans based on the consultation report.
- Make all payments by direct deposit for taxpayers who have signed up for one or more CRA payments by this method, to ensure secure, fast, convenient and cost-effective service.

Subprogram: Business returns and payment processing

The business returns and payment processing subprogram helps businesses to voluntarily comply with Canada's tax laws by processing their information and payments as quickly and accurately as possible. We assess and validate the information they provide and inform them of the results of their assessment or reassessment. We register businesses for a business number and administer T2, GST/HST, excise and other levies programs.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
294,286,541	288,459,448	287,812,147

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
2,071	1,927	1,922

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Business taxfilers receive timely and accurate assessment notices and payment processing	Percentage of service standards targets met relating to business taxfilers (T2, GST/HST, excise and other levies) activities	100%	March 2016
	Percentage of T2 returns processed accurately	98%	March 2016
Corporations file electronically	Corporation (T2) electronic filing rates (fiscal year)	85%	March 2016
Payments to the Receiver General that are processed on time	Percentage of payments to the Receiver General deposited within 24 hours of receipt	96%	March 2016

Planning highlights

Businesses and their tax representatives are extensive users of the CRA's e-services: the vast majority of corporation income tax returns and GST/HST returns are filed electronically. Also, more than 1.9 million businesses are enrolled in **My Business Account**, the Agency's online portal for business. E-services provide an opportunity to interact electronically with the CRA on various business accounts and are convenient, easy to use, fast, and secure.

The CRA also maintains Canada's Business Number System. A business number is a unique client identifier given to a business to help simplify its dealings with federal, provincial/territorial, aboriginal, and municipal governments. The system is based on the idea of one business, one number, and it is a key enabler of red tape reduction.

More than
 1.9 million
 businesses
 are enrolled in
 My Business
 Account

Deliverables

The CRA will:

- > Improve the online Business Registration service to streamline the process and make it easier for businesses to register by April 2015.
- > Improve the systems supporting the Business Number Program to enhance integrity by 2018-2019.
- > Include a payment option within GST NETFILE for business taxpayers by October 2015.
- > Expand the Submit Documents service to the GST/HST Returns and Rebates program, the Canada Pension Plan and Employment Insurance Rulings program and the T2 Audit programs, by October 2016.
- In collaboration with Industry Canada, develop a business number strategic adoption plan to promote using the Business Number System to strengthen federal programs and provincial and territorial partnerships.



Program: Reporting compliance

The reporting compliance program seeks to protect the integrity of Canada's voluntary compliance system by identifying and addressing the small segment of the population that does not report the correct amounts. Our compliance interventions follow an escalating approach that moves from influencing compliance to enforcing it. We seek to influence compliance attitudes by increasing taxpayers' understanding of their tax obligations through targeted outreach activities, client service, and education. We also undertake examinations, audits, and investigations at the domestic and international level to ensure compliance with Canada's tax laws.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Main Estimates	planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹
1,045,193,249	1,045,193,249	1,031,278,872	1,032,337,340

Planned spending refers to those amounts for which a Treasury Board submission approval has been received by no later than February 1, 2015. This cut-off date differs from the Main Estimates process. While in any given year planned spending may include amounts incremental to planned expenditure levels presented in the Main Estimates, this year it does not.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	
9,807	9,656	9,651	

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Reporting non-compliance is detected and corrected by targeting compliance actions through effective risk assessment	Change rate (percentage of risk-assessed audit activities that result in detection of non-compliance by individuals and corporations)	75%	March 2016

Planning highlights

Taxpayers are required by law to report correct information to the CRA, and the Agency uses this information to determine taxpayers' obligations. To enforce reporting requirements, the CRA conducts audits and investigations. The CRA complements enforcement activities with early interventions to encourage self-correction and prevent non-compliance. Advanced data analysis supports these complementary approaches by helping to determine where and when early intervention is most needed. For example, the Agency is proactively helping small and medium sized businesses at critical points in their business cycle with interventions such as educational products and reminder letters to address specific types of non-compliance. The Agency also provides an avenue for taxpayers to voluntarily come forward and correct their tax affairs through the CRA's increasingly successful Voluntary Disclosures Program. Each year, thousands of taxpayers take advantage of this program and work cooperatively with the CRA to correct their tax filings.

Approximately 70% of individuals and business taxpayers use the services of a tax intermediary. The Agency's complementary approaches include working closely with tax intermediaries to promote compliance and reduce common errors. In 2013-2014, the CRA undertook extensive consultations on a proposed tax preparer registration program to help the Agency engage directly with tax preparers to improve service and compliance. During the planning period, the CRA will move ahead with a registration program that takes into account feedback received from a wide range of stakeholders including the Canadian Federation of Independent Business, the Canadian Tax Foundation, the Certified General Accountants Association of Canada, the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada, the EFILE Association of Canada, and the Association de la planification fiscale et financière.

The CRA is continuously strengthening the integrity of its programs. Business intelligence teams have been established in each region to combine advanced data analysis with established risk assessment processes and local knowledge, so the taxpayers with the highest risk of noncompliance are identified and addressed. This also reinforces the integrity of the workload selection process by separating the decision of who will be audited from the audit itself. At the same time as improving workload selection, the CRA has introduced more rigorous quality assurance standards and set up separate regional teams to independently review auditors' work prior to a file being closed. The Business Intelligence and Quality Assurance teams report to the regional Assistant Commissioners. These measures are important demonstrations of the CRA's commitment to quality, consistency, and integrity in program activities.

> The Agency is proactively helping small and medium sized businesses to comply at critical points in their business cycle.

Addressing offshore compliance and aggressive tax planning is a top priority for the CRA. The increasing volume of global business and financial transactions has created new challenges for tax administrations internationally. The CRA's ability to effectively tackle offshore compliance and aggressive tax planning was strengthened by a range of measures introduced in the Government of Canada's Economic Action Plan (EAP) 2013.

The measures introduced in EAP 2013 have enhanced the CRA's ability to monitor the electronic transfer of funds, and collect data from domestic sources to effectively counter international tax avoidance and evasion threats. The Government's renewal and expansion of tax treaties with other countries also contribute to the CRA's efforts to combat international tax evasion and aggressive tax planning. The Agency continues to expand its relationships with domestic and international government partners to share information and best practices, and is actively contributing to Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) work on international tax avoidance, such as the Common Reporting Standard for the automatic exchange of tax information between governments.

The CRA is engaging with key stakeholders such as the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA Canada) to improve compliance, promote greater co-operation, and reduce errors or misunderstandings. An historic new agreement between the CRA and CPA Canada formalizes this important partnership which will contribute to improving the tax system.

The CRA works closely with the Department of Finance Canada and the Department of Justice Canada to identify legislative weaknesses, close tax loopholes, and develop new legislative tools to deal with emerging threats. Through referrals of criminal investigations to the Public Prosecution Service of Canada for criminal prosecution, the CRA is ensuring the most serious cases of noncompliance are met with significant consequences.

> The Minister of National revenue tabled in Parliament an enhanced UE strategy.

The CRA recognizes that the underground economy (UE) poses a threat to Canada's revenue base, and makes it difficult for Canadian small businesses to compete on a level playing field. In response, in November 2014, the Minister of National Revenue tabled in Parliament an enhanced UE strategy. The updated UE strategy focuses on refining the Agency's understanding of the UE, reducing the social acceptability of participating in the UE, and deploying a range of initiatives to encourage compliance and reduce participation in the UE. The CRA's ongoing efforts to address the UE will also be guided by the newly created Ministerial Underground Economy Advisory Committee.

Subprogram: Small and medium enterprises

The small and medium enterprises subprogram enforces compliance of Canada's tax legislation by the small and medium businesses and non-resident taxpayers. It supports compliance through taxpayer consultations, education, and partnerships with stakeholders. The program uses risk management principles to apply a balanced approach to audit enforcement activities including associated client assistance, service and quality audits.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹
590,150,971	578,374,697	579,687,956

The decrease in planned spending from 2015-2016 to 2017-2018 under the small and medium enterprises subprogram results from the Agency's implementation of initiatives to improve efficiency.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
6,068	5,931	5,930

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Reporting non-compliance is detected and corrected by targeting compliance actions through effective risk assessment on the individuals, small and medium businesses and non-residents	Change rate for SME audits – income tax (percentage of risk-assessed audit activities that result in detecting non-compliance)	75%	March 2016

IN FOCUS

The underground economy

Individuals or businesses that deliberately under-report or fail to report sales or income to avoid paying taxes are participating in the underground economy (UE). The underground economy creates an unfair advantage for those who engage in it by undermining the competitiveness of honest businesses, especially small businesses, who abide by the law.

The UE includes any economic activity not reported or under-reported for tax purposes. Examples of UE behaviour can be as simple as a contractor choosing not to file a tax return, or as complex as a restaurant using sophisticated computer software to alter its accounting records in order to evade taxes on a portion of its business revenue. If left unchallenged, the UE can corrode the integrity of Canada's tax system.

In November 2014, the Minister of National Revenue tabled in Parliament an enhanced three-year strategy to combat the underground economy in Canada, and met with the newly created **Ministerial Underground Economy Advisory Committee.** The Committee will advise on current UE trends, help identify emerging risks, deepen the government's understanding of aggressive compliance behaviour, and contribute to the development of innovative new compliance tools.

The UE strategy is a renewed effort to reduce the social acceptability of, and participation in the underground economy. The strategy contains existing measures which have proven effective in combatting the underground economy and proposes new measures to encourage increased levels of tax compliance, particularly in sectors of the economy where cash transactions are common and participation in the underground economy has been shown to be more prevalent.

Planning highlights:

- The CRA will continue to play a **leading role in international forums** dedicated to promoting best practices, sharing information, conducting research, and co-ordinating international efforts to address the UE.
- Regional issues and trends will be incorporated into the CRA's national UE strategy.
- The CRA will enhance Agency-wide approaches for the **identification and management of taxpayers at risk** of participating in the UE.
- The CRA will continue **working with provincial and territorial partners** through forums such as the UE Provincial and Territorial Roundtables, to develop new approaches for addressing the UE.
- The CRA will listen to and address issues raised through stakeholder engagement in the **Ministerial Underground Economy Advisory Committee.**

Planning highlights

Canada's population of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) is large and includes approximately three million individual filers and two million corporate filers. The CRA enforces the compliance of SMEs through a program of reviews, examinations and audits. In 2013-2014, the CRA performed almost 40,000 reviews and audits on the returns filed by SMEs. These activities generated over \$1 billion in fiscal impact annually. SME compliance is supported through education, outreach, extensive stakeholder engagement, and in-person support designed to help taxpayers comply with their tax obligations.

Because many SMEs work in sectors of the economy characterized by cash transactions, they are at a higher risk of participation in the Underground Economy (UE). For this reason, the CRA focuses a large portion of its UE audit resources on SMEs. Audits are the primary tool used by the Agency to detect and address UE activity. As a complement to these audit activities, UE-related outreach activities are underway in collaboration with a number of industry associations.

In addressing underground activity in the SME population, the CRA will:

- > Implement the three-year strategy "Reducing Participation in the Underground Economy" announced by the Minister of National Revenue in November 2014.
- > Continue utilizing UE specialist teams, focusing on specific files and sectors which have an elevated risk of UE activity. These teams employ audit techniques which are specifically designed to detect unreported income.
- > Continue to address electronic suppression of sales through the use of specialized teams, audit techniques, and the application of new penalty provisions.
- > Employ compliance projects which test the rate of non-compliance within specified industries and with regard to specific issues or business practises. Where required, these projects will be expanded in scope.
- > Use the confidential informant leads program, coordinated through the National Leads Centre, to identify taxpayers that are not fully compliant in their reporting of income, deductions, and expenditures.
- > Work to identify and audit taxpayers who are at an increased risk of repeated UE-related noncompliance. Where warranted, repeat offenders will be referred for potential criminal prosecution.

In January of 2014, the CRA announced a new three-point plan to help small and medium enterprises more easily meet their tax obligations and reduce red tape. The three elements of the plan are:

- > The Liaison Officer Initiative to provide in-person support to small businesses at key points in their establishment and growth.
- > The Registration of Tax Preparers Program to enable the CRA to work directly with tax preparers to address common and recurring errors before tax returns are filed.
- > An enhanced focus on high-risk files through advanced business intelligence, specialized audit teams, and the use of approaches like letter writing campaigns to address specific non-compliance risks, to complement the CRA's traditional audit approaches.

Deliverables

- > Following a successful pilot project, the Liaison Officer Initiative (LOI) was expanded to all regions of the country in 2014-2015. Over the next three years the CRA will evaluate the impact of the LOI on voluntary compliance.
- > The CRA will move forward with the Registration of Tax Preparers Program by 2016-2017. This program will allow the Agency to more easily identify and address recurring errors before tax returns are filed.
- > In collaboration with industry associations, the CRA will expand the use of targeted communications, including letter-writing campaigns and the use of social media to promote compliance throughout 2015-2016.
- > Effectiveness measures will be developed by 2017-2018 to assess the impact of traditional audit activities and non-audit compliance activities such as targeted communications, education and assistance.

GST/HST

The CRA's GST/HST compliance programs are designed to ensure GST/HST registrants comply with reporting requirements, and to identify and address non-compliance. The CRA's GST/HST compliance activities protect Canada's revenue base by aggressively pursuing those taxpayers who participate in the UE and in aggressive GST/HST planning schemes. Annually, almost 80,000 GST/HST audits are completed, generating more than \$1.5 billion in fiscal impact¹.

The Agency's risk-based and balanced approach includes audits of high-risk filings, examinations, education, and outreach activities.

Deliverables

- > The CRA will work to improve audit quality assurance by expanding the audit quality review program to include other GST/HST programs by 2017-2018.
- > The aggressive GST/HST planning program will improve its capacity to identify false claims and detect suspicious patterns of behaviour by 2017-2018 by improving the risk profiles and models it uses to identify files for audit and review.
- > The CRA will increase engagement with key stakeholders through to 2017-2018 to identify ways to discuss GST/HST matters of common concern to improve compliance, promote greater co-operation, and reduce unnecessary errors and misunderstandings.
- > Working through the Framework Agreement between the CRA and Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada (CPA), the CRA will promote regular dialogue between the two organizations on tax-related matters of common interest.
- > The CRA will improve the industry sector profiles used by its field auditors and examiners by 2017-2018. These profiles include information on known GST/HST risks within specific industry sectors and the audit techniques used to address them.
- > The GST/HST research audit program for small and medium business registrants will continue through to 2016-2017. Results of this research will be used to develop new risk assessment criteria and to provide an accurate baseline for monitoring future compliance trends.
- > Annually, almost 80,000 GST/HST audits are completed, generating more than \$1.5 billion in fiscal impact¹.

Fiscal impact consists of tax assessed, tax refunds reduced, interest and penalties, and present value of future federal tax assessable arising from compliance actions. It excludes the impact of appeals reversals and uncollectable amounts.

IN FOCUS

Ensuring GST/HST refund integrity

The CRA's GST/HST Refund Integrity Program is responsible for managing the risks associated with GST/HST credit returns, rebate claims, and some debit returns to help ensure unwarranted GST/HST refunds are not issued.

In 2012, the CRA implemented the Pre-assessment National Inventory (PANI) in the GST/HST Refund Integrity Program. This automated risk assessment and workload management system weighs and scores returns using automated algorithms and other available risk assessment data. It also allows workload to be shared nationally, with higher risk returns being assigned anywhere in the country. This approach ensures GST/HST audit resources are efficiently deployed.

Since the inception of PANI, the program has consistently delivered excellent results. For example, between 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 the average recovery per file increased by approximately 28%. These results clearly show the effectiveness of using the new PANI risk identification processes. The continued success of the program demonstrates how the smart use of technology, coupled with the intelligent application of advanced data analysis, can be used to effectively identify files at risk, efficiently distribute workload, and increase productivity to deliver dramatic results.

Subprogram: International and large business

The international and large business subprogram helps to ensure that Canada receives its share of taxes from international and large corporations with complex financial transactions. It enforces compliance with Canada's tax legislation by encouraging, assisting, and verifying compliance by large corporate tax filers. This is done through taxpayer consultations, education, legislative reviews, and enforcement measures.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
287,499,724	285,875,050	285,606,354

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
2,333	2,326	2,322

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Reporting non-compliance is detected and corrected by targeting compliance actions through effective risk assessment of the largest and most complex taxfilers	Change rate for international and large business audits (percentage of risk-assessed audit activities that result in detection of non-compliance)	75%	March 2016

IN FOCUS

Offshore compliance

In Economic Action Plan 2013 the Government of Canada announced a range of measures to strengthen the CRA's capacity to combat international tax evasion and aggressive tax avoidance. These measures included:

- The requirement to report to the CRA international electronic funds transfers of \$10,000 or more.
- The creation of an Offshore Tax Informant Program (OTIP).
- The extension of the normal reassessment period for taxpayers who fail to report income from a specified foreign property and properly file the *Foreign Income Verification Statement* (T1135).
- Revisions to the Foreign Income Verification Statement (T1135) form to improve the quality and scope
 of the information required regarding specified foreign property. The current form reflects
 feedback from stakeholders.

The Government of Canada is **investing \$30 million over five years** to implement the Economic Action Plan measures. The Agency created an offshore compliance division during 2013-2014 to deliver the measures and related program activity, including creating dedicated offshore compliance specialized teams in regions across Canada.

Launched in January 2014, the OTIP allows the CRA to offer financial rewards to individuals who provide specific and credible information about major international tax non-compliance leading to the assessment and collection of additional federal taxes. The reward is between 5% and 15% if more than \$100,000 of federal tax was assessed and collected as a result of the information, excluding interest and penalties. Offering **financial rewards for information** about major cases of international tax non-compliance helps encourage those with information to come forward, and dissuades others from arranging their affairs in an attempt to contravene Canadian tax laws.

Planning highlights:

- As of January 2015, banks and other financial intermediaries are required to **report to the CRA international electronic funds transfers** (EFTs) of \$10,000 or more. EFT data will be used to more effectively identify taxpayers who participate in aggressive tax avoidance and those who attempt to conceal income and assets offshore.
- The CRA will implement a framework to measure the performance and impact of the Offshore Compliance Division program activities during 2015-2016.
- E-filing for the *Foreign Income Verification Statement for Corporations* form will be introduced by 2016-2017.
- As a result of the new offshore compliance measures, the CRA anticipates a growing number of taxpayers will choose to self-correct their tax affairs through the Voluntary Disclosures Program.
 The CRA will allocate resources as needed to continue effectively administering increases in volume.

Planning highlights

The CRA verifies and enforces international and large business compliance through a risk-based program of audit measures and legislative reviews. The CRA works collaboratively with businesses and their representatives to find new ways to reduce the compliance burden and support compliance.

The quality of CRA's audits is critical to the CRA's reputation for integrity. The Agency assures the quality of audits through on-going quality assurance monitoring, professional training, and the strategic recruitment of the auditors and specialists required to meet future needs.

The CRA employs over 2,000 audit resources who are dedicated to reviewing and auditing the tax affairs of Canada's largest corporate entities. These auditors and specialists also work to ensure offshore and aggressive tax planning issues and risks are identified and addressed. The international and large business program generates a fiscal impact² of over \$6 billion annually.

Deliverables

- > The CRA will create enhanced integrated large business audit teams in 2016-2017. These teams will include Domestic Large, International and Aggressive Tax Planning auditors, and will increase technical capacity and help streamline large-case audits.
- > To better identify and prioritize large business files for audit, the CRA will be implementing a new Integrated Risk Assessment System in 2015-2016. This new risk assessment system is an enhancement of the existing National Risk Assessment Model introduced in 2011.
- > The CRA will improve the way it provides technical expertise to audit staff in the field through the creation of centres of expertise and specialty teams in 2016-2017, and through utilization of industry specialty services and industry coordinating offices.
- > The CRA will support efforts to deal with international tax issues through to 2017-2018 by participating in international forums and initiatives such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Forum on Tax Administration and the Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Project. In addition, the CRA will move to implement the Common Reporting Standard, an approach endorsed by the OECD and the G20 to support the automatic exchange of information between tax authorities.

> The international and large business program generates a fiscal impact² of over \$6 billion annually.

Fiscal impact consists of tax assessed, tax refunds reduced, interest and penalties, and present value of future
federal tax assessable arising from compliance actions. It excludes the impact of appeals reversals and
uncollectable amounts.

Subprogram: Criminal Investigations Program

The Criminal Investigations Program enforces the Acts administered by the CRA by detecting and addressing tax evasion and fraud. We conduct investigations into suspected significant cases of fraudulent non-compliance and will recommend such cases for prosecution. To enhance public awareness and encourage voluntary compliance, we also publicize the results of court convictions.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
77,130,430	76,912,695	76,909,788

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
599	599	599

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Suspected cases of evasion or fraud are detected and addressed through referrals to Public Prosecution Service of Canada (PPSC)	Percentage of files accepted by PPSC that result in a conviction	80%	March 2016

Planning highlights

The Criminal Investigations Program investigates serious cases of tax evasion and fraud, and makes referrals to the Public Prosecution Service of Canada (PPSC) for criminal prosecution. The high visibility of these prosecutions help to increase public awareness of the work the CRA does to safeguard Canada's tax system, and deter others who might be contemplating tax evasion or fraud. In recent years, the program has undergone a transformational change in order to better leverage resources and investigative expertise, and to strengthen key relationships with other law enforcement agencies and the PPSC.

CRA criminal investigators work closely with other federal law enforcement agencies to make sure the most serious cases of tax evasion and fraud are thoroughly investigated and referred for prosecution. Each year, more than 95% of the CRA cases criminally prosecuted by the PPSC result in convictions.

Deliverables

- > The CRA will improve its ability to select and prioritize high-risk files for criminal investigations during 2015-2016.
- > The CRA will work with internal and external partners during 2015-2016 to increase awareness of the CRA's Criminal Investigations Program and encourage the referrals of potential tax evasion cases.
- > During 2015-2016, the CRA will implement an enhanced quality assurance program, with a renewed focus on real-time reviews of active investigations.
- > The CRA will develop dedicated training, learning, mentoring and coaching products during 2015-2016 to help its investigators meet the challenge of increasingly complex criminal investigations.
- > In 2015-2016, forensic and informatics capabilities will be enhanced through the acquisition of the tools and technological expertise needed for complex investigations and through the provision of on-going technical training.
- > The CRA will use all communication channels to publicize successful prosecutions and investigative actions during 2015-2016. In addition, the CRA will continue to warn Canadians about the dangers of fraudulent tax schemes through tax alerts, news releases, and media advisories.

> Each year, more than 95% of the CRA cases criminally prosecuted by the Public Prosecution Service of Canada result in convictions.

IN FOCUS

Aggressive tax planning

Aggressive tax planning (ATP) arrangements involve a transaction or a series of transactions designed primarily to avoid paying taxes. Such tax arrangements often go against the object and spirit of tax legislation and represent a significant threat to the revenue base of countries around the globe.

The CRA's approach to ATP has both domestic and international components. The Agency is enhancing its **dedicated ATP audit program**, and will continue to work closely with the Department of Finance Canada to close tax loopholes and develop new legislative tools to deal with emerging threats to Canada's revenue base. The CRA also works closely with the Department of Justice Canada to defend legal challenges to Agency audit decisions, to protect the integrity of the Acts administered by the Agency.

Internationally, the CRA shares information and best practices with tax administrations in other countries by working bilaterally and in multilateral forums. Aggressive international tax planning is a global threat to all industrialized countries and can only be effectively addressed by working co-operatively with other tax administrations.

Planning highlights:

- The CRA will leverage the expertise of its National Centre of Expertise and new specialized workload development centres to identify and address high-risk cases.
- The CRA will focus on the development of locally-sourced referrals and leads to identify ATP files to pursue.
- The CRA will immediately begin **implementing the recommendations contained in the Office of the Auditor General of Canada's Spring 2014 report** to strengthen the ATP program.

Subprogram: Scientific research and experimental development

The scientific research and experimental development subprogram provides tax assistance and investment tax credits to Canadian businesses as an incentive to conduct qualifying industrial research and development activities in Canada. It ensures that all claims are in accordance with the legislative requirements, tax laws, policies and procedures. It also ensures that the applicants are provided with information and timely services they need to access investment tax credits, and that the tax credits or cash refunds are delivered in a timely, consistent and predictable manner.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
85,356,423	85,075,612	85,092,152

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
731	724	724

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Eligible claimants receive timely scientific research and experimental development tax incentives	Percentage of service standards targets that are met relating to SR&ED	100%	March 2016
Reporting non-compliance is detected and corrected by better targeting compliance actions through effective risk assessment of SR&ED claims	Change rate for SR&ED audits (percentage of risk-assessed audit activities that result in detecting non-compliance)	75%	March 2016

> Each year, the Agency processes almost 25,000 SR&ED claims.

Planning highlights

Through the Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Program, the federal government provides tax assistance and investment tax credits to Canadian businesses as an incentive to conduct industrial research and development activities in Canada. The CRA is responsible for verifying the correctness of tax credit claims, and for making sure businesses are well informed about the requirements they must meet to receive credits in a timely and predictable manner.

The CRA employs hundreds of scientists and auditors to review the research conducted by Canadian businesses applying for SR&ED tax incentives. The work of these employees protects the integrity of the programs. Each year, the Agency processes almost 25,000 SR&ED claims and delivers more than \$3 billion in tax credits for Canadian industrial research and development.

Deliverables

- > The CRA will review the results of a recent pilot project which provided claimants with a formal pre-approval of their SR&ED claims. During 2015-2016, the CRA will evaluate the feasibility of implementing a full national rollout of this service.
- > The CRA will work to increase business awareness of the SR&ED program through industry and sector-specific engagement during 2015-2016.

Subprogram: Voluntary Disclosures Program

The Voluntary Disclosures Program encourages and processes voluntary disclosures by taxpayers and/or their representatives wishing to correct inaccurate or incomplete information.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
5,055,701	5,040,818	5,041,090

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
76	76	76

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Timely and effective processing of voluntary disclosure submissions	Percentage of files completed compared to intake	80%	March 2016

Planning highlights

The CRA's Voluntary Disclosures Program (VDP) supports our voluntary self-reporting tax system by encouraging taxpayers to voluntarily self-correct their tax affairs. For taxpayers who realize their previous tax filings are inaccurate, or those who have not previously filed or reported, the program provides a safe way for them to come forward and relieve themselves of worrying about a future audit or investigation which might result in significant fines or imprisonment.

The VDP also allows the CRA to identify millions of dollars in unreported income each year which otherwise might be lost, or identified at much greater expense through compliance enforcement action. Over the past two years, close to 30,000 voluntary disclosures were processed, representing unreported income in excess of \$2 billion. The Agency's efforts to improve program awareness have helped to encourage taxpayers to come forward to take advantage of the VDP and correct their tax affairs.

Every year the CRA is contacted by thousands of taxpayers wishing to make a voluntary disclosure. Each application for voluntary disclosure is carefully reviewed before it is accepted to make sure it meets the conditions for the Program and has not been triggered by a taxpayer who is aware of CRA compliance action started against them. Once compliance action has begun, taxpayers are no longer eligible for the VDP. The information gathered through the VDP provides the CRA with an important source of intelligence on emerging tax issues and trends and helps inform the Agency's Offshore Compliance and Underground Economy strategies.

Deliverables

> The CRA will emphasize the importance of self-disclosure in promoting awareness of the VDP through the CRA's website, and through the use of online videos and social media tools through to March 2016. Once compliance action has begun, taxpayers are no longer eligible for the VDP.

> Every year the CRA is contacted by thousands of taxpayers wishing to make a voluntary disclosure.



Program: Collections and returns compliance

The collections and returns compliance program identifies, addresses, and prevents non-compliance to help ensure tax debt is resolved on a timely basis. The CRA takes a progressive approach to compliance and debt collection, beginning with education and outreach activities to remind taxpayers of their compliance obligations. We work with individuals and businesses who have outstanding tax returns or remittances, or who owe money to assist them in meeting their tax obligations and paying their outstanding debt. When needed, we take action to address non-compliance by using a range of activities to enforce compliance with Canada's tax laws for registration, filing, withholding, and payment of debt obligations.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016 Main Estimates	2015-2016 planned spending ^{1,2}	2016-2017 planned spending ^{1,2}	2017-2018 planned spending ^{1,2}
469,453,195	469,453,195	469,262,938	443,295,719

- Planned spending refers to those amounts for which a Treasury Board submission approval has been received by no later than February 1, 2015. This cut-off date differs from the Main Estimates process. While in any given year planned spending may include amounts incremental to planned expenditure levels presented in the Main Estimates, this year it does not.
- The decrease in planned spending for the trust accounts and non-filer subprograms results primarily from the conclusion of funding received for special projects.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
7,638	7,735	7,358

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Tax debt and government programs debt is resolved on a timely basis and is within	Percentage of tax debt resolved compared to planned	100%	March 2016
targeted levels	Percentage of government programs debt resolved compared to planned	100%	March 2016
Ensure compliance with registering, filing, and remitting requirements	Percentage of cases resolved, returns obtained, and accounts registered compared to forecast	100%	March 2016

Planning highlights

Over 92% of all individuals filed and paid their taxes last year without CRA intervention. This high rate of voluntary compliance allows the Agency to concentrate on addressing non-compliance. Recent advances in information technology and data analysis are changing the CRA's approach to collections and returns compliance. Using these tools, the Agency can more accurately assess and predict taxpayer behaviour, which in turn helps to identify lower-risk taxpayers. A well-directed phone call or a nudge letter is often enough to remind these taxpayers of their obligations, to increase awareness of the consequences of failing to file a tax return or pay a debt, and to offer assistance as needed. Using quick, low-cost methods to help lower-risk taxpayers enables the CRA to focus more resources on taxpayers who are at a much higher risk of non-compliance.

During the planning period, the CRA will advance its three-year Non-Audit Compliance Initiative to boost efforts to identify higher-risk taxpayers in three key areas: trust accounts, non-filers, and GST delinquent filers. This initiative will further protect Canada's revenue base by: increasing examination coverage of employer payroll and GST registrant books and records, to ensure source deductions are properly withheld and remitted as required; identifying additional non-filers who have tax amounts owing; and expanding coverage of sectors at higher risk for underground economy activity.

Recent advances in information technology and data analysis are enhancing the CRA's compliance strategies.

Subprogram: Trust accounts—compliance

The trust accounts—compliance subprogram enforces registration, withholding, remitting, reporting, and filing obligations for payroll deductions, GST/HST, other levies, and non-resident taxes. In order to protect the revenues that governments need for programs and services, we encourage individuals, businesses and trusts to register as required and file on time. We also provide education on legal tax obligations and assistance with filing and paying amounts due.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹
83,756,946	84,304,112	70,814,864

The decrease in planned spending for the trust accounts subprogram results primarily from the conclusion of funding received for special projects.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
1,922	1,873	1,679

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Ensure compliance with filing, remitting, and GST/HST registration requirements	Percentage of GST/HST, payroll deductions, and non-resident withholding dollars assessed compared to forecast	100%	March 2016
	Percentage of GST/HST, payroll deductions, and non-resident withholding cases resolved and accounts registered compared to forecast	100%	March 2016
	Percentage of GST/HST, payroll deductions, and non-resident withholding supporting activities completed to forecast	100%	March 2016

Planning highlights

Employers form a critical role in Canada's self-assessment tax system by collecting income tax at source. Each year, the CRA collects more than \$200 billion through source deductions remitted by approximately 1.6 million employers.

The CRA works with employers to make sure they fulfil their obligations in a timely manner, such as withholding, remitting, reporting, and filing for payroll deductions, GST/HST, other levies, and non-resident taxes. To assess whether employers meet these requirements, the Agency reviews more than 480,000 payroll accounts annually, and resolves more than 240,000 GST/HST files through its GST/HST delinquent filer program. Each year, the CRA conducts employer compliance audits and identifies over \$1.8 billion in non-compliance, including source deductions.

Data analysis is helping the CRA to prevent employer non-compliance. For example, the Agency can more readily identify key points in the life cycle of employers, such as when businesses hire new employees or register for the GST/HST. Based on this knowledge, the CRA uses cost-effective, educational, and proactive approaches such as webinars, automated phone calls, and letters to remind employers of their obligations associated with payroll deductions, GST/HST, and other levies.

Deliverables

- > In 2015-2016, the CRA will expand its work to educate employers regarding taxable benefits, ensuring employers have a better understanding of their obligations to withhold, report, and remit taxes on employee benefits.
- > By the end of 2015-2016, the CRA will improve the predictive capability of its data mining tools and automate certain processes to assess GST/HST amounts owed by select registrants who have not complied with their obligation to file.
- > The CRA is investing in technology to allow for improved risk-based management of the GST/HST non-registrant workload. Effective in early 2015, the new technology will allow the Agency to better leverage available business intelligence and eliminate manual processes.

Subprogram: Non-filer—compliance

The non-filer—compliance subprogram identifies filing non-compliance through reviews. We encourage individuals, businesses, and trusts to file on time, educate them on their tax obligations, and assist them with their filing obligations.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹
66,666,041	65,053,750	56,262,959

The decrease in planned spending for the non-filer subprogram results primarily from the conclusion of funding received for special projects.

> Each year, the CRA conducts employer compliance audits and identifies over \$1.8 billion in noncompliance.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
932	925	798

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Ensure compliance of individuals, corporations, and trusts with reporting and filing requirements	Percentage of non-filer dollars assessed for individuals, trusts, and corporations compared to forecast	100%	March 2016
	Percentage of non-filer returns assessed for individuals, trusts, and corporations compared to forecast	100%	March 2016
	Percentage of supporting non-filer compliance activities for individuals, trusts, and corporations compared to forecast	100%	March 2016

Planning highlights

The CRA encourages individuals, businesses, and trusts to file tax returns on time. In most instances, this means ensuring taxpayers understand their tax obligations or offering assistance with filing requirements. However, the CRA is also responsible for identifying filing non-compliance and pursuing individuals, corporations, or trusts who do not file tax returns despite a legal obligation to do so. Each year, the Agency's efforts to identify and pursue non-filers bring in over 600,000 additional income tax and information returns, and help identify over \$2.7 billion in non-compliance.

As part of the Non-Audit Compliance Initiative, the CRA will expand efforts to identify non-filers in other areas, for example those participating in the underground economy. The Agency will use such proven methods as automated system checks to match information slips and corporate business numbers against submitted tax returns, the matching of employer reports on taxable benefits, and income earned to individual income tax and benefit returns, as well as the review of informant leads and information from various other reporting sources.

Deliverables

- > The CRA will expand its efforts to identify non-filers participating in the underground economy (UE). This will include projects such as a cheque-cashing project running until March 2017.
- > The CRA will enhance the effectiveness of its non-filer data mining model to improve the risk scoring of account selection and to improve related workload strategies. A product is anticipated to be ready for testing and validation by October 2015.
- > The CRA will increase the use of the Debt Management Call Centre in 2015-2016, by redirecting greater numbers of non-filer accounts to the call centre and assessing the impacts of this lower-cost intervention.

Subprogram: Collections—tax and government programs

The collections—tax and government programs collect tax debts on behalf of the federal, provincial and territorial governments, and other government departments and agencies. We also collect non-tax debts including social program overpayments and defaulted Canada Student Loan debt on behalf of such government programs which have transferred collection responsibilities to the CRA.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
319,030,208	319,905,076	316,217,896

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
4,784	4,937	4,881

Performance measurements

> Each year, the Agency resolves billions of dollars in outstanding debt through the tax services offices and the call centre

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
The tax debt portfolio is managed for the federal, provincial, and territorial	Percentage of tax services office tax collections inventory aged five or more years old	18% ¹	March 2016
governments	Percentage of unpaid assessments eight or more years old by tax year, for personal, corporate, and GST/HST accounts	5% ¹	March 2016
	Percentage of unpaid assessments five or more years old by tax year, for payroll tax accounts	10%1	March 2016
Debts are collected and resolved for the federal, provincial, and	Percentage of the dollar value of debt resolved compared to intake	90%	March 2016
territorial governments on a timely basis and within targeted levels	Percentage of collections inventory under one year compared to annual gross revenues	4% ¹	March 2016

The CRA aims to resolve most debt within the first year, and to make sure no more than 18% of tax debts are beyond five years old. These targets compare favourably with other tax administrations. The targets recognize some debts will take longer to resolve. For example, the appeals process may extend the time needed to resolve some debts.

Planning highlights

To be fully compliant, individual and business taxpayers must pay all taxes on time. The CRA collects tax debts on behalf of federal, provincial, and territorial governments. It also collects debts for such government programs as defaulted Canada Student Loan amounts, employment insurance overpayments, and Canada Pension Plan overpayments.

Managing tax debt is critical to protecting Canada's revenue base and providing the Government of Canada with the revenue it needs to support programs and priorities. Each year, the Agency resolves billions of dollars in outstanding debt through tax services offices and the call centre.

Using improved information technology and data analysis, the CRA is taking a more targeted and risk-based approach to collecting tax debt. For example, data analysis helps to distinguish various taxpayer segments including those who can and want to pay, those who owe but cannot pay immediately, and those who are unwilling to pay. Based on these insights, the CRA can better identify the lower-risk accounts most likely to self-resolve and, in those cases, use lower-cost strategies such as automated letters and telephone calls. This approach will allow the Agency to redirect more compliance resources towards accounts representing the highest risk of loss.

Deliverables

- > A 10-year collection limit on most tax debts took effect in March 2014. The CRA is developing an automated system so the Agency can track and resolve debts within the time limit. This is a multi-year project with system changes scheduled for February 2015, October 2015, and 2016.
- > By 2015-2016, the CRA will develop specialized strategies to manage the unique risks associated with tax debt on complex workloads, such as international accounts and tax avoidance schemes.
- > By 2015-2016, the CRA will identify ways to more efficiently and effectively manage debts associated with Government programs, including defaulted Canada Student Loan amounts, Employment Insurance overpayments, and Canada Pension Plan overpayments.
- > To ensure clarity in its communications with taxpayers regarding tax debt collection, the CRA will make sure all correspondence uses easy to understand plain language.



Program: Appeals

The appeals program provides a fair and impartial redress process to resolve disputes arising from decisions made by the CRA, and to respond to service complaints and requests for relief from penalties and interest. The Appeals program also assists the Department of Justice in handling cases that are sent before the courts.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Main Estimates	planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹
179,658,662	179,658,662	177,823,494	

Planned spending refers to those amounts for which a Treasury Board submission approval has been received by no later than February 1, 2015. This cut-off date differs from the Main Estimates process. While in any given year planned spending may include amounts incremental to planned expenditure levels presented in the Main Estimates, this year it does not.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017 2017-2018	
1,696	1,669	1,649

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Taxpayers receive a timely review of contested decisions made under legislation administered by the CRA and of service complaints	Percentage of targeted levels of timeliness and consistency for income tax and commodity tax objections, CPP/EI appeals to the minister, and service complaints that are met	98%	March 2016
Taxpayers receive an objective review of contested decisions made under legislation administered by the CRA	Percentage of targeted levels of transparency and objectivity for income tax and commodity tax objections, CPP/EI appeals to the minister that are met	98%	March 2016

Subprogram: Income and commodity tax objections, determinations, and appeals to the courts

The Income Tax Objections, Determinations, and Appeals to the Courts subprogram provides a timely, impartial, and consistent dispute resolution process for taxpayers who disagree with the CRA decisions relating to assessments or determinations made under the *Income Tax Act*, the *Excise Act*, and *Excise Tax Act*. This program also assists the Department of Justice in handling appeals to the courts.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
149,186,506	146,459,019	145,042,699

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
1,214	1,211	1,202

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Taxpayers receive an objective and timely review of contested decisions made under the Income Tax Act, the Excise Act, and the Excise Tax Act	Percentage of decisions on objections filed under the Income Tax Act, the Excise Act, and the Excise Tax Act completed within established timeframes	85%	March 2016
	Percentage of decisions on objections filed under the Income Tax Act, the Excise Act and the Excise Tax Act determined to meet or exceed consistency standards	90%	March 2016
	Percentage of decisions on objections filed under the Income Tax Act, the Excise Act, and the Excise Tax Act determined to be objective that meets or exceeds targets	95%	March 2016

Planning highlights

Every taxpayer who disagrees with a CRA decision about an assessment has access to the CRA's dispute resolution process. The Agency receives approximately 80,000 objections each year. To make sure they are handled in a timely, impartial, and consistent manner, the CRA segments objections into various categories including low-complexity, medium-complexity, high-complexity, and group objections.

Low-complexity files usually involve the application of basic provisions of the law, with little research required. Examples include objections to decisions about individual tax credits, personal deductions, the Canada child tax benefit, the disability tax credit, and other deductions on regular individual (T1) returns. The CRA has established a new target of resolving low-complexity files within 180 days, 90% of the time.

Medium-complexity objections frequently involve more complex provisions of the law and complex transactions such as decisions about business deductions, scientific research and experimental development claims, and more complex T1 issues. High-complexity objections typically require more extensive research because they involve large files, multi-national corporations, complex business transactions, international transactions, as well as anti-avoidance provisions. Both medium- and high-complexity objections require a higher level of technical expertise and are assigned accordingly.

Group objections relate to tax schemes that involve a significant number of taxpayers such as gifting tax shelters, RRSP strips, and other aggressive tax planning schemes. These have become increasingly common in recent years, resulting in a large backlog of inventory. In the last year, 85,000 gifting tax shelter objections have been processed, of which 47,000 have been resolved. As for the remaining objections, an amendment to the *Income Tax Act* now allows the CRA to apply to the court to have the remaining taxpayers bound to lead litigation cases.

Deliverables

- > In 2015-2016, the CRA will meet its newly established target by resolving new intake of low-complexity objections within 180 days, 90% of the time.
- > During the planning period, the CRA will resolve the current inventory of aged low-complexity files (already more than 180 days old).
- > To handle medium-complexity objections, the CRA will develop a national shelf—or a central repository—to allow for more efficient and systematic distribution of incoming objections, and the Agency will implement an inventory management strategy.
- > The CRA will continue to reduce the group objections inventory. With over 85,000 processed so far, the Agency will continue to systematically process these group objections and further reduce its inventory during the planning period.
- > To protect taxpayers and help prevent them from making potentially costly errors, the CRA will continue working to build taxpayer awareness of tax shelter schemes and unscrupulous promoters.

Subprogram: Canada Pension Plan/ employment insurance appeals to the minister and appeals to the courts

The Canada Pension Plan/Employment Insurance Appeals to the Minister, and Appeals to the Courts subprogram provides a timely, impartial, and consistent dispute resolution process for taxpayers who disagree with the CRA decisions relating to assessments or rulings made under the Canada Pension Plan and the Employment Insurance Act. This program also assists the Department of Justice in handling appeals to the courts.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹	planned spending ¹
3,883,570	4,447,891	4,456,384

The increase in planned spending from 2015-2016 to 2017-2018 in the CPP/EI appeals to the minister and appeals to the courts subprogram results primarily from the recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan and the Employment Insurance Act.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016 ¹	2016-2017 ¹	2017-2018 ¹	
176 147		147	

The decrease in planned full-time equivalents under the CPP/EI Appeals to the minister and Appeals to the courts subprogram from 2015-2016 to 2017-2018 results from a change in the recoverable expenditures on behalf of the Canada Pension Plan and the Employment Insurance Act.

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Taxpayers receive a timely review of contested decisions made under the Canada Pension Plan or the Employment Insurance Act	Percentage of reviews of appeals to the minister filed under the Canada Pension Plan or the Employment Insurance Act completed within established time frames	85%	March 2016

Expected results Indicators		Targets	Date to be achieved
Taxpayers receive an accurate review of contested decisions made under the Canada Pension Plan or the Employment Insurance Act	Percentage of decisions regarding CPP/EI appeals to the minister determined to meet or exceed accuracy standards	90%	March 2016
Taxpayers receive an objective review of contested decisions made under the Canada Pension Plan or the Employment Insurance Act	Percentage of decisions of CPP/EI appeals to the minister determined to be objective	95%	March 2016

Planning highlights

Thousands of Canadians rely on payments through the Canada Pension Plan (CPP) or employment insurance (EI), and prolonged disputes can potentially cause financial hardship. Canadians are entitled to dispute decisions related to CPP/EI payments. Each year the CRA receives and resolves about 3,000 CPP/EI disputes. It also helps the Department of Justice Canada in handling cases where taxpayers want to pursue further recourse, typically filing approximately 300 CPP/EI appeals before the Tax Court of Canada.

Deliverables

> The CRA will implement a new centralized approach to workload management to increase efficiency in handling CPP/EI appeals and to ensure consistency and timeliness in the level of service as well as the application of legislation.

Subprogram: Service complaints

The service complaints subprogram provides taxpayers with a complaint resolution process to address dissatisfaction with the service, quality, or timeliness of the CRA's work, and complaints related to the Taxpayer Bill of Rights.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017 2017-2018	
planned spending	planned spending planned spen	
7,957,575	8,022,375	8,028,928

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	
96	96	97	

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Taxpayers are issued timely acknowledgements to their service complaints	Percentage of service complaints acknowledged within two business days	80%	March 2016
Taxpayers receive timely resolutions to their service complaints	Percentage of service complaints resolved within 30 business days	80%	March 2016

Planning highlights

The CRA's complaint resolution process enables taxpayers to express dissatisfaction with the service, quality, or timeliness of the Agency's work, as described in the *Taxpayer Bill of Rights*. In 2013-2014, the Agency was able to resolve more than 2,700 service complaints within 30 business days more than 95% of the time.

The CRA recognizes taxpayer feedback can provide valuable insight, which in turn helps to identify and implement service improvements. The Agency collects feedback through the service complaints program, the call centre, and other formal and informal channels. The key challenge is to consistently and effectively capture this input so the Agency can make continuous improvements.

> The CRA recognizes taxpayer feedback can provide valuable insight.

Deliverables

> The CRA will develop a model to collect taxpayer feedback received from all of the Agency's programs. This Agency feedback model will enable the CRA to quickly identify and respond to systemic issues or problems. Planning and development of the feedback model will occur in 2015-2016, and implementation is expected in 2016-2017.

Subprogram: Taxpayer relief

The taxpayer relief subprogram administers the process under which the Minister of National Revenue may, per legislative provisions, grant relief from penalties and interest to taxpayers who are unable meet their tax obligations due to personal misfortune or circumstances beyond their control.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
18,631,011	18,894,209	18,048,449

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
210	215	203

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Taxpayers receive a consistent response to requests for interest or penalty relief or both	Percentage of decisions on taxpayer relief requests determined to meet or exceed consistency standards	85%	March 2016

Planning highlights

The CRA administers the process under which the Minister of National Revenue may cancel or waive penalties and interest under taxpayer relief provisions. Each year, the Agency resolves more than 300,000 requests for taxpayer relief from taxpayers who cannot meet their tax obligations due to personal misfortune or circumstances beyond their control.

Deliverables

- > By 2017, the CRA will implement a new service standard to measure turnaround times for acknowledgement letters to taxpayers' requests for relief.
- > To provide better service to Canadians and to allow for more efficient distribution of incoming taxpayer relief requests, the Agency will implement a national inventory management system in 2015-2016.



Program: Benefit programs

The benefit programs help many Canadians who depend on benefit payments for a significant part of their household income. The CRA administers a range of ongoing benefits and one-time payment programs on behalf of the provinces and territories and the federal government, such as the Canada child tax benefit, the GST/HST credit and the universal child care benefit. We ensure that the right benefit payment is made to the right individual at the right time and give recipients accessible information and timely responses to their enquiries.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
Main Estimates	planned spending ^{1,2}	planned spending ^{1,2}	planned spending ^{1,2}
375,217,640	375,217,640	377,704,372	378,000,658

- Includes budgetary financial resources for the Statutory Children's Special Allowance Payments subprogram (237,000,000 in 2015-2016, 237,000,000 in 2016-2017, and 237,000,000 in 2017-2018).
- Planned spending refers to those amounts for which a Treasury Board submission approval has been received by no later than February 1, 2015. This cut-off date differs from the Main Estimates process. While in any given year planned spending may include amounts incremental to planned expenditure levels presented in the Main Estimates, this year it does not.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	
1,508	1,529	1,513	

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Benefit recipients are provided timely and accurate eligibility determinations and payments, and have access to timely and	Percentage of service standards targets that are met relating to benefits administration and enquiries	100%	March 2016
accurate information	Payment accuracy after application processing and account maintenance transaction	98%	March 2016

Planning highlights

The federal government and many provincial and territorial governments turn to the CRA to deliver benefit and credit programs because of the Agency's expertise and systems infrastructure. By working with the CRA, government clients can lower their program administration costs and reduce duplication, as well as take advantage of the CRA's track record of integrity, fairness, and effective management of benefit programs.

The CRA's role is to ensure the correct payments are made to the right individuals as efficiently as possible. Most programs use similar income-based eligibility criteria, contributing to a high degree of accuracy in benefit payments. The Agency's information technology infrastructure enables quick and efficient data matching from tax returns and information sharing with federal, provincial, and territorial government counterparts. The CRA also possesses the payment processing capabilities needed to ensure the right benefit payment is made to the right individual at the right time.

The CRA is in year four of a nine-year project to reengineer the benefits system platform to strengthen capacity to issue timely and accurate benefit payments to millions of Canadians. The result will be improved service to taxpayers and increased capacity to manage future growth in the benefit programs and services delivered for the provinces and territories, and the federal government.

Technology is also at the centre of the CRA's strategy to make it as easy as possible to securely apply for benefits, receive information, and communicate with the Agency. The CRA's e-services provide self-service options which enable benefit applicants and recipients to securely manage their account details, such as updating marital status and the number of children in their care, using the benefits page within **My Account**, the online portal for taxpayers. The CRA will be making it easier for taxpayers to access essential information about their benefits.

The automated benefits application greatly simplifies the benefit application process for taxpayers. When registering their child's birth, parents simply need to consent to their data being shared with the CRA. The CRA then automatically determines if the applicant is eligible for the Canada child tax benefit (CCTB), the universal child care benefit (UCCB), and any related provincial and territorial programs participating in the automated benefit application process. First introduced in 2009, the automated benefit application is now available in nine provinces with Saskatchewan scheduled to join in late 2015. Discussions continue with the three territories.

> The CRA's role is to ensure the correct payments are made to the right individuals as efficiently as possible.

Subprogram: Benefit enquiries

The benefit enquiries subprogram offers benefit recipients timely and accessible information on their entitlements and obligations through our call centres.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
33,700,125	33,651,603	33,740,137

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
483	485	493

Performance measurements

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Benefit recipients have access to timely and accurate responses to their telephone enquiries	Percentage of Canada child tax benefit credit callers who succeed in reaching the CRA telephone service	80%	March 2016
	Percentage of GST/HST credit callers who succeed in reaching the CRA telephone service	80%	March 2016
	Percentage of accurately updated internal reference materials for benefit services agents	100%	March 2016

Planning highlights

Families and children, low and moderate income households, persons with disabilities, caregivers, and other Canadians receiving benefit payments depend on the CRA to provide efficient determinations of their eligibility and they count on the Agency to respond promptly to more than five million enquiries annually. The Agency's benefit administration service for the federal government and provincial and territorial governments includes providing benefit applicants and recipients with information about benefit programs and giving timely and accurate responses to their enquiries.

Deliverables

> The CRA is pilot-testing the amalgamation of two telephone networks to improve services by resolving more issues the first time benefit recipients call the Agency. The results of the pilot will be reviewed in 2015-2016.

Subprogram: Benefit programs administration

The benefit programs administration subprogram delivers a range of ongoing benefits and one-time payment programs that support the economic and social well-being of Canadians. Through processing and validation activities it ensures the right benefit payment is made to the right individual at the right time.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
planned spending	planned spending	planned spending
104,517,515	107,052,769	107,260,521

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016 2016-2017		2017-2018
1,025	1,044	1,020

Performance measurements

> The CRA is ensuring these important government programs meet the needs of Canadians.

Expected results	Indicators	Targets	Date to be achieved
Benefit and credit eligibility determination and payment processing are timely and accurate	Percentage of service standards targets that are met relating to benefit and credit application/maintenance	100%	March 2016
	Percentage of Canada child tax benefit accounts targeted under validation programs that were adjusted (validation and control)	50% ¹	March 2016
	Percentage of respondents satisfied with benefit application processing time	75 ^{%²}	March 2016
Benefit and credit payments are received through direct deposit	Percentage of benefit and credit payments that are issued by direct deposit	74 ^{%3}	March 2016

- The CRA has strong controls in place for selecting files for validation, ensuring it selects those at greatest risk of non-compliance.
- ² The Agency aims to meet benefit recipients expectations for quick processing of their applications.
- ³ The CRA promotes direct deposit, so more individuals receive benefit and credit payments electronically.

Planning highlights

The CRA administers these important government programs in a secure and cost-effective manner while also simplifying the benefit process for eligible recipients.

Deliverables

- > Beginning in July 2015, the CRA will automatically determine the eligibility of every individual who files a return and issue the GST/HST credit to all entitled individuals.
- > On October 30, 2014, the Government of Canada announced tax relief measures and benefit increases for families with children. The announcement included the following enhancements to the universal child care benefit (UCCB):
 - \$60 increase, from \$100 to \$160, for each eligible child under the age of 6 years, effective January 2015.
 - \$60 for each eligible child aged 6 to 17, effective January 2015.

Pending the receipt of royal assent, the first enhanced UCCB payments will be issued in July 2015, and will include any increased benefit applicable from January to June of 2015.

- > The CRA will implement e-delivery for benefit recipients who opt in for this service in 2016, enabling the CRA to advise benefit recipients, via electronic notification, when they have correspondence or an action request from the CRA to view in a secure portal.
- > The CRA will continue to expand the use of the Automated Benefit Application service to the remaining province in late 2015. Discussions continue with the three territories.



Internal services

Internal services are groups of related activities and resources that are administered to support the needs of programs and other corporate obligations of an organization. Internal services include only those activities and resources that apply across an organization, and not those provided to a specific program. The groups of activities are management and oversight services; communications services; legal services; human resources management services; financial management services; information management services; information technology services; real property services; materiel services; and acquisition services.

Budgetary financial information

(dollars)

2015-2016 Main Estimates	2015-2016 planned	2016-2017 planned	2017-2018 planned
	spending ^{1,2}	spending ^{1,2}	spending ^{1,2}
837,350,994	837,350,994	816,594,012	818,332,765

- Planned spending refers to those amounts for which a Treasury Board submission approval has been received by no later than February 1, 2015. This cut-off date differs from the Main Estimates process. While in any given year planned spending may include amounts incremental to planned expenditure levels presented in the Main Estimates, this year it does not.
- The decrease in planned spending from 2015-16 to 2017-18 under internal services results primarily from a reduction in funding associated with government advertising programs, the implementation of initiatives to improve efficiency, and the conclusion of funding received for the administration of the Softwood Lumber Agreement and for special projects.

Human resources

(full-time equivalents)

2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	
7,541	7,398	7,304	

Planning highlights

Human resources

The CRA's experienced and highly qualified experts in a wide variety of fields administer Canada's tax and benefit programs effectively, and with integrity, while serving Canadians from the Agency's offices in communities from coast to coast. The Agency is implementing strategies to maintain its high-performing workforce in order to meet both current and future needs, while transferring its values to new employees. The Agency's workforce strategies will address the reality of an increasing number of employees who are becoming eligible to retire.

The CRA's Agency Workforce Plan and action plans on official languages and employment equity and diversity contribute to maintaining a knowledgeable, competent workforce representing the Canadian population, while serving taxpayers in the official language of their choice. The Agency was recognized by the Canada's Top 100 Employers project as a top employer in the National Capital Region and a top employer for young people for 2014. To maintain an open dialogue, the CRA makes sure all employees have documented performance expectations, as well as mid-year and year-end discussions with their immediate supervisors to review performance.

Deliverables

- > The CRA will implement a new external recruitment strategy in 2015-2016. This strategy will include working in partnerships with other government agencies and departments, and external stakeholders such as the professional accounting associations, to conduct targeted national recruitment campaigns.
- > The CRA is adopting the Federal Student Work Experience Program for student hiring and is partnering with the Public Service Commission of Canada to advertise the new Auditor Development Program.
- > The Agency is working with Chartered Professional Accountants Canada to recognize the CRA as an official training office to obtain the CPA designation.
- > The CRA is enhancing its visibility on post-secondary campuses and CRA representatives continue to attend various post-secondary school and community organization career fairs.
- > The CRA will continue succession planning initiatives to develop and maintain its leadership capacity.
- > The CRA will implement initiatives fostering employee health and wellness. The Agency will analyze results of the 2014 Public Service Employee Survey and develop action plans at the national, branch, and regional levels in 2015-2016.
- > The CRA will maintain a strong and vibrant workforce representative of the Canadian population it serves including representation for the four employment equity groups (Aboriginal peoples, persons with disability, members of visible minority, and women).
- > The CRA will work with official language minority communities³ throughout 2015-2016 when developing or changing programs. The Agency is building these communities into regular consultation and outreach plans.

> The CRA's employees, working in communities from coast to coast, are committed to serving taxpayers with integrity and efficiency.

The term "official language minority communities" refers to English-speaking communities in Quebec and French-speaking communities in a territory or in a province other than Quebec.

Reducing internal red tape

Reducing internal red tape is about constantly looking for ways to identify and eliminate unnecessary rules, procedures and processes to increase efficiency and support innovation. Internal red tape reduction was identified by employees during the Agency's recent Blueprint 2020 engagement process as a key priority. As a result, internal red tape reduction forms part of the Agency's Blueprint 2020 action plan. Through Blueprint 2020 and other Agency modernization initiatives CRA employees are encouraged to continuously seek opportunities to streamline processes and reduce duplication. In every branch and region, engaged staff are developing plans to reduce red tape and make red tape reduction a part of everyday business. For example, the Agency has converted 70% of its internal taxation operations manuals to electronic format to facility ease of use and the quicker updating of information and procedures. The CRA will be converting the remainder of its taxation operations manuals over the planning period.

IN FOCUS

Blueprint 2020

The CRA advocates and actively participates in Blueprint 2020, a government-wide exercise to shape the future Public Service of Canada. Blueprint 2020 represents a unique opportunity, inspiring the CRA to reinvent the workplace and reaffirm its commitment to service excellence. Through BluePrint 2020, the Agency is building a culture of engagement that taps into employee knowledge and experience to bring innovative, citizen-centric approaches to employees' everyday work. While many Blueprint 2020 initiatives focus on how the CRA workplace will evolve, the following goals and actions link directly to service excellence:

CRA Blueprint 2020 Goals	Actions
Improve service to Canadians through the use of modern technology by using e-tools to communicate with taxpayers. For more information on this topic, see chapters on Taxpayer and business assistance and Assessment of returns and payment processing.	 The Agency implements improvements to its e-communications service each year. The CRA will: Develop the MyCRA mobile app so individuals can access refund and benefit information from mobile devices (2015) Streamline the authentication process for the MyAccount secure online service (2015) Enable individuals to register for the Manage Online Mail service to view correspondence such as notices of assessment in MyAccount (2015) Accept additional prior-year returns through EFILE and NETFILE (2016) Improve usability of Business Registration Online Improve the CRA's Tax Data Delivery service, enabling representatives to request secure electronic transmission of some tax information from clients' accounts
Strengthen the performance management process.	Our employees are the foundation of service excellence. By equipping managers and employees to engage in meaningful discussion we can achieve optimal performance results. The CRA will: • Establish standardized expectations for CRA jobs with a high number of employees • Expand the CRA's upward feedback pilot project to include sites in additional regions and branches • Identify approaches to enhance teamwork in order to achieve Agency goals
Improve the staffing process.	Effective staffing is about putting the right people in the right place at the right time, better enabling the CRA to deliver service excellence. The CRA will: Improve how the Agency manages staffing processes, and help build the CRA brand for external recruitment Reduce staffing time by streamlining administration, and implementing national and regional selection processes

Information technology

The CRA's sophisticated information technology (IT) environment enables it to provide a responsive and secure Canadian tax and benefits delivery system. The Agency is able to handle large volumes of tax and benefit transactions and offer a broad range of e-service functions accurately, on time, efficiently, and cost-effectively with a suite of modern tools, systems, and IT-enabled solutions.

More than 60% of all transactions for individual returns, benefit payments, and payment processing are automated. This reliance on IT will increase as the CRA releases more electronic self-service options and as taxpayers adopt these tools.

IT innovation is at the core of the CRA's risk-based compliance strategies, enabling the Agency to quickly detect and correct errors, validate data, and direct enforcement resources to the highest-risk accounts. The CRA is upgrading its compliance systems to support these compliance activities.

The CRA has an IT sustainability program to make sure its major applications will continue to function effectively and can support continuous improvement in service delivery and compliance actions. Ongoing sustainability programs include the T1 Systems Redesign Project and reengineering the benefits system platform to strengthen the CRA's capacity to issue timely and accurate benefit payments to millions of Canadians annually. The Charities Modernization Project will support new electronic filing solutions, automate manual processes, and integrate charities into the suite of e-services.

All of the CRA's IT enhancements are supported by the IT Security Strategy, which guides the protection of taxpayer data and the actions to shield the IT infrastructure and data holdings from increasingly complex cyber threats.

The CRA works closely with Shared Services Canada to make sure IT infrastructure services meet the Agency's needs and support the federal government's approach to delivering reliable, secure, and lower-cost IT infrastructure services. The CRA will continue several joint initiatives with Shared Services Canada, including Data Centre Consolidation, Email Transformation, Contact Centre Transformation, and cyber and IT security measures.

Deliverables

- > The CRA will implement new e-services during 2015-2016, such as more flexible payment options, enabling taxpayers and businesses to securely send electronic documents to the CRA, and a new mobile application for taxpayers.
- > The Agency will improve its secure online portals **My Account, My Business Account,** and **Represent a Client** to make them easier for taxpayers and their representatives to use, while also preparing for future program growth and advances in technology.
- > Throughout 2015-2016, the CRA will continue multi-year projects to build and renew its business intelligence platform in support of the CRA's activities in research and data analysis.
- > The CRA will continue working with Shared Services Canada to provide employees with technologies supporting greater organizational flexibility and efficiency by 2017-2018, including those supporting mobile and remote work requirements.

> More than 60% of all transactions for individual returns, benefit payments, and payment processing are automatic.

Integrity and security

Integrity and security are at the core of everything the CRA does. These values are incorporated into every aspect of the Agency's business strategy and decision-making. They guide how the CRA works, protects systems, safeguards taxpayer information, effectively manages programs, and supports employees in doing the right thing.

The CRA recognizes the importance of maintaining Canadians' trust and is committed to protecting all data it receives. The CRA has a significant internet presence and is managing a growing amount of confidential taxpayer data, therefore its security program must continue to meet or exceed the information technology security recommendations set out by the Government of Canada.

Every CRA employee is responsible for protecting the integrity of Agency programs, data, and systems. The Agency requires all employees to review and acknowledge annually their obligations under the Code of Ethics and Conduct and the Conflict of Interest Policy as a condition of employment. The CRA will continue to extensively screen employees who work in positions requiring a high level of public trust.

Deliverables

- > The CRA will establish an anonymous reporting line to allow employees to report suspected cases of internal fraud and misuse. This new reporting service will augment the options available to employees wishing to report employee misconduct.
- > The Agency will enhance the protection of personal information it holds through the continued implementation of its privacy action plan. This includes the implementation of the highest levels of security protocols for data transfers and an Agency-wide plan to ensure privacy impacts are identified and addressed each time the CRA launches a new program or activity.
- > The CRA will continue to strengthen privacy protections for internal applications and secure services to taxpayers. In the face of evolving threats, the CRA's vigilant protection of Canadians' tax information and electronic services will be assured through ongoing projects to advance identity and access management and through the National Audit Trail System (to be fully implemented by March 2017).
- > The CRA has developed a three-year agency security plan outlining its strategic and integrated approach to planning for security priorities. The implementation of this plan will ensure the Agency successfully manages security risks and strengthens its security position.

 Integrity and security are at the core of everything the CRA does.

IN FOCUS

Access to information and privacy

The CRA is enhancing the protection of personal information held by the Agency through the timely implementation of its privacy action plan developed in fiscal 2013-2014. This plan outlines actions the Agency will take to strengthen privacy oversight and practices at the CRA. Some of the key activities in the action plan include the implementation of an Agency-wide privacy impact assessment action plan, which will ensure privacy risks are adequately addressed in the development of new programs and services, and the use of the Audit Trail Record Analysis Tool (ATRAT), which enhances the CRA's ability to monitor access to taxpayer information by its employees.

The CRA is taking immediate action to enhance the protection of personal information and privacy within its ATIP operations. Near-term actions will focus on three broad areas: operational processes, communications/training, and accountabilities. Actions will include:

- Implementing encryption for electronic transmission of documents.
- Enhancing existing requirements for securing all Agency documents containing personal information through the use of identifying marks clearly communicating to employees which documents contain protected information and must be managed accordingly.
- Establishing quality assurance officers in all ATIP offices who are dedicated to verifying
 the accuracy and transmission information for all document packages. This will add
 additional, independent oversight of contents and use of security procedures.
- Raising the accountabilities and authorities granted under the *Access to Information Act* to ensure senior managers are directly engaged in decisions on the treatment and disclosure of personal information.

The CRA is committed to continually enhancing its ability to protect taxpayer information, taking immediate action where there is inappropriate disclosure or access, and meeting its legislative requirements under the *Privacy Act*. The Agency will do so while managing a steadily increasing volume of requests which, in recent years, consistently rank it in the top three of all government departments and agencies. In 2013-14, the CRA received 2,751 requests and processed 1,636,782 pages. This is almost 400,000 more pages than the organisation ranked second.

Finance and administration

The CRA's activities take place in an environment of sound comptrollership, where senior management's decisions are based on timely financial and administrative information. The CRA uses a robust system of financial controls and financial service delivery to maintain cost-effective internal services and to support the efficient administration of the tax system.

Effective resource management is key to the CRA's success in managing one of the Government of Canada's largest budgets. This is accomplished through the CRA's ongoing commitment to a sound base of accountabilities and financial controls over planning and budgeting, which ensure financial resources, including investments, are applied optimally and are aligned to the strategic direction and priorities of the organization. The Agency maintains transparent and responsible oversight of travel and hospitality expenses. In addition, the CRA regularly reviews its finance and administration organizational and service delivery models to maximize efficiencies, simplify processes and procedures, and identify improvement and savings opportunities.

Deliverables

- > Accommodations are one of the CRA's largest expenditures and space optimization is a priority. While space optimization remains a long-standing goal, the implementation of a Workspace 2.0 environment in April 2011 has led to the reduction of 81,000 square metres (8.7% of inventory) and will create a further reduction of 72,000 square metres (7.7% of inventory) by March 2019. The CRA will ensure its investments in work spaces reflect industry best practices and meet employee needs through the continued implementation of the Workplace 2.0 initiative. The Agency will also implement strategies to optimize investments in office print equipment by December 2016 and in office furniture by March 2017.
- > The CRA will renew its approach to providing financial advice, analysis, and decision support to senior executives and modernize the financial services delivery model to better align with Government-wide best practices.
- > The CRA is consolidating its financial services operations from six financial services units to two. The main objective of this initiative is to maximize the efficiencies by standardizing and streamlining processes.

> Effective resource management is key to the CRA's success in managing one of the Government of Canada's largest budgets.

IN FOCUS

Sustainable development

The CRA's sustainable development strategies focus on improving operational efficiencies and conserving resources, helping it reduce its environmental impact. The Agency's Sustainable Development Strategy 2014-2017^{vii} sets a three-year agenda for continued greening of CRA programs and operations in support of Canada's federal sustainable development strategy.

Planning highlights

The CRA will:

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from operations through sustainable fleet management and by promoting sustainable travel options to employees
- Embed environmental considerations in Crown procurement through training on green procurement and by including green procurement in performance evaluations
- Improve sustainability in workplace operations by managing waste through reuse and recycling and by increasing population density in CRA buildings

Provide greener services by improving and increasing e-services for taxpayers and benefit recipients

Section 3: Supplementary information

Future-oriented statements of operations

The future-oriented condensed statement of operations provides a general overview of the CRA's operations. The forecast of financial information on expenses and revenues is prepared on an accrual accounting basis to strengthen accountability and to improve transparency and financial management.

Because the future-oriented condensed statement of operations is prepared on an accrual accounting basis, and the forecast and planned spending amounts presented in other sections of the Report on Plans and Priorities are prepared on an expenditure basis, amounts differ.

A more detailed <u>future-oriented statement of operations</u> and associated notes, including a reconciliation of the net cost of operations to the requested authorities, can be found on the CRA's website^v.

Future-oriented condensed statement of operations For the year ended March 31

(in thousands of dollars)

Financial information	2014-2015 estimated results	2015-2016 planned results	Difference
Total expenses	4,570,984	4,472,524	(98,460)
Total non-tax revenues	486,215	488,957	2,742
Net cost of operations	4,084,769	3,983,567	(101,202)

Service standards

External service standards set out the level of service that citizens can expect under normal circumstances. They help reinforce the Agency's commitment to transparency, management accountability, and citizen-focused service.

Managing our service standards

The CRA will continue to examine opportunities for introducing new service standards to keep pace with changes, client preferences or expectations, technology and business processes, and evolving service offerings. The Agency recognizes the importance of client input and is taking steps to consider the perspectives of taxpayers and benefit recipients in the development and updating of service standards.

Retirement of service standards

The CRA remains committed to developing service standards that are relevant to clients and that respond to changes in the operating environment. As part of the ongoing review process, the Agency will retire two service standards related to deferred profit sharing plans – amendments and terminations, and amendments to registered pension plans.

As part of a recent business transformation, the CRA is testing a new process that subjects all registered plans to a comprehensive, risk-based review on a cyclical basis. This will ensure compliance with the *Income Tax Act*. This change in process means that the two service standards are no longer relevant. The CRA consulted with stakeholders, who gave positive feedback on the new process.

Program	Service	Standard to be retired	Target
Taxpayer and business assistance	Deferred profit sharing plans – Amendments and terminations	The goal is to review requests to amend and to terminate plans within 270 calendar days	80%
	Amendments to registered pension plans	The goal is to review pension plan amendments for compliance with the Income Tax Act within nine months	80%

Converting service standards

The CRA will convert two external service standards related to the Problem Resolution Program to internal performance standards. The Problem Resolution Program specializes in resolving sensitive cases requiring immediate attention. It is designed to address tax- or benefit-related issues where normal administrative and operational channels were unable to do so. As taxpayers and benefit recipients do not have direct access to the Program, it is not relevant to include the Program with our external service standards. Canadians with routine questions or concerns can continue to contact the CRA using the regular service channels: phone, mail, and Internet.

Program	Service	Standard to be converted	Target
Appeals	Problem Resolution Program – acknowledge receipt	The goal is to acknowledge receipt of a problem within two business days	95%
	Problem Resolution Program – resolution	The goal is to resolve the problem within 15 business days. If we cannot (for example, if a case is complex), we will make contact within that time to indicate an anticipated date of resolution	95%

List of supplementary information tables

The <u>supplementary information tables</u> ix listed in the 2015-2016 Report on Plans and Priorities can be found on the CRA's website.

- CRA Sustainable Development Strategy;
- > Details on transfer payment programs
- > Upcoming internal audits and evaluations over the next three fiscal years
- > Services received without charges
- > Source of respendable revenues non-tax revenue and non-respendable non-tax revenue
- > Summary of capital spending by program
- > CRA planned spending and full-time equivalents

Tax expenditures and evaluations

The tax system can be used to achieve public policy objectives through the application of special measures such as low tax rates, exemptions, deductions, deferrals and credits. The Department of Finance Canada publishes cost estimates and projections for these measures annually in the Tax Expenditures and Evaluations publication. The tax measures presented in the Tax Expenditures and Evaluations publication are the responsibility of the Minister of Finance.

Section 4: Organizational contact information

Organizational structure



The Honourable Kerry-Lynne D. Findlay Minister of National Revenue

The minister is responsible for the Canada Revenue Agency.



Richard (Rick) Thorpe Chair, Board of Management

The Board is responsible for overseeing the organization and administration of the CRA and the management of its resources, services, property, personnel, and contracts.



Andrew Treusch Commissioner of the Canada Revenue Agency

The commissioner is the chief executive officer of the CRA and is responsible for its day-to-day management and direction.

Anne-Marie Lévesque Assistant Commissioner Appeals

Frank Vermaeten
Assistant Commissioner
Assessment, Benefit and Service

Richard Montroy Assistant Commissioner Compliance Programs

Rick Stewart
Assistant Commissioner
Legislative Policy and Regulatory Affairs

Michael Snaauw Assistant Commissioner Collections and Verification Peter Estey
Assistant Commissioner
Atlantic

Vince Pranjivan
Assistant Commissioner
Ontario

Maureen Phelan Assistant Commissioner Pacific

Cheryl Bartell
Assistant Commissioner
Prairie

Gabriel Caponi Assistant Commissioner Quebec Brian Philbin
Assistant Commissioner
and Chief Audit Executive
Audit, Evaluation, and Risk

Roch Huppé
Assistant Commissioner
and Chief Financial Officer
Finance and Administration

Diane Lorenzato
Assistant Commissioner
Human Resources

John Messina
Assistant Commissioner
and Chief Information Officer
Information Technology

Micheline Van-Erum Assistant Deputy Attorney General Legal Services

> Susan Gardner-Barclay Assistant Commissioner and Chief Privacy Officer Public Affairs

Catherine Bennett
Assistant Commissioner
Strategy and Integration

IN FOCUS

Fairness and the promotion of taxpayer rights are key goals at the CRA. In order to maintain public confidence and encourage voluntary compliance, the CRA is committed to treating taxpayers fairly and to ensuring their rights are upheld. The Taxpayer bill of rights serves to outline this commitment.

Taxpayer bill of rights

- 1. You have the right to receive entitlements and to pay no more and no less than what is required by law.
- 2. You have the right to service in both official languages.
- 3. You have the right to privacy and confidentiality.
- 4. You have the right to a formal review and a subsequent appeal.
- 5. You have the right to be treated professionally, courteously, and fairly.
- 6. You have the right to complete, accurate, clear, and timely information.
- 7. You have the right, unless otherwise provided by law, not to pay income tax amounts in dispute before you have had an impartial review.
- 8. You have the right to have the law applied consistently.
- 9. You have the right to lodge a service complaint and to be provided with an explanation of our findings.
- 10. You have the right to have the costs of compliance taken into account when administering tax legislation.
- 11. You have the right to expect us to be accountable.
- 12. You have the right to relief from penalties and interest under tax legislation because of extraordinary circumstances.
- 13. You have the right to expect us to publish our service standards and report annually.
- 14. You have the right to expect us to warn you about questionable tax schemes in a timely manner.
- 15. You have the right to be represented by a person of your choice.
- 16. You have the right to lodge a service complaint and request a formal review without fear of reprisal.

Commitment to small business

- 1. The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) is committed to administering the tax system in a way that minimizes the costs of compliance for small businesses.
- 2. The CRA is committed to working with all governments to streamline service, minimize cost, and reduce the compliance burden.
- 3. The CRA is committed to providing service offerings that meet the needs of small businesses.
- 4. The CRA is committed to conducting outreach activities that help small businesses comply with the legislation we administer.
- 5. The CRA is committed to explaining how we conduct our business with small businesses.
- > For more information, visit the CRA Web site at cra.gc.ca/rightsxi
 - The Taxpayer Bill of Rights describes and defines
 16 rights to ensure fair and respectful treatment.

Head office

Connaught building 555 MacKenzie Avenue, 7th floor Ottawa ON K1A oL5 Telephone: 613-957-3688

Fax: 613-952-1547

Website: www.cra-arc.gc.ca^v

Appendix: definitions

Appropriation: Any authority of Parliament to pay money out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Budgetary expenditures: Include operating and capital expenditures; transfer payments to other levels of government, organizations, or individuals; and payments to Crown corporations.

Departmental performance report: A report on an appropriated organization's accomplishments against the plans, priorities, and expected results set out in the corresponding report on plans and priorities. The report is tabled in Parliament in the fall.

Full-time equivalent: Is a measure of the extent to which an employee represents a full person-year charge against a departmental budget. Full-time equivalents are calculated as a ratio of assigned hours of work to scheduled hours of work. Scheduled hours of work are set out in collective agreements.

Government of Canada outcomes: A set of 16 high-level objectives defined for the Government as a whole, grouped in four spending areas: economic affairs, social affairs, international affairs, and government affairs.

Management, resources, and results structure: A comprehensive framework that consists of an organization's inventory of programs, resources, results, performance indicators, and governance information. Programs and results are depicted in their hierarchical relationship to each other and to the strategic outcomes to which they contribute. A management, resources and results structure is developed from the program alignment architecture.

Non-budgetary expenditures: Include net outlays and receipts related to loans, investments, and advances, which change the composition of the financial assets of the Government of Canada.

Performance: What an organization did with its resources to achieve its results, how well those results compare to what the organization intended to achieve, and how well lessons learned have been identified.

Performance indicator: A qualitative or quantitative means of measuring an output or outcome, with the intention of gauging the performance of an organization, program, policy, or initiative respecting expected results.

Performance reporting: The process of communicating evidence-based performance information. Performance reporting supports decision making, accountability, and transparency.

Planned spending: For reports on plans and priorities and departmental performance reports, planned spending refers to those amounts that receive Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat approval by February 1. Therefore, planned spending may include amounts incremental to planned expenditures presented in the Main Estimates. A department is expected to be aware of the authorities that it has sought and received. The determination of planned spending is a departmental responsibility, and departments must be able to defend the expenditure and accrual numbers presented in their reports on plans and priorities and departmental performance reports.

Plans: The articulation of strategic choices, which provides information on how an organization intends to achieve its priorities and associated results. Generally a plan will explain the logic behind the strategies chosen and tend to focus on actions that lead up to the expected result.

Priorities: Plans or projects that an organization has chosen to focus and report on during the planning period. Priorities represent the things that are most important or what must be done first to support the achievement of the desired strategic outcomes.

Program: A group of related resource inputs and activities that are managed to meet specific needs and to achieve intended results and that are treated as a budgetary unit.

Program alignment architecture: A structured inventory of an organization's programs depicting the hierarchical relationship between programs and the strategic outcomes to which they contribute.

Report on plans and priorities: Provides information on the plans and expected performance of an appropriated organization over a three-year period. This report is tabled in Parliament each spring.

Results: An external consequence attributed, in part, to an organization, policy, program or initiative. Results are not within the control of one organization, policy, program, or initiative. Instead, they are within the area of the organization's influence.

Strategic outcome: A long-term and enduring benefit to Canadians that is linked to the organization's mandate, vision, and core functions.

Sunset program: A time-limited program that does not have an ongoing funding and policy authority. When the program is set to expire, a decision must be made whether to continue the program. In the case of a renewal, the decision specifies the scope, funding level, and duration.

Target: A measurable performance or success level that an organization, program, or initiative plans to achieve within a specified time. Targets can be either quantitative or qualitative.

Whole-of-government framework: Maps the financial contributions of federal organizations receiving appropriations by aligning their programs to a set of 16 government-wide, high-level outcome areas, grouped under four spending areas.

Endnotes

- i. Copyright information, www.cra-arc.gc.ca/cpyrght-eng.html
- ii. Canada Revenue Agency Act, <u>www.laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/acts/C-10.11/</u>
- iii. Whole-of-government framework, <u>www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/ppg-cpr/frame-cadre-eng.aspx</u>
- iv. 2015-2016 Main Estimates, www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/ems-sgd/esp-pbc/me-bpd-eng.asp
- v. Canada Revenue Agency, www.cra-arc.gc.ca
- vi. Government of Canada, Canada.ca
- vii. CRA Sustainable Development Strategy 2014-2017, <u>www.cra-arc.gc.ca/gncy/sstnbl/strtgs/2014-2017/rc4087-14-eng.html</u>
- viii. Future-oriented statement of operation, www.cra-arc.gc.ca/gncy/rprts/menu-eng.html
- ix. Supplementary information tables, www.cra-arc.gc.ca/gncy/rprts/menu-eng.html
- x. Tax Expenditures and Evaluation publication, www.fin.gc.ca/purl/taxexp-eng.asp
- xi. Taxpayer Bill of Rights, cra.gc.ca/rights