



PCTF Verified Organization Component Overview

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1 Introduction to the PCTF Verified Organization Component

This document provides an overview of the PCTF Verified Organization Component, a component of the Pan-Canadian Trust Framework (PCTF). For a general introduction to the PCTF, including contextual information and the PCTF goals and objectives, please see the PCTF Model Overview.

Each PCTF component is made up of two documents:

1. **Overview** – Introduces the subject matter of the component. The overview provides information essential to understanding the Conformance Criteria of the component. This includes definitions of key terms, concepts, and the Trusted Processes that are part of the component.
2. **Conformance profile** – Specifies the Conformance Criteria used to standardize and assess the integrity of the Trusted Processes that are part of the component.

This overview provides information related to and necessary for consistent interpretation of the PCTF Verified Organization Conformance Profile.

1.1 Overview

The ability to verify the Identity of individuals participating in an online transaction is necessary to create privacy, security, and trust. Without this ability, Users remain effectively anonymous and concerns about data breaches, legal and social liabilities, and financial loss persist. The range of transactions available under such conditions is limited in terms of the sensitivity, value, and use of personal information. For this reason, DIACC invests in consistent and auditable rules that support the creation and use digital identities for persons – and these are documented in the PCTF Verified Person Component.

However, the participants in many interactions are not always individual persons. Participants regularly include Organizations – the businesses, non-profit organizations, and other groups of people that routinely interact with individuals and each other (as customers, suppliers, service providers, etc.).

This PCTF component considers organizations, both incorporated and unincorporated, as separate and distinct from the people that make up the organization itself. This applies to large organizations (e.g., large multinational businesses with thousands of employees) and those made up of a single person (e.g., a sole proprietorship). The PCTF does, however, recognize that organizations cannot effectively act on their own; that they are dependent on human representatives. Processes and associated Conformance Criteria to identify the individuals representing an organization are the subject of the PCTF Verified Person component.

1.2 Purpose and Anticipated Benefits

The purpose of this PCTF component is to specify Trusted Processes and associated Conformance Criteria that establish an Organization exists, is real, unique, and identifiable. Once a process is certified as conforming to the associated Conformance Criteria it becomes a

trusted process which then can be relied on by other Participants in a Digital Identity Ecosystem.

The PCTF Verified Organization component defines processes and specifies Conformance Criteria for:

1. Establishing and verifying the Identity of an Organization: This includes processes to ensure that an Organization has been properly verified as the expected participant in a given interaction. An Organization that no longer exists as a legal entity may still have a digital identity with an attribute indicating its status.
2. Creating a trusted digital representation (i.e., a digital Identity) for an Organization. These include processes to establish and maintain a digital representation for a verified Organization.

Once the integrity of these processes is established and assessed through the standardized conformance criteria defined by this PCTF component, stakeholders benefit from business, operational, and technical conventions for the development of reliable, secure, and interoperable technical implementations that:

- Allow Organizations to exchange trustworthy information about themselves with external parties. A primary concern in digital environments is the prevalence of fake businesses setup for fraudulent purposes. For certain industries, confirmation of organization identity is part of know-your-customer requirements. In both cases, the ability to quickly and confidently digitally confirm an organization's identity and other key attributes i) reduces the risk of fraud and financial loss when establishing relationships with other organizations, and ii) reduces cost by eliminating time-consuming manual verification processes.
- Allow service providers, relying parties, etc. to trust that the organizational identity establishment and verification processes used by others meet their own requirements. This potentially reduces cost to relying parties by i) reducing reliance on self-asserted information about an organization, and ii) outsourcing validation, verification, and other identity management processes that are not a core capability of the relying party

1.3 Scope

This PCTF component focuses those Trusted Processes that establish the Identity of the Organizations and the ongoing management of associated digital Identities. This includes:

1. Organizational Identity Establishment
2. Organizational Identity Issuance
3. Organizational Identity Resolution
4. Organizational Identity Validation
5. Organizational Identity Verification
6. Organizational Identity Maintenance
7. Organizational Identity Linking

The scope of this PCTF component does not include:

1. International governments or Organizations as authoritative sources for Identity evidence to verify an Organization. They may be referenced indirectly to establish foundational or contextual sources of Identity.
2. Processes by which stakeholders validate that individuals representing Organizations have the authority to do so.
3. Ownership structure of an Organization and the relevant conditions and processes for granting accessing to services and systems (private or public sector).

1.4 Verified Organization Identity Domains

A key requirement of the PCTF Verified Organization Component is to ensure that an Organization exists. In Canada, creating Organizations and tracking their continued existence is the responsibility of public Organizations mandated by federal, provincial, and territorial governments to administer the laws that govern creation and maintenance of legal Entities. These public Organizations are provincial business registries and Corporations Canada.

Once the Organization legally exists, its relationships with additional public and private sector service providers typically result in the creation of further information (e.g., client identifiers for a credit monitoring agency and government tax account numbers) that can be used to identify the Organization.

Since information that can be used to verify the existence and Identity of an Organization originates with mandated government Organizations but is added to and extended by other Entities, this PCTF component defines two Identity domains to delineate responsibilities for establishing and providing evidence of an Organization's existence and Identity. These domains are:

1. Foundational
2. Contextual

Evidence that can be used to verify the existence and/or Identity of an Organization can originate in either domain:

1. **Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity** – Information that is created, maintained, and issued to the Organization by a federal, provincial, or territorial business registry or similarly mandated public Organization. Issued when the Organization is first created, Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity is used to establish and maintain core Organizational Identity (e.g. legal name, operating name, type of Organization) and status (e.g., as an active business or one that has been part of an amalgamation).
2. **Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity** – Information that is created, maintained, and issued to the Organization by private or public sector Entities. Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity is most often used for program administration or to facilitate service delivery. Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity can also be used to link Organizational Identity Information across jurisdictions and services.

Table 1 lists examples of foundational and contextual evidence of Organizational Identity types.

Type	Organization Identity Information	Authoritative Sources and Documents	Issuers
Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity	Legal name Status Type of Organization	Business registries Certificate of compliance and/or existence, articles of incorporation	Provincial business registrars and Corporations Canada
Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity	BN9 and BN15 Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) DUNS number Client number	Unique numerical identifier	Private and public sector Organizations

Table 1: Examples of Foundational and Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity.

1.5 Relationship to the Pan-Canadian Trust Framework

The Pan-Canadian Trust Framework consists of a set of modular or functional components that can be independently assessed and certified for consideration as trusted components. Building on a Pan-Canadian approach, the PCTF enables the public and private sector to work collaboratively to safeguard digital identities by standardizing processes and practices across the Canadian Digital Identity Ecosystem.

Figure 1 is an illustration of the components of the draft Pan-Canadian Trust Framework.

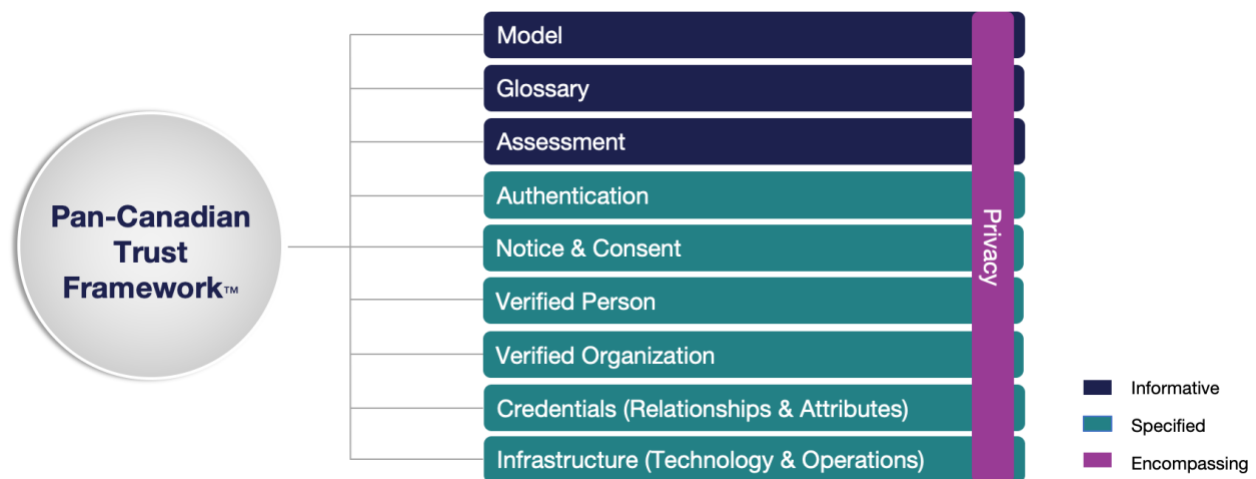


Figure 1: Components of the draft Pan-Canadian Trust Framework

2 Verified Organization Conventions

This section describes and defines key terms and concepts used in the PCTF Verified Organization Component. This information is provided to ensure consistent use and interpretation of terms appearing in this overview and the PCTF Verified Organization Conformance Profile.

Note

- Conventions may vary between PCTF components. Readers are encouraged to review the conventions for each PCTF component they are reading.
- Defined Terms – Key terms and concepts described and defined in this section, the section on Trusted Processes, and the PCTF Glossary are capitalized throughout this document.
- Hypertext Links – Hypertext links may be embedded in electronic versions of this document. All links were accessible at time of writing.

2.1 Terms and Definitions

For purposes of this PCTF component, terms and definitions listed in the PCTF Glossary and the following terms and definitions apply.

Authorized Agent

Any Entity providing services related to Verified Organization on behalf of a Responsible Authority through a formal relationship.

Assigned Identifier

Letters, numbers, symbols, or a combination thereof that a Responsible Authority allocates to an Organization and which can be used to uniquely identify the Organization within a given context, use, or system.

Authorized Personnel

Staff of a Responsible Authority assigned to perform certain tasks. Typically, employees of or persons working under contract for the Responsible Authority.

Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity

Information providing evidence of Organizational Identity is usually tied to program administration or service delivery activities. Created by private sector Entities and public sector Entities. Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity may corroborate Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity and may include information beyond Organizational Identity Information (e.g., mailing address). This information may be used to assist in linking

Organizational Identity Information across jurisdictions and services. Examples include CRA BN registration document, municipal business permit, a DUNS number.

Contextual Identity Record

A record that provides Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity.

Event Type

A happening in the life of an Organization that may trigger one or more Verified Organization Trusted Processes. Event types include a number of happenings that are specific to Public Sector Organization Registries. See Appendix A for a list of identified Event Types.

Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity

Information providing evidence of Organizational Identity that is directly tied to a specific foundational event in the life of the Organization (e.g., registration, change of name, amalgamation). Created and issued exclusively by mandated public Organizations, specifically business registrars and Corporations Canada. Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity establishes core Identity Information (e.g., Legal name, operating name, date of creation, and jurisdiction of creation). Examples include certificates of incorporation or records of business name registration.

Foundational Identity Record

A record that provides Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity.

Legal Status

An indicator of an Organization's status as a legal Entity at a particular time.

Organization

An Entity that consists of a person or organized body of people with a particular purpose, and whose existence is established by legal statute. Such Organizations have legal standing under the law. Under this definition, Organizations include but are not limited to for-profit businesses, charities, associations, and public sector agencies. Excluded from this definition are informal groups such as certain social and athletic clubs (those that are not otherwise legally constituted).

Public Sector Organization Registry

A government department or registrar (regardless of formal organizational structure or status) operating under the authority of a Canadian federal, provincial, or territorial government and mandated to i) administer the laws and regulations that govern creation and maintenance of legal Entities, and ii) deliver associated programs and services.

Subject

In the context of Verified Organization, Subject always refers to an Organization.

2.2 Abbreviations

The following abbreviations and acronyms appear throughout this overview and the PCTF Verified Organization Conformance Profile.

- BN – Business Number (issued by Canada Revenue Agency)
- CRA – Canada Revenue Agency
- LOA – Level of Assurance
- LOAs – Levels of Assurance
- PCTF – Pan-Canadian Trust Framework

2.3 Roles

The following roles and role definitions are applicable in the scope and context of the PCTF Verified Organization Component. These roles help to isolate the different functions and responsibilities within the end-to-end Verified Organization Trusted Processes.

Note

- Depending on the use case, different Organizations may assume one or multiple roles.
- Role definitions do not imply or require any particular solution, architecture, or implementation or business model.

Organization Verifier

A private or public sector Entity or other autonomous legal Entity that provides one or more Organizational Identity Validation or Organizational Identity Verification Trusted processes.

Organization Verifier is defined separately from Responsible Authority to support a wider range of potential use cases and implementation scenarios where the Responsible Authority is not directly involved in the verification process (e.g., a private business is performing verification rather than a business registry)

Responsible Authority

A private or public sector Entity or other autonomous legal Entity that provides one or more Verified Organization Trusted Processes. A Responsible Authority may be a government department, government agency, business registry, private business, or other legal autonomous Entity.

Relying Party

An Organization or Person who consumes digital Identity Information created and managed by Participants to conduct digital transactions with Subjects.

2.4 Levels of Assurance

Levels of assurance (LOAs) are used in certain contexts, including this PCTF component, to indicate the robustness of the technology and processes employed to verify the identity of an Organization. The conformance criteria for Verified Organization are profiled in terms of Levels of Assurance for identity. A level of assurance reflects the relative stringency of the conformance criteria and is used to convey a relative degree of confidence which may be accepted for use by a relying party.

Table 2 below lists the Levels of Assurance defined in existing trust frameworks and are applied to the PCTF Verified Organization Conformance Criteria.

Level of Assurance	Qualification Description
Level 1 (LOA1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Little or no degree of confidence required• Satisfies Level 1 Conformance Criteria
Level 2 (LOA2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Some (reasonable) degree of confidence required• Satisfies Level 2 Conformance Criteria
Level 3 (LOA3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High degree of confidence required• Satisfies Level 3 Conformance Criteria
Level 4 (LOA4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very high degree of confidence required• Satisfies Level 4 Conformance Criteria

Table 2: Levels of Assurance

Note

- This version of the PCTF Verified Organization Component does not define Conformance Criteria for LOAs 3 or 4. However, the PCTF acknowledges the existence of both LOA3 and LOA4 and has included them as placeholders for future versions.

3 Trusted Processes

The PCTF promotes trust through a set of auditable business and technical requirements for various processes. A process is a business or technical activity (or set of such activities) that transforms an input condition to an output condition.

In the PCTF context, a process that is designated a trusted process is assessed according to Conformance Criteria. The integrity of a trusted process is paramount because many participants—across jurisdictional, organizational, and sectoral boundaries and over the short-term and long-term—rely on the output of that process.

A single organization may not be responsible for carrying out all the Verified Organization trusted processes.

More information on trusted processes and conformance criteria is available on diacc.ca.

3.1 Verified Organization Trusted Processes

The PCTF Verified Organization Component defines seven Trusted Processes:

1. Organizational Identity Establishment (Foundational and Contextual)
2. Organizational Identity Issuance (Foundational and Contextual)
3. Organizational Identity Resolution
4. Organizational Identity Validation
5. Organizational Identity Verification
6. Organizational Identity Maintenance
7. Organizational Identity Linking

Note

- It is not expected that all trusted processes and all associated conformance criteria will apply in all circumstances or use cases, nor that they will occur in the order presented above.

3.1.1 Organizational Identity Establishment

Organizational Identity Establishment is the process of creating an Organizational Identity Record (foundational or contextual). Other parties can rely on this record for subsequent program and service delivery.

In the case of a Foundational Identity Record, the resulting record will contain sufficient Identity Information to definitively distinguish a unique Organization in a specific jurisdiction defined by that jurisdiction's authoritative record creator (i.e., Responsible Authority). A Contextual Identity Record will contain Identity Information to definitively distinguish a unique Organization in a specific Subject population. The degree of uniqueness might not be satisfactory to parties other than the Responsible Authority.

Note

- Because unregistered Organizations (i.e., those without legal standing) are out of scope for this PCTF component, Organizational Identity Establishment – Contextual is dependent on the creation of a Foundational Identity Record.

Organizational Identity Establishment – Foundational

Inputs	No Identity Record – No Identity Record (Foundational) of Organizational Identity Information exists.
Outputs	Identity Record – There exists an Identity Record (Foundational) of Organizational Identity Information.
Dependencies	Organizational Identity Resolution

Organizational Identity Establishment – Contextual

Inputs	No Identity Record – No Identity Record (Contextual) of Organizational Identity Information exists.
Outputs	Identity Record – There exists an Identity Record (Contextual) of Organizational Identity Information.
Dependencies	Organizational Identity Resolution Organizational Identity Issuance (Foundational)

3.1.2 Organizational Identity Issuance

Organizational Identity Issuance is the process of creating and providing to the Organization evidence of its Identity. Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity is issued by a Public Sector Organization Registry. Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity is issued by public Entity (which may include a Public Sector Organization Registry when not acting in an official registrar capacity) or a private sector Entity.

Organizational Identity Issuance – Foundational

Inputs	No evidence of organizational Identity – Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity does not exist.
Outputs	Evidence of Organizational Identity – Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity has been issued.
Dependencies	Organizational Identity Establishment (Foundational)

Organizational Identity Issuance – Contextual

Inputs	No evidence of organizational Identity – Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity does not exist.
Outputs	Evidence of Organizational Identity – Contextual Evidence of Organizational Identity has been issued.
Dependencies	Organizational Identity Establishment (Contextual)

3.1.3 Organizational Identity Resolution

Organizational Identity Resolution is the process of establishing an Organization as unique within a population through the use of that Organization’s Identity Information. With this process, each program or service specifies the set of Organizational identity attributes required to achieve Organizational identity resolution within its jurisdiction.

Inputs	Non-unique Identity Information – A set of identity information available to uniquely identify the Organization within a population (but not yet unique to a particular Organization).
Outputs	Unique Identity Information – A set of identity information unique to a particular Organization (i.e., the Identity Information resolves to one and only one Organization).
Dependencies	Organizational Identity Validation

3.1.4 Organizational Identity Validation

Organizational Identity Information Validation is the process of confirming the accuracy of identity information about an Organization against that established by a Responsible Authority. This process involves using Contextual or Foundational Evidence of Organizational Identity to determine a claimed Identity exists and is valid.

The intent of this Trusted Process is to give Relying Parties an established method for ensuring an Organization’s Identity Information is accurate and reliable for their purposes.

Note

- “Identity Validation” is equivalent to the term “Identity Information Validation”.
- This process does not ensure that the Organization is using its own Identity Information (this is Organization Identity Verification).

Inputs	Unconfirmed Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information has not been confirmed using an Identity Record (Foundational or Contextual).
Outputs	Confirmed Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information has been confirmed using an Identity Record (Foundational or Contextual).
Dependencies	Organizational Identity Establishment

3.1.5 Organizational Identity Verification

Organizational Identity Verification is the process of confirming that the presented Organizational Identity Information relates to the Organization making the presentation. Verification is a separate process from Organizational Identity Validation and may employ different methods and require the collection of Organizational information that is not related to Identity.

The intent of the Organizational Identity Verification process is to ensure a service provider or other party knows the Identity of the Organization with which it is interacting while preventing duplicitous use of Identity Information.

Note

- Since an Organization’s Identity Information will be presented by persons acting on behalf of the Organization, the Verification process may also need to verify that the person is associated with the Organization.

Inputs	Unverified Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information has not been confirmed as being presented by the Organization to which it relates.
Outputs	Verified Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information has been confirmed as being presented by the Organization to which it relates.
Dependencies	Organizational Identity Validation

3.1.6 Organizational Identity Maintenance

Organizational Identity Maintenance is the process of ensuring that identity information recorded about the Organization is as accurate, complete, and up-to-date as required. This process also includes Identity notification, which is the disclosure of Identity Information when triggered by a change in Organizational Identity Information. Identity notification can also be an indication that Identity Information has been exposed to a risk factor.

Inputs	Non-current Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information is not current or under review.
Outputs	Current Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information is current.
Dependencies	Organizational Identity Verification

3.1.7 Organizational Identity Linking

Organizational Identity Linking is the process of relating two or more sets/instances of Identity Information for the same Organization.

Inputs	Unlinked Identity Information – Organizational Identity Information for the same Organization exists in multiple locations.
Outputs	Linked Identity Information – Two or more sets of Organizational Identity Information have been confirmed as being about the same Organization and subsequently linked.
Dependencies	Organizational Identity Resolution

4 Appendix A: Event Types

This Appendix provides a list of all relevant event types that may occur in the life of an Organization and that may result in a trigger for the Trusted Processes defined for this PCTF Component.

- Amalgamation
- Amalgamated Predecessor
- Amalgamation Successor
- Amalgamation with other corporation(s)
- Amend Appointment of Agent for Service
- Annual Return – Integrated T2 Tax Return
- Annual Return – Integrated T2 Tax Return (Foreign)
- Annual Return – Integrated T2 Tax Return or Regular Charity
- Annual Return – Standalone
- Application for Authorization to Continue in Other Jurisdictions
- Application Authorization to Continue under CO-OP Corporations Act
- Application Correction Certificate for Doc. Filed Under B.C.A.
- Application for Amendment to Extra-Provincial Licence
- Application for Authority to Cont. Corporation without S/C As CO-OP
- Application for Extra-Provincial Licence
- Application for Incorporation of a Company
- Application for Incorporation Without S/C Letter Patent
- Application for Letters Patent of Amalgamation
- Application for Letters Patent for Continuance Not Included by Letters Patent
- Application for Letters Patent for Continuance of EP Corporation
- Application for Revival Order of Dissolved Corp.
- Application for Supplementary Letters Patent
- Application for Surrender of Charter
- Application for Termination of Extra-Provincial Licence
- Application to Transfer to Other Jurisdictions Under Section 313
- Appointment of Agent for Service
- Appointment of Recognized Agent
- Arrangement
- Articles of Amalgamation
- Articles of Amendment
- Articles of Arrangement
- Articles of Continuance
- Articles of Incorporation
- Articles of Reorganization
- Articles of Revival
- Bankruptcy
- Cancellation of Letters Patent (Involuntary Dissolution)
- Cessation of Business Name
- Change Directors
- Change Registered Office
- Client Ceased Operations
- Client Created
- Client Restart Activities
- Continuance in from another jurisdiction
- Continuance out to another jurisdiction

- Corporate Business Name – Amendment
- Corporate Business Name – Cancellation
- Corporate Business Name – Cancelled for Cause
- Corporate Business Name – Name Change
- Corporate Business Name – New Registration
- Corporate Business Name – Renewal
- Corporate Business Name – Revoked for Non-Payment
- Corporate Business Name – Revoked by Request
- Corrected Extra-Provincial Licence
- Corrected Letters Patent
- Death
- Dissolution
- Deceased Client
- Dissolve Corporation (voluntary)
- Dissolve Corporation (involuntary)
- EP Limited Liability Company – Amendment
- EP Limited Liability Company – Cancellation
- EP Limited Liability Company – Cancelled for Cause
- EP Limited Liability Company – New Registration
- EP Limited Liability Company – Renewal
- EP Limited Liability Company – Revoked for Non-Payment
- EP Limited Liability Company – Revoked by Request
- EP Limited Liability Partnership – Amendment
- EP Limited Liability Partnership – Cancellation
- EP Limited Liability Partnership – Cancelled for Cause
- EP Limited Liability Partnership – New Registration
- EP Limited Liability Partnership – Renewal
- EP Limited Liability Partnership – Revoked for Non-Payment
- EP Limited Liability Partnership – Revoked by Request
- EP Limited Partnership – Cancelled for Cause
- EP Limited Partnership – Change
- EP Limited Partnership – Name Change
- EP Limited Partnership – New Registration
- EP Limited Partnership – Renewal with Name Change
- EP Limited Partnership – Renewal without Name Change
- EP Limited Partnership – Revoked for Non-Payment
- EP Limited Partnership – Revoked by Request
- EP Limited Partnership - Withdrawal
- Establish Directors
- Establish Registered Office
- Extra-Provincial Licence – Cancelled for Cause
- Forced Name Change
- Forms Partnership
- General Partnership – Amendment
- General Partnership – Cancellation
- General Partnership – Cancelled for Cause
- General Partnership – Dissolution
- General Partnership – New Registration
- General Partnership – Renewal
- General Partnership – Revoked for Non-Payment

- General Partnership – Revoked by Request
- GP Operating Name – Amendment
- GP Operating Name – Cancellation
- GP Operating Name – Cancelled for Cause
- GP Operating Name – New Registration
- GP Operating Name – Renewal
- Incorporation
- Initial Returns
- Initial Returns – EP Domestic Corporations
- Initial Returns – Foreign Corporations
- Insolvency
- Insolvency: Bankruptcy
- Insolvency: Receivership
- Insolvency: Proposal – BIA
- Insolvency: Proposal – CCAA
- Insolvency: Proposal – FDMA
- Insolvency: Proposal – WRA
- Involuntary Dissolution
- Involuntary Dissolution (Cancellations)
- Limited Liability Partnership – Amendment
- Limited Liability Partnership – Cancellation
- Limited Liability Partnership – Cancelled for Cause
- Limited Liability Partnership – New Registration
- Limited Liability Partnership – Renewal
- Limited Liability Partnership – Revoked for Non-Payment
- Limited Liability Partnership – Revoked by Request
- Limited Partnership – Cancelled for Cause
- Limited Partnership – Change
- Limited Partnership – Dissolution
- Limited Partnership – Name Change
- Limited Partnership – New Registration
- Limited Partnership – Renewal with Name Change
- Limited Partnership – Renewal without Name Change
- Limited Partnership – Revoked for Non-Payment
- Limited Partnership – Revoked by Request
- LP Operating Name – Amendment
- LP Operating Name – Cancellation
- LP Operating Name – Cancelled for Cause
- LP Operating Name – New Registration
- LP Operating Name – Renewal
- Loses/Adds Member/Partner
- Merger
- Name Change by Order of the Registrar
- New Legal Name
- Notice of Change
- Notice of Change – EP Domestic Corporations
- Notice of Change – Foreign Corporations
- Notice of Officers and Directors
- Notice of Registered Office
- Ontario Corporations under Special Act

- Out of Business
- Register Business Name
- Renew Business Name
- Reorganization
- Restated Articles of Incorporation
- Restoration
- Revival
- Revival (if voluntary dissolution)
- Revival (if involuntary dissolution)
- Sole Proprietorship – Amendment
- Sole Proprietorship – Cancellation
- Sole Proprietorship – Cancelled for Cause
- Sole Proprietorship – New Registration
- Sole Proprietorship – Renewal
- Sole Proprietorship – Revoked for Non-Payment
- Sole Proprietorship – Revoked by Request
- Voluntary Dissolution
- Voluntary Winding-Up
- Winding-Up Court Order
- Winding-Up Voluntary

5 Revision History

Version	Date of Issue	Author(s)	Description
0.01	2019-11-18	PCTF Editing Team	Initial draft for review
0.02	2019-12-20	PCTF Editing Team	Update per initial review comments
1.0	2020-02-05	TFEC / PCTF Editing Team	Approved as Draft Recommendation V1.0. Component is now in the Draft Recommendation stage
1.1	2020-04-20	PCTF Editing Team	Updates from public review of the Draft Recommendation V1.0.
1.0	2020-09-16	TFEC / PCTF Editing Team	Approved as Final Recommendation V1.0