

2019 PERSONAL INCOME TAX RETURN CHECKLIST

SECTIONS:

- A. Information – All Clients Must Provide
 - B. Additional Information – New Clients Must Provide
 - C. Questions to Answer
 - D. Other
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A. Information – All Clients Must Provide

1. All **information slips**, such as: T3, T4, T4A, T4A(OAS), T4A(P), T4E, T4PS, T4RIF, T4RSP, T5, T10, T2200, T2202, T101, T1163, T1164, TL11A, B, C and D, T5003, T5007, T5008, T5013, T5018 (Subcontractors), and corresponding provincial slips.
2. Details of **income** for which no T-slips have been received, such as:
 - a) other employment income (including any tips or gratuities received, details on stock option plans and Election Form T1212),
 - b) business, professional, partnership, and rental income (including all amounts received from the sharing economy, such as AirBnB, VRBO, Uber, etc),
 - c) alimony, separation allowances, child maintenance (including divorce/separation agreement),
 - d) pensions (certain pension income may be split between spouses),
 - e) interest income earned but not yet received (such as amounts from Canada Savings Bonds, Deferred Annuities, Term Deposits, Treasury Bills, Mutual Funds, Strip Bonds, Compound Interest Bonds),
 - f) scholarships, fellowships, and bursaries, and
 - g) any other income received (e.g. director fees, executor fees, etc).
3. Details of **other investments**, such as:
 - a) capital gains/losses realized (this may be obtained, in some circumstances, from your investment advisor)
 - b) real estate, or oil and gas investments – including financial statements,
 - c) bitcoin or other cryptocurrency transactions, and
 - d) any other investments.
4. Details of **other expenses**, such as:
 - a) employment related expenses – provide Form T2200 – Declaration of Conditions of Employment, signed by employer (where expenditures have a personal component, provide an allocation of personal versus employment usage),
 - b) business, professional, investment and rental expenses (including capital purchases, such as vehicles, and equipment, including the invoice or bill of sale), and
 - c) home office expenses (with respect to employment, professional or other business income).

5. Details and **receipts** for **other deductions and tax credits**, such as:
- a) moving expenses (please advise us if you have, or may have, immigrated or emigrated to/from Canada),
 - b) child care expenses,
 - c) alimony, separation allowances, child maintenance (including divorce/separation agreement),
 - d) adoption related expenses,
 - e) interest paid on qualifying student loans,
 - f) professional and union dues,
 - g) medical expenses for you, your spouse and any dependent persons,
 - h) charitable donations and political contributions,
 - i) clergy residence deduction information (including Form T1223),
 - j) tuition fees for both full-time and part-time courses for you or a dependant – including mandatory ancillary fees, and Forms T2202, TL11A, B, C and D where applicable,
 - k) disability supports expenses (speech, sight, hearing, learning aids for impaired individuals and attendant care expenses),
 - l) mining tax credit expenses,
 - m) Registered Retirement Savings Plan and any other pension plan contributions and withdrawals (including withdrawals and repayments for the Home Buyers Plan and Life Long Learning Plan),
 - n) film and video production expenditures eligible for a tax credit,
 - o) tools acquired by tradespersons and eligible apprentice mechanics,
 - p) scientific research and experimental development expenses,
 - q) Home Accessibility Tax Credit – Certain expenditures (up to \$10,000) may be eligible for a tax credit if made in relation to a renovation or alteration of your home to enhance mobility or reduce the risk of harm for an individual who is either, eligible for the Disability Tax Credit, or 65 years of age or older at December 31, 2019. Examples of eligible expenditures include amounts relating to wheelchair ramps, walk-in bathtubs, wheel-in showers and grab bars. And,
 - r) Eligible Educator School Supply Tax Credit – If you are a teacher or early childhood educator, please provide receipts (up to \$1,000) for eligible school supplies purchased in the year. An eligible supply expense is an amount paid in the year for supplies used or consumed in the school or regulated child care facility in the performance of your employment. Supplies include consumable goods such as construction paper, flashcards, items for science experiments, art supplies, and stationary items, and durable goods limited to games, puzzles, books, containers and educational support software. Please also provide a certification from your employer attesting to the eligible supplies expense.
6. Details on the **disposition of your principal residence or other real property**. Please provide: proceeds of disposition, a description of the property, and the year the property was acquired. If disposing of other real property, please provide the cost of the property in addition to the requirements listed above. This is required even if there is no gain on the disposition of the property. In addition, please indicate if you have a change-in-use of your property. This could include, for example, converting some or all of your principal residence into an income earning property, such as a rental suite.
7. Name, address, date of birth, social insurance number (SIN), and province of **residence** on December 31, 2019, if changed in the current year.
8. **Personal status** – single, married, common-law, separated, divorced, or widowed. If there has been a status change in the year, please provide the date of the change.
9. List of **dependants/children** including their income, birth date, and SIN.

10. Details regarding residence in a prescribed area which qualifies for the **Northern Residents Deduction**.
11. Details on 2019 income tax **instalments**, or payments of tax.
12. **2018 Notice of Assessment/Reassessment** and any other correspondence from CRA (including correspondence received after the filing of this personal tax return).
13. Details of **foreign property** owned at any time in 2019 including cash, stocks, digital currency (such as Bitcoin), trusts, partnerships, real estate, tangible and intangible property, contingent interests, convertible property, etc. Required details include: description of the property, related country, maximum cost in the year, cost at year-end, income, and capital gain/loss for each particular property.

For property held in an account with a Canadian securities dealer or Canadian trust company, please provide the country for each investment, fair market value of the investments at each month-end, income or loss on the property, and gain/loss on disposition of the property.

14. Details of **income** from, or **distributions to, foreign entities** such as foreign affiliates and trusts.
15. Copy of any **foreign tax returns** filed and any associated tax assessments.
16. If we are not preparing your **spouse or common-law partner's personal tax return**, please provide their return for review and tax planning.
17. **Internet Business Activities** – If you have business, professional, farming, or fishing income, please indicate whether you have Internet business activities. According to CRA, Internet business activities include any activity where you earn income from your webpages, websites, or Apps. Information only webpages and websites like directories or ads will not generally trigger this information requirement.

If you have Internet business activities, please provide:

- a) The number and address of webpages or websites that your business generates income from. If you have more than 5, provide the 5 that generate the most income.
- b) The percentage of income generated from the Internet (if you do not know the exact percentage, provide an estimate).

B. Questions to Answer

1. Did you receive **interest, dividends, or benefits** from a **business** in which a **relative** is a **key party** (in terms of ownership or involvement)?
2. Are you a **U.S. citizen, Green Card Holder**, or were you, or your parents **born in the United States**? You may have U.S. filing obligations.
2. Are you an **aboriginal** person? Special tax rules may apply.

3. Are you **or any of your dependants** disabled? If so, provide Form T2201, Disability Tax Credit Certificate. The **transfer rules** allow claims for certain dependent relatives. In addition, are you, or would you like to provide support to a disabled person? Tax planning opportunities may be available, such as the establishment of a Registered Disability Savings Plan.

Persons with **disabilities** may also receive tax relief for the cost of **disability supports** (e.g. sign language services, talking textbooks, etc.) incurred for the purpose of **employment** or **education**. If you or your dependents are disabled but do not have a T2201 Form, please provide details so we can explore whether you are eligible for special credits or benefits.

4. Are you the **caregiver** for any infirm family members? Did you provide **in-home care** for an infirm **dependent relative**?
 5. If you have children up to the age of 17, have you received the **Canada Child Benefit** (CCB)? The CCB is an income tested benefit and therefore may not be provided to certain higher income individuals who previously received the Universal Child Care Benefit which ceased in mid-2016.
 6. Have there been any other significant life events in the past year, such as the death or impairment of a loved one? There can be tax planning opportunities.
 7. Did you incur costs to access **medical intervention** required in order to **conceive a child** which was not previously allowed as a medical expense? Amounts may be claimed in respect of any such expense for the previous 10 years (if amounts were incurred in 2009, a claim must be made by the end of 2019).
 8. Did you purchase a new home in 2019? If so, you may be eligible for the new **residential property GST/HST rebate**. Also, are you a first-time **home buyer** in 2019? A federal tax credit based on \$5,000 (@15% = \$750) may be available.
 9. Have you spent more than 200 hours acting as a **volunteer firefighter** or a **search and rescue volunteer**? You may be eligible for a federal tax credit.
 10. Have you made any contributions to a **gifting tax shelter**?
 11. Did you receive any **significant prizes or awards** from your, or a related person's place of employment?
 12. Did you receive a retroactive **lump-sum payment** over \$3,000 (for example, spousal support)? In certain cases, some tax relief may be available.
 13. Do you want your **tax refund** deposited directly into your account at a financial institution?
 14. Do you authorize CRA to give your name, address, date of birth, and citizenship to **Elections Canada** to update the National Register of Electors?
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C. Additional Information – New Clients Must Provide

1. All CRA correspondence for the past three years.
 2. Details of previously claimed **capital gain exemptions, business investment losses and cumulative net investment loss accounts**.
 3. A listing or copy of **receipts** for significant **capital assets** purchased previously, which are currently held.
 4. Details of **carry-forward amounts** from previous years (ex. losses, donations, forward averaging amounts, RRSP).
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D. Other

1. Instalments required for 2020? A **Pre-Authorized Debit** Arrangement is an online service-payment option which authorizes CRA to withdraw a pre-determined payment amount directly from a bank account on a specific date to **pay taxes**. This may help **avoid penalties** on late and/or missing instalment payments.
2. **MyCRA mobile App** – This web App allows you to access and view key portions of your tax information such as your notice of assessment, tax return status, benefit and credit information, and RRSP and TFSA contribution room.
3. **Canada Job Grant** – 2/3rds of certain employee training courses may be eligible for this grant. If interested in improving your skills, ask your employer about this opportunity.
4. CRA Online Services – **Account Alerts** – Individuals can register with CRA to be notified by email when CRA's record of an individual's address has changed, banking information for direct deposit has changed, or **if mail sent by CRA was returned**.
5. Additional **provincial/territorial credits** and programs may be available (such as the Ontario Seniors' Public Transit Tax Credit).
6. **First-Time Home Buyer Incentive (FTHBI)** – Broadly, first-time home buyers and those who have recently experienced a marriage or common-law relationship breakdown may be eligible to obtain **5%** or **10%** (newly constructed homes only) of the purchase price of a home under a **shared-equity mortgage**. The borrower(s) must repay the FTHBI (being 5% or 10% of the value of the property at repayment) at the earlier of the sale date or 25 years. Alternatively, the borrower may voluntarily choose to repay the full amount back at an earlier time without a pre-payment penalty. No partial payments are permitted. Access to the program is limited to those borrowers (all who are on title) whose total combined income is not greater than \$120,000. The maximum home price depends on a number of factors, including the total combined income of all borrowers and the deposit on the property, however, in the most extreme cases, must be less than just over \$500,000. To determine the maximum home price, based on your specific factors, go to <https://www.placetocallhome.ca/fthbi/eligibility-savings-calculator>.
7. **Canada Student Loan and Canada Apprentice Loans Relief** – Effective November 1, 2019, student loans will enjoy

lower floating interest rates of prime (rather than prime plus 2.5%). As well, fixed interest rates will be reduced to prime plus 2% (rather than prime plus 5%). Also, student loans will not accumulate any interest during the six-month non-repayment period (the “grace period”) after a student loan borrower leaves school.

8. **Zero-Emission Vehicles** – Individuals or businesses can now receive a federal incentive of up to \$5,000 when they purchase or lease a zero-emission vehicle (on or after May 1, 2019). A listing of eligible vehicles can be found at <https://www.tc.gc.ca/en/services/road/innovative-technologies/list-eligible-vehicles-under-izev-program.html>. Alternatively, certain zero-emission vehicles for business use may enjoy a temporary first-year CCA rate of 100%. A business can access only either the purchase incentive or the enhanced CCA in the first year.
 9. **Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)** – The GIS earnings exemption currently allows low-income seniors and their spouses to each earn up to \$3,500 per year in employment income without triggering a reduction in GIS benefits. Effective July 2020, the earnings exemption would also apply to self-employment income. Also, the full exemption available for up to \$3,500 of earnings will be increased to \$5,000 per year. In addition, a partial exemption of 50% would apply to the next \$10,000 of annual employment and self-employment income beyond the initial \$5,000.
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E. US Tax Considerations – Please see Appendix ‘A’

F. Form T1135 (Foreign Income Verification Statement)

1. CRA will allow taxpayers holding specified foreign property with a cost of less than \$250,000, throughout the year, to report under a simplified method rather than providing the detail of each such property.
2. Taxpayers holding specified foreign property with a cost of \$250,000 or more must provide details of each property.
3. It should not be forgotten that failure to file will result in penalties of up to \$2,500 per year.

G. Form T1134 (Information Return Relating to Controlled and Not-controlled Foreign Affiliates)

1. Taxpayers resident in Canada who have foreign affiliates which have an investment cost equal to or more than \$100,000 need to file Form T1134.
 2. If the foreign is inactive or dormant, and total cost of investment in all foreign affiliates is less than \$100,000, you do not need to file T1134. Inactive or dormant foreign affiliate is an affiliate that had gross receipts of less than \$25,000 in the year and assets with fair market value was less than \$1,000,000.
 3. The form is due within 15 months of the year of the reporting taxpayer’s tax year.
 4. We will be please to assist you with determining if you are required to file Form T1134.
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Do You Have to File a U.S. Tax Return?

