

(2) Corporations that are associated with one another under section 256 of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) shall be considered as a single corporation for the purposes of this Part but in determining whether and at what time corporations are associated for the purposes of this Part, subsection 256(1) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) shall be read as though the words “at any time in the year” were struck out.

(3) Nothing done or omitted to be done by a corporation is a contravention of this Part solely because that corporation subsequently becomes associated with any other corporation.

2009 c10 s3;2010 c9 s1

Candidate self-funded election campaign

147.11(1) Any money up to and including \$10 000 paid by a candidate out of the candidate’s own funds for the purposes of the candidate’s election campaign is not a campaign contribution for the purposes of this Part.

(2) If a candidate’s entire election campaign is funded exclusively out of the candidate’s own funds, the candidate is not required to

- (a) open and deposit the funds in a campaign account at a financial institution in the name of the candidate’s election campaign or of the candidate,
- (b) file a disclosure statement with the municipality setting out the total amount contributed by the candidate to the candidate’s own election campaign, or
- (c) file a disclosure statement with the municipality listing the campaign expenses incurred during the candidate’s election campaign.

(3) This section does not apply if the candidate receives or accepts any campaign contribution from any other person, corporation, trade union or employee organization.

2010 c9 s1;2012 c5 s118

Limitations on contributions

147.2(1) Campaign contributions by any person, corporation, trade union or employee organization to a candidate shall not exceed \$5000 in any year.

(1.1) Money paid by a candidate out of the candidate’s own funds to the candidate’s election campaign shall not exceed \$10 000 in any campaign period.

(2) Repealed 2010 c9 s2.