

Volunteer Training

Frequent Client Scenarios
Part 1

Important note

This online training is for CVITP volunteers **only**. Do **not** share it with anyone not participating in the CVITP.

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Volunteer training

Whether you are a new or returning volunteer, your contribution is valued by your community and your affiliated organization.

To help eligible individuals file their Income Tax and Benefit Return, you need a basic understanding of how to complete simple tax returns.

This training is a good start to get you ready for your role. Let's begin!

Before you begin

Learn about your roles and responsibilities, your registration requirements, and how to use this training.

Income tax basic concepts

Learn about the basic concepts of income tax, benefits and credits.

UFile overview

Learn about the UFile CVITP tax preparation software and its different functionalities.

Preparing income tax returns: before, during and after

Learn the different steps involved with all aspects of completing an income tax return, such as what supplies are required, how to complete and transmit the return and what to do after the return has been completed.

Auto-fill my return

Learn how to use Auto-fill my return when preparing tax returns.

Overview of what's new

Learn about the latest program and tax-related updates.

Frequent client scenarios

Learn more about the most common tax situations encountered at free tax clinics, along with screen-by-screen software instructions for preparing these types of returns and example scenarios to practice with.

Resources

Need help? Find helpful links, contacts, forms and other information that may be useful when volunteering at a free tax clinic.

Important note:

CVITP Virtual clinics - Guidelines and resources for volunteers

The CRA will continue to support organizations that want to host free virtual tax clinics in the 2022 filing season. Therefore, the modifications made to the regular processes can continue to be used. The following guidelines have been developed to help you through the process of completing tax returns over the telephone, by video conference, or via modified drop-off clinic type.

Guidelines for volunteers:

- o Video conferencing
- o Telephone
- o CVITP Modified Drop-off Clinics

All volunteers participating in virtual clinics must familiarize themselves with the guidelines **before** preparing an individual's tax return.

Please note that the existing Volunteer responsibilities still apply.

Note: To protect taxpayer information, please be mindful of your surroundings when speaking with individuals, especially when other people are present in your home or you have technological devices such as Google Home or Alexa. The documents are for the exclusive use of CVITP organizations and volunteers participating in virtual clinics. Please do not share the documents with anyone outside the CVITP.

Note

Offline use may impact the intended learning experience as it restricts access to additional information and hyperlinks.

Important note

Please note that the volunteer training can be updated at any time. To be sure you **always use the most up-to-date PDF documents available on this site**, refer to the **dates** found beside the PDF hyperlinks and inside the documents.

Important note

In instances where the information provided in this volunteer training may vary from content found on <u>canada.ca/taxes</u>, the content found on <u>canada.ca/taxes</u> takes precedence.

Frequent client scenarios

Not sure where to begin?

Your community organization may serve specific clientele, for example, students. To help you determine which Frequent client scenario(s) you should review, speak to your community organization's coordinator to confirm if specific clientele(s) are assisted at their free tax clinics.

Adults 65 years and older

Learn how to complete a tax return for adults 65 years and older and the benefits they may claim.

CRA and COVID-19

Learn how to report and claim COVID-19 related payments and deductions.

Climate Action Incentive

Learn how to claim the refundable Climate Action Incentive credit.

Families

Learn how to complete a tax return for an individual with a partner or dependant, and the credits and benefits they may claim.

Incarcerated individuals

Learn how being incarcerated could affect an individual's benefits and credits.

Indigenous peoples

Learn how to report exempt income for Indigenous peoples.

Medical expenses

Learn how to claim medical expenses for eligible individuals.

Newcomers

Learn how to complete a tax return for newcomers to Canada.

Northern residents

Learn how to claim deductions for northern residents living in prescribed zones.

Persons with disabilities

Learn how to claim the federal disability tax credits for persons with disabilities.

Students

Learn how to complete a tax return for students.

Sale of a principal residence

Learn how to report the sale of a principal residence for eligible individuals.

Social assistance recipients

Learn how to complete a tax return for individuals or married and common-law couples receiving social assistance payments.

T4A slip and income in box 048

Learn how to complete a tax return for individuals with a T4A slip with income in box 048.

Workers

Learn how to prepare tax returns for individuals with employment-related income.

Adults 65 years and older

Before you start

The most common income sources for adults 65 years and older are:

- old age security
- o pension or superannuation

Some of the most common tax slips an adult 65 years or older may bring to a tax clinic include:

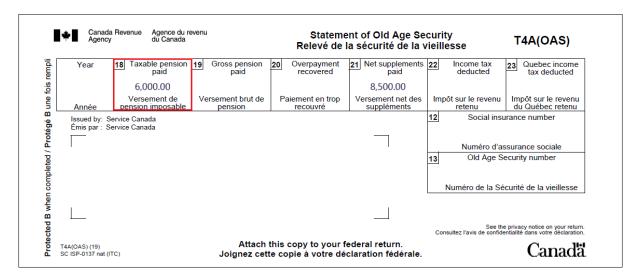
- o T4A(OAS), Statement of Old Age Security (includes the guaranteed income supplement amounts)
- o T4A(P), Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits (CPP) or Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) payments
- o T4A, Statement of Pension, Retirement, Annuity, and Other Income

Need to know

A T4A(OAS) indicates the amount of old age security pension and net federal supplements, if applicable, received by an individual in the calendar year.

<u>Old Age Security</u> pension is a taxable federal pension paid every month to individuals aged 65 and over who meet the Canadian legal status and residence requirements.

The amount of **taxable pension paid** is shown in **box 18**. This slip indicates that the individual received \$6,000 of taxable pension.



The <u>Guaranteed Income Supplement</u>, or GIS, is a monthly non-taxable benefit provided to old age security (OAS) recipients who have a modest income and live in Canada. Other residency criteria and income threshold requirements must also be met.

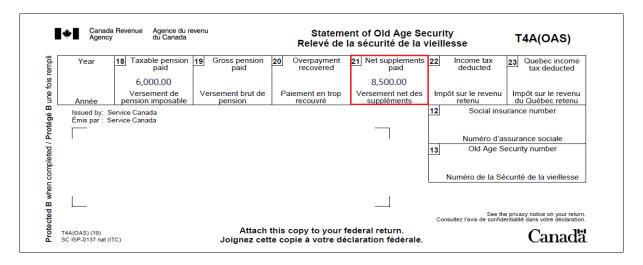
GIS and OAS benefits are adjusted quarterly based on the consumer price index (CPI). Annual renewal is generally automatic, as long as the federal income tax return is filed on time.

The amount received in the year is included in **box 21**, under **Net supplements paid**.

The slip in this example indicates that the individual has received \$8,500 of net federal supplements.

The <u>Allowance</u> is also a monthly non-taxable benefit. It is available to individuals aged 60 to 64 who have a modest income, are the spouse or common-law partner of a guaranteed income supplement recipient and live in Canada. Other residency criteria and income threshold requirements must also be met. The amount received will also appear in **box 21**, under **Net supplements paid**.

The <u>Allowance for the Survivor</u> is another non-taxable benefit available to individuals aged 60 to 64 who have a modest income, live in Canada, and whose spouse or common-law partner has died. Other residency criteria and income threshold requirements must also be met. The amount received will also appear in **box 21**, under **Net supplements paid**.

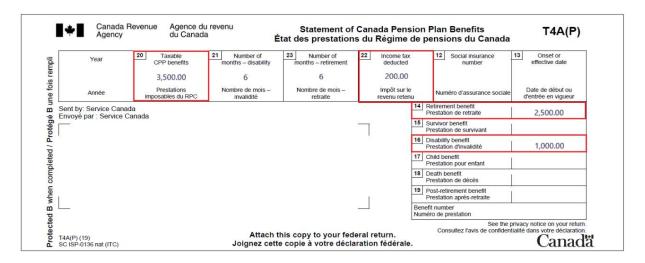


<u>Canada Pension Plan</u> (CPP) or <u>Quebec Pension Plan</u> (QPP) payments are reported on the T4A(P) slip. Box 20, taxable CPP or QPP benefits, represents the amount of Canada or Quebec pension benefits the individual received in the year, which are considered to be taxable income.

The T4A(P) shows the benefits received, broken down by type.

In this example, the individual received \$2,500 in retirement benefits shown in **box 14** and \$1,000 in disability benefits shown in **box 16**. The sum of the total benefits received is shown in **box 20** under taxable CPP benefits.

The total taxable CPP benefits received are \$3,500, and the \$200 for **income tax deducted** is shown in **box 22**.



Check the <u>screen-by-screen instructions</u> on how to enter these amounts in UFile.

Other common sources of income for adults 65 years and older are **pension**, **superannuation**, **or annuity payments**. These amounts are reported on a T4A slip.

Recipients of these types of income may be eligible for a non-refundable tax credit called the **pension income amount** (**line 31400**), which can help reduce some of their tax payable. Individuals might be able to claim up to \$2,000 if they reported eligible pension, superannuation, or annuity payments on line 11500, line 11600, or line 12900 of their return. UFile will automatically calculate this credit.

Payer's	s name – Nom du payeur		Year Année	Canada Rev Agency	enue Agence du Cana	State	ement of Pensio and Oth u revenu de pen	on, Retirement, Annu ner Income ision, de retraite, de l res sources
061	Payer's account number / Numéro de	e compte du payeur			Prest F	or superannuation – line 115 ations de retraite ou autres ensions – ligne 11500	Income i Impôt sur le	tax deducted – line 43700 e revenu retenu – ligne 43
012	Social insurance number Numéro d'assurance sociale	Recipient's Numéro de co	account numb			sum payments – line 13000 nts forfaitaires – ligne 13000		employed commissions ons d'un travail indépenda
Recip	oient's name and address – Nom e	t adresse du hénéficia	ire		_	Annuities	Honor	Fees for services aires ou autres sommes
Las	st name (print) – Nom de famille (en lettres moulées			Initials – Initiales	024	Rentes	048	our services rendus
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Other income, deductions, non-refundable tax credits to be considered

United States social security benefits

Individuals who receive United States social security benefits usually receive an SSA-1042-S-Social Security Benefit Statement.

Under the Canada-United States tax treaty, individuals can claim a deduction equal to 15% of their U.S. Social Security benefits. However, if the individual has been a resident of Canada and has received U.S. Social Security benefits continuously during the period starting before January 1, 1996, and ending in 2021, they can claim a deduction equal to 50% of the U.S. Social Security benefits received in 2021.

Important note

A tax return involving any other type of foreign pension income is not considered a simple tax situation.

Pension income splitting

Pension income splitting allows an individual to transfer up to 50% of their <u>eligible pension</u> income to their spouse. This may allow a couple to reduce the total amount of tax owed.

If an individual receiving pension meets all of the following requirements, they may be able to jointly elect, with their spouse or common-law partner, to split their eligible pension income.

Requirements:

- o Married or in a common-law relationship and not separated for 90 days or more beginning in the tax year
- o Both were residents of Canada on December 31 of the tax year
- They received pension income in the year that qualifies for the <u>pension income amount</u> or they were 65 years of age or older and they received certain qualifying amounts distributed from a retirement compensation arrangement (Box 17 of their T4A-RCA slips).

Note

Old age security payments and the Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan benefits are not eligible for pension income splitting.

UFile will automatically calculate the most beneficial split and will also automatically generate form T1032, Joint Election to Split Pension Income. Print a form T1032 for each spouse, as they will need to sign each other's copies and retain them for their records.

Note

Only one joint election can be made per tax year. If both spouses have eligible pension income, UFile will optimally decide who will act as the transferring spouse, electing to allocate part of their eligible pension income to the receiving spouse.

For more information, see pension income splitting.

Non-refundable tax credits

Some non-refundable tax credits that adults 65 years and older may be entitled to claim include:

- o the age amount (line 30100)
- o the pension income amount (line 31400)
- o the spouse or common-law partner amount (line 30300)

UFile will automatically calculate these amounts, if applicable.

The disability amount (for self) can be claimed if the individual has a <u>T2201 Disability Tax</u> <u>Credit Certificate</u> approved by the CRA. If the individual's disability tax credit (DTC) approval has expired, or if the individual is applying for the DTC for the first time, it is recommended that you do not claim the DTC when completing their return. Submit the DTC application separately.

For more information, see the Persons with disabilities.

Contributing to CPP

Depending on age and working situation, some adults 65 years and older may be required to contribute to the CPP. At the same time, some may be eligible to opt-out.

Individuals between the age of 60 and 70, who are in receipt of Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan benefits **and** earning employment income, are required to contribute to the CPP.

Individuals who are between the age of 65 and 70 who receive CPP or QPP retirement pension, have the option to stop contributing to the CPP by filing form CPT30, Election to Stop Contributing to the Canada Pension Plan, or Revocation of a Prior Election. However, as a volunteer, it is not your role to give advice to individuals or to make a choice for them.

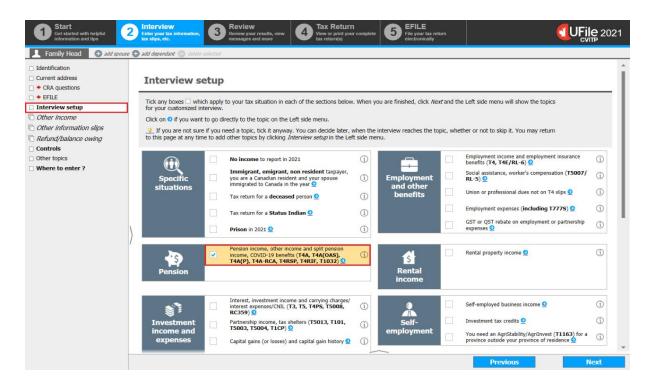
If an individual has questions about how this may affect their CPP entitlements in the future, they should call **Service Canada** at **1-800-277-9914**.

Screen-by-screen instructions

Disclaimer

This training uses screenshots taken from prior versions of the UFile CVITP software. Consequently, the images may differ slightly from the current version UFile CVITP. The content is accurate, and generally, the only difference will be the tax year being referenced. Should the current year's software contain any significant changes, a new screenshot will be published as soon as possible.

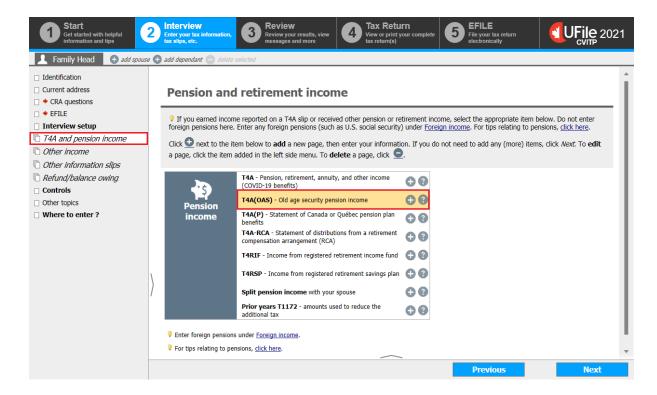
Interview setup



- Select the Interview setup from the left side menu
- Check the box next to Pension income, other income and split pension income,
 COVID-19 benefits (T4A, T4A(OAS), T4A(P), T4A-RCA, T4RSP, T4RIF, T1032)
- Click Next

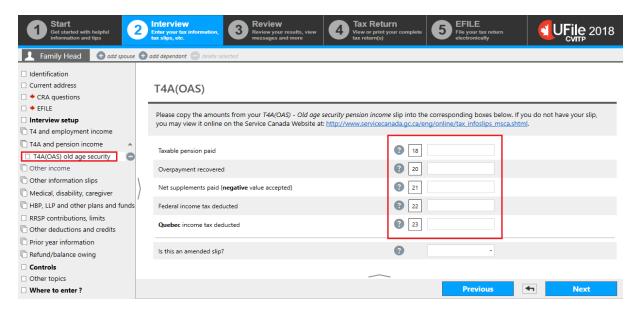
Note: This step is only required once, even if an individual has several different sources of pension income, as it will generate a **T4A and pension income** page in the left side menu where all pension income slips can be added and entered.

T4A(OAS) - Old age security pension income



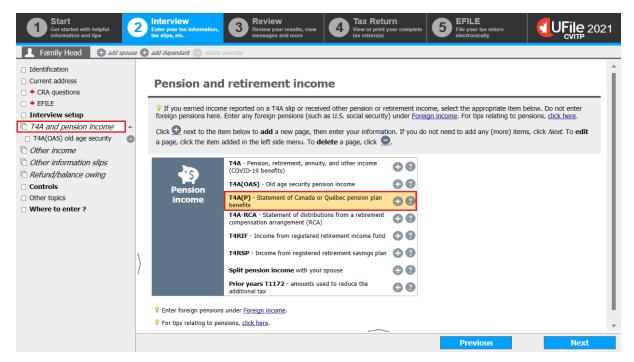
- To report the amount from a T4A(OAS) slip, click **T4A and pension income** in the left side menu
- o Click the + sign next to T4A(OAS) Old age security pension income

T4A(OAS)



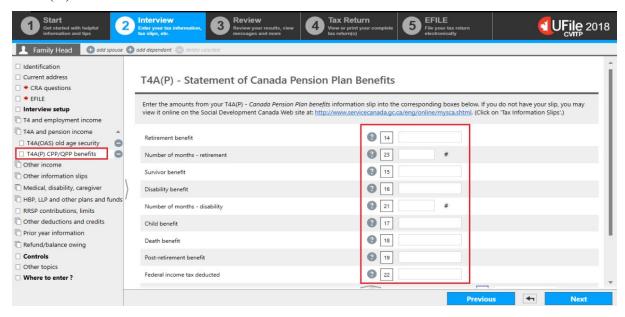
- o Enter the amounts from the individual's T4A(OAS) slip into the corresponding fields in UFile
- Click Next

T4A(P) – Statement of Canada pension plan benefits



- o Click **T4A** and pension income in the left side menu
- o Click the + sign next to T4A(P) Statement of Canada or Québec pension plan benefits

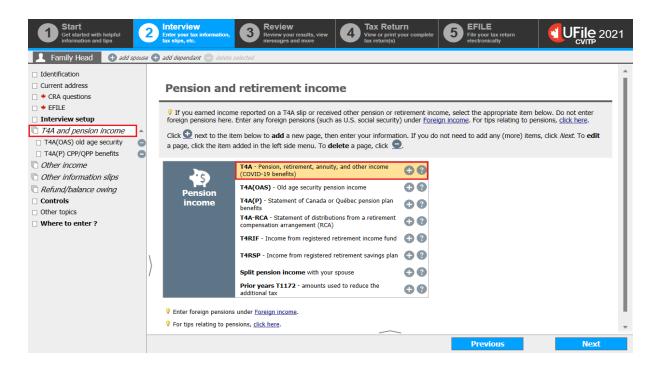
T4A(P) - Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits



- Enter the amounts from the individual's T4A(P) slip into the corresponding boxes
- Click Next

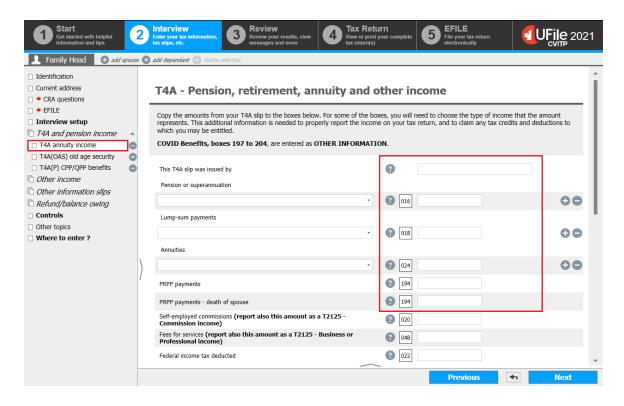
Note: You are not required to key in the amount shown in box 20 of the T4A (P) slip. The software will automatically add it for you.

T4A – Pension, retirement, annuity and other income



- o Click **T4A** and pension income in the left side menu
- Click the + sign next to T4A Pension, retirement, annuity, and other income (COVID-19 benefits)

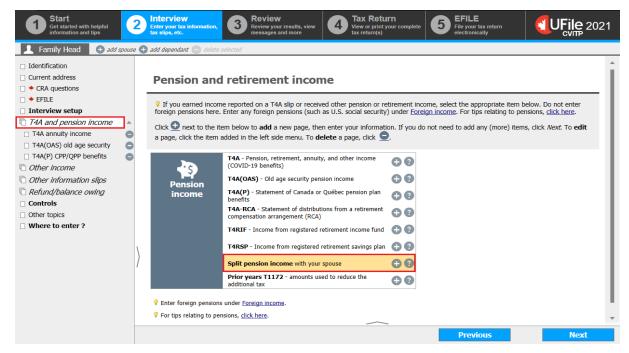
T4A – Pension, retirement, annuity and other income



- o Enter the amounts from the individual's T4A slip into the corresponding fields in UFile
- Click Next

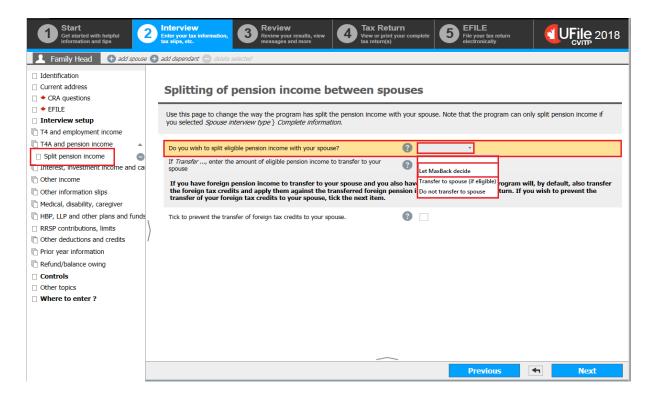
Note: If the individual has more than one T4A to input, return to **T4A and pension income** in the left side menu and click the + sign to enter an additional T4A. Each slip must be added separately.

Split pension income with your spouse



- Once you have entered all eligible pension income, select T4A and pension income from the left side menu
- o Click the + sign found next to **Split pension income with your spouse**

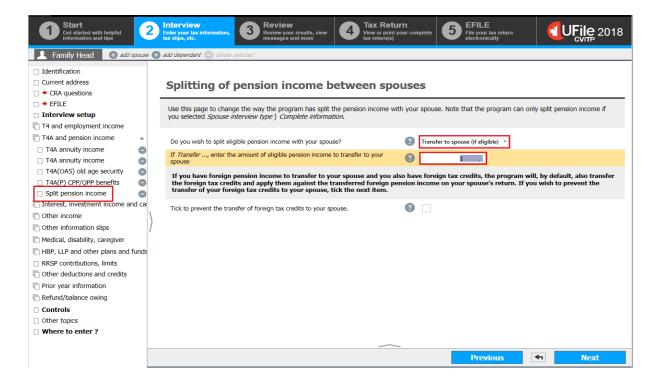
Splitting of pension income between spouses



o On the **Splitting of pension income between spouses** page, select **Let MaxBack decide** from the drop-down menu (recommended option)

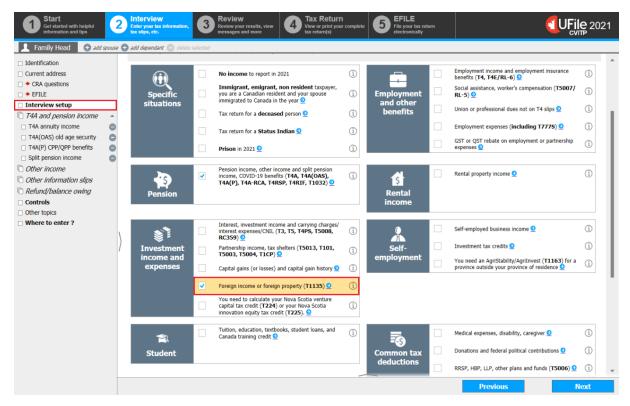
Note: By selecting this option, the software will calculate whether or not it is to the couple's advantage to split the eligible pension income and in which proportion (up to a maximum of 50%).

Splitting of pension income between spouses



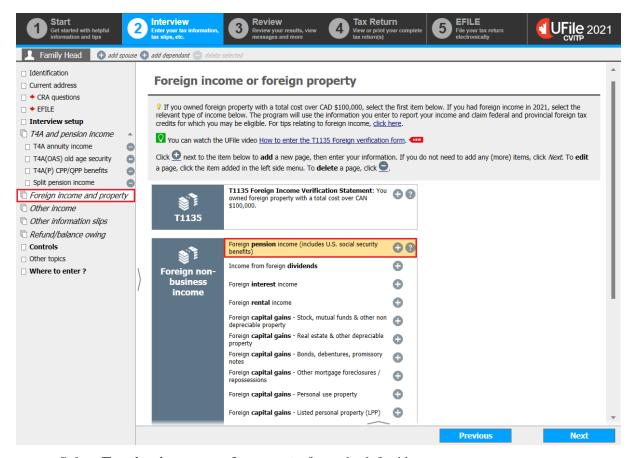
- o If you select **Transfer to spouse** (**if eligible**) from the drop-down menu, a manual calculation is required to determine the transferable amounts
- o Manually complete form T1032, Joint Election to Split Pension Income. Enter the amount of the transfer in the appropriate field in Ufile

U.S. Social Security benefits



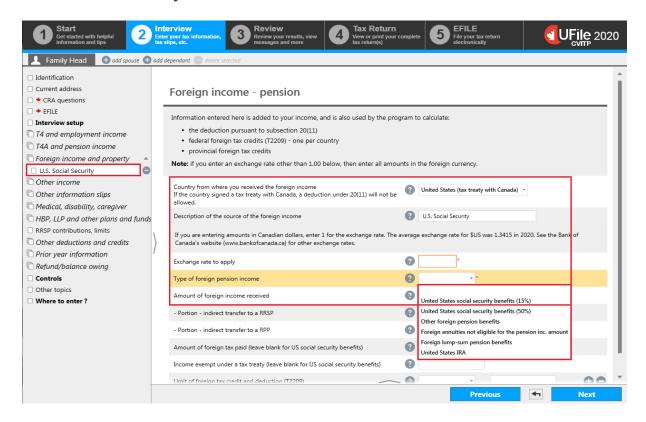
- o Select the Interview setup from the left side menu
- Check the box next to Foreign income or foreign property (T1135) from the Investment income and expenses section.
- Click Next

U.S. Social Security benefits



- Select Foreign income and property from the left side menu
- Click the + sign next to **Foreign pension income (includes U.S. social security benefits)** from the **Foreign non-business income** section.

U.S. Social Security benefits



- Select United States (tax treaty with Canada) for the field Country from where you received the foreign income
- Enter U.S. Social Security for the Description of the source of the foreign income
- Enter the applicable **Exchange rate to apply** (see <u>annual exchange rates</u> listed on the Bank of Canada website)
- o Select the applicable **Type of foreign pension income**
- o Enter the Amount of foreign income received
- Click Next

Note: To determine if United States social security benefits 15% or 50% should be selected, see United States Social Security benefits

Example 1: Married couple (Pension income splitting and Disability tax credit transferred to the spouse)

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

Examples have been created using fictional names. Any resemblance to persons real, imaginary, or deceased is purely coincidental. There is no intention for examples to depict stereotyping on any basis.

Background information					
Name	Alexei Reznikov				
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000				
Address	123 Main Street City, Province X0X 0X0				
Date of birth	October 2, 1946				
Marital status	Married to: Nadia Reznikov on July 23, 1983 SIN: 000 000 000 DOB: April 23, 1961				

Slips required:

- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Pets R Us) (for Nadia)
- o T4A Statement of Pension, Retirement, Annuity, and Other Income (for Alexei)
- o T4A(OAS) Statement of Old Age Security (for Alexei)
- o T4A(P) Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits (for Alexei)
- o T5 Statement of Investment Income (for Alexei)

Situation 1: Pension income splitting

Nadia is an employee of a pet store (Pets R Us). Alexei is retired and received income from the Canada Pension Plan, Old Age Security, interest, and superannuation (Registered Pension Plan).

Alexei and Nadia are interested in pension income splitting and would like to take full advantage of this option.

Points to remember:

- Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Old Age Security (OAS) income are **not** eligible for pension income splitting
- Click T4A and pension income in the left side menu and select Split pension income
 with your spouse. On the Splitting of pension income between spouses page, select the
 Let MaxBack decide option to split the eligible income
- Since Alexei has received both CPP retirement and disability benefits throughout the year, ensure that the sum of box 23 and box 21 (number of months) does not exceed 12:
 - in this case, enter 6 into box 23 and box 21

Situation 2: Disability tax credit transferred to the spouse

Alexei and Nadia **do not** wish to take advantage of the pension income splitting option. Nadia is approved for the disability tax credit (DTC). She wants to transfer the unused portion of her credit to Alexei.

Points to remember:

- Since Nadia is approved for the DTC, she is eligible to claim the disability amount.
 Ensure that you check the box Medical, disability, caregiver in the Interview setup section
- Click Medical, disability, caregiver in the left side menu, and click the + sign next to Infirmity and Disability amounts claim for yourself (line 31600) on the Medical expenses, disability deductions page. Enter Disability under Name or Description of infirmity. UFile will automatically transfer any unused DTC credits to Alexei
- For the question Are you eligible for the disability amount on line 31600?, select Claim disability amount (default)
- For the question Does this infirmity provide entitlement to the Canada caregiver amount?, select Yes
- To transfer the amount to Alexei, you will also need to answer the last question Does
 CRA already have an approved T2201 form registered in the account of your spouse or common-law partner? In this situation, the answer is No

Information slips for Alexei:

T4A – Statement of Pension, Retirement, Annuity, and Other Income

	Payer's name – Nom du payeur		*	Canada Reve Agency	nue /	Agence du revenu du Canada		T4	Α	
	Bank of Canada		Year Année					of Pension, and Other nu de pensio ou d'autres	Income on, de retrai	
	061 Payer's account number / Numéro de com	npte du payeur			016	Pension or superannuation – line Prestations de retraite ou au pensions – ligne 11500		Impôt sur le re		ligne 43700
	Social insurance number Numéro d'assurance sociale 012 000 000 000	Recipient's Numéro de con	account numb npte du bénéfi		018	Lump-sum payments – line 13 Paiements forfaitaires – ligne 1	000	Self-emp Commissions	2,046.0 bloyed commis d'un travail in	sions
fois rempli	Recipient's name and address – Nom et adr Last name (print) – Nom de famille (en lettres moulées) REZNIKOV	resse du bénéficiali First name – Prén		Initials – Initiales	024	Annuities Rentes	048	Honoraire pour	es for services es ou autres so services rendi	mmes
when completed / Protégé B une fois	123 Main Street City Province X0X 0X0				Box = 0	Autres re	Bo	on (see page nts (voir à la x - Case		
T4A (19) Protected B v	Box - Case Amount - Montant Box - Case Amount - Montant		ount - Montar		Box = 0			x – Case	Amount – M	

T4A(OAS) – Statement of Old Age Security

ı	Canada Agency	Revenue Agence du re du Canada	evenu		ent of Old Age Se la sécurité de la v		T4A (OAS)
ld l	Year	18 Taxable pension paid	19 Gross pension paid	20 Overpayment recovered	21 Net supplements paid	22 Income tax deducted	Quebec income tax deducted
) S		6,778.44				0.00	
une rois rempii	Année	Versement de pension imposable	Versement brut de pension	Paiement en trop recouvré	Versement net des suppléments	Impôt sur le revenu retenu	Impôt sur le revenu du Québec retenu
rotected B when completed / Protege B		ervice Canada ervice Canada /. ALEXEI			\neg	000 00 Numéro d'as	orance number 00 000 surance sociale
an complete	123 Main						curité de la vieillesse
						See the Consultez l'avis de confiden	privacy notice on your return. tialité dans votre déclaration.
5	T4A (OAS) (15) SC ISP-0137 nat (2014-12-01) (ITC) Attach this copy to your federal return. Joignez cette copie à votre déclaration fédérale. Canada						

T4A(P) – Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits

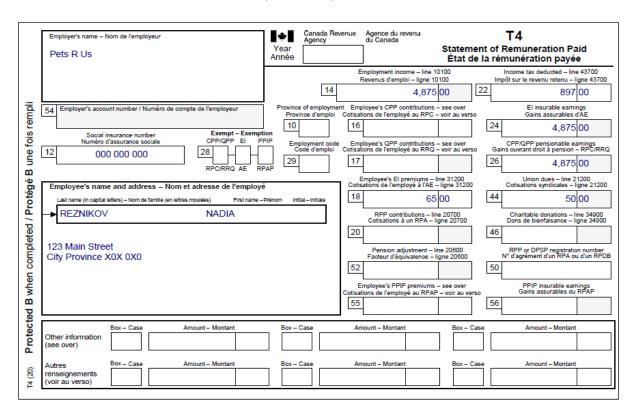
ı	Canada Re Agency	eveni	ue Agence du du Canada			at					Plan Benefits ensions du Canada	T4A(P)
E.	Year	20	Taxable CPP benefits	21	Number of nonths – disability	23	Number of months – retirement	22	Income tax deducted		12 Social insurance number	Onset or effective date
rois rempii					6		6		0.00		000 000 000	
une t	Année	im	Prestations posables du RPC	N	lombre de mois – invalidité		Nombre de mois – retraite		Impôt sur le revenu reten	ı	Numéro d'assurance sociale	Date de début ou d'entrée en vigueur
n	Sent by: Service Canada										Retirement benefit Prestation de retraite	6,211.00
/ Protege	Envoyé par : Service Ca	nada						\neg			Survivor benefit Prestation de survivant	
	REZNIKOV, ALEXE	I									Disability benefit Prestation d'invalidité	8,216.00
pajaj	123 Main Street										Child benefit Prestation pour enfant	
completed	City Province X0X	0X0)							18	Death benefit Prestation de décès	
MIE											Post-retirement benefit Prestation après-retraite	
n											efit number éro de prestation	
	See the privacy notice on your return. T4A(P) (16) SC ISP-0136 nat (ITC) Attach this copy to your federal return. Joignez cette copie à votre déclaration fédérale. See the privacy notice on your return. Consultez l'avis de confidentialité dans votre déclaration. Canad											

T5 – Statement of Investment Income

Dividends from Canadian corporations -		s revenus de p Federal credit -		Année	when completed	rune iois reinp
24 Actual amount of eligible dividends	25 Taxable amount of eligible dividends	26 Dividend tax of	redit for eligible dends	13 Interest from Canadian	sources 18 Capital ga	ains dividends
				-	85.00	
Montant réel des dividendes déterminés	Montant imposable des dividendes déterminés	Crédit d'Impôt pour div	videndes déterminés	Intérêts de source canad	dienne Dividendes su	r gains en capital
10 Actual amount of dividends other than eligible dividends	11 Taxable amount of dividends other than eligible dividends		edit for dividends gible dividends	21 Report Code 22 Rec	ipient identification number	23 Recipient type
					000000000	
Montant réel des dividendes autres que des dividendes déterminés	Montant imposable des dividendes autres que des dividendes déterminés	Crédit d'impôt po autres que des divid	our dividendes lendes déterminés	Code du feuillet Numéro	d'identification du bénéficiaire	Type de bénéficiaire
Other information						
(see the back) Autres renseignements						
(lisez le verso) Box	x / Case Amount / Montant	Box / C	ase Amo	unt / Montant	Box / Case Amoun	nt / Montant
Recipient's name (last name first) and	d address – Nom, prénom et adresse d	lu bénéficiaire		Payer's name and address	s – Nom et adresse du paye	eur
REZNIKOV, ALEXEI			Bank 1			
123 Main Street			456 Main S	Street		
City Province X0X 0X0			City Provin	ice X0X 0X0		
Currency and identification codes	. 27 28		29		For information	n, see the back
Codes de devise et d'identification		sit – Succursale		Recipient account	Pour obtenir des re	

Information slip for Nadia:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Pets R Us)



Solution 1: Married couple (Pension income splitting and Disability tax credit transferred to the spouse)

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

Solution to situation 1: Pension income splitting

	Alexei Reznikov	Nadia Reznikov
• Total income		
10100 Employment income		\$4,875.00
11300 Old Age Security pension	\$6,778.44	
11400 CPP or QPP benefits	\$14,427.00	
11500 Other pensions and superannuation	\$11,000.00	
11600 Elected split-pension amount (T1032)		\$5,500.00
12100 Interest and other investment income	\$85.00	
15000 Total income	\$32,290.44	\$10,375.00
Net income		
21000 Deduction for elected split-pension amount (T1032)	\$5,500.00	
21200 Annual union, professional, or like dues		\$50.00
22215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions		\$6.62
23600 Net income	\$26,790.44	\$10,318.38
Taxable income		
26000 Taxable income	\$26,790.44	\$10,318.38
Non refundable tax credits		
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00	\$13,808.00
30100 Age amount	\$7,713.00	
30300 Spouse or common-law partner amount	\$3,489.62	
30800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment		\$65.57
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment		\$65.00
31260 Canada employment amount		\$1,257.00
31400 Pension income amount	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
32600 Amounts transferred from your spouse or common-law partner	\$2,000.00	
33500 Total	\$29,010.62	\$17,195.57
33800 Total @ 15%	\$4,351.59	\$2,579.34
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$4,351.59	\$2,579.34
Refund or balance owing		
42900 Basic federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
42000 Net federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$564.64	\$0.00
43500 Total payable	\$564.64	\$0.00
43700 Total income tax deducted	\$1,023.00	\$1,920.00
• Payments and credits		
48200 Total credits	\$1,023.00	\$1,920.00
48400 Refund		
48400 Refund	\$458.36	\$1,920.00

Solution to situation 2: Disability tax credit transferred to the spouse

	Alexei Reznikov	Nadia Reznikov
Total income		
10100 Employment income		\$4,875.00
11300 Old Age Security pension	\$6,778.44	
11400 CPP or QPP benefits	\$14,427.00	
11500 Other pensions and superannuation	\$11,000.00	
12100 Interest and other investment income	\$85.00	
15000 Total income	\$32,290.44	\$4,875.00
• Net income		
21200 Annual union, professional, or like dues		\$50.00
22215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions		\$6.62
23600 Net income	\$32,290.44	\$4,818.38
Taxable income		
26000 Taxable income	\$32,290.44	\$4,818.38
 Non refundable tax credits 		
10000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00	\$13,808.00
0100 Age amount	\$7,713.00	
0300 Spouse or common-law partner amount	\$11,284.62	
0800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment		\$65.57
1200 Employment Insurance premiums through imployment		\$65.00
11260 Canada employment amount		\$1,257.00
1400 Pension income amount	\$2,000.00	
1600 Disability amount (for self)		\$8,662.00
2600 Amounts transferred from your spouse or ommon-law partner	\$8,662.00	
3500 Total	\$43,467.62	\$23,857.57
33800 Total @ 15%	\$6,520.14	\$3,578.64
5000 Non refundable tax credits	\$6,520.14	\$3,578.64
• Refund or balance owing		
2900 Basic federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
0500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00	\$0.00
0600 Federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
2000 Net federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
12800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$300.00	\$0.00
3500 Total payable	\$300.00	\$0.00
13700 Total income tax deducted	\$2,046.00	\$897.00
• Payments and credits		
15300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)		\$720.00
48200 Total credits	\$2,046.00	\$1,617.00
18400 Refund	\$1,746.00	\$1,617.00

Example 2: Working and receiving a foreign pension

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

Examples have been created using fictional names. Any resemblance to persons real, imaginary, or deceased is purely coincidental. There is no intention for examples to depict stereotyping on any basis.

Background information				
Name	Doris Cromwell			
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000			
Address	123 Main Street			
	City Province X0X 0X0			
Date of birth	June 13, 1950			
Marital status	Single			

Slips required:

- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Chez Suzie) (for Doris)
- o SSA-1042S U.S. Social Security Benefit Statement (foreign pension income)

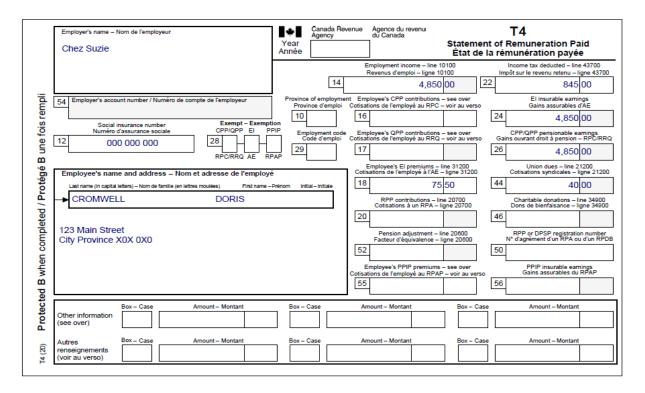
Doris is employed at a bakery (Chez Suzie). Doris also receives U.S. Social Security benefits.

Points to remember:

- U.S. Social Security benefits are considered foreign pension income. Check the box next to Foreign income or foreign property (T1135) in the Interview setup section
- Click the + sign next to Foreign pension income (includes U.S. social security benefits)
- Since Doris's foreign pension started after January 1996, under **Type of foreign pension income** select **United States social security benefits (15%)**.

Information slip for Doris:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Chez Suzie)



SSA-1042S - U.S. Social Security Benefit Statement (foreign pension income)

			DERAL INCOME TAX RETURN. INFORMATION ON THE REVERSE.			
Box 1. Name			Box 2. Beneficiary's Social Security Number			
DORIS CROMWELL			xxx-xx-xxxx			
Box 3. Benefits Paid in 20XX	Box 4. Benefits Repa	paid to SSA in 20 XX Box 5. Net Benefits for 20 XX (Box				
1,250.00	NONE		1,250.00			
DESCRIPTION OF AMOU	NT IN BOX 3	DES	SCRIPTION OF AMOUNT IN BOX 4			
Paid by check or direct deposit Medicare Part B premiums deducted your benefits Total Additions Benefits for 20XX	1,000.00 from 250.00 1,250.00 1,250.00	NONE Box 10. Address				
Box 6. Rate of Tax Box 7. Amount of Tax Withheld		- 123 Main Street City Province CA X0X 0X0				
NONE						
Box 8. Amount of Tax Refunded NONE Box 9. Net Tax Withheld During 20XX <i>(Bo</i> .	v 7 minus Rev (t)	Box 11. Claim Num	ber (Use this number if you need to contact SSA.)			

Solution 2: Working and receiving a foreign pension

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

	Doris Cromwell
Total income	
10100 Employment income	\$4,850.00
11500 Other pensions and superannuation	\$1,566.88
15000 Total income	\$6,416.88
• Net income	
21200 Annual union, professional, or like dues	\$40.00
23600 Net income	\$6,376.88
Taxable income	
25600 Additional deductions	\$235.03
26000 Taxable income	\$6,141.85
 Non refundable tax credits 	
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00
<u>30100</u> Age amount	\$7,713.00
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$75.50
31260 Canada employment amount	\$1,257.00
31400 Pension income amount	\$1,331.85
33500 Total	\$24,185.35
33800 Total @ 15%	\$3,627.80
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$3,627.80
 Refund or balance owing 	
42900 Basic federal tax	\$0.00
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$0.00
42000 Net federal tax	\$0.00
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$0.00
43500 Total payable	\$0.00
43700 Total income tax deducted	\$845.00
Payments and credits	
45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)	\$499.50
48200 Total credits	\$1,344.50
<u>48400</u> Refund	\$1,344.50

CRA and COVID-19

Before you start

Many individuals directly affected by COVID-19 received emergency benefits that provided them with financial support during the .

These payments are **taxable income**. The total amount received must be reported on the individual's tax return.

The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) will provide one T4A slip that includes all the COVID-19 benefit amounts the individual received from the CRA. If applicable, the T4A slip will also indicate any COVID-19 benefit amounts repaid to the CRA.

The individual will receive a separate T4A slip from their province or territory for COVID-19 financial assistance payments received from and, if applicable, repaid to the province or territory.

If the individual received the Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) through Service Canada, any amounts received from or repaid to Service Canada will be reported on a T4E slip.

Note

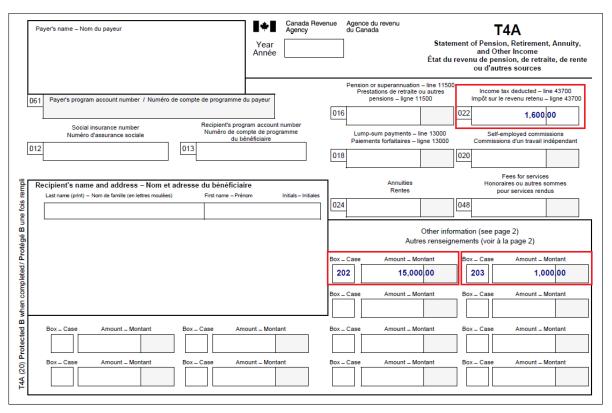
This scenario includes information specifically for First Nations individuals. We recognize that many First Nations people in Canada prefer not to be referred to as **Indians**. However, for the purposes of tax-exemption under section 87 of the Indian Act, the CRA uses the term Indian because it has legal meaning within this Act. Individuals who are Indians, as defined in the Indian Act, are often referred to as Status Indians.

Need to know

COVID-19 benefit payments from the CRA – T4A Statement of pension, retirement, annuity, and other income

The T4A slip issued by the CRA will show each benefit payment under its own box number in the **Other information** section of the slip.

Example of a T4A slip with the Income tax deducted in **box 22**, the Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB) reported in **box 202** and the Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB) in **box 203**



Community Volunteer Income Tax Program

Types of emergency benefit payments that can be found on the T4A slip issued by the CRA include:

- o Box 197, Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB)
- o Box 198, Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB)
- Box 199, Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB) for eligible students with disabilities or those with children or other dependents
- o Box 202, Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB)
- o Box 203, Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB)
- o Box 204, Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB)
- o Box 205, One-time payment for older seniors

These amounts are reported on line 13000 of the Income Tax and Benefit Return.

Issues with a T4A slip issued by the CRA

The individual should call the CRA right away if:

- o Their T4A slip shows incorrect amounts
- They repaid benefit amounts in 2021 but the repayments are not reflected on their 2021
 T4A slip
- Their T4A slip shows incorrect personal information
- They did not apply for a COVID-19 benefit, but received a T4A slip (exception: the One-time payment for older seniors was automatically paid to all eligible individuals)

Individuals waiting for the CRA to resolve an issue with their T4A are still encouraged to file by the deadline. This will ensure there are no interruptions to benefit or credit payments, and helps to avoid late-filing penalties.

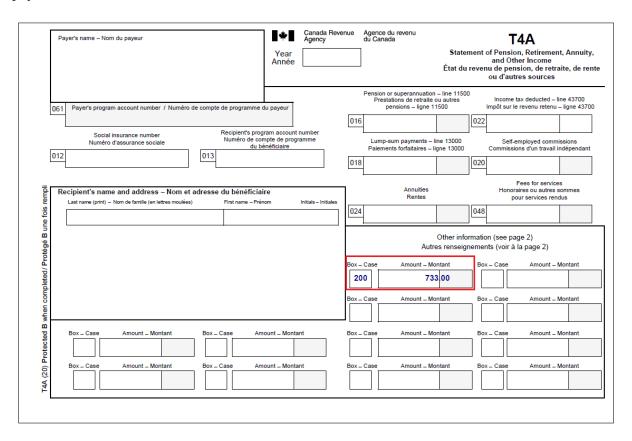
Telephone number: 1-800-959-8281

For more information, visit <u>Questions about your T4A? Here's what you need to know</u> and Benefit amounts on your T4A slip.

Provincial/Territorial COVID-19 financial assistance payments – T4A Statement of pension, retirement, annuity, and other income

The T4A slip issued by the province or territory will show the financial assistance payments under **box 200** in the Other information section of the slip.

Here is an example of a T4A with the Provincial/Territorial COVID-19 financial assistance payments in **box 200**:



The Provincial/Territorial COVID-19 financial assistance payments amount is reported on line 13000 of the Income Tax and Benefit Return.

Issues with a T4A slip issued by the province or territory

The individual should call their province or territory right away if:

- Their T4A slip shows incorrect amounts
- They repaid benefit amounts in 2021, but the repayments are not reflected on the 2021 T4A slip
- o Their T4A slip shows incorrect personal information
- o They did not apply for a COVID-19 benefit, but received a T4A slip

Community Volunteer Income Tax Program

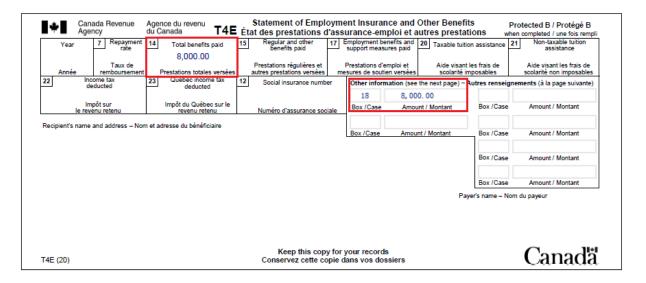
Individuals waiting for the province or territory to resolve an issue with their T4A are still encouraged to file by the <u>deadline</u>. This will ensure there are no interruptions to benefit or credit payments and helps to avoid late-filing penalties.

For more information on how an individual can contact their province or territory see <u>Provincial</u> and territorial tax and credits for individuals.

Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) payments from Service Canada – T4E Statement of Employment Insurance and Other Benefits

Slips issued by Service Canada will show the total benefits paid in box 14 of the T4E and in some cases, tax-exempt benefits under the Indian Act in box 18. The amount shown in box 14 of the T4E, will be reported on line 11900 of the Income Tax and Benefit Return.

Here is an example of a T4E with the total amount of CERB payments reported in box 14 and the tax-exempt portion in box 18:



Note

Although in some cases the T4E may have a tax exempt benefit amount in box 18, it is recommended to verify this amount with the individual.

Issues with a T4E slip

The individual should call Service Canada if:

- o Their T4E slip shows incorrect amounts
- o They repaid amounts in 2021, but the repayments are not reflected on their 2021 T4E slip
- Their T4E slip shows incorrect personal information
- o They did not apply for any EI or CERB benefits, but received a T4E slip

Service Canada telephone number: 1-800-206-7218

Note

If the tax-exempt income under the Indian Act is not correctly reported in box 18 of the T4E slip, it is not necessary for the individual to obtain an amended slip. The volunteer must attach a letter to the individual's paper return stating what portion of the income is exempt and reduce the gross amount in box 14 so that the exempt benefits are not reported on line 11900. This is done to avoid unnecessary delays and late filing penalties. It will also help ensure there are no interruptions to benefit or credit payments.

COVID-19 benefits - Determining tax-exempt benefits under the Indian Act

The COVID-19 benefit payments that may be tax exempt on a T4A slip are:

- o box 197 for Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) payments;
- o box 200 for provincial/territorial COVID-19 financial assistance payments;
- o box 202 for Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB) payments;
- o box 203 for Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB) payments;
- o box 204 for Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB) payments

The following payments are not tax exempt under the Indian Act:

- o box 198, Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB);
- box 199, Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB) for eligible students with disabilities or those with children or other dependents;
- o box 205, One-time payment for older seniors

Contrary to the T4E slip, the T4A slip will not indicate that these benefits are tax exempt.

An examination of the individual's income may be needed to determine how these payments are treated on a Status Indian's tax return.

Community Volunteer Income Tax Program

If **all of the income** that entitled an individual to the COVID-19 benefit amounts is tax exempt, all of their COVID-19 benefit payments are considered tax exempt. For example, an individual who worked on reserve all year and earned tax-exempt employment income would receive COVID-19 benefits exempt from income tax. If all of the income that entitled the individual to the COVID-19 benefits was taxable, all of the benefit payments they received would also be taxable.

If **part of the income** that entitled an individual to the COVID-19 benefits is taxable, the benefit will be partially taxable. The exemption percentage can be set according to the most advantageous period for the individual by using either the previous fiscal year or the 12 months preceding the COVID-19 benefit request. For more information, see <u>Taxes and benefits for</u> Indigenous peoples and click on: If you received COVID-related benefits.

Individuals who need information on how to return or repay COVID-19 benefits

COVID-19 benefit payments made to anyone who is later found to be ineligible will need to be returned to the CRA or Service Canada.

As a volunteer, you will not have access to view any amounts an individual has owing. Should an individual require more information about COVID-19 benefit repayments, please refer them online to Repay COVID-19 benefits or by phone at 1-833-966-2099 to speak to a representative.

Note

As a volunteer, you may be faced with some difficult situations, as some individuals may be facing a lot of stress, with some individuals even owing tax for the first time. Here are some quick tips that may help you effectively communicate with individuals.

Federal COVID-19 benefits repayment

An individual can claim a deduction for the 2021 repayment of **federal** COVID-19 benefits that were received in 2020.

The federal benefits involved are as follows:

- o Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB)
- Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB)
- o Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB)
- o Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB)
- o Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB)

The repayment will show in box 201 of their T4A slip for the 2021 tax year.

Community Volunteer Income Tax Program

If the individual received their CERB from Service Canada, the amount repaid will be reported in box 30 of their T4E slip, along with other EI amounts repaid. Service Canada will send them a letter showing the exact portion of the amount in box 30 that is CERB repayment.

They can claim this deduction for the **federal** COVID-19 benefits repayment in any of the following ways:

- o on line 23210 of their 2021 return
- on line 23200 of their 2020 return
- on both their 2020 and 2021 returns as long as the total amount claimed is not more than the combined amounts reported in box 201 of their T4A slip and the letter from Service Canada

The individual needs to confirm how they wish to claim the deduction for the repayment. If the individual wants to claim a deduction on their 2020 return but it has already been assessed, they will have to request an adjustment.

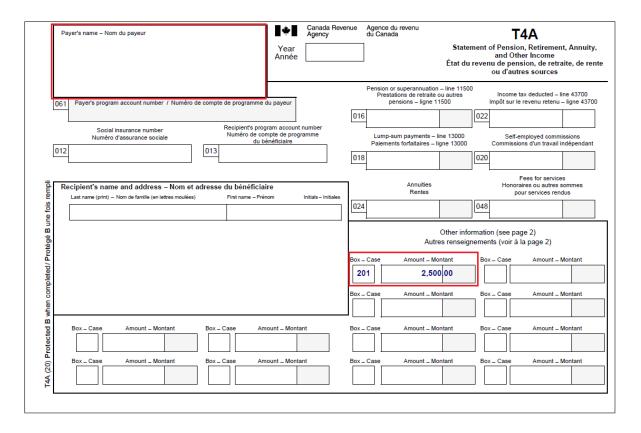
Note

It is not up to the volunteer to determine in which year the deduction will be more beneficial.

Provincial or territorial COVID-19 benefits repayment

If an individual repaid **provincial or territorial** COVID-19 benefits in 2021 for an overpayment of **provincial or territorial** COVID-19 benefits received in 2020, the amount repaid will be reported in box 201 of their T4A slip. They can only claim a deduction for the total amount repaid on line 23200 of their 2021 return.

Here is an example of a T4A with the repayment amount in **box 201**:



Since both the federal and provincial/territorial governments will issue the same type of slip with the same box number (box 201), it is important to look at the Payer's name box to determine how to treat the repayment.

If the **Payer's name box** says Canada Revenue Agency, the individual must inform the volunteer which year they wish to claim the deduction.

If the **Payer's name box** says a provincial/territorial government, the repayment goes on line 23200 of the 2021 tax return.

Community Volunteer Income Tax Program

Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB) clawback

Important note

This is not to be confused with COVID-19 benefit repayments mentioned previously, where ineligible amounts received must be repaid.

Individuals are allowed to earn employment and self-employment income of \$38,000 while receiving the CRB. However, they will be required to repay \$0.50 for every dollar of net income they earn above \$38,000 for that year (2020 or 2021). They will not have to pay back more than their benefit amount for that year.

Net income refers to income as identified on line 23600 of the individual's income tax and benefit return for that year, excluding the CRB itself.

Example: Ali applied for the CRB and received \$3,000 in 2021. His net income (excluding the CRB) was \$45,000 for 2021. In this example, Ali made \$7,000 over the \$38,000 threshold. Since \$3,500 is more than the benefit received, the clawback is the full amount of CRB he received.

CRB threshold	\$38,000
Ali's net income (excluding the CRB)	\$45,000
Ali's net income above the threshold (\$45,000 - \$38,000)	\$7,000
\$0.50 for every dollar above the threshold (\$0.50 X \$7,000)	\$3,500
CRB received	\$3,000
CRB clawback (The lesser of: \$3,500 or \$3,000)	\$3,000

When completing the tax return, UFile will automatically calculate the clawback and add the amount to line 23500, as a deduction. This ensures that the individual doesn't pay taxes on any amount they must repay. This overpayment amount is then reported on line 42200 which may result in an amount owing for the individual.

Note

Tax-exempt income under the Indian Act is disregarded when it comes to determining whether the taxpayer's income exceeds \$38,000.

Home office expenses for employees

Important note

As an exception to the CVITP eligibility guidelines, volunteers can complete 2021 tax returns where an employed individual is claiming the deduction for home office expenses for **employees**, **only** if the individual is choosing to use the **temporary flat rate method** to claim their deduction.

Using the detailed method is **not** considered a simple tax situation.

For the 2021 tax return, an employed individual can choose to claim the Home office expenses using either:

- o the temporary flat rate method, or
- o the detailed method

Each employed individual working from home can use the temporary flat rate method to calculate their deduction for home office expenses if **all** of the following conditions are met:

- o They worked from home in 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic
- o They worked more than 50% of the time from home for a period of at least four consecutive weeks in 2021
- o They are only claiming home office expenses and are not claiming any other employment expenses
- o They were not reimbursed by their employer for home office expenses

The temporary flat rate method allows eligible employees to claim a deduction of \$2 for each day they worked at home in that period, plus any other days they worked from home in 2021 due to COVID-19, up to a maximum of \$500.

Under this temporary flat rate method, employees do not need Form T2200 or Form T2200S completed and signed by their employer and are not required to keep or provide receipts.

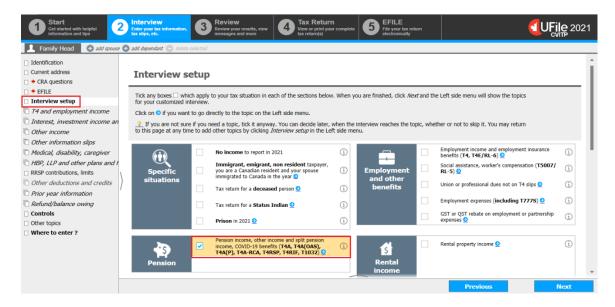
For more information, see **Home office expenses for employees**.

Screen-by-screen instructions

Disclaimer

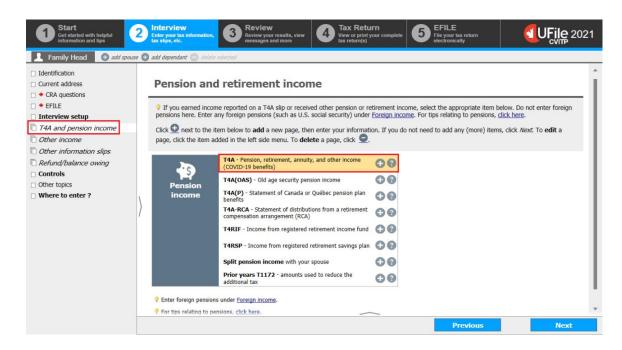
This training uses screenshots taken from prior versions of the UFile CVITP software. Consequently, the images may differ slightly from the current version of UFile CVITP. The content is accurate, and generally, the only difference will be the tax year being referenced. Should the current year's software contain any significant changes, a new screenshot will be published as soon as possible.

Interview setup



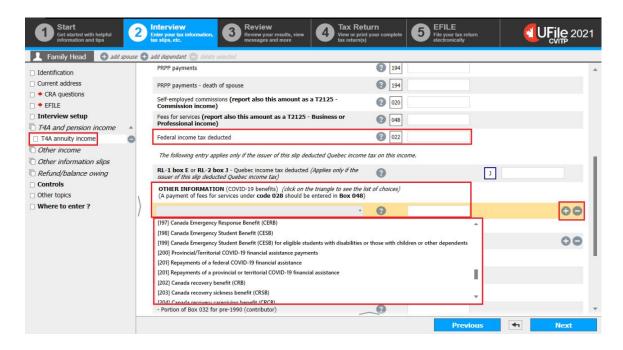
- o Select the **Interview setup** from the left side menu
- Check the box next to Pension income, other income and split pension income, COVID-19 benefits (T4A, T4A(OAS), T4A(P), T4A-RCA, T4RSP, T4RIF, T1032) from the Pension section
- Click Next

Pension and retirement income



- o Select **T4A** and pension income from the left side menu
- Click the + sign next to T4A Pension, retirement, annuity, and other income
 (COVID-19 benefits) from the Pension income section

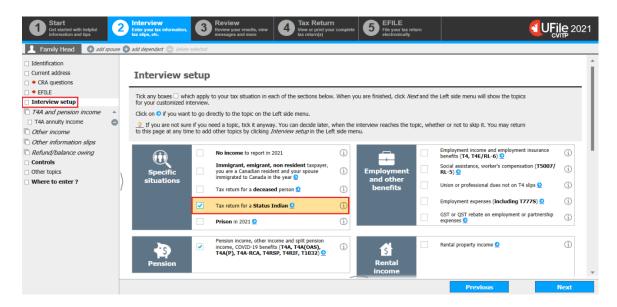
Pension and retirement income



- o Enter the federal income tax deducted, if any, into field 22
- o Select the option applicable to the box number from the **Other information** drop-down menu and enter the amount reported on the T4A
- o For **Repayments of a federal COVID-19 financial assistance**, enter the amount the individual wishes to claim for 2021
- Click the + sign to add another box
- Click Next

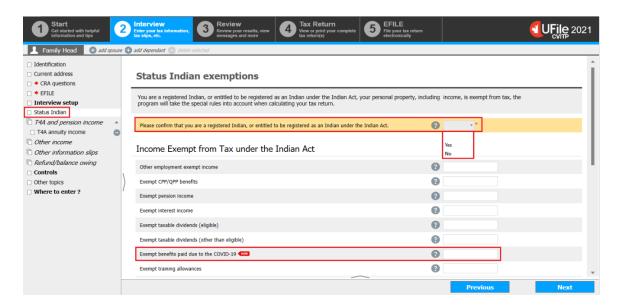
Note: For the purpose of the above instructions, **Repayments of a federal COVID-19 financial assistance** refers to amounts administered by the CRA and does not include any amounts administered by Service Canada. For more information on options to claim these amounts, see Federal COVID-19 benefits repayment.

Interview setup for Status Indians



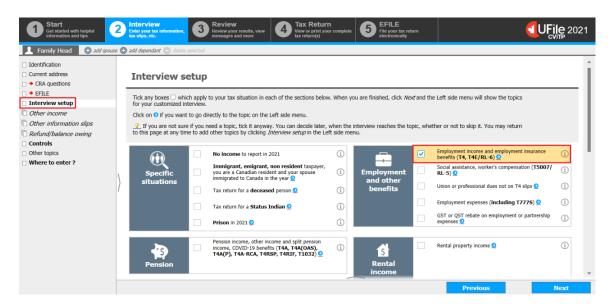
- o Select **Interview setup** from the left side menu
- Check the box next to Tax return for a Status Indian from the Specific situations section
- Click Next

Status Indian exemptions



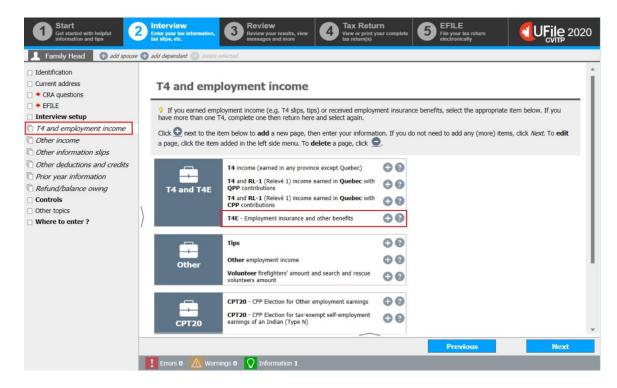
- o The Status Indian topic appears in the left side menu
- o Answer Yes to the statement Please confirm that you are a Status Indian
- Enter the tax-exempt portion of the benefit in the Exempt benefits paid due to the COVID-19 field

Interview setup



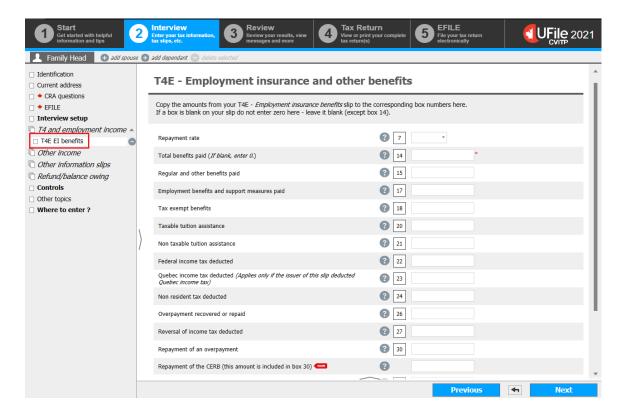
- o Select Interview setup from the left side menu
- Check the box next to Employment income and employment insurance benefits (T4, T4E/RL-6) from the Employment and other benefits section
- Click Next

T4 and employment income



- o Select **T4 and employment income** from the left side menu
- Click the + sign next to T4E Employment insurance and other benefits from the T4 and T4E section

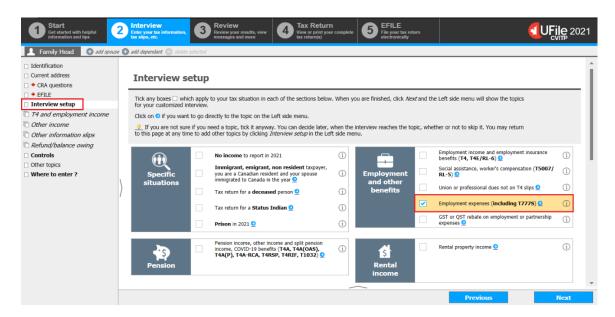
T4E – Employment insurance and other benefits



- o Enter the amounts from the T4E into their matching fields in UFile
- o Enter the total of the following amounts into the Repayment of an overpayment field:
 - EI repayments
 - CERB repayment amount the individual wishes to claim for 2021 (this amount will also be entered on its own in the next field, Repayment of the CERB (this amount is included in box 30), as outlined in below)
- Enter the CERB repayment amount the individual wishes to claim for 2021 into the field,
 Repayment of the CERB (this amount is included in box 30)
 - This will be the amount reported in the letter the individual will receive from Service Canada
- Click Next

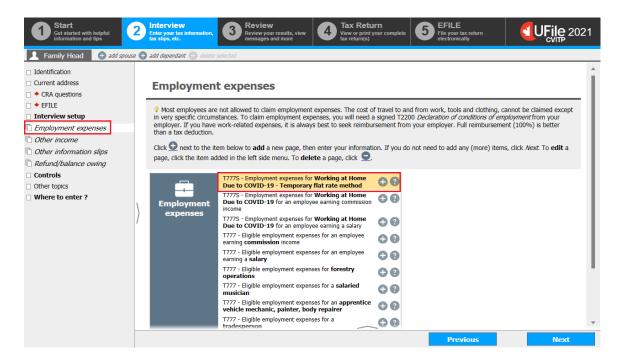
Note: For the purposes of the above instructions, **Repayment of the** CERB (**this amount is included in box 30**), refers to amounts administered by Service Canada and does not include any amounts administered by the CRA. For more information on options to claim these amounts, see Federal COVID-19 benefits repayment.

Interview setup



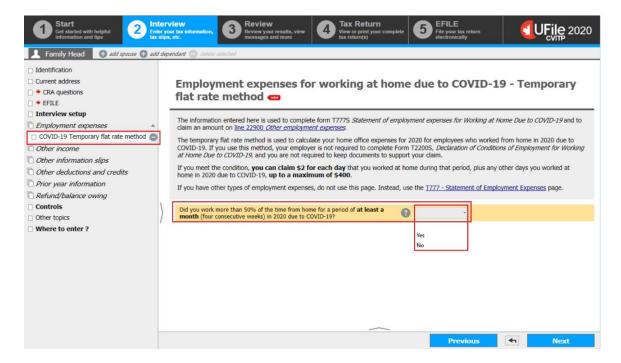
- o Select the Interview setup from the left side menu
- Check the box next to **Employment expenses (including T777S)** from the **Employment and other benefits** section
- Click Next

Employment expenses



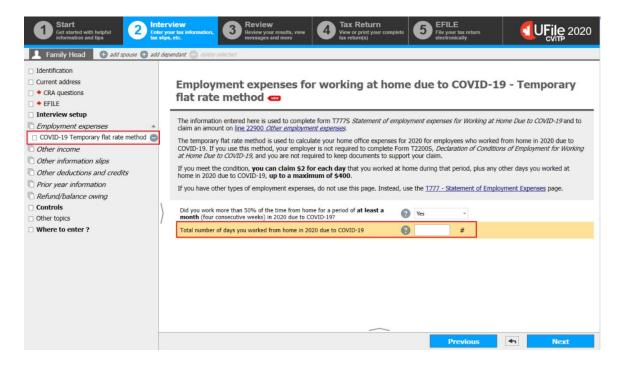
- o Select **Employment expenses** from the left side menu
- Click the + sign next to T777S Employment expenses for Working at Home Due to COVID-19 - Temporary flat rate method from the Employment expenses section

Employment expenses for working at home due to COVID-19



 Select Yes to the question Did you work more than 50% of the time from home for a period of at least a month (four consecutive weeks) in 2020 due to COVID-19?

Employment expenses for working at home due to COVID-19



- o Enter the Total number of days you worked from home in 2020 due to COVID-19
- Click Next

Example 1: Reporting COVID-19 benefits and employment income

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

Examples have been created using fictional names. Any resemblance to persons real, imaginary, or deceased is purely coincidental. There is no intention for examples to depict stereotyping on any basis.

Background information				
Name	Pierre Knowlton			
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000			
Address	123 Main Street			
	City, Province X0X 0X0			
Date of birth	September 09, 1990			
Marital status	Single			

Slips required:

- T4A Statement of Pension Plan, Retirement, Annuity, and Other Income slip (Canada Revenue Agency)
- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Great Services Inc.)

Pierre worked at Great Services Inc. He applied for the CRB and received payments in 2021. He also applied for and received the CRSB in the same year.

Points to remember:

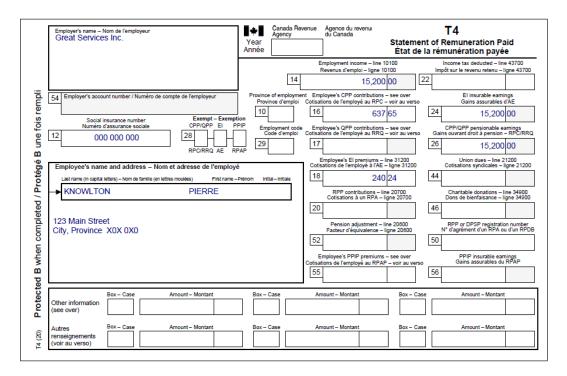
- o In the Interview setup, check the box next to Employment income and employment insurance benefits (T4, T4E/RL-6) in the Employment and other benefits section to enter the T4 slip
- o In the Interview setup, check the box next to Pension income, other income and split pension income, COVID-19 benefits (T4A, T4A(OAS), T4A(P), T4A-RCA, T4RSP, T4RIF, T1032) in the Pension section to enter the T4A slip
 - Enter the Federal income tax deducted
 - Under **Other information** choose field 202 and enter the amount from the slip.
 - Click the + sign to enter the information from box 203

Information slip for Pierre:

T4 – Statement of of Pension, Retirement, Annuity, and Other Income (Canada Revenue Agency)

	yer's name – Nom du payeur		■*	Canada Rev Agency	enue	Agence du re du Canada			T4	• •	
Ca	ınada Revenue Agency		Year Année					u revenu	and Other	n, de retra	
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T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Great Services Inc.)



Solution 1: Reporting COVID-19 benefits and employment income

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

	Pierre Knowlton
• Total income	
10100 Employment income	\$15,200.00
13000 Other income	\$13,000.00
15000 Total income	\$28,200.00
• Net income	
22215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions	\$58.50
23600 Net income	\$28,141.50
Taxable income	
26000 Taxable income	\$28,141.50
 Non refundable tax credits 	
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00
30800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment	\$579.15
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$240.16
31260 Canada employment amount	\$1,257.00
33500 Total	\$15,884.31
33800 Total @ 15%	\$2,382.65
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$2,382.65
 Refund or balance owing 	
42900 Basic federal tax	\$1,838.58
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$1,838.58
41700 Line 40600 - 41600	\$1,838.58
42000 Net federal tax	\$1,838.58
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$362.73
43500 Total payable	\$2,201.31
43700 Total income tax deducted	\$1,300.00
Payments and credits	
45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)	\$615.37
48200 Total credits	\$1,915.37
48500 Balance owing	\$285.94

Example 2: Reporting COVID-19 benefits, COVID-19 repayment and employment income

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

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Background information				
Name	Amy Martin			
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000			
Address	123 Main Street			
	City, Province X0X 0X0			
Date of birth	September 09, 1990			
Marital status	Single			
Dependant	Son: Tyler Martin DOB: January 1, 2014			

Slips required:

- o T4A Statement of Pension Plan, Retirement, Annuity, and Other Income slip (Canada Revenue Agency)
- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Madame Chic Ltd.)

Amy worked part time at Madame Chic Ltd. She applied for and received the CRB, the CRCB and the CRSB in 2021.

In 2020, she had applied for and received the CERB. In 2021 she found out she was ineligible and paid back \$2,000 to the CRA. She informs the volunteer she wishes to claim what she paid back to the CRA in her 2021 income tax return.

Points to remember:

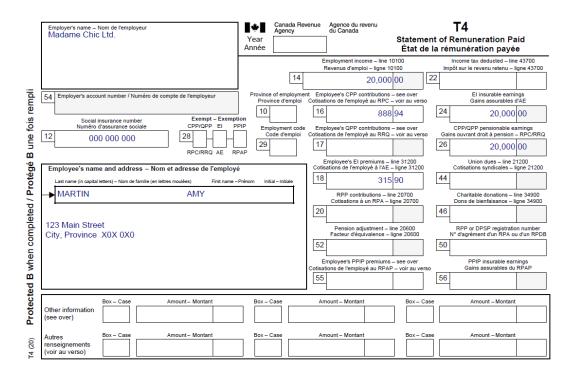
- o In the Interview setup, check the box next to Employment income and employment insurance benefits (T4, T4E/RL-6) in the Employment and other benefits section to enter the T4 slip
- In the Interview setup, check the box next to Pension income, other income and split pension income, COVID-19 benefits (T4A, T4A(OAS), T4A(P), T4A-RCA, T4RSP, T4RIF, T1032) in the Pension section to enter the T4A slip
 - Enter the **Federal income tax deducted**
 - Under **Other information** choose field 201 and enter the amount from the slip.
 - Click the + sign to enter the information from box 202
 - Click the + sign to enter the information from box 203
 - Click the + sign to enter the information from box 204

Information slip for Amy:

T4 – Statement of Pension, Retirement, Annuity, and Other Income (Canada Revenue Agency)

Payer's name – Nom du payeur	 +	Canada Reve Agency	nue Agen du Ca	ce du revenu anada			T4A	
Canada Revenue Agency	Year Année					a evenu o	Pension, Retiremen nd Other Income le pension, de retra d'autres sources	
061 Payer's program account number / Numéro de compte de programme	du payeur			ion or superannuation restations de retraite o pensions – ligne 1°	ou autres		ncome tax deducted – li ôt sur le revenu retenu -	
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				,] [
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T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Madame Chic Ltd.)



Solution 2: Reporting COVID-19 benefits, COVID-19 repayment and employment income

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

	Amy Martin
Total income	
10100 Employment income	\$20,000.00
13000 Other income	\$23,600.00
15000 Total income	\$43,600.00
Net income	
22215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions	\$81.55
23600 Net income	\$41,518.45
Taxable income	
26000 Taxable income	\$41,518.45
 Non refundable tax credits 	
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00
30400 Amount for an eligible dependant	\$13,808.00
30800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment	\$807.39
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$315.90
31260 Canada employment amount	\$1,257.00
33500 Total	\$29,996.29
33800 Total @ 15%	\$4,499.44
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$4,499.44
• Refund or balance owing	
42900 Basic federal tax	\$1,728.33
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$1,728.33
41700 Line 40600 - 41600	\$1,728.33
42000 Net federal tax	\$1,728.33
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$1,067.98
43500 Total payable	\$2,796.31
43700 Total income tax deducted	\$2,360.00
• Payments and credits	
45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)	\$101.78
48200 Total credits	\$2,461.78
48500 Balance owing	\$334.53

Example 3 – Tax-exempt COVID-19 benefits and employment income

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

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Background information		
Name	Heather Johnson	
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000	
Address	123 Main Street	
	City, Province X0X 0X0	
Date of birth	June 30, 1985	
Marital status	Single	
Marital status	Single	

Slips included:

- o T4A Statement of Pension Plan, Retirement, Annuity, and Other Income slip (Canada Revenue Agency)
- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (First General Store Ltd.)

Community Volunteer Income Tax Program

Heather is a Status Indian under the Indian Act. She worked part time at First General Store Ltd. She applied for and received the CRB in 2021. She informs the volunteer that all of the income that entitled her to the CRB is tax exempt.

Slips required:

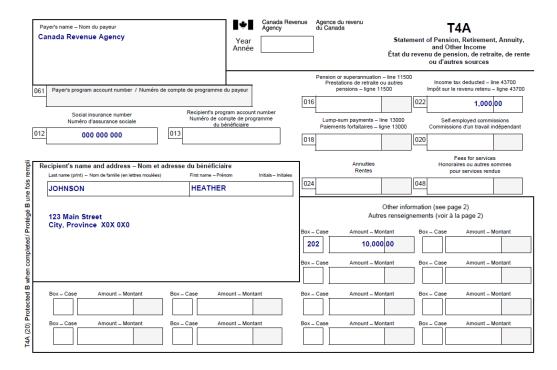
- o T4A Statement of Pension Plan, Retirement, Annuity, and Other Income slip (Canada Revenue Agency)
- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (First General Store Ltd.)

Points to remember:

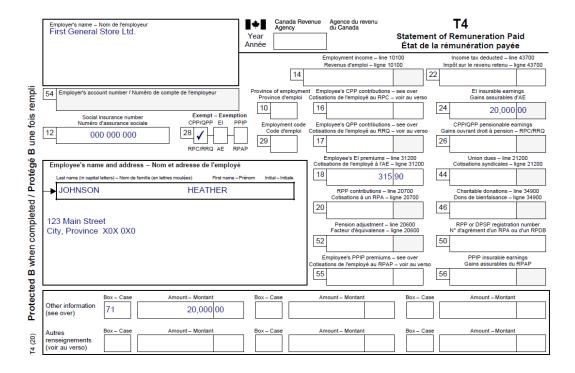
- o In the Interview setup, check the box next to Employment income and employment insurance benefits (T4, T4E/RL-6) in the Employment and other benefits section to enter the T4 slip
- In the Interview setup, check the box next to Pension income, other income and split pension income, COVID-19 benefits (T4A, T4A(OAS), T4A(P), T4A-RCA, T4RSP, T4RIF, T1032) in the Pension section to enter the T4A slip
 - Enter the Federal income tax deducted
 - Under **Other information** choose field 202 and enter the amount from the slip.
- o In the Interview setup, check the box next to Tax return for a Status Indian in the Specific situations section
 - Select Yes at the Please confirm that you are a Status Indian field
 - Enter the amount that is tax exempt in the Exempt benefits paid due to the COVID-19 field

Information slip for Heather:

T4 – Statement of of Pension, Retirement, Annuity, and Other Income (Canada Revenue Agency)



T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (First General Store Ltd.)



Solution 3 – Tax-exempt COVID-19 benefits and employment income

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review tab** when you have completed the example.

Heather Johnson

٠	Lota	l income

15000 Total income	\$0.00

Net income

23600 Net income	\$0.00
	·

Taxable income

26000 Taxable income	\$0.00

Non refundable tax credits

30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$315.90
33500 Total	\$14,123.90
33800 Total @ 15%	\$2,118.59
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$2,118.59

• Refund or balance owing

42900 Basic federal tax	\$0.00
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$0.00
42000 Net federal tax	\$0.00
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$0.00
43500 Total payable	\$0.00
43700 Total income tax deducted	\$1,000.00

Payments and credits

45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)	\$336.60
48200 Total credits	\$1,336.60
<u>48400</u> Refund	\$1,336.60

Climate Action Incentive

(For Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, and Alberta only)

Before you start

The climate action incentive payment is a tax-free amount paid to help individuals and families offset the cost of the federal pollution pricing. It consists of a basic amount and a 10% supplement for residents of small and rural communities in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, and Alberta.

Prior to 2021, the climate action incentive was a refundable tax credit claimed annually on a tax return.

As of 2021, this credit is now known as the climate action incentive payment (CAIP). The CAIP will now be paid as a quarterly benefit. If the individual is entitled to this benefit, they will automatically receive it four times a year, starting in July 2022. Individuals no longer need to apply for the CAIP as the CRA will determine their eligibility when they file their taxes.

Important note

In order to continue receiving payments for the CAIP, individuals must continue to file a tax return every year.

To be eligible, the individual must be a resident of Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba or Ontario on the first day of the payment month and the last day of the previous month.

An individual must also meet at least one of the following conditions:

- o they were 19 years of age or older
- o they have (or previously had) a spouse or a common-law partner
- o they are (or previously were) a parent who live (or previously lived) with their child

For more information, go to Climate action incentive.

Need to know

Only one person per family (either the individual or their spouse or common-law partner) can claim the CAIP payment on behalf of all eligible family members (qualified dependants).

For the 2018 to 2020 tax years, an individual and their spouse or common-law partner had to choose who would be claiming the CAI in order to receive the credit on their tax return.

As of the 2021 tax year, the credit will be paid to the spouse or common-law partner whose tax return is assessed first.

A qualified dependant is a person who meets all of the following conditions for the year in question:

- o the individual's cohabiting spouse's or common-law partner's child or a person dependent on either of them for support on December 31
- o resided with the individual on December 31
- o was under 19 years of age on December 31
- o was not married or living with a common-law partner on December 31
- o was not a parent who lived with their child on December 31
- o was not exempt from income tax in Canada at any time in the tax year, because they were an officer or servant of the government of another country, such as a diplomat or a family member who resided with such a person, or an employee of such a person

If at any time during the year, **any of the following situations** apply to the individual or their eligible family members, the credit cannot be claimed:

- they were a non-resident of Canada
- o they were confined to a prison or a similar institution for a period of at least 90 days
- o they were a person in respect of whom a children's special allowance (CSA) was payable
- o they were a government servant or officer from a foreign country

Note

The CAI payment cannot be claimed for a spouse, common-law partner, or qualified dependant if they passed away before April 1, 2022.

For the purpose of the CAI supplement for residents of small and rural communities, individuals must have lived outside of a census metropolitan area (CMA) on December 31 of the tax year, as defined by Statistics Canada in the last census. To claim the supplement, individuals must complete Schedule 14 by ticking the box at line 60104.

Community Volunteer Income Tax Program

Individuals cannot claim the supplement for residents of small and rural communities if their principal place of residence was located in one of the following CMAs:

- o Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, or Lethbridge
- Ontario: Barrie, Belleville, Brantford, Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, London, Oshawa, the Ontario part of Ottawa-Gatineau, Peterborough, St. Catharines-Niagara, Thunder Bay, Toronto, or Windsor
- o Manitoba: Winnipeg
- o Saskatchewan: Saskatoon or Regina

To find out if an individual qualifies for the 10% supplement for residents of small and rural communities, refer to the CMA tables.

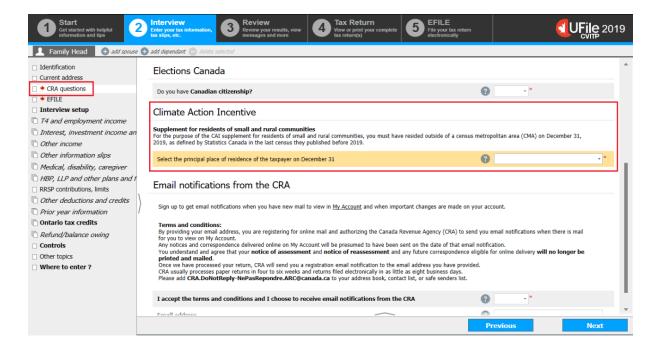
Screen-by-screen instructions

Disclaimer

This training uses screenshots taken from prior versions of the UFile CVITP software. Consequently, the images may differ slightly from the current version of UFile CVITP. The content is accurate and generally, the only difference will be the tax year being referenced. Should the current year's software contain any significant changes, a new screenshot will be published as soon as possible.

The screen-by-screen instructions are based on how the CAI was claimed for the 2018 to 2020 tax years. The process has been simplified for the 2021 tax year.

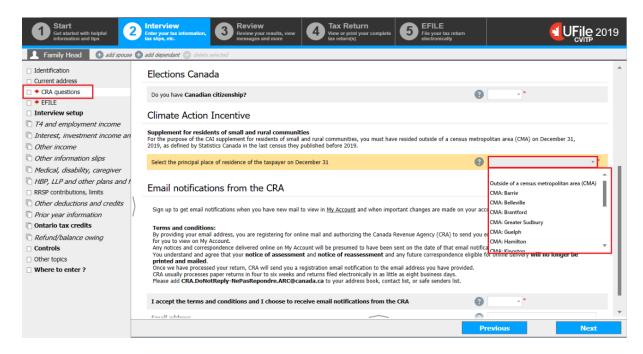
Climate Action Incentive



If the individual's province of residence is Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, or Alberta when entering their information in the **Identification** section, UFile will automatically include the **Climate Action Incentive** section on the **CRA questions** page.

 To claim the Supplement for residents of small and rural communities, under Climate Action Incentive, Select the principal place of residence of the taxpayer on December 31

Census metropolitan area (CMA)



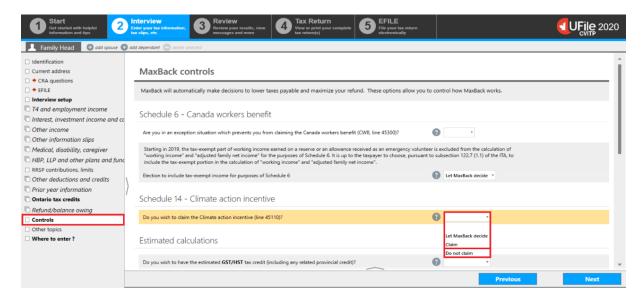
Your choice will be either Outside of a census metropolitan area (CMA) or a CMA

Note: In this example, the province of residence for the individual is Ontario, so all of the CMAs for Ontario are displayed.

If you selected **Outside of a census metropolitan area** (**CMA**), UFile will automatically complete Schedule 14. No further action is required by you, or the individual, in order to claim the supplement.

o To determine if an individual resided outside of a CMA, go to Find out if you qualify for the supplement for residents of small and rural communities

Spouse or common-law partner claiming the CAI



Note: These instructions apply to the 2018 to 2020 UFile CVITP versions. It is possible that the instructions may differ when using the 2021 UFile CVITP version.

Note: When filing returns for a couple, the software will automatically apply the credit to the individual who chooses to make the claim in the **Interviewsetup**.

However, if the individual indicates that their spouse or common-law partner has already filed their return and as such, has already claimed the CAI, you will need to select **Controls** on the left side menu, which will generate the **MaxBack controls** page.

 Proceed to the section Schedule 14 – Climate action incentive and select Do not claim when answering the question Do you wish to claim the Climate action incentive (line 45110)?

Example: Claiming the climate action incentive

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

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Background information		
Name	Louise Bradley	
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000	
Address	123 Main Street	
	City, Province X0X 0X0	
Date of birth	September 29, 1991	
Marital status	Single	

Slips required:

o T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid

Community Volunteer Income Tax Program

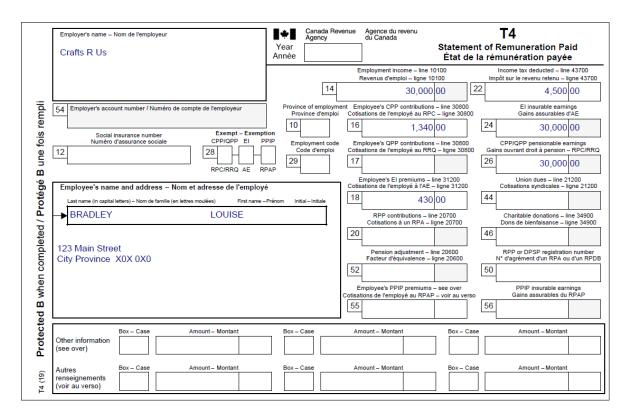
Since Louise is a resident of Ontario and was living in Hamilton, on December 31, 2020, Louise is eligible to claim the climate action incentive (CAI).

Points to remember:

- Once you have selected the individual's province of residence as Ontario on December 31,
 2020 in the Identification section of UFILE, the software will automatically add the
 Climate Action Incentive section to the CRA questions page in the left side menu
- o Select the **Province of residence on December 31** of the individual:
 - since Louise lives in the census metropolitan area of Hamilton, choose CMA:
 Hamilton from the drop-down menu
- To enter the T4 slip, click **T4 and employment income** in the left side menu and choose **T4 income (earned in any province except Quebec)**

Information slip for Louise Bradley:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid



Solution: Claiming the climate action incentive

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2020 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. In order to validate your results, make sure you refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000, as provincial or territorial calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

Total i	ncome	Louise Bradley	
10100	Employment income	\$30,000.00	
15000	Total income	\$30,000.00	
Net in	come		
22215	Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions	\$76.57	
23600	Net income	\$29,923.43	
	le income	600 000 40	
26000	Taxable income	\$29,923.43	
Non-re	efundable tax credits		
30000	Basic personal amount	\$13,229.00	
30800	CPP or QPP contributions through employment	\$1,263.43	
31200	Employment insurance premiums through employment	\$430.00	
31260	Canada employment amount	\$1,245.00	
33500	Total	\$16,167.43	
33800	Total @ 15%	\$2,425.11	
35000	Non-refundable tax credits	\$2,425.11	
Dafin	d an balanca autim		
42900	d or balance owing Basic federal tax	\$2,063.40	
40500	Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00	
40600	Federal tax	\$2,063.40	
41700	Line 40600 - 41600	\$2,063.40	
42000	Net federal tax	\$2,063.40	
42800	Provincial or territorial tax	\$331.07	
43500	Total payable	\$2,394.47	
43700	Total income tax deducted	\$4,500.00	
		* .,	
Payments and credits			
45110	Climate action incentive	\$300.00	
47555	Canadian journalism labour tax credit	\$0.00	
48200	Total credits	\$4,800.00	
48400	Refund	\$2,405.53	

Families

Before you start

Before preparing a return, ask the individual if they have a spouse, common-law partner, or any dependants. If the individual has a spouse, common-law partner and/or dependants, ensure that you include their information when completing the return. Not providing information for a spouse, common-law partner, or dependants could impact any benefits and credits the family may be entitled to receive.

The UFile software is designed to prepare returns for all family members. For individuals with a spouse and dependant(s), enter the individual's information, then add the spouse before adding the dependant(s).

When completing a return for individuals with a spouse or common-law partner, you **must** indicate whether they are providing complete information for the spouse or common-law partner or only reporting their net income on the individual's return. If you are completing a return for each spouse or common-law partner:

- o each spouse **must** be present when completing their return
 - if an individual is absent, the person representing them **must** provide proof of Power of Attorney. For more information, see <u>Validating the individual's identification</u>.
- o a separate return **must** be filed for each spouse
- o each spouse must complete and sign their own Form TIS60, Taxpayer Authorization

Important note

If you provide **net income only** for an individual's spouse or common-law partner, but the individual does not know the exact amount, an estimate of their spouse or common-law partner's net income amount can be used. It is not recommended that you use an estimate that is lower than their actual income. Doing so could lead to incorrect benefit payments and could cause delays, interest charges, and penalties.

Need to know

Married means that someone has a spouse and that they are legally married.

Common-law refers to someone who lives in a marriage-like relationship with another person but is not legally married to that person, and at least one of the following situations applies:

- o the individual and their partner have lived together in a marriage-like relationship for at least 12 months in a row (including any time they were separated for less than 90 days because of a breakdown in the relationship)
- o the individual has a child with their partner by birth or adoption
- o the individual's partner has custody and control of the individual's child (or had custody and control immediately before the child turned 19 years of age), and the child depends entirely on the individual's common-law partner for support

For more information on marital status, see Income tax basic concepts.

A **dependant** is wholly reliant on another individual for support. They must also be either the individual's: parent or grandparent, child or grandchild, brother or sister, uncle or aunt, niece or nephew, by blood, marriage, common-law partner, or adoption.

Deductions

Deductions are amounts that reduce an individual's income and, as a result, may lower the amount of income tax an individual has to pay.

<u>Child care expenses</u> are amounts an individual paid to have someone look after an eligible child so that they, and their spouse (if applicable), could:

- o earn income from employment
- o carry on a business either alone or as an active partner
- o attend school under the conditions of an educational program
- o carry on research or similar work for which a grant was received

An **eligible child** is one of the following:

- o the individual or the individual's spouse's or common-law partner's child
- a child who was dependent on the individual or the individual's spouse or common-law partner for support and whose income for the year does not exceed the basic personal amount

The child must have been under 16 years of age at some time in the year. However, the age limit does not apply if the child had an impairment in physical or mental function and was dependent on the individual or the individual's spouse or common-law partner.

Community Volunteer Income Tax Program

Generally, the child care expenses are claimed by the lower net income individual. However, there are situations when the individual with the higher net income may claim the child care expenses.

These situations are considered **child care – special cases** if the lower net income person:

- o attended school and was enrolled in a part-time or full-time educational program
- was mentally or physically infirmed
- o was incarcerated

The child care expenses can be claimed by the higher net income individual or in part, by both individuals. In this situation, the person with the higher net income must calculate the claim first.

If you are completing returns for both individuals, UFile will automatically calculate the child care expense claim for each individual **based on the number of weeks** entered under the individual's profile with the higher net income. You will find more information on how to input child care expenses in our screen-by-screen instructions.

Non-refundable tax credits

Non-refundable tax credits are amounts that an individual can claim to help reduce or eliminate their tax payable. However, if the total of these credits is more than the tax payable, there will not be a refund for the difference. For more information, see Non-refundable tax credits.

- o Spouse or common-law partner amount (line 30300)
- o Claiming an eligible dependant (line 30400)
- o Canada caregiver amount for spouse or common-law partner, or eligible dependant age 18 or older (line 30425)
- o Amounts transferred from your spouse or common-law partner (line 32600)

Note

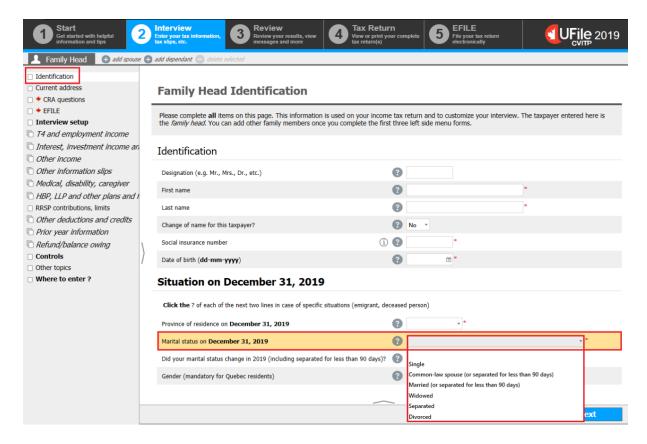
For more information on the eligibility criteria for the specific credits being claimed, refer to the Federal Income Tax and Benefit Guide.

Screen-by-screen instructions

Disclaimer

This training uses screenshots taken from prior versions of the UFile CVITP software. Consequently, the images may differ slightly from the current version of UFile CVITP. The content is accurate, and generally, the only difference will be the tax year being referenced. Should the current year's software contain any significant changes, a new screenshot will be published as soon as possible.

Marital status

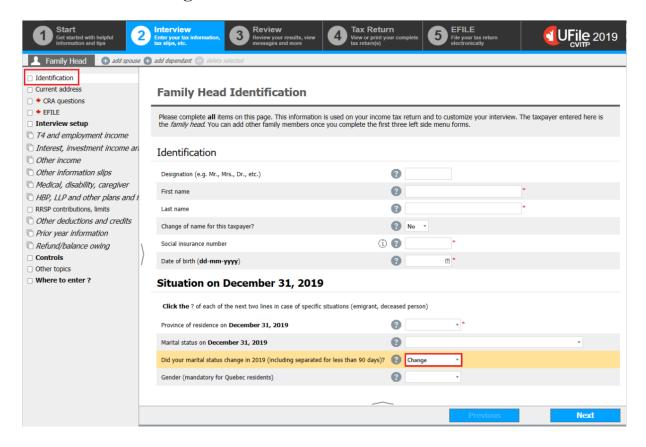


Family Head is used by the tax software to indicate the first individual entered into UFile, and the second individual will be referred to as **Spouse** or **Dependant**.

 Select the individual's marital status as of December 31, 2021, on the **Identification** page of the **Interview** section

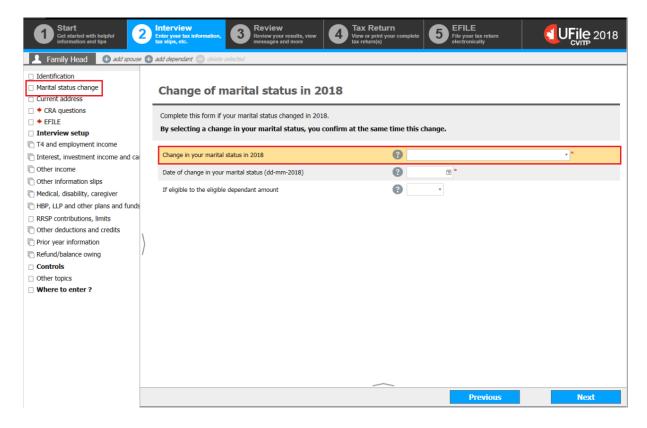
Note: Remember that the individual's spouse **must** be present to complete a tax return on their behalf. Do not forget to have each spouse complete and sign their own Form TIS60, Taxpayer Authorization.

Marital status change



- If the individual indicates that there has been a marital status change in the tax year, select Change when answering the question Did your marital status change in 2021 (including separated for less than 90 days)?
- Click Next

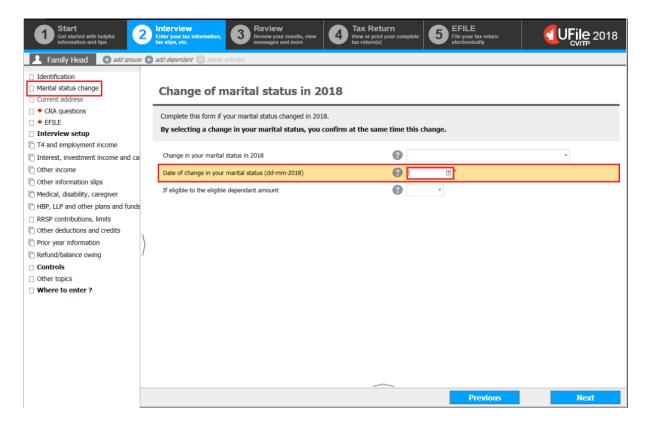
Marital status change



Note: If you selected Change when answering the question Did your marital status change in 2021 (including separated for less than 90 days)?, a new page called Marital status change will appear in the left side menu.

- Under Change of marital status in 2021, select the appropriate marital status from the drop-down menu for Change in your marital status in 2021
 - for example, if the individual was married but considered separated on December 31, 2021, select **Married**, then separated

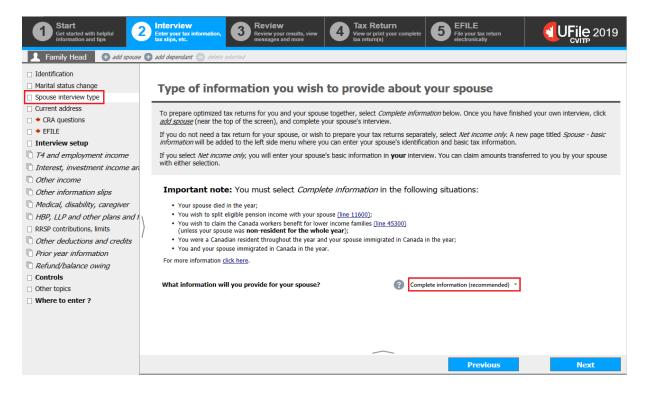
Marital status change



o Enter the effective date of the change

Note: Enter the date that the change occurred. For example, the date they got married or when they started living separate and apart.

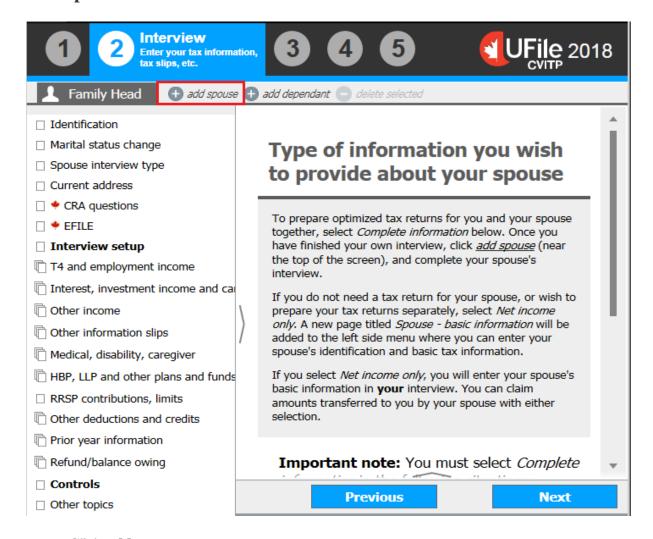
Spouse interview type



Note: If the individual has a spouse or common-law partner, you **must** indicate whether you will:

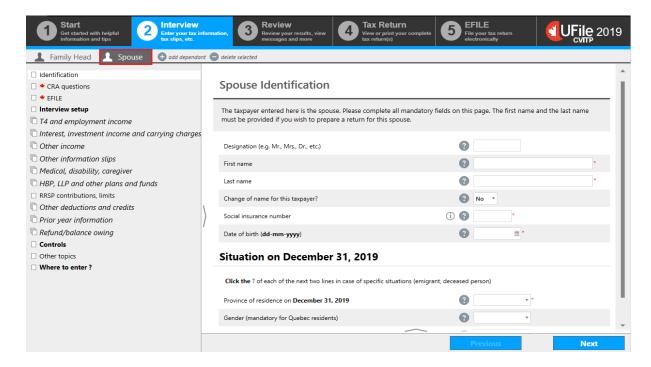
- 1. complete a tax return for the spouse or common-law partner
- 2. only report the net income of the spouse or common-law partner
- On the **Spouse interview type** page, use the drop-down menu to select which option you want to proceed with:
 - Complete information (recommended)
 - Net income only

Add spouse



o Click add spouse

Spouse Identification



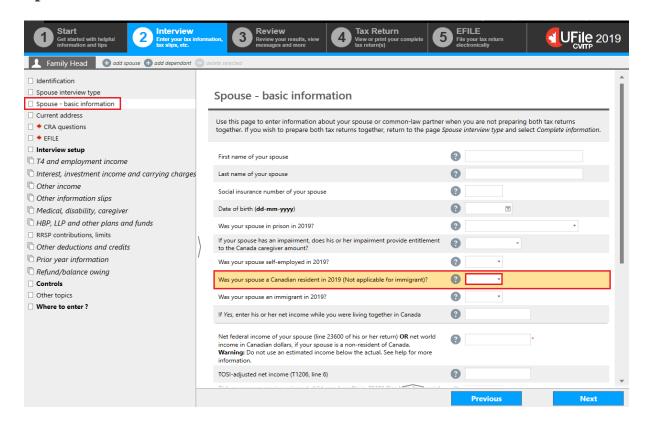
o Fill in the spouse's identification information

Note: The spouse's name is displayed beside the Family Head's name.

- Proceed through the interview questions for the spouse, just as you did for the family head, entering information about the spouse's income, deductions, and non-refundable tax credits
- o Click Next after each completed page

Note: When you reach the end of the interviews for the family head and the spouse, UFile will generate two returns. Each return must be filed separately.

Spouse – basic information

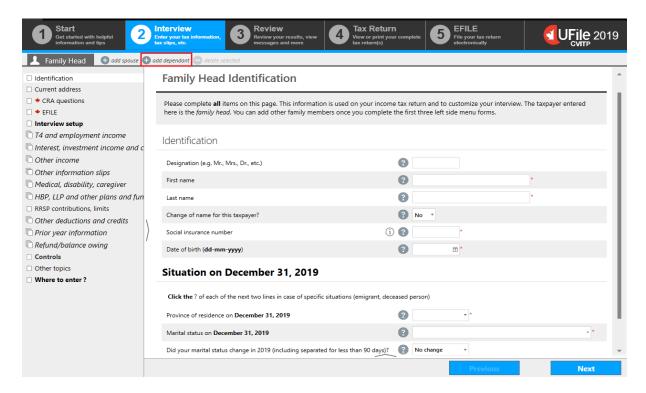


Note: If you are completing the **Spouse - basic information** page for a **non-resident spouse**, make sure you indicate that the spouse **was not a resident of Canada in 2021**.

Individuals may claim the spousal amount for a non-resident spouse or common-law partner that depended on them for financial support. The CRA will review these amounts on a case-by-case basis.

If the spouse or common-law partner had sufficient income to maintain a reasonable standard of living in their home country, they would not be considered as a dependent, and as such, you **must** provide any income they earned.

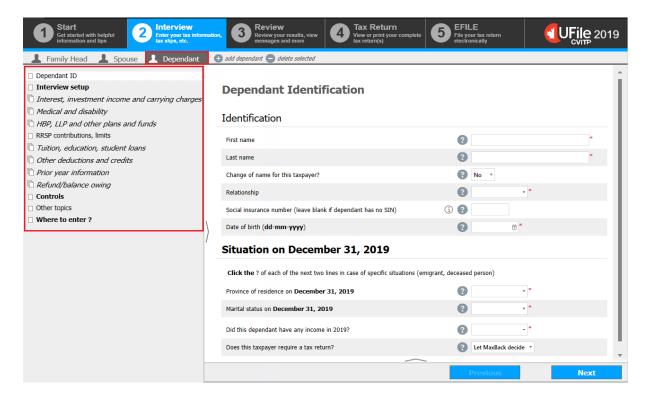
How to add a dependant



Select + add dependant

Note: It is important to add all dependants into UFile to ensure that the individuals involved are receiving all the benefits and credits to which they are entitled.

Dependant



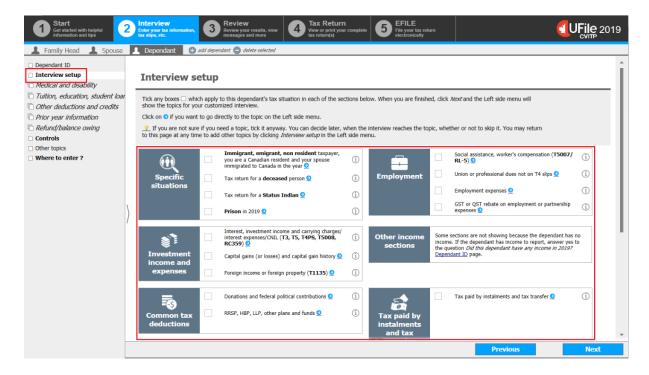
 Enter the dependant's information in the **Dependant Identification** section (follow the same process as for the family head)

The left side menu automatically populates the most common credits that individuals may be entitled to claim for their dependants:

- Medical and disability
- o Tuition, education, student loans
- Other deductions and credits

Some credits, such as child care expenses, will populate when you complete the **Dependant Identification**.

Interview setup

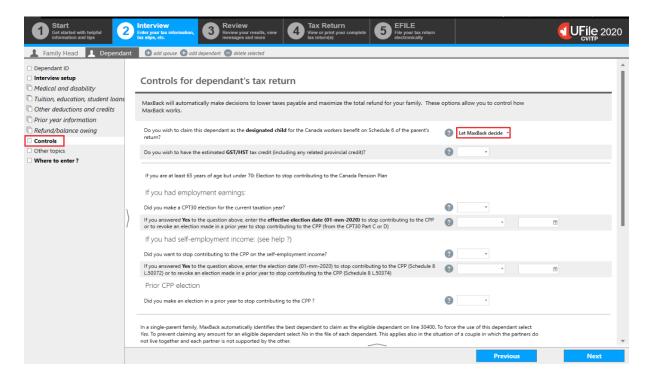


o In the **Interview setup**, check the boxes that apply to the dependant's tax situation

This will prompt the program to ask questions about their income, deductions, and credits.

o If none of the boxes apply, click Next

Controls for dependant

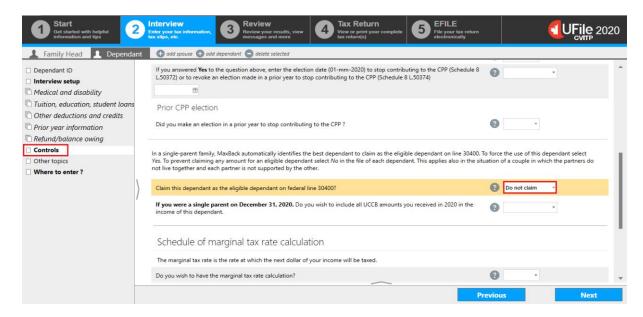


Note: Some credits, such as the disability amount, may be transferred between spouses or between parents and children.

Other non-refundable tax credits, such as medical expenses and charitable donations, may be combined to get the best tax advantage for the family. When all family members living in the same household are entered into UFile, the software can find and apply all possible deductions, credits, and transfers.

o By choosing Let MaxBack decide, UFile will use the most advantageous calculation for all of the returns being prepared for the family

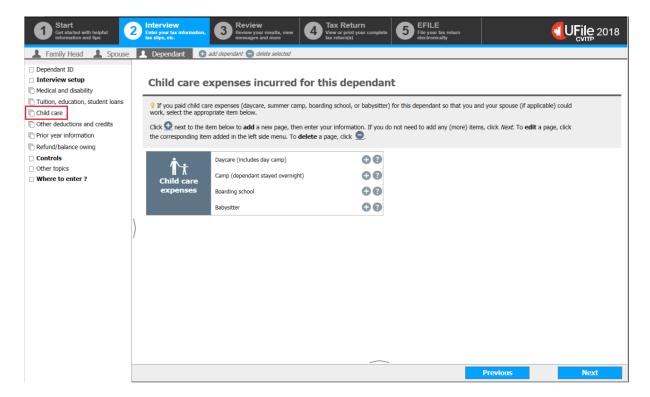
Controls for dependant – Amount for an eligible dependant



o If the individual **cannot** claim the amount for an eligible dependant, select **Do not claim** to the question **Claim this dependant as the eligible dependant on federal line 30400?**

For more details, see What are the situations in which you cannot claim the amount for an eligible dependant?

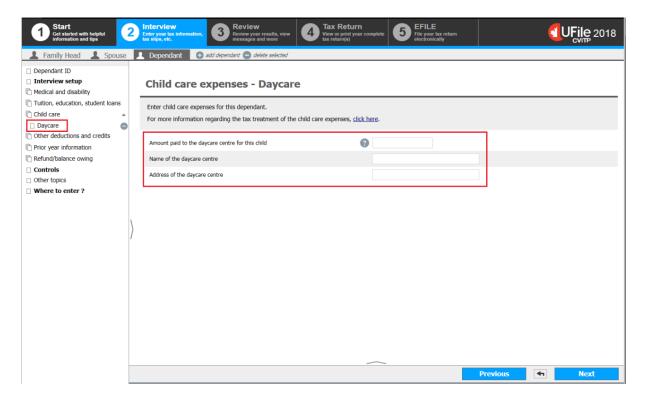
Claiming child care expenses



- o Click Child care in the left side menu of the Dependant's profile
- o Then select the type of child care expenses:
 - daycare (includes day camp)
 - camp (dependant stayed overnight)
 - boarding school
 - babysitter

Note: If the individual has more than one child that they paid child care expenses for, you must enter the expenses for each child separately and claim the expenses for each child in their individual profiles.

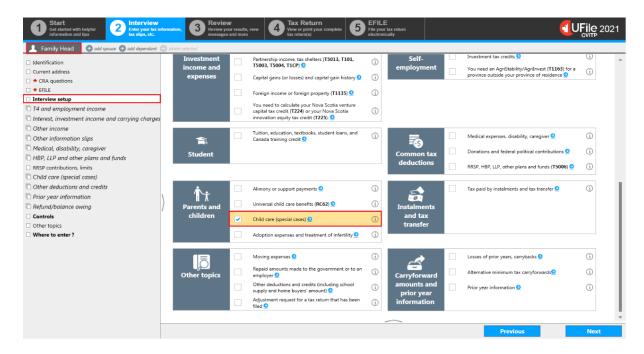
Child care expenses – Daycare



- o Enter the appropriate child care expense details
- Click Next

Note: In most cases, whether a married couple or a common-law partnership, the child care expenses must be claimed on the return of the individual who has the lower net income. UFile will automatically determine whose return the child care expenses should be claimed on.

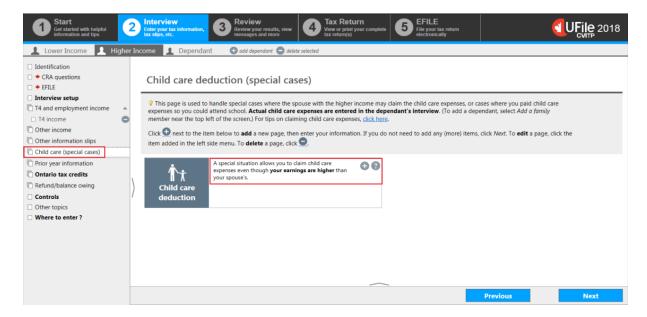
Child care expenses - Special cases



There are situations when the individual with the higher net income may claim the child care expenses. These situations exist when the individual with the lower net income attended school, was incarcerated or was mentally or physically infirm. The UFile software considers these to be child care **special cases**.

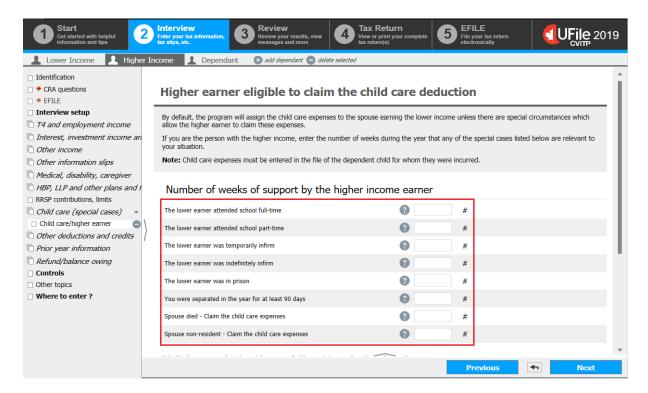
- o In addition to claiming the child care expenses under the dependant's profile, you must also select **Child care** (**special cases**) on the **Interview setup** page of the individual with the higher net income
- Under the profile for the individual with the higher net income, click Interview setup in the left side menu, then select Child care (special cases) from the Parents and children section
- Click Next

Child care expenses - Special cases (continued)



Select Child care (special cases) from the left side menu and click the + sign next to A special situation allows you to claim child care expenses even though your earnings are higher than your spouse's from the Child care deduction section

Child care expenses - Special cases (continued)



- o Under the **Higher Income** earner's profile, enter the number of weeks during the year that any of the special cases listed are relevant to their situation
- o Click Next

UFile will then calculate how much of the child care expenses can be claimed on the higher net income individual's income tax return. If any amounts can be claimed on the lower income earner's income tax return, UFile will automatically claim them based on the information provided.

Example 1: Amounts transferred from spouse

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

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Background information			
Name	Tim Ward		
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000		
Address	123 Main Street		
	City, Province X0X 0X0		
Date of birth	August 08, 1956		
Marital status	Married to:		
	Donna Ward on June 7, 1986		
	SIN: 000 000 000		
	DOB: June 13, 1953		

Slips required:

- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (for Tim)
- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (for Donna)

Points to remember:

- o Add spouse under the Family Head (Tim)
- o Select Complete information (recommended) for spouse
- o Complete the Interview with Tim before moving on to Donna's Interview
- UFile will automatically calculate and claim the spouse or common-law partner amount (30300) and amounts transferred from your spouse or common-law partner (32600) when applicable

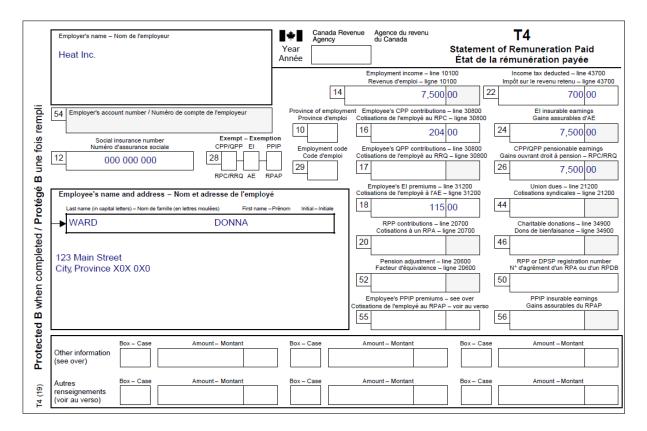
Information slip for Tim:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid

	Employer's name – Nom de l'employeur	Canada Re Agency	evenue Agence du revenu du Canada	Statement of	T4 Remuneration Paid
	Torch Corp.	Année			munération payée
			Employment income – line 1 Revenus d'emploi – ligne 1		Income tax deducted – line 43700 npôt sur le revenu retenu – ligne 43700
		14	38,123	3.00	3,566.12
Ildu	54 Employer's account number / Numéro de compte de l'employeur	Province of employn Province d'emplo	nent Employee's CPP contributions i Cotisations de l'employé au RP		El insurable earnings Gains assurables d'AE
s G	Social insurance number Exempt – Exempt	10	1,310	11 24	38,123,00
une fois rempli	Numéro d'assurance sociale CPP/QPP EI PI	PIP Employment code Code d'emploi	Employee's QPP contribution: Cotisations de l'employé au RR		CPP/QPP pensionable earnings ins ouvrant droit à pension – RPC/RRQ
B un		29 PAP	17	26	38,123,00
	Employee's name and address – Nom et adresse de l'employé	<u> </u>	Employee's El premiums – Cotisations de l'employé à l'AE	line 31200 - ligne 31200	Union dues – line 21200 Cotisations syndicales – ligne 21200
roté	Last name (in capital letters) – Nom de famille (en lettres moulées) First name –	Prénom Initial – Initiale	18 600	0.00	
1/ P	→ WARD TIM		RPP contributions – lin Cotisations à un RPA – l		Charitable donations – line 34900 Dons de bienfaisance – ligne 34900
etec			20	46	
dwo	123 Main Street City, Province X0X 0X0		Pension adjustment – I Facteur d'équivalence –		RPP or DPSP registration number N° d'agrément d'un RPA ou d'un RPDB
when completed / Protégé			52	50	
whe			Employee's PPIP premiums Cotisations de l'employé au RPAF		PPIP insurable earnings Gains assurables du RPAP
g B			55	56	-
Protected	Box - Case Amount - Montant	Box - Case	Amount – Montant	Box - Case	Amount – Montant
Prot	Other information (see over)				
<u></u>	Autres Box - Case Amount - Montant	Box - Case	Amount - Montant	Box - Case	Amount – Montant
T4 (19)	renseignements (voir au verso)				

Information slip for Donna:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid



Solution 1: Amounts transferred from spouse

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

	Tim Ward	Donna Ward
Total income		
10100 Employment income	\$38,123.00	\$7,500.00
10100 Employment income 15000 Total income	\$38,123.00	\$7,500.00
15000 Total Income	\$30,123,00	\$7,500.00
Net income		
22215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions	\$120.19	\$18.72
23600 Net income	\$38,002.81	\$7,481.28
• Taxable income		
26000 Taxable income	\$38,002.81	\$7,481.28
• Non refundable tax credits		
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00	\$13,808.00
30100 Age amount	\$7,713.00	\$7,713.00
30300 Spouse or common-law partner amount	\$6,326.72	
30800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment	\$1,189.92	\$185.28
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$600.00	\$115.00
31260 Canada employment amount	\$1,257.00	\$1,257.00
32600 Amounts transferred from your spouse or common-law partner	\$7,713.00	
33500 Total	\$38,607.64	\$23,078.28
33800 Total @ 15%	\$5,791.15	\$3,461.74
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$5,791.15	\$3,461.74
• Refund or balance owing		
42900 Basic federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
42000 Net federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$977.87	\$0.00
43500 Total payable	\$977.87	\$0.00
43700 Total income tax deducted	\$3,566.12	\$700.00
• Payments and credits		
45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)	\$629.13	
48200 Total credits	\$4,195.25	\$700.00
<u>48400</u> Refund	\$3,217.38	\$700.00

Example 2: Employed individual with two children

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

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Background Information				
Name	Candice Lockhart			
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000			
Address	123 Main Street			
	City, Province X0X 0X0			
Date of birth	May 15, 1986			
Marital status	Divorced			
Number of children (2)	Daughter: Rose Lockhart			
	DOB: March 30, 2016			
	Son: Rhys Lockhart			
	DOB: June 4, 2018			

Slips required:

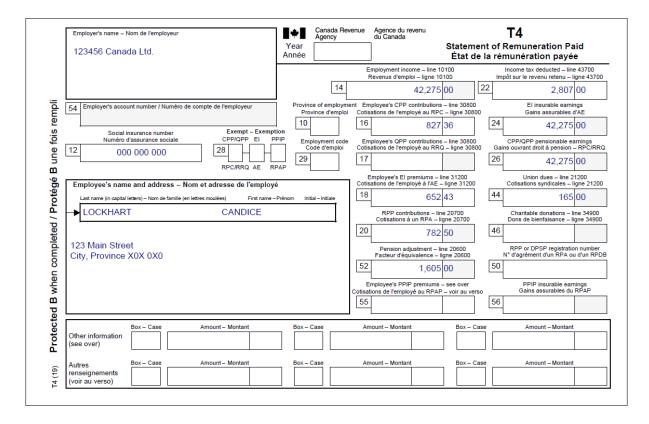
- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid
- o T4E Statement of Employment Insurance and Other Benefits
- Sunny Nursery Day Care Centre receipt
- o Candice has two children (Rose and Rhys). Both children attended daycare.

Points to remember:

- Add both dependent children under the family head.
- o Enter the child care expenses under the children's profiles.

Information slips for Candice:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid



T4E – Statement of Employment Insurance and Other Benefits

Canada Revenue Agency	Agence du revenu du Canada T4E État des prestations d'assurance-emploi et autres pres	efits Protected B / Protégé B stations when completed / une fois rempli
Year 7 Repayment rate 30 %	Total benefits paid 15 Regular and other benefits paid support measures paid 20 Taxable 1840 00 840 00	tuition assistance 21 Non-taxable tuition assistance
Taux de Année remboursemen	Prestations régulières et Prestations d'emploi et Aide vis	sant les frais de Aide visant les frais de ité imposables scolarité non imposables
22 Income tax deducted	Quebec income tax deducted 12 Social insurance number Other information (see the next page) – Autres renseignements (à la page suivante)
80.00	000 000 000	
Impôt sur le revenu retenu	Impôt du Québec sur le revenu retenu Numéro d'assurance sociale Box / Case Amount / Montant	Box / Case Amount / Montant
CANDICE LOCKHART 123 Main Street City, Province X0X 0X0	Box / Case Amount / Montant	Box / Case Amount / Montant Box / Case Amount / Montant Box / Case Amount / Montant
		Paver's name - Nom du paveur
		,

Sunny Nursery Daycare Centre receipt

Sunny Nursery Daycare Centre 100 Sunny Street City Province XOX 0X0 Tel: 476-123-4567 January 25, 2022 To whom it may concern: Candice Lockhart paid the following amounts in 2021 for child care services provided to her children: Rose Lockhart (daughter)= \$1,011.00 Rhys Lockhart (son)= \$3,160.00 Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. Sincerely, Beth Lindale Beth Lindale Program Supervisor

Solution 2: Employed individual with two children

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

48400 Refund

	Candice Lockhart
Total income	
10100 Employment income	\$42,275.00
11900 Employment Insurance and other benefits	\$840.00
15000 Total income	\$43,115.00
• Net income	
20600 Pension adjustment	\$1,605.00
20700 Registered pension plan deduction	\$782.50
21200 Annual union, professional, or like dues	\$165.00
21400 Child care expenses (T778)	\$4,171.00
22215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions	\$75.90
23600 Net income	\$37,920.60
Taxable income	
26000 Taxable income	\$37,920.60
• Non refundable tax credits	
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00
30400 Amount for an eligible dependant	\$13,808.00
30800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment	\$751.46
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$652.43
31260 Canada employment amount	\$1,257.00
33500 Total	\$30,276.89
33800 Total @ 15%	\$4,541.53
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$4,541.53
• Refund or balance owing	
42900 Basic federal tax	\$1,146.56
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$1,146.56
41700 Line 40600 - 41600	\$1,146.56
42000 Net federal tax	\$1,146.56
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$415.24
43500 Total payable	\$1,561.80
43700 Total income tax deducted	\$2,887.00
• Payments and credits	
45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)	\$641.46
47900 Provincial or territorial credits	\$2,852.96
48200 Total credits	\$6,381.42
49400 Patrind	\$4.910.63

\$4,819.62

Example 3: Claiming child care (special cases)

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

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Background Information				
Name	Ryan Samson			
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000			
Address	123 Main Street			
	City, Province X0X 0X0			
Date of birth	November 15, 1983			
Marital status	Married to:			
	Jessica Samson on August 2, 2014			
	SIN: 000 000 000			
	DOB: September 10, 1984			
Number of children (2)	Son: Jace Samson			
	DOB: May 22, 2016			
	Daughter: Jackie Samson			
	DOB: June 22, 2017			

Slips required:

- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Paint colours Inc.)
- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Smart produce Inc.)
- o Over the Rainbow Daycare receipt (Jace and Jackie Samson)

Ryan lives with his wife Jessica and his two young children, Jace and Jackie. Although Ryan worked full time at the beginning of the year, due to an unfortunate accident, he was hospitalized on February 20, 2021. He was not discharged until August 27, 2021. He was able to return to work, on a part-time basis, shortly after his discharge. His wife Jessica continued to work full-time at a grocery store as a manager. At the same time, their two young children attended daycare.

Points to remember:

- o All family members are entered into UFile to ensure an optimal calculation
- o The child care expenses are keyed under each child's individual profile
- o Because Ryan was hospitalized for more than two weeks, the child care (special cases) is selected under Jessica's Interview setup as the higher income earner
- o Enter 27 weeks as the number of weeks Ryan was temporarily infirm

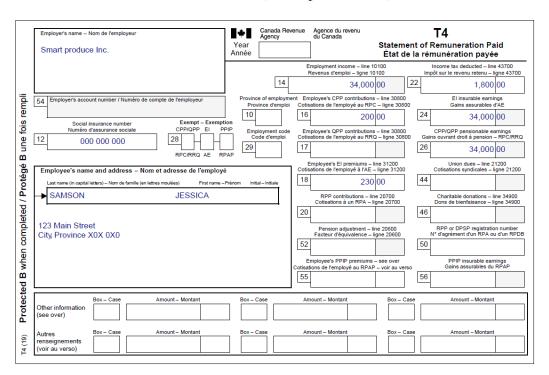
Information slips for Ryan:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Paint colours Inc.)

Employer's name – Paint colours			Year Année	Canada Rev Agency	enue	Agence du revenu du Canada			T4 Remuneration Pa	
			Annee			mployment income – line	10100		emunération payé Income tax deducted – line	e 43700
				14	F	tevenus d'emploi – ligne 1 16,000		22	mpôt sur le revenu retenu – I 900	Ĺ
54 Employer's acco	unt number / Numéro de c	ompte de l'employeur		ce of employme		ployee's CPP contribution ations de l'employé au RF		, L	El insurable earni Gains assurables o	
Social	insurance number	Exempt – Exemp	10		16		00	24		
Numéro	d'assurance sociale		PPIP Em	ployment code ode d'emploi		ployee's QPP contributior ations de l'employé au RF) G	CPP/QPP pensionable ea ains ouvrant droit à pension	
	0 000 000	RPC/RRQ AE F	RPAP 29		17			26	16,000	.00
Employee's name and address – Nom et adresse de l'employé				Cotis	mployee's El premiums – ations de l'employé à l'AE		_	Union dues – line 2 Cotisations syndicales – I		
l — — —	letters) – Nom de famille (en let	•	-Prénom Ini	tial – Initiale	18	190	00	44		
SAMSON		RYAN				RPP contributions – I Cotisations à un RPA –			Charitable donations – li Dons de bienfaisance – li	
123 Main Stre	et				20			46		
City, Province					50	Pension adjustment – Facteur d'équivalence –	line 20600 ligne 20600	-	RPP or DPSP registration N° d'agrément d'un RPA ou	
					52			50		
						mployee's PPIP premiums ions de l'employé au RPA		56	PPIP insurable ear Gains assurables du	RPAP
					55			56	<u></u>	
Other information	Box - Case	Amount - Montant	Box -	Case	Am	ount - Montant	Box - Ca	ise	Amount - Montant	
(see over)								IJ L		
Autres renseignements	Box - Case	Amount - Montant	Box -	Case	Am	ount - Montant	Box - Ca	ise	Amount - Montant	

Information slips for Jessica:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Smart produce Inc.)



Over the Rainbow Daycare receipt

Over the Rainbow Daycare

123 First St
City, Province XOX 0X0
Tel no.: 476-123-4567

January 25, 2022

To whom it may concern:

Ryan Samson and Jessica Samson paid the following amount in 2021 for child care services for their children:

Jace Samson (son) = \$2,500.00 Jackie Samson (daughter) = \$2,500.00

The child care fees mentioned above are for the period of January 2021 to December 2021.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Rebecca Smith

Rebecca Smith Program Supervisor

Solution 3: Claiming child care (special cases)

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

	Ryan Samson	Jessica Samson
Total income		
10100 Employment income	\$16,000.00	\$34,000.00
15000 Total income	\$16,000.00	\$34,000.00
• Net income		
21400 Child care expenses (T778)	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
22215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions	\$13.76	\$18.35
23600 Net income	\$15,986.24	\$28,981.65
• Taxable income		
26000 Taxable income	\$15,986.24	\$28,981.65
Non refundable tax credits		
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00	\$13,808.00
30800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment	\$136.24	\$181.65
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$190.00	\$230.00
31260 Canada employment amount	\$1,257.00	\$1,257.00
33500 Total	\$15,391.24	\$15,476.65
33800 Total @ 15%	\$2,308.69	\$2,321.50
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$2,308.69	\$2,321.50
• Refund or balance owing		
42900 Basic federal tax	\$89.25	\$2,025.75
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$89.25	\$2,025.75
41700 Line 40600 - 41600	\$89.25	\$2,025.75
42000 Net federal tax	\$89.25	\$2,025.75
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$0.00	\$300.00
43500 Total payable	\$89.25	\$2,325.75
43700 Total income tax deducted	\$900.00	\$1,800.00
• Payments and credits		
45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)		\$1,684.37
47900 Provincial or territorial credits		\$3,300.00
48200 Total credits	\$900.00	\$6,784.37
48400 Refund	\$810.75	\$4,458.62

Incarcerated individuals

Before you start

As a CVITP volunteer, you may assist incarcerated individuals, individuals who were previously incarcerated, or their spouses/common-law partners with completing their income tax and benefits returns.

Before you begin preparing a return, always ask if the individual has a spouse, common-law partner, or any dependants.

If an individual does not have some, or all, of their information slips, you may be able to complete their return(s) using Auto-fill my return (AFR). For more information, refer to Auto-fill my return.

If the individual has a spouse or common-law partner, you must indicate whether you are completing a separate tax return for the spouse or common-law partner or only reporting their net income on the individual's return.

If the individual has dependants, it is also important to add each dependant in UFile. Not including this information could affect the calculation of the family's benefits and credits. For more information, refer to Families.

When preparing a return for an incarcerated individual, it is important to be aware that their eligibility for certain benefits and credits may be affected by the period of incarceration. For more information on the eligibility of benefits and credits, please see <u>Child and family benefits</u>.

Need to know

An individual's marital status **does not** change as a result of being incarcerated. They are still considered married or living common-law if they are **separated involuntarily** due to a period of incarceration, **not** because of a breakdown in the relationship. To receive or to continue receiving certain benefits and credits, individuals must keep their information up to date and file their income tax returns each year. An incorrect marital status or an unfiled return can have a significant impact on the calculations and entitlements of certain payments.

For more marital status information and definitions, see Income tax basic concepts.

What to consider when filing an income and benefits return for an incarcerated individual

Returns to be filed every year by each individual

If an individual is married or in a common-law relationship, both individuals must file their own income tax and benefits returns.

For example, if an individual is receiving the Canada child benefit, that individual and their incarcerated spouse or common-law partner must **each** file their taxes on time every year, **even if they had no income to report**. If either the individual or their spouse/common-law partner fails to file a tax return, it could result in their benefits being cut off.

Benefits and credits

The **goods and services tax/harmonized sales tax** (<u>GST/HST</u>) credit is a non-taxable amount paid four times a year (July, October, January, and April) to individuals and families to help offset all or part of the GST/HST that they pay on everyday goods and services.

An incarcerated individual becomes ineligible to receive GST/HST credit when they have been confined to a prison or similar institution for a period of 90 consecutive days or more. As such, a family member cannot receive the credit for a spouse, common-law partner, or child who has become ineligible.

Generally, an individual will become ineligible the quarter following the date of incarceration. They become eligible the quarter following their release date.

For example, an individual whose first day of incarceration is April 1 would be eligible to receive the April quarterly payment, but not the July quarterly payment. If they are released on July 1, they would not receive the July quarterly payment but would be eligible to receive payments as of the October quarterly payment.

The **Canada workers benefit** (CWB) is a refundable tax credit that supplements the earnings of low-income workers. An individual's eligibility to claim the CWB can also be affected by a period of incarceration.

An individual is **not** eligible to claim the CWB if they were confined to a prison or similar institution for a period of at least 90 days in the year. Similarly, they are also not considered to be an eligible spouse for the purpose of the calculation. However, their spouse or common-law partner may still be eligible to claim the CWB as a single individual or parent.

For more information on the eligibility criteria for the specific credits being claimed, refer to the Income Tax and Benefit Guide.

Child care expenses (special cases)

Child care expenses are amounts an individual paid to have someone look after an eligible child. Generally, when an individual is either married or in a common-law relationship, the child care expenses are claimed by the spouse with the lower net income.

However, when the lower net income spouse was confined to a prison or similar institution for a period of at least two weeks during the year in which the expenses were incurred, the child care expenses can be claimed by the higher net income spouse or in part by both individuals. This type of situation falls under child care - **special cases**.

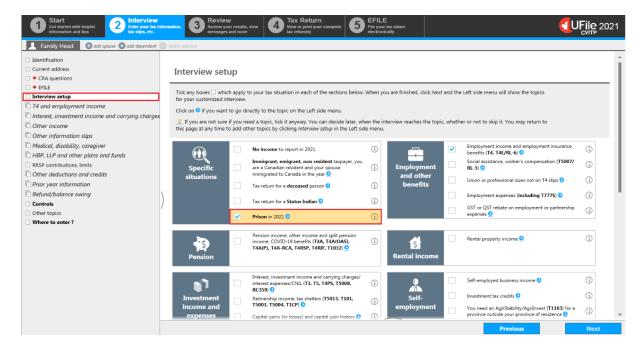
For more information on child care expenses (special cases), please refer to Families.

Screen-by-screen instructions

Disclaimer

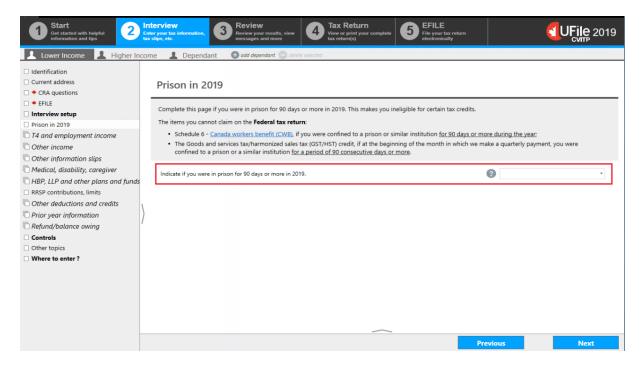
This training uses screenshots taken from prior versions of the UFile CVITP software. Consequently, the images may differ slightly from the current version of UFile CVITP. The content is accurate and generally, the only difference will be the tax year being referenced. Should the current year's software contain any significant changes, a new screenshot will be published as soon as possible.

How to identify if the individual was incarcerated



- In the Interview setup, check the box next to Prison in 2021 from the Specific situations section
- Click Next

Prison in 2021



On the **Prison in 2021** screen, select the situation that applies to the question **Indicate if** you were in prison for 90 days or more in 2021

Note: UFile will automatically determine the individual's eligibility for the CWB and/or the GST/HST credit based on the situation selected.

Example: Incarcerated individual (Long-term incarceration and Incarcerated individual with a spouse)

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember sections** provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

Examples have been created using fictional names. Any resemblance to persons real, imaginary, or deceased is purely coincidental. There is no intention for examples to depict stereotyping on any basis.

Background information			
Name	Jason Simpson		
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000		
Address	123 Main Street		
	City, Province X0X 0X0		
Date of birth	April 22, 1977		
Marital status	Single		

Slips included:

- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Hardware Inc.)
- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Hardwire Inc.)

Situation 1: Long-term incarceration

Jason has been incarcerated since September 1, 2021 and will be released on April 30, 2023. Jason has no income and therefore has no tax slips. He is filing his return to keep his information up to date with the Canada Revenue Agency.

Points to remember:

Even though the UFile software may show an estimate of Jason's GST/HST credit entitlement, Jason will not receive the credit as he would be in prison for 90 consecutive days at the beginning of the month in which the GST/HST credit quarterly payments are issued.

Slips required:

None.

Situation 2: Incarcerated individual with a spouse

Jason was incarcerated on June 4, 2021 and will be released earliest in January 2026. Jason needs to file his return for Jennifer to continue receiving her GST/HST credit and Canada workers benefit (CWB).

ckground information
Married to: Jennifer Simpson
DOB: May 22, 1977
•

Points to remember:

Although we are only transmitting the return for Jason, we are still required to provide complete information for Jennifer when completing his tax return.

- o Jason will not be eligible for the CWB, as he was in prison for more than 90 days during the year. However, Jennifer is still entitled to her CWB credit
- o Jennifer is still entitled to receive GST/HST credit for herself. However, she cannot receive any entitlements on behalf of her incarcerated spouse

Slips required:

- T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Hardware Inc.)
- T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Hardwire Inc.)

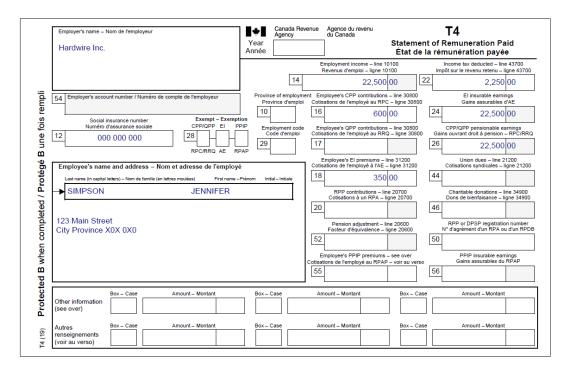
Information slip for Jason:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Hardware Inc.)

	Employer's name – Nom de l'employeur	Canada R Agency	evenue Agence du revenu du Canada		T4
	Hardware Inc.	Year Année		,	Remuneration Paid munération payée
			Employment income – line 1 Revenus d'emploi – ligne 1		Income tax deducted – line 43700 pôt sur le revenu retenu – ligne 43700
		14	12,500	0.00	1,250 00
une fois rempli	54 Employer's account number / Numéro de compte de l'employeur	Province of employ Province d'empl	ment Employee's CPP contribution oi Cotisations de l'employé au RP		El insurable earnings Gains assurables d'AE
s re	Social insurance number Exempt – Exemp	10	16 400	0.00	12,500 00
e foi	Numéro d'assurance sociale CPP/QPP EI F 12 000 000 000 28 2	PIP Employment cod Code d'emploi	le Employee's QPP contribution Cotisations de l'employé au RR		CPP/QPP pensionable earnings ns ouvrant droit à pension – RPC/RRQ
B un		29 PAP	17	26	12,500.00
	Employee's name and address – Nom et adresse de l'employ	é	Employee's El premiums – Cotisations de l'employé à l'AE		Union dues – line 21200 Cotisations syndicales – ligne 21200
completed / Protégé	Last name (in capital letters) – Nom de famille (en lettres moulées) First name -	-Prénom Initial – Initiale	18 185	5.00	
4/ P	SIMPSON JASON		RPP contributions – li Cotisations à un RPA –		Charitable donations – line 34900 Dons de bienfaisance – ligne 34900
letec	400.44 : 01		20	46	
dwo	123 Main Street City Province X0X 0X0		Pension adjustment – I Facteur d'équivalence –	ligne 20600	RPP or DPSP registration number N° d'agrément d'un RPA ou d'un RPDB
en C			52	50	
when			Employee's PPIP premiums Cotisations de l'employé au RPAI	P – voir au verso	PPIP insurable earnings Gains assurables du RPAP
ed B			55	56	
Protected	Box - Case Amount - Montant	Box - Case	Amount - Montant	Box - Case	Amount – Montant
Pro	Other information (see over)				
(19)	Autres Box - Case Amount - Montant	Box - Case	Amount - Montant	Box - Case	Amount - Montant
T4 (1	renseignements (voir au verso)				

Information slip for Jennifer:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Hardwire Inc.)



Solution: Incarcerated individual (Long-term incarceration and Incarcerated individual with a spouse)

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

Solution for situation 1: Long-term incarceration

	Jason Simpson
Total income	
15000 Total income	\$0.00
• Net income	
23600 Net income	\$0.00
• Taxable income	
26000 Taxable income	\$0.00
• Non refundable tax credits	
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00
33500 Total	\$13,808.00
33800 Total @ 15%	\$2,071.20
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$2,071.20
• Refund or balance owing	
42900 Basic federal tax	\$0.00
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$0.00
42000 Net federal tax	\$0.00
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$0.00
43500 Total payable	\$0.00
• Payments and credits	
48200 Total credits	\$0.00

Solution for situation 2: Incarcerated individual with a spouse

• Total income \$12,500.00 \$22,500.00 15000 Total income \$12,500.00 \$22,500.00 • Net income \$12,500.00 \$22,500.00 • Net income \$36,70 \$55.05 22,915 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced \$36,70 \$55.05 2,800 Net income \$12,463.30 \$22,444.95 • Taxable income \$12,463.30 \$22,444.95 • Non refundable tax credits \$2000 Basic personal amount \$13,808.00 \$13,808.00 3,000 Opp or opportunit insurance premiums through employment \$363.30 \$544.95 \$13,808.00 \$350.00 <th></th> <th>Jason Simpson</th> <th>Jennifer Simpson</th>		Jason Simpson	Jennifer Simpson		
Logo Total Income \$12,500,00 \$22,500,00 Net income \$36,70 \$55,05 222915 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced \$36,70 \$55,05 Contributions \$12,463,30 \$22,444,95 Taxable income \$12,463,30 \$22,444,95 Non refundable tax credits *** Non refundable tax credits \$13,808,00 \$13,808,00 30300 Spouse or common-law partner amount \$13,808,00 \$13,808,00 30300 Spouse or common-law partner amount \$363,30 \$544,95 31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment \$385,00 \$350,00 31200 Employment Insurance premiums through \$185,00 \$350,00 31200 Total \$15,613,30 \$17,304,65 312800 Total @ 15% \$2,342,00 \$2,595,70 32000 Non refundable tax credits \$2,342,00 \$771,04 40900 Reside federal tax \$0,00 \$777,04 40900 Reside federal tax \$0,00 \$777,04 40000 Net federal tax \$0,00 \$777,04 42000 Provincial or territorial tax \$0,00 \$777,04<	• Total income				
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23215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions \$36.70 \$35.05	15000 Total income	\$12,500.00	\$22,500.00		
contributions \$95.00 \$9500 23600 Net income \$12,463,30 \$22,444,95 F Taxable income \$12,463,30 \$22,444,95 Non refundable tax credits *** Non refundable tax credits \$13,808.00 \$13,808.00 20000 Basic personal amount \$13,808.00 \$13,808.00 20000 Spouse or common-law partner amount \$1363.30 \$544.95 31,200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment \$185.00 \$350.00 \$12,200 Canada employment amount \$1,257.00 \$1,257.00 \$12,200 Canada employment amount \$15,613.30 \$17,304.65 \$13800 Total \$15,613.30 \$17,304.65 \$13800 Total @ 15% \$2,342.00 \$2,595.70 * Refund or balance owing * Refund or balance owing 42900 Basic federal tax \$0.00 \$771.04 40500 Federal foreign tax credit (72209) \$0.00 \$771.04 40500 Federal tax \$0.00 \$771.04 41700 Line 40600 - 41800 \$771.04 \$0.00 \$771.04 42000 Note federal tax \$0.00	• Net income				
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33500 Total \$15,613.30 \$17,304.65 33800 Total @ 15% \$2,342.00 \$2,595.70 35000 Non refundable tax credits \$2,342.00 \$2,595.70 • Refund or balance owing 42900 Basic federal tax \$0.00 \$771.04 40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209) \$0.00 \$0.00 40600 Federal tax \$0.00 \$771.04 41700 Line 40600 - 41600 \$771.04 \$771.04 42000 Net federal tax \$0.00 \$771.04 42800 Provincial or territorial tax \$0.00 \$146.70 43500 Total payable \$0.00 \$917.74 43700 Total income tax deducted \$1,250.00 \$2,250.00 * Payments and credits \$1,395.00 \$1,395.00 48200 Total credits \$1,250.00 \$3,645.00		\$185.00	\$350.00		
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35000 Non refundable tax credits \$2,342.00 \$2,595.70 Refund or balance owing **Refund or balance owing **So.00 \$771.04 42900 Basic federal tax \$0.00 \$0.00 40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209) \$0.00 \$771.04 41700 Line 40600 - 41600 \$0.00 \$771.04 42000 Net federal tax \$0.00 \$771.04 42800 Provincial or territorial tax \$0.00 \$146.70 43500 Total payable \$0.00 \$917.74 43700 Total income tax deducted \$1,250.00 \$2,250.00 * Payments and credits \$1,395.00 48200 Total credits \$1,250.00 \$3,645.00	33500 Total	\$15,613.30	\$17,304.65		
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41700 Line 40600 - 41600 42000 Net federal tax \$0.00 \$771.04 42800 Provincial or territorial tax \$0.00 \$146.70 43500 Total payable \$0.00 \$917.74 43700 Total income tax deducted \$1,250.00 Payments and credits 45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6) \$1,395.00 \$3,645.00	40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00	\$0.00		
42000 Net federal tax \$0.00 \$771.04 42800 Provincial or territorial tax \$0.00 \$146.70 43500 Total payable \$0.00 \$917.74 43700 Total income tax deducted \$1,250.00 \$2,250.00 ▶ Payments and credits \$1,395.00 \$1,395.00 48200 Total credits \$1,250.00 \$3,645.00	40600 Federal tax	\$0.00	\$771.04		
42800 Provincial or territorial tax \$0.00 \$146.70 43500 Total payable \$0.00 \$917.74 43700 Total income tax deducted \$1,250.00 \$2,250.00 ◆ Payments and credits \$1,395.00 45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6) \$1,395.00 48200 Total credits \$1,250.00 \$3,645.00	41700 Line 40600 - 41600		\$771.04		
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43700 Total income tax deducted \$1,250.00 \$2,250.00 ◆ Payments and credits 45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6) \$1,395.00 48200 Total credits \$1,250.00 \$3,645.00	42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$0.00	\$146.70		
◆ Payments and credits 45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6) \$1,395.00 48200 Total credits \$1,250.00 \$3,645.00	43500 Total payable	\$0.00	\$917.74		
45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6) \$1,395.00 \$3,645.00	43700 Total income tax deducted	\$1,250.00	\$2,250.00		
48200 Total credits \$1,250.00 \$3,645.00	• Payments and credits				
**************************************	45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)		\$1,395.00		
<u>48400</u> Refund \$1,250.00 \$2,727.26	48200 Total credits	\$1,250.00	\$3,645.00		
	<u>48400</u> Refund	\$1,250.00	\$2,727.26		

Indigenous Peoples

Before you start

We recognize that many First Nations people in Canada prefer not to be referred to as **Indians**. However, for purposes of the tax exemption under section 87 of the Indian Act, the CRA uses the term Indian because it has a legal meaning in the Indian Act. Individuals who are Indians, as defined in the Indian Act, are often referred to as Status Indians.

Generally, a Status Indian is subject to the same tax rules as other Canadian residents unless their income is eligible for tax exemption under section 87 of the Indian Act. This section exempts from taxation the personal property of an Indian situated on a reserve.

If a status individual's income is exempt from tax, they do not have to include that income on their income tax return. However, any other income must be declared.

For example, **Old Age Security (OAS)** pension payments do not qualify for the exemption under section 87 of the Indian Act. They are not related to any previous employment and are not considered to have any connection to a reserve. The payments are therefore considered to be off-reserve. The fact that you live on a reserve is not significant enough to connect the income to a reserve. Therefore, normal rules apply to these payments.

Note

As a CVITP volunteer, you are not required to determine an individual's status, nor are you required to determine an individual's income exemption.

For more information related to these topics, go to <u>Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada</u> (CIRNAC) and <u>Indigenous Services Canada</u> (ISC).

To apply for Indian status and a status card, refer individuals to the <u>Indian status</u> web page.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused a significant shift in the workforce, and an individual may have been required to work from their home located on a reserve. As a result, their employment income could now be fully or partly exempt from tax under section 87 of the Indian Act.

Conversely, they may have been required to work off-reserve as a result of workplace restrictions.

To find out if employment income is exempt, refer individuals to <u>Indian Act Exemption for Employment Income Guidelines</u> and CRA and COVID-19 – Indigenous income tax issues.

For more information, see CRA and COVID-19.

Need to know

Indigenous peoples is a collective name for the original peoples of North America and their descendants. Often, **Aboriginal peoples** is also used.

The Canadian Constitution recognizes three groups of Aboriginal peoples: Indians (more commonly referred to as **First Nations**), Inuit, and Métis. These are three distinct peoples with unique histories, languages, cultural practices, and spiritual beliefs.

First Nations people include Status and non-Status Indians.

A **reserve**, as defined by the Indian Act, means a tract of land, the legal title to which is held by the Crown, set apart for the use and benefit of an Indian band.

An **Indian band** is defined as a body of Indians for whose collective use and benefit lands have been set apart or money is held by the Crown, or who have been declared to be a band for the purpose of the Indian Act.

If a Status Indian's personal property including income is earned or **situated on a reserve** then it is exempt from tax under section 87 of the Indian Act. This may include employment income earned by a Status Indian who does not live on a reserve, but who performs their duties of employment on a reserve.

If help is needed to find out if a tract of land is considered to be a reserve, for purposes of this exemption, advise individuals to contact their Band or <u>CIRNAC</u>.

Property or income **not situated on a reserve** will generally be subject to tax.

In all cases, this tax exemption would only apply to those who are Status Indians.

For more information, please consult the CRA website and go to the section <u>tax exemption</u>.

What to consider when filing an income tax return for Indigenous peoples

Employment-related income

Employment Insurance benefits, Canada Pension Plan benefits, Quebec Pension Plan benefits, registered pension plan benefits, retiring allowances, and wage-loss replacement plan benefits received by a Status Indian are treated in the same way as the employment income that gave rise to the particular income. In other words, if the employment income is exempt from income tax under section 87 of the Indian Act, the employment-related income will also be exempt. If part of the employment income is exempt, any employment-related income arising from that exempt income will also be exempt from income tax.

Exempt income

Certain amounts cannot be claimed as deductions if they are directly related to tax-exempt income. However, if the income is only partially exempt, the deduction will be granted in the same proportion. For example, a Status Indian who pays union dues and whose income is only 60% exempt, would only be able to claim 40% of the union dues as a deduction to offset the taxable portion of employment income. Some other examples of deductions might include:

- o Registered Pension Plan (RPP) contributions
- o Employment expenses

Tax-exempt income is not taken into consideration in the calculation of many deductions, tax credits, and benefits, including:

- o Canada child benefit (CCB)
- o GST/HST credit
- RRSP deduction limits
- o charitable donations
- medical expenses

Form T90 Income exempt under the Indian Act

Individuals who are registered or entitled to be registered as an Indian under the Indian Act **and** have income that is exempt from tax under the Indian Act can use the form T90 to calculate their net exempt income so that the CRA can properly calculate their Canada training credit limit (CTCL) for the following year, if applicable, and the Canada workers benefit (CWB) for the current tax year.

For example, if an individual's tax-exempt income qualifies them for the CWB, that same exempt income would not affect the calculation of their Canada child benefit (CCB) or their GST/HST credit.

Exempt income and deductions that are not identified as such on the tax slips can be reported under the **Status Indian exemptions** section of UFile.

Once the tax-exempt amounts are entered in their appropriate fields, the tax-exempt income will be reported on form T90, in the **Tax Return** tab.

Tax slips that indicate exempt income

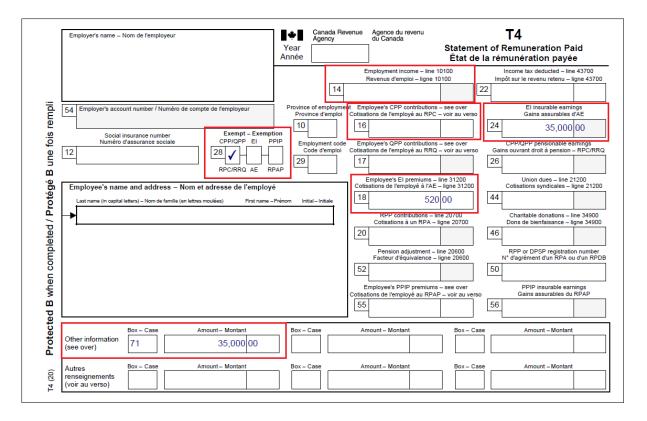
The slips in the following table indicate the amounts which are exempt from taxation under section 87 of the Indian Act. Use the table as a reference guide when dealing with tax-exempt income.

Note

If the individual receives an information slip they believe is incorrect, advise them to contact the issuer of the slip. For example, if they received a T4 slip with income that is not tax-exempt, but they believe the amounts should be, advise them to contact their employer.

Tax information slips						
Tax information slip	Box showing exempt income (details)					
	Box 68 – Indian (exempt income) – Eligible retiring allowances					
T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid	 Box 69 – Indian (exempt income) – Non-eligible retiring allowances 					
	o Box 71 – Indian (exempt income) – Employment					
	o Box 88 – Indian (exempt income) – Self-employment					
	o Box 142 – Indian (exempt income) – Eligible retiring allowance (for 2009 and prior years only)					
	 Box 143 – Indian (exempt income) – Non-eligible retiring allowances (for 2009 and prior years only) 					
	o Box 144 – Indian (exempt income) – Other income					
T4A – Statement of Pension, retirement, Annuity, and Other Income	 Box 146 – Indian (exempt income) – Pension or superannuation 					
	 Box 148 – Indian (exempt income) – Lump-sum payments 					
	o Box 195 – Indian (exempt income) – PRPP Payments					
	 COVID-19 benefits are not identified as exempt income. For more information, see <u>CRA and COVID-19</u> 					
T4E – Statement of Employment Insurance and Other Benefits	 Box 18 – Tax-exempt benefits – This box applies to Indians registered, or eligible to be registered, under the Indian Act 					

Example of a **T4** information slip for a Status Indian who has earned an income of \$35,000 on a reserve.



The tax-exempt salary or wages paid in the year are reported in **box 71**.

Only a taxable salary or wages paid is reported in **box 14**, Employment income. In this case, all of the income was tax-exempt; therefore, **box 14** is blank.

Tax-exempt salary or wages paid to a Status Indian are insurable earnings and the employer must deduct Employment Insurance (EI) premiums. An amount will be entered in **box 18**, indicating the employee's EI premiums that were deducted and **box 24**, indicating the EI insurable earnings.

CPP or QPP contributions are normally not paid on tax-exempt salary under the Indian Act since it is normally not included in pensionable employment. However, an **employer can elect** to pay CPP or QPP contributions on behalf of **all of** their employees who earn tax exempt employment income. In this case, the Status Indian employee will have CPP contributions deducted from their employment income and the amount will be recorded in **box 16**.

Example of a **T4E**, Statement of Employment Insurance and Other Benefits, where an individual has received employment insurance or other benefits.

	Year	7 Repayment rate	Total benefits paid 3,875.00	15	at des prestations d Regular and other benefits paid	17	Employment be support measu	nefits and ires paid	20 Taxable tuiti	on assistance	hen completed / une fois rempli Non-taxable tuition assistance
	Année	Taux de remboursement	Prestations totales versées		Prestations régulières et autres prestations versées	m	Prestations d'e	mploi et en versées	Aide visant scolarité ir	les frais de nposables	Aide visant les frais de scolarité non imposables
22		Income tax deducted	23 Quebec income tax deducted	12	Social insurance number	r	Other Inform	nation (see	the next page) -	Autres renselg	nements (à la page suivante)
	le	Impôt sur revenu retenu	Impôt du Québec sur le revenu retenu		Numéro d'assurance soci	ale	Box / Case	Amoun	t / Montant	Box /Case	Amount / Montant
Recip	pient's na	me and address - Nor	n et adresse du bénéficiaire				18 Box /Case	52,0800	75.00 it / Montant	Box / Case	Amount / Montant
										Box / Case	Amount / Montant
										Box / Case	Amount / Montant
									Pay	yer's name – N	om du payeur

Total benefits paid that are received in the year are reported in **box 14**, Total benefits paid. Box 14 includes any amounts shown in boxes 15, 17, 18, 33, and 36. Non-taxable benefits paid to a Status Indian are reported in **box 18**, Tax-exempt benefits, this includes benefit amounts that are fully or partially tax-exempt.

Note

Box 14 should always be equal to or greater than box 18, as it indicates the total benefits paid (EI) to the individual. Therefore, if the taxpayer has received EI, the total amount will be shown in box 14. The amount that is exempt will be shown in box 18 on the T4E slip. If the amount in box 14 is greater than what is showing in box 18, the difference will automatically be calculated in the software, which will display on line 11900.

In this example, the recipient has status. Their non-taxable benefits received, in the amount of \$3,875.00, are indicated in box 18.

Tax slips that do not indicate exemptions

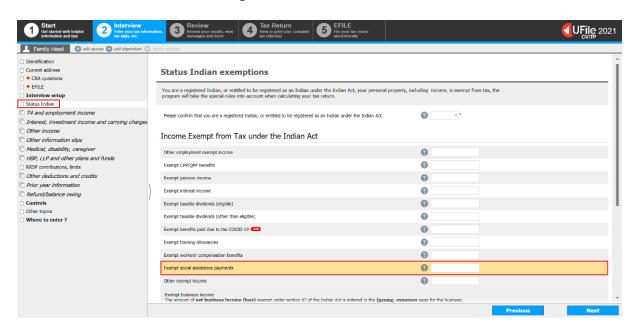
These slips do not indicate if the stated income is fully or partially exempt from tax, or if it is to be included or excluded from an individual's return.

Tax information slips that do not indicate tax-exempt income				
Information slip number	Name of information slip			
T4A(P)	Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits			
T4RIF	Statement of Income from a Registered Retirement Income Fund			
T4RSP	Statement of RRSP income			
T5	Statement of Investment Income			
T5007	Statement of Benefits			
T5008	Statement of Securities Transactions – slip information for individuals			
T3	Statement of Trust Income Allocations and Designations			
RRSP contribution receipt	Slip information for individuals			

Social assistance payments

Social assistance payments paid by a municipal, provincial, or territorial government must be reported. They will have a T5007 slip issued, regardless of an individual's status.

Social assistance payments paid by a band council to their status members living on reserve are tax exempt. An information slip or a letter from the band council may be issued for these types of payments. The income is reported under the **social assistance** payments in UFile, as well as in the **Status Indian exemptions** section of UFile.



Northern residents deductions

Individuals living in northern Canada, and in other remote Canadian locations, may be entitled to claim the northern residents deductions.

For more information, view the <u>Northern residents</u> section in this training or visit the <u>Northern</u> residents web page on Canada.ca.

Residency information for tax administration agreements

For individuals living in British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador, the Northwest Territories, or the Yukon, it is recommended to complete the **Residency information for tax administration agreements** section. Although this question is not mandatory, answering it correctly ensures that money that should go to specific Indigenous groups is calculated correctly. If the individual is unsure if they reside on the specific lands, have them contact their local Band or you may contact the CVITP dedicated help line at 1-866-398-3488.

All individuals who reside on **Settlement Lands**, or within a designated community identified in the table below, should select from the drop-down menu the community in which the individual resides for the question **Select where you were living on December 31**. However, all citizens, including those who identify themselves as a community member, who **do not reside** on Settlement Lands, or within a designated community identified in the table, should select **Not residing on** Xxxx land/community.

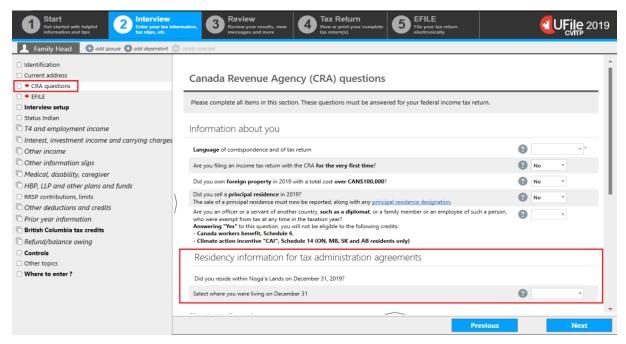
Residing on lands or communities table							
Province or territory	Residing on lands or communities						
British Columbia	Nisga'a Lands						
Newfoundland and Labrador	Inuit communities of Rigolet, Nain, Hopedale, Makkovik, Postville, or on Labrador Inuit Lands						
Northwest Territories	Tåîchô communities of Behchokö (Rae-Edzo), Whatì (Lac La Martre), Gamètì (Rae Lakes), or Wekweètì (Snare Lake) or on Tåîchô lands Délįnę Settlement Lands or in the Community of Délįnę						
Yukon	Settlement Land of a self-governing Yukon First Nation						

Screen-by-screen instructions

Disclaimer

This training uses screenshots taken from prior versions of the UFile CVITP software. Consequently, the images may differ slightly from the current version of UFile CVITP. The content is accurate, and generally, the only difference will be the tax year being referenced. Should the current year's software contain any significant changes, a new screenshot will be published as soon as possible.

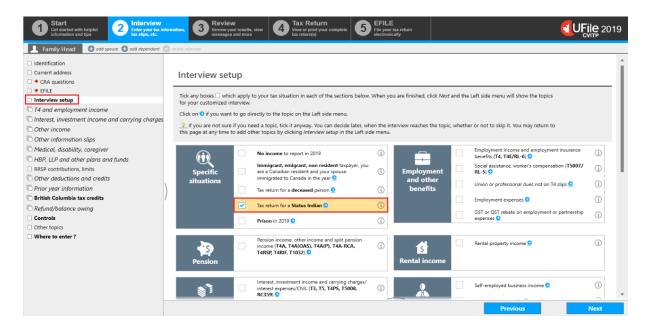
Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) questions



- Select CRA questions from the left side menu, complete all of the required fields, including the question Select where you were living on December 31
- Click Next

Note: The example used here is for a resident of British Columbia.

Interview setup

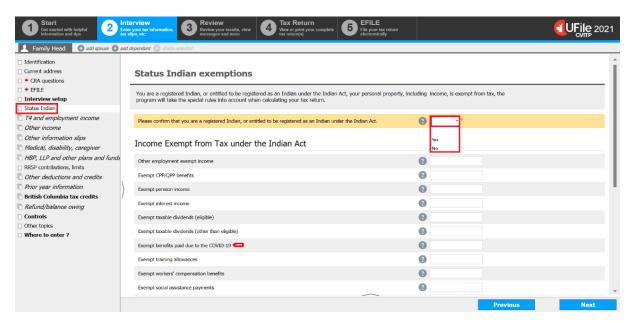


o In the Interview setup, select Tax return for a Status Indian from the Specific situations section and any other relevant situations that apply to the individual, such as T4, T4E income, and pension income

Note: Select this option for all individuals who indicate they are a Status Indian, whether they live on a reserve or not.

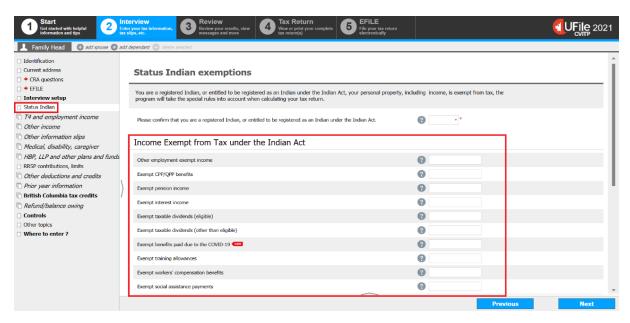
o Click Next

Status Indian



- o The Status Indian topic appears in the left side menu
- Answer Yes to the statement Please confirm that you are a registered Indian, or entitled to be registered as an Indian under the Indian Act

Status Indian exemptions



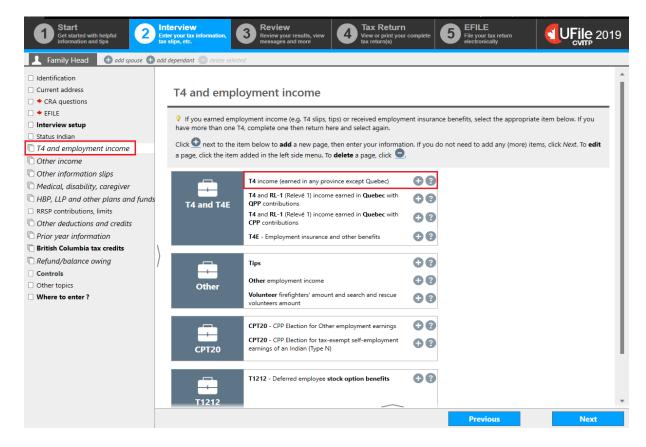
Note: Declare the individual's income not identified as exempt from tax under the Indian Act in a slip

- o First, you will need to enter the income as you would with any other slip
- Then, enter the exempt amount(s) in the appropriate field(s) of the **Status Indians exemptions** page.

For the purposes of the CVITP, the only items on this list showing on the screen that may be applicable are:

- Other employment exempt income Exempt CPP/QPP benefits
- o Exempt pension income
- Exempt interest income
- Exempt benefits paid due to COVID-19
- Exempt training allowances
- Exempt workers' compensation benefits
- Exempt social assistance payments

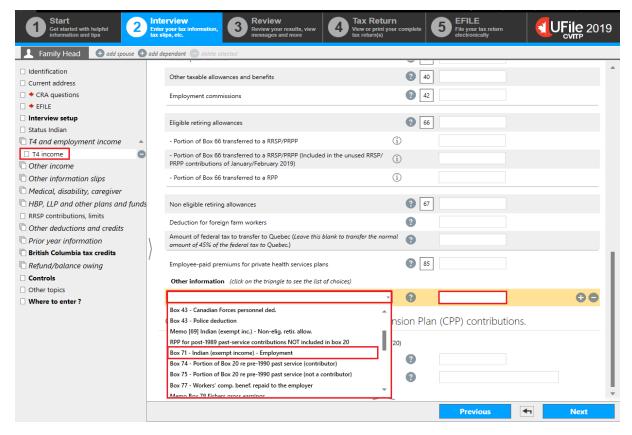
T4 and employment income



- o In the left side menu, select **T4 and employment income**
- Under the T4 and T4E section, click the + sign next to T4 income (earned in any province except Quebec) to add this type of income to the tax return

This will bring you to the **T4 - Statement of Remuneration Paid** screen.

T4 and employment income - Box 71

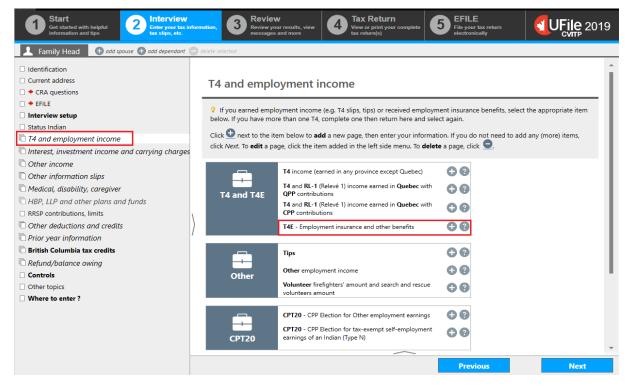


Note: If box 14 of the T4 slip is blank because the individual's employment income was tax exempt, **leave the corresponding box 14 in UFile blank**. Do not enter a zero (0).

Note: In cases where an individual has partly tax-exempt income, the taxable portion will be indicated in box 14 and the portion that is considered tax-exempt will be in box 71. To report exempt employment income from box 71 of a T4 slip, scroll to the bottom of the T4 - Statement of Remuneration Paid screen to **Other information**.

- o Click the drop-down menu to view a list of choices
- o Select Box 71 Indian (exempt income) Employment
- Enter the amount shown in box 71 of the T4 slip
- Click **Next** to save the information

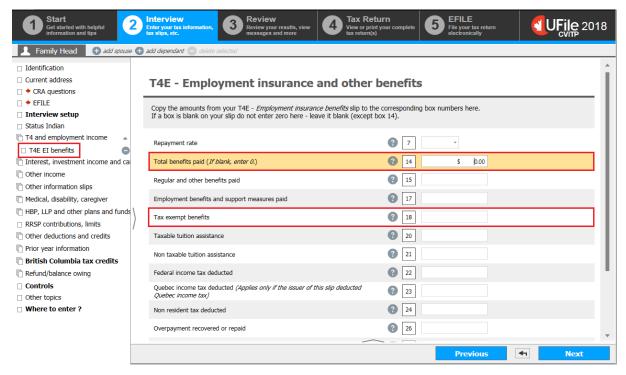
T4 and employment income (T4E - Box 18)



- o Select T4 and employment income from the left side menu
- Under the T4 and T4E section, click the + sign next to T4E Employment insurance and other benefits to add this type of income to the tax return

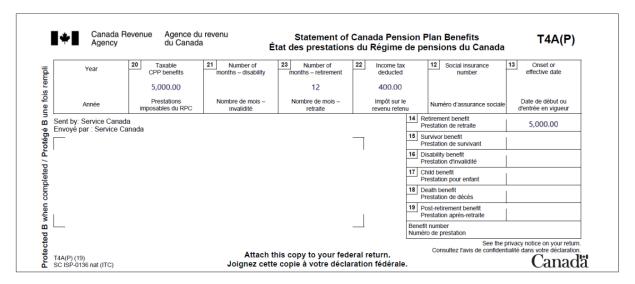
This will bring you to the T4E - Employment insurance and other benefits screen.

T4E - Employment insurance and other benefits (T4E - Box 18)



- When entering benefits from a T4E slip, enter the amount from box 14 in the corresponding field
- o Enter the tax-exempt income from box 18 in the corresponding field as well
- o Click **Next** to save the information

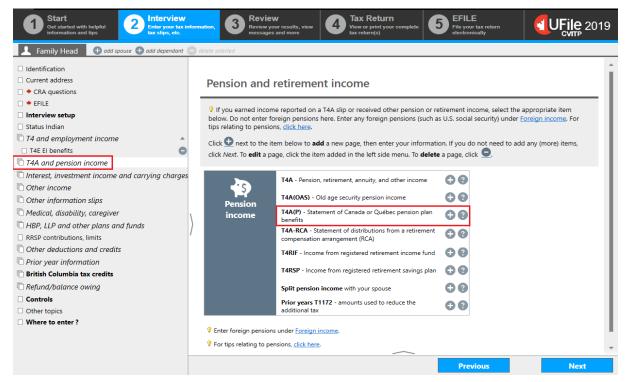
T4A(P) - Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits



An individual who has received CPP/QPP benefits will have a T4A(P), Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits.

In this example, the recipient is a Status Indian who states that \$1,000 of the retirement benefit is tax-exempt. Box 14, Retirement benefit, indicates that \$5,000 was received, but there is no indication of the \$1,000 of exempt income on the slip.

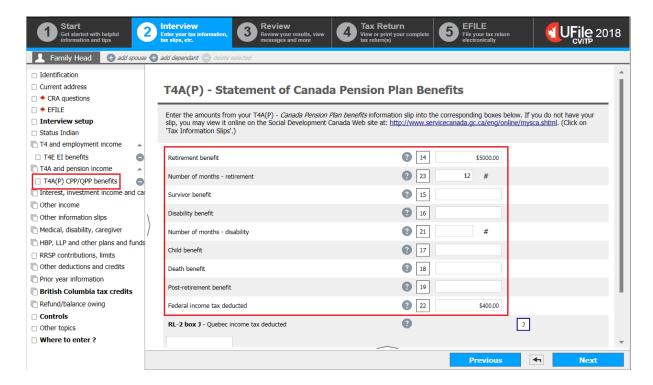
Pension and retirement income



- o In the Interview setup, select Pension income, other income and split pension income from the Pension section
- Click Next
- Select T4A and pension income from the left side menu
- Click the + sign next to T4A(P) Statement of Canada or Québec pension plan benefits to add this type of income to the tax return

This will bring you to the T4A(P) – Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits screen.

T4A(P) - Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits

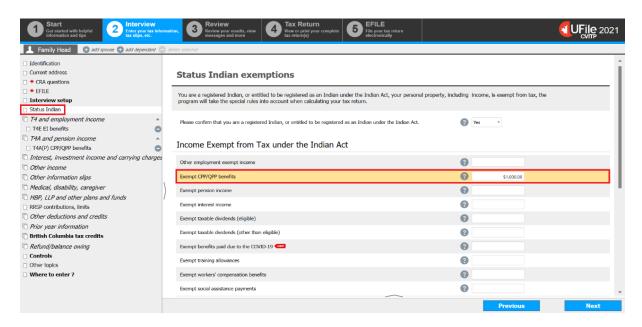


- Enter the amounts from the T4A(P) information slip to the corresponding box numbers on this page
- o In this example, enter:
 - \$5,000 in box 14, Retirement benefit
 - 12 in box 23, Number of months retirement
 - \$400 in box 22, Federal income tax deducted

Box 20 on the slip does not need to be entered since it represents the total of the amounts from boxes 14 through 19.

o Click Next

Status Indian Exemptions



In the left side menu, select **Status Indian** and enter \$1,000 in the field **Exempt CPP/QPP benefits** under **Income Exempt from Tax under the Indian Act**

Note: UFile will now consider this portion of CPP to be exempt by claiming a deduction on line 23200, Other deductions.

Click Next

Example 1: An employed Status Indian (Income situated on-reserve and Taxable income earned off-reserve)

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

Examples have been created using fictional names. Any resemblance to persons real, imaginary, or deceased is purely coincidental. There is no intention for examples to depict stereotyping on any basis.

Background information					
Name	Christie Keeshig				
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000				
Address	123 Main Street				
	City, Province X0X 0X0				
Date of birth	January 8, 1980				
Marital status	Single				

Slips included:

- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (on-reserve Situation 1)
- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (off-reserve Situation 2)

Situation 1: Income situated on-reserve

Christie is an Indian under the Indian Act. Christie lives off the reserve but works on the reserve. Her income is tax-exempt and she wants to file an income tax and benefit return. She is eligible for the Canada workers benefit (CWB).

Slip required:

o T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (on-reserve)

Points to remember:

- o Since Christie is an Indian under the Indian Act, it is necessary to select the **Tax return** for a Status Indian box under the Interview setup in UFile
 - Confirm her status by answering Yes to the statement Please confirm that you are a registered Indian, or entitled to be registered as an Indian under the Indian Act on the Status Indian exemptions page
- o Although Christie lives off-reserve, , because she works on the reserve, her employment income is considered to be tax-exempt. Exempt employment income for a Status Indian is shown in box 71 of the T4 slip. Exempt income is not included in box 14 of the T4 slip
 - To enter the T4 slip, click **T4 and employment income** in the left side menu and choose **T4 income (earned in any province except Quebec)**
 - **Box 71 Indian (exempt income) Employment** can be found in the drop-down menu under **Other information**

Situation 2: Taxable income earned off-reserve

Christie is an Indian under the Indian Act. She does not live or work on a reserve. She is eligible for the Canada workers benefit (CWB).

Slip required:

o T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (off-reserve)

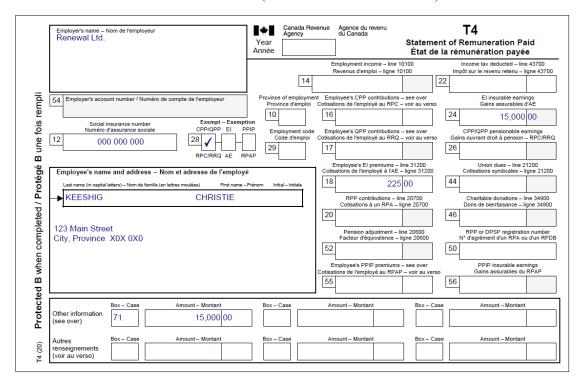
Points to remember:

o Although Christie is a Status Indian, her employment income is taxable because she lives and works off-reserve

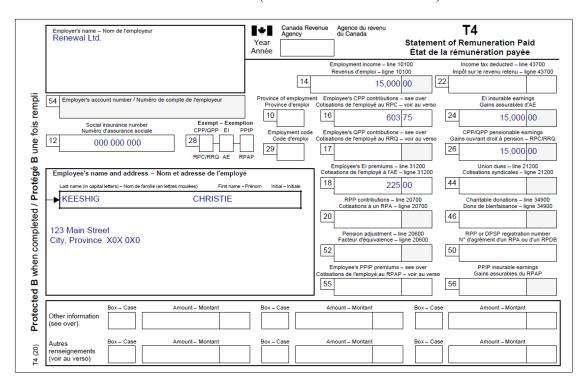
Note: in this case her employment income is subject to the same tax rules as other Canadian residents, and therefore the taxable income is found in box 14 instead of box 71 of the T4 slip. If the individual believes that the income should be exempt, they are responsible for having their employer correct the information

Information slips for Christie:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (on-reserve – Renewal Ltd.)



T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (off-reserve – Renewal Ltd.)



Solution 1: An employed Status Indian (Income situated on-reserve and Taxable income earned off-reserve)

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

Situation 1: Income situated on-reserve

	Christie Keeshig
• Total income	
15000 Total income	\$0.00
• Net income	
23600 Net income	\$0.00
• Taxable income	
26000 Taxable income	\$0.00
 Non refundable tax credits 	
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$225.00
33500 Total	\$14,033.00
33800 Total @ 15%	\$2,104.95
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$2,104.95
• Refund or balance owing	
42900 Basic federal tax	\$0.00
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$0.00
42000 Net federal tax	\$0.00
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$0.00
43500 Total payable	\$0.00
• Payments and credits	
45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)	\$1,395.00
48200 Total credits	\$1,395.00
<u>48400</u> Refund	\$1,395.00

Situation 2: Taxable income earned off-reserve

	Christie Keeshig
• Total income	
10100 Employment income	\$15,000.00
15000 Total income	\$15,000.00
• Net income	
22215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions	\$55.39
23600 Net income	\$14,944.61
• Taxable income	
26000 Taxable income	\$14,944.61
 Non refundable tax credits 	
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00
30800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment	\$548.36
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$225.00
31260 Canada employment amount	\$1,257.00
33500 Total	\$15,838.36
33800 Total @ 15%	\$2,375.75
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$2,375.75
• Refund or balance owing	
42900 Basic federal tax	\$0.00
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$0.00
42000 Net federal tax	\$0.00
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$0.00
43500 Total payable	\$0.00
 Payments and credits 	
45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)	\$1,395.00
48200 Total credits	\$1,395.00
48400 Refund	\$1,395.00

Example 2: An adult 65 years or older with Indian Status receiving social assistance payments

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

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Background information						
Name	Rosa Oakland					
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000					
Address	123 Main Street					
	City, Province X0X 0X0					
Date of birth	November 22, 1939					
Marital status	Widowed					

Slips required:

- o T4A(P) Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits
- T4A (OAS) Statement of Old Age Security

Rosa lives on a reserve, which she has done for most of her adult life. She received \$6,000 in OAS payments and \$12,500 in CPP; but \$10,000 of her CPP income is tax-exempt. Rosa also received \$5,000 in social assistance from the Band. She has a letter from the Band outlining the social assistance payments.

Points to remember:

- o Check the Tax return for a Status Indian box under the Interview setup in UFile
 - Click **Status Indian** in the left side menu, and on the **Income Exempt from Tax under the Indian Act** page, enter \$10,000 in the field for **Exempt CPP/QPP benefits** and \$5,000 in the field for **Exempt social assistance payments**
 - To enter the information regarding the social assistance, check the box next to Social assistance, worker's compensation (T5007/RL-5) in the Interview setup. Then click Social assistance, worker's compensation in the left side menu and click the + sign next to T5007-Worker's compensation benefits, social assistance, etc. (federal lines 14400, 14500, 14600). Enter the amount received in box 11.
 - To enter the T4A(P) slip, click **T4A and pension income** in the left side menu and choose **T4A(P) Statement of Canada pension plan benefits**
 - To enter the T4A(OAS) slip, click **T4A** and pension income in the left side menu and choose **T4A** (OAS) Old age security pension income

Information slips for Rosa:

T4A(P) – Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits

•	Canada Re Agency	evenue Agence du du Canada				sion Plan Benefits de pensions du Canada	T4A(P)
直	Year	Taxable CPP benefits	21 Number of months – disability	Number of months – retirement	22 Income tax deducted	12 Social insurance number	Onset or effective date
fois rempli		12,500.00	,	12	0.00	000 000 000	
une fo	Année	Prestations imposables du RPC	Nombre de mois – invalidité	Nombre de mois – retraite	Impôt sur le revenu reten		Date de début ou d'entrée en vigueur
m Se	ent by: Service Canada nvoyé par : Service Car					14 Retirement benefit Prestation de retraite	12,500.00
completed / Protégé	—	ilada				15 Survivor benefit Prestation de survivant	
7 0	DAKLAND, ROSA					16 Disability benefit Prestation d'invalidité	
1 <u>efe</u>	23 Main Street					17 Child benefit Prestation pour enfant	
d mos	City, Province X0X	0X0				18 Death benefit Prestation de décès	
when					1	Post-retirement benefit Prestation après-retraite	
B	-					Benefit number Numéro de prestation	
	A(P) (16) CISP-0136 nat (ITC)			is copy to your fede copie à votre décla		Consultez l'avis de confiden	privacy notice on your return. Itialité dans votre déclaration. Canada

T4A (OAS) – Statement of Old Age Security

	Canada Agency	a Revenue Agence du r du Canada	evenu		ent of Old Age Se la sécurité de la v		T4A (OAS)
une fois rempli	Year	18 Taxable pension paid	19 Gross pension paid	20 Overpayment recovered	21 Net supplements paid	22 Income tax deducted	Quebec income tax deducted
ois I		6,000.00	6,000.00			0.00	
	Année	Versement de pension imposable	Versement brut de pension	Paiement en trop recouvré	Versement net des suppléments	Impôt sur le revenu retenu	Impôt sur le revenu du Québec retenu
rotected B when completed / Protégé B	Émis par : S OAKLANI 123 Main	Street			\neg	000 00 Numéro d'as	on 000 ssurance sociale security number
en con	City, Provi	ince X0X 0X0				Numéro de la Sé	curité de la vieillesse
ed B wh						See the	privacy notice on your return.
ect						Consultez l'avis de confiden	tialité dans votre déclaration.
Prot	T4A (OAS) (15) SC ISP-0137 nat (2	2014-12-01) (ITC)	Attach th	nis copy to your s copie à votre de	federal return. Eclaration fédéral	a	Canadä

Solution 2: An adult 65 years or older with Indian Status receiving social assistance payments

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

	Rosa Oakland
• Total income	
11300 Old Age Security pension	\$6,000.00
11400 CPP or QPP benefits	\$12,500.00
15000 Total income	\$18,500.00
• Net income	
23200 Other deductions	\$10,000.00
23600 Net income	\$8,500.00
Taxable income	
26000 Taxable income	\$8,500.00
 Non refundable tax credits 	
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00
30100 Age amount	\$7,713.00
33500 Total	\$21,521.00
33800 Total @ 15%	\$3,228.15
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$3,228.15
 Refund or balance owing 	
42900 Basic federal tax	\$0.00
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$0.00
42000 Net federal tax	\$0.00
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$0.00
43500 Total payable	\$0.00
 Payments and credits 	

\$0.00

48200 Total credits

Example 3: Status Indian receiving Employment Insurance benefits

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

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Background information					
Name	Mikom Paul				
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000				
Address	123 Main Street				
	City, Province X0X 0X0				
Date of birth	June 8, 1995				
Marital status	Single				

Slips included:

- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Eagle Lake)
- o T4E Statement of Employment Insurance and Other Benefits

Mikom works on a reserve and has received Employment Insurance for a portion of the year he was not working. His income is tax-exempt.

Slips required:

- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Eagle Lake)
- o T4E Statement of Employment Insurance and Other Benefits

Points to remember:

- o Exempt employment income for a Status Indian is shown in box 71 of the T4 slip. Exempt income is not included in box 14 of the T4 slip
 - To enter the T4 slip, click **T4 and employment income** in the left side menu and choose **T4 income** (earned in any province except Quebec)
 - Since Mikom's employment income is tax-exempt and his employer has not elected to pay CPP contributions, Mikom is also exempt from contributing into the CPP. His employer does not deduct CPP at the source. This is indicated by the check in box 28 of his T4 slip
 - For box 28, select **Exempt CPP/QPP** (rare!) from the drop-down menu
 - **Box 71 Indian (exempt income) Employment** can be found in the drop-down menu under **Other information**
- o To enter the T4E slip, click **T4 and employment income** in the left side menu and choose **T4E Employment insurance and other benefits**
 - Enter \$1,500 in box 18, Tax-exempt benefits, and \$1,500 in box 14, Total benefits paid

Information slips for Mikom:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Eagle Lake)

	Employer's name – Nom de l'employeur	Ager	ada Revenue ncy	Agence du revenu du Canada		T4	
	Eagle Lake	Year Année			,		neration Paid ration payée
				Employment income Revenus d'emploi		Impó	come tax deducted ot sur le revenu retenu
			14		2:	2	
m IId	54 Employer's account number / Numéro de compte de l'employeur	Province of em Province d'		loyee's CPP contributions ons de l'employé au RPC -			El insurable earnings Gains assurables d'AE
s re	Social insurance number Exempt – Exempt	ion 10	16			24	33,000 00
une fois rempli		PIP Employme Code d'e		loyee's QPP contributions ons de l'employé au RRQ			PP pensionable earnings nt droit à pension – RPC/RRQ
B un	RPC/RRQ AE RF	29 PAP	17			26	
	Employee's name and address – Nom et adresse de l'employé			Employee's El premiu Cotisations de l'employ	ıms vé à l'AE		Union dues Cotisations syndicales
roté	Last name (in capital letters) – Nom de famille (en lettres moulées) First name –	Prénom Initial – Init	iale 18	385	00	44	
- P	→ PAUL MIKOM		」	RPP contributio Cotisations à un F			Charitable donations Dons de bienfaisance
eted			20			46	
ldw	123 Main Street City, Province X0X 0X0			Pension adjustm Facteur d'équivale		RPP o	or DPSP registration number ément d'un RPA ou d'un RPDB
B when completed / Protégé	,		52			50	
whe				nployee's PPIP premiums ons de l'employé au RPAF		P Ga	PIP insurable earnings ins assurables du RPAP
d B			55			56	
ecte	Box - Case Amount - Montant	Box - Case	Am	ount – Montant	Box - Case		Amount - Montant
Protected	Other information (see over) 71 33,000 00						
_	Autres Box - Case Amount - Montant	Box - Case	Am	ount - Montant	Box - Case	,	Amount – Montant
T4 (21)	renseignements (voir au verso)						

T4E – Statement of Employment Insurance and Other Benefits

	Year 7 Repayment rate	14	Total benefits paid 1,500.00	15	benefits paid	s	mployment be support measu restations d'e	ires paid	Z0 Taxable tuit	tion assistance 21	Non-taxable tuition assistance Aide visant les frais de
-	Taux de Année remboursement	F	Prestations totales versées		Prestations régulières et autres prestations versées		restations d'e ures de soutie			imposables	scolarité non imposables
22	Income tax deducted	23	Quebec income tax deducted	12	Social insurance number		Other inform	ation (see	the next page) -	Autres renseigne	ments (à la page suivante)
					000 000 000		18	1,	500.00		
	Impôt sur le revenu retenu		Impôt du Québec sur le revenu retenu		Numéro d'assurance sociale		Box / Case	Amour	nt / Montant	Box /Case	Amount / Montant
123	L, MIKOM Main Street Province X0X 0X0									Box /Case	Amount / Montant Amount / Montant
									Pa	ayer's name – Nom	du payeur

Solution 3: Status Indian receiving Employment Insurance benefits

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

Mikom Paul Total income 15000 Total income \$0.00 Net income 23600 Net income \$0.00 Taxable income \$0.00 26000 Taxable income Non refundable tax credits 30000 Basic personal amount \$13,808.00 31200 Employment Insurance premiums through \$385.00 employment 33500 Total \$14,193.00 33800 Total @ 15% \$2,128.95 35000 Non refundable tax credits \$2,128.95 · Refund or balance owing 42900 Basic federal tax \$0.00 40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209) \$0.00 40600 Federal tax \$0.00 42000 Net federal tax \$0.00 42800 Provincial or territorial tax \$0.00 43500 Total payable \$0.00 Payments and credits

\$0.00

48200 Total credits

Medical expenses

Before you start

Individuals can claim a non-refundable tax credit for **eligible** medical expenses paid to a medical practitioner, within a **12-month period** ending in the tax year you're filing for and not claimed in prior years. The credit is calculated and claimed on line 33099 of the tax return (Step 5 – Federal Tax) for amounts paid for:

- o themselves
- o their spouse or common-law partner
- o their children, or their spouse or common-law partner's children born in 2004 or later

The credit for eligible medical expenses that were paid by an individual for other persons dependent on them for support, is calculated on the Worksheet for the tax return and claimed on line 33199 of the tax return (Step 5 – Federal Tax). Other persons may include either the individual's or their partner's (spouse or common-law):

- o children who were 18 years of age or older at the end of the tax year
- grandchildren
- o parents
- grandparents
- brothers or sisters
- o aunts or uncles
- nieces or nephews

The other persons that the individual wants to claim medical expenses for on line 33199 are considered dependants if the individual contributes to their maintenance, or provides the basic necessities of life to those individuals on a regular and consistent basis. The basic necessities of life are generally understood to include food, shelter and clothing. The maintenance may be more than financial, and the dependant person(s) must also have been a resident of Canada at any time in the year, and not a visitor. (This residence requirement does not apply if the person is the child or grandchild of the individual or of the individual's spouse or common-law partner.)

Note

Only the part of the expense that has not and will not be reimbursed can be claimed. For example, an amount that has been covered by a medical plan cannot be claimed.

Need to know

Eligible medical expenses are amounts that were paid for medical supplies or to health care professionals recognized by the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) as medical practitioners for the purpose of this tax credit. This designation can differ from province to province. For a list of health care professionals recognized by the CRA as medical practitioners, see <u>Authorized</u> medical practitioners for the purposes of the medical expense tax credit.

Some of the most common eligible expenses are:

- o eyeglasses and contact lenses
- hearing aids
- wheelchairs
- o ambulance service
- dentures and dental implant
- o prescription drugs and medications

Some medical expenses that are **not eligible** for the credit, include:

- o over-the-counter medications, vitamins, or supplements, even if prescribed by a medical practitioner (except vitamin B12 therapy for a person with pernicious anemia, prescription needed)
- cosmetic surgeries and non-surgical procedures purely aimed at enhancing one's appearance
- organic foods
- o devices for measuring blood pressure
- birth control devices (non-prescription)

For more information on the most common eligible and ineligible medical expenses, see the instructions for <u>lines 33099 and 33199</u>.

If you cannot find an expense on the list, call the CVITP dedicated help line at 1-866-398-3488.

Eligible medical expenses can also include travel expenses if medical services are not available near the residence of the individual.

For example, if the individual had to travel **at least 40 kilometers** (one way), but less than 80 kilometers, from their home to get medical services, they may be able to claim the public transportation expenses they paid (for example, taxis, bus or train) as medical expenses.

To claim transportation and travel expenses, all of the following conditions must be met:

- o Substantially equivalent medical services were not available near the individual's home
- o The individual took a reasonably direct travelling route
- It is reasonable, under the circumstances, for the individual to have travelled to that location to get those medical services

Note

Where public transportation is not readily available, the individual may be able to claim vehicle expenses.

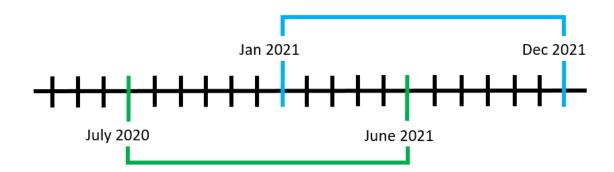
If the individual had to travel at least 80 kilometers (one way) from their home to get medical services, they may be able to claim accommodation, meal, and parking expenses in addition to their transportation expenses as medical expenses. The same conditions mentioned above apply.

Medical expenses are eligible even if:

- o they were not paid in Canada
- o they were paid in any **12-month period** ending in the tax year you're filing for, provided they were not already claimed

12-month period

Individuals can claim eligible medical expenses for any 12-month period ending in 2021, provided the expenses were not previously claimed. When claiming expenses for other dependants, it is important to use the **same 12-month period**.



For example, an individual can choose to claim medical expenses paid within the period from January 2021 to December 2021. In general, medical expenses can be claimed in any 12-month period ending in the tax year you're filing for.

Alternatively, it is acceptable to claim for the period of July 2020 to June 2021 as illustrated in the graph, keeping in mind that expenses can only be claimed once.

Note

The individual can choose not to claim their medical expenses in the current year, if they think they're going to have a more beneficial claim in a 12-month period ending in the next tax year. When determining which 12 month period you will be claiming expenses for, it is important that you use the dates the expenses were paid, not the dates that the services were performed.

Refundable medical expense supplement

In some cases, claiming the non-refundable tax credit for medical expenses may not affect the end result of an individual's tax return as they might not have any tax payable. However, it is still recommended that you claim their medical expenses, as the individual may qualify for the Refundable medical expense supplement.

This supplement is available to individuals with a modest working income who have claimed eligible medical expenses or an amount for the disability supports deduction (line 21500). The individual may be eligible if **all** of the following apply:

- o they have medical expenses claimed on line 33200 **or** have claimed an amount for the disability supports deduction on line 21500
- o they were a resident in Canada throughout the tax year
- o they were 18 or older at the end of the tax year
- o they have working income exceeding \$3,751

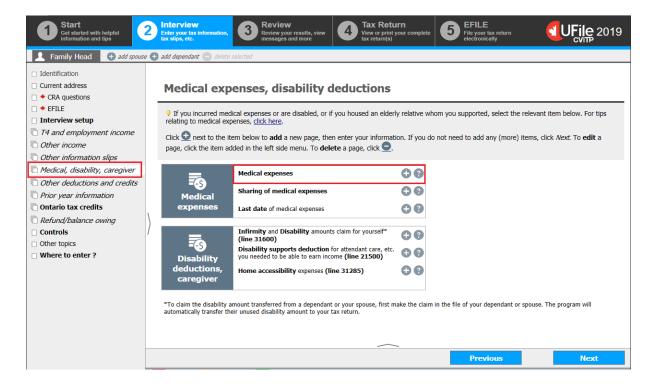
For more information see Line 45200 - Refundable medical expense supplement

Screen-by-screen instructions

Disclaimer

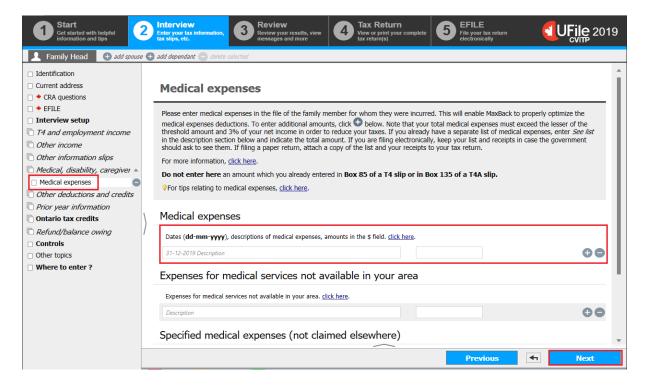
This training uses screenshots taken from prior versions of the UFile CVITP software. Consequently, the images may differ slightly from the current version of UFile CVITP. The content is accurate and generally, the only difference will be the tax year being referenced. Should the current year's software contain any significant changes, a new screenshot will be published as soon as possible.

Medical expenses, disability deductions



- o Click Medical, disability, caregiver in the left side menu
- Click on the + sign next to Medical expenses

Medical expenses

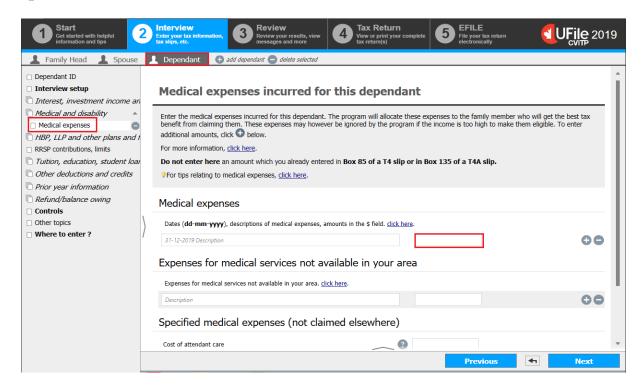


- o Enter the details of the medical expenses
- Click Next

Notes:

- Medical expenses must be entered in the file of the person for whom they were incurred so as to allow the program to correctly identify the patient on the medical expenses schedule generated for that purpose
- o It is not necessary to enter each receipt individually; you may simply report the **total** amount of eligible medical expenses that have not been claimed elsewhere

Medical expenses for dependants, other than the individual's or their spouse's children under 18



- o After you've added the dependant, click on Medical and disability in the left side menu
- o Click on the + sign next to **Medical expenses** for the dependant
- o Enter the medical expenses in the file of the family member for whom they were incurred

Note: This allows UFile to properly optimize the calculations.

Example 1: Individual claiming the refundable medical expense supplement

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

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В	Background information				
Name	Mario Parsons				
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000				
Address	123 Main Street				
	City, Province X0X 0X0				
Date of birth	November 17, 1976				
Marital status	Single				

Slips required:

o T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (ABC Cleaning Inc.)

Medical receipts provided:

- \circ \$250.00 2021-05-20 ambulance service
- \$35.00 2021-05-23 crutches
- \circ \$275.00 2021-07-02 hinged knee brace
- \circ \$1,600.00 2021-08-04 to 2021-11-10 physiotherapy
- \circ \$3,000.00 2021-02-03 braces (orthodontic work)

Mario is a single individual who works full time for a cleaning company named ABC Cleaning Inc. Unfortunately for Mario, he incurred a lot of medical expenses within the same year. He underwent some orthodontic work and also sustained an injury that required ambulance service, crutches, a knee brace and some physiotherapy. Mario has no medical or dental coverage and therefore paid the full amounts for his medical fees.

Points to remember:

- o It is not necessary to enter each medical receipt individually; they can be added together and you can enter the total amount of eligible expenses
- The eligible medical expenses claimed must be reduced by any amount that has been reimbursed. In Mario's case, he can claim the full amount since he did not have any medical coverage and therefore did not receive any reimbursement
- Because Mario earns a modest working income, and is claiming a large amount of medical expenses, he is eligible for the refundable medical expense supplement (line 45200).
 UFile will automatically calculate the amount claimed on line 45200
- Although in this scenario, Mario was able to claim physiotherapy as a medical expense, it is still important to consult the list of <u>Authorized medical practitioners for the purposes of the medical expense tax credit</u> to ensure that the receipts you are claiming are from health care professionals that are recognized in your province

Information slip for Mario:

T4 - Statement of Remuneration Paid

	Employer's name – Nom de l'employeur ABC Cleaning Inc.	Canada Re Agency Year Année	du Canada	T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid État de la rémunération payée
			Employment income – line 101 Revenus d'emploi – ligne 1010	00 Impôt sur le revenu retenu – ligne 43700
		14	30,000	6,000 00
une fois rempli	54 Employer's account number / Numéro de compte de l'employeur	Province of employm Province d'emploi	ent Employee's CPP contributions – Cotisations de l'employé au RPC –	
sre	Social insurance number Exempt – Exempt		500 0	00 24 30,000 00
e foi	Numéro d'assurance sociale CPP/QPP EI PF 12 000 000 000 28 2	Employment code Code d'emploi	Employee's QPP contributions – Cotisations de l'employé au RRQ –	line 30800 CPP/QPP pensionable earnings -ligne 30800 Gains ouvrant droit à pension – RPC/RRQ
8	RPC/RRQ AE RF	29 AP	17	26 30,000 00
·Φ	Employee's name and address – Nom et adresse de l'employé	•	Employee's El premiums – line Cotisations de l'employé à l'AE – li	e 31200 Union dues – line 21200 igne 31200 Cotisations syndicales – ligne 21200
roté	Last name (in capital letters) – Nom de familie (en lettres moulées) First name – i	Prénom Initial – Initiale	18 475 0	00 44
P.	→ PARSONS MARIO		RPP contributions – line 2 Cotisations à un RPA – lign	
eted			20	46
when completed / Protég	123 Main Street City Province X0X 0X0		Pension adjustment – line Facteur d'équivalence – lign	
00 L			52	50
whe			Employee's PPIP premiums – s Cotisations de l'employé au RPAP –	
B			55	56
rotected	Box – Case Amount – Montant	Box – Case	Amount – Montant	Box – Case Amount – Montant
Prote	Other information (see over)			
14 (19)	Autres Box - Case Amount - Montant renseignements (voir au verso)	Box – Case	Amount – Montant	Box - Case Amount - Montant

Solution 1: Individual claiming the refundable medical expense supplement

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

	Mario Parsons
• Total income	
10100 Employment income	\$30,000.00
15000 Total income	\$30,000.00
• Net income	
22215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions	\$45.87
23600 Net income	\$29,954.13
• Taxable income	
26000 Taxable income	\$29,954.13
 Non refundable tax credits 	
30000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00
30800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment	\$454.13
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$474.00
31260 Canada employment amount	\$1,257.00
33099 Medical expenses	\$5,160.00
33200 Allowable portion of medical expenses	\$4,261.38
33500 Total	\$20,254.51
33800 Total @ 15%	\$3,038.18
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$3,038.18
• Refund or balance owing	
42900 Basic federal tax	\$1,454.94
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$1,454.94
41700 Line 40600 - 41600	\$1,454.94
42000 Net federal tax	\$1,454.94
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$300.00
43500 Total payable	\$1,754.94
43700 Total income tax deducted	\$6,000.00
• Payments and credits	
45200 Refundable medical expense supplement	\$989.94
45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)	\$343.48
48200 Total credits	\$7,333.42
<u>48400</u> Refund	\$5,578.48

Example 2: Claiming medical expenses for a family and other dependants

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

Examples have been created using fictional names. Any resemblance to persons real, imaginary, or deceased is purely coincidental. There is no intention for examples to depict stereotyping on any basis.

	Background information						
Name	Michael Schneider	Elizabeth Jones-Schneider					
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000	000 000 000					
Address	123 Main Street City, Province X0X 0X0	123 Main Street City, Province X0X 0X0					
Date of birth	September 25, 1971	July 17, 1975					
Marital status	Married	Married					

Dependant 1:

Jack Schneider

Date of birth: April 11, 2009

Relationship: son

Social insurance number (SIN): 000 000 000

Dependant 2:

Adam Jones

Date of birth: May 18, 1941

Relationship: Elizabeth's father

Social insurance number (SIN): 000 000 000

Address: 300 Queen St Apt 14

City, Province X0X 0X0

Marital status: Widowed

Slips required:

o T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Michael)

o T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Elizabeth)

o T4A (OAS) – Statement of Old Age Security (Adam)

o T4A(P) – Statement of Canada Pension Plan Benefits (Adam)

Medical receipts provided:

Adam:

- \circ \$1,500.00 2020-12-02 Hearing aid (receipt shows: 80% was reimbursed by a medical insurance plan). Not previously claimed on the 2020 return
- \circ \$600.00 2021-11-21 Dental services (fillings and routine cleanings) (No amount was reimbursed)

Jack:

- \$3,500.00 2021-03-12 Orthodontic braces (receipt shows: \$2,000 reimbursed by a medical insurance plan)
- o \$350.00 − 2020-12-29 − Prescription eyeglasses (receipt shows: \$200 was reimbursed by a medical insurance plan). Not previously claimed on the 2020 return

Elizabeth:

- ∘ \$550.00 − 2021-05-06 − Prescription contact lenses (receipt shows: \$200 was reimbursed by a medical insurance plan)
- ∘ \$300.00 − 2021-05-23 − Prescription for Vitamin B12 for Elizabeth's anemia (receipt shows: 80% was reimbursed by a medical insurance plan)

Michael:

 \circ \$800.00 - 2021-06-11 - Prescription drugs (receipt shows: 80% was reimbursed by a medical insurance plan)

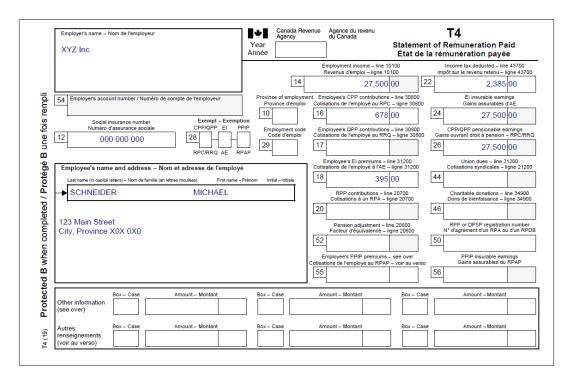
Michael and Elizabeth are married and live with their son, Jack. They also support Elizabeth's father, Adam Jones, who lives in a low-income housing apartment. Michael works for company XYZ Inc. and Elizabeth has a part-time job as a store clerk at Sunny Grocers. Their son, Jack, has no income to report and Elizabeth's father, who is widowed, receives Canada Pension Plan benefits as well as Old Age Security payments. Mr. Schneider has provided you with all of his slips and medical receipts. Although we are only transmitting the returns for Michael and Elizabeth, we are still required to provide complete information for Adam when completing their tax returns.

Points to remember:

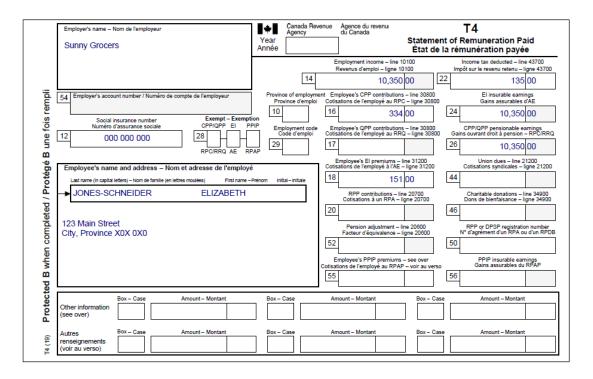
- o Individuals can claim eligible medical expenses paid in **any 12-month period** ending in the year the individual is filing their return for. As such, in this scenario, the medical receipts paid in December of 2020 can be claimed on the 2021 return since they were not previously claimed
- The eligible medical expenses claimed must be reduced by any amount that has been reimbursed
- O Having a prescription does not automatically render a medical expense eligible. It is therefore necessary to consult the <u>Details of medical expenses</u> on the Canada Revenue Agency website to verify certain expenses paid. In this case, although amounts paid for vitamins are generally not eligible medical expenses, as per the detailed list of medical expenses, Vitamin B12, when prescribed by a health care professional, is considered eligible
- Michael is eligible to claim the medical expenses paid for Adam, since Adam is his spouse's father and is dependent on them for support, even though he does not live with them

Information slips:

T4 for Michael



T4 for Elizabeth



Slips for Adam Jones: T4A (OAS) and T4A(P)

Agency	du Canada			ent of Old Age Se la sécurité de la v		T4A(OAS)
Year	Taxable pension paid 7,277.52	19 Gross pension paid	20 Overpayment recovered	Net supplements paid 4,101.24	lncome tax deducted	Quebec income tax deducted
Année	Versement de pension imposable	Versement brut de pension	Paiement en trop recouvré	Versement net des suppléments	Impôt sur le revenu retenu	Impôt sur le revenu du Québec retenu
JONES, AE	ervice Canada DAM Jeen Street Ince X0X 0X0				Numéro d'as 13 Old Age S	000 000 ssurance sociale ecurity number curité de la vieillesse
				\Box	See th	e privacy notice on your retu entialité dans votre déclarati
T4A(OAS) (19) SC ISP-0137 nat (I	TC)		this copy to your f	ederal return. claration fédérale.	CONSUMEZ LAVIS DE CONMUN	Canad

	Year	20 Taxable CPP benefits	21 Number of months – disability	23 Number of months – retirement	22 Income tax deducted	(Social insurance number	Onset or effective date
		10,200.00		12			000 000 000	
Iss	Année	Prestations imposables du RPC	Nombre de mois – invalidité	Nombre de mois – retraite	Impôt sur le revenu reter		Numéro d'assurance sociale	Date de début ou d'entrée en vigueu
	ued by: Service Ca nis par : Service Ca	nada nada		-			Retirement benefit Prestation de retraite	10,200.00
En	ONES, ADAM					15	Survivor benefit Prestation de survivant	
						16	Disability benefit Prestation d'invalidité	
1. C	4-300 Queen Stre ity, Province X0X	56				17	Child benefit Prestation pour enfant	
						18	Death benefit Prestation de décès	
14 C					Ē	19	Post-retirement benefit Prestation après-retraite	
i L	-						nefit number méro de prestation	ř

Solution 2: Claiming medical expenses for a family and other dependants

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the **Identification** section. To view your results, click the **Federal summary** link found under the **Review** tab when you have completed the example.

	Michael Schneider	Elizabeth Jones-Schneider
• Total income		
10100 Employment income	\$27,500.00	\$10,350.00
15000 Total income	\$27,500.00	\$10,350.00
• Net income		
2215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced	\$62.20	\$30.64
3600 Net income	\$27,437.80	\$10,319.30
Taxable income		
6000 Taxable income	\$27,437.80	\$10,319.30
Non refundable tax credits		
0000 Basic personal amount	\$13,808.00	\$13,808.0
0300 Spouse or common-law partner amount	\$3,488.64	
0800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment	\$615.80	\$303.3
1200 Employment Insurance premiums through mployment	\$395.00	\$151.0
1260 Canada employment amount	\$1,257.00	\$1,257.0
3099 Medical expenses	\$2,460.00	
3199 Allowable amount of medical expenses for other ependants	\$252.64	
3200 Allowable portion of medical expenses	\$1,889.51	\$0.0
3500 Total	\$21,453.95	\$15,519.3
3800 Total @ 15%	\$3,218.09	\$2,327.9
5000 Non refundable tax credits	\$3,218.09	\$2,327.9
Refund or balance owing		
i2900 Basic federal tax	\$897.58	\$0.0
0500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00	\$0.0
10600 Federal tax	\$897.58	\$0.0
1700 Line 40600 - 41600	\$897.58	
12000 Net federal tax	\$897.58	\$0.0
12800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$300.00	\$0.0
3500 Total payable	\$1,197.58	\$0.0
3700 Total income tax deducted	\$2,385.00	\$135.0
 Payments and credits 		
45200 Refundable medical expense supplement	\$6.82	
45300 Canada workers benefit (CWB) (schedule 6)	\$2,213.88	
48200 Total credits	\$4,605.70	\$135.0
48400 Refund	\$3,408.12	\$135.0

Newcomers

Before you start

All newcomers, including refugees, are required to file a tax return. This applies even if they have only been in the country for a few months and have not earned income.

Newcomer status applies **only** for the **first tax year** that the individual is a new resident of Canada. Afterwards, the individual will have been a resident, for tax purposes, for the whole year and will then file a regular tax return.

For example, someone who arrived in Canada in 2021 would be considered a newcomer for the 2021 taxation year only.

An individual's residency status for tax purposes is important, as it determines whether or not they are required to file an income tax return in Canada. Note that a person's residency status for tax purposes is different from their immigration status.

As a CVITP volunteer, you are **not** responsible for determining a person's residency status or to advise them of their tax obligations. If an individual is unsure of their residency status, you may contact the CVITP dedicated line on their behalf at 1-866-398-3488. Agents may be able to provide more information to help individuals determine their residency status and tax obligations. The individual can also contact the Canada Revenue Agency individual tax enquiries line directly at 1-800-959-8281.

For more information, refer to <u>Newcomers to Canada (immigrants and returning residents)</u> and review **Are you a resident of Canada?**

If you're unable to submit the tax return electronically, a paper return **must** be prepared. To find where to mail your paper return, consult the section Where to mail your documents from the T4055, Newcomers to Canada, guide.

Note

Remember to always convert all foreign income into Canadian dollars. The Bank of Canada has Annual Exchange Rates available for most countries.

Need to know

Residency status for tax purposes

Canada taxes its citizens based on residency not on citizenship. There are different types of **residency statuses** for tax purposes. As a volunteer, you will be mainly working with individuals who are residents and newcomers.

Newcomers are individuals who left another country to come and live in Canada. For example, someone who arrived in Canada in 2021 is considered a newcomer for the 2021 taxation year only.

A newcomer becomes a **resident of Canada** for income tax purposes when they establish significant residential ties in Canada. The individual usually establishes these ties on the date they arrive in Canada.

Residents are individuals who live in and have significant residential ties with Canada. An individual is considered a resident of Canada when they have at least one significant tie and several secondary ties in Canada. Most newcomers who move to Canada with the intentions of staying here are considered residents from the time they enter Canada.

Significant residential ties include:

- o a home in Canada
- o a spouse or common-law partner in Canada
- o dependants in Canada

Secondary residential ties include:

- o personal property in Canada, such as a car or furniture
- social ties in Canada, such as memberships in Canadian recreational or religious organizations
- o economic ties in Canada, such as Canadian bank accounts or credit cards
- o a Canadian driver's license
- o a Canadian passport
- o health insurance with a Canadian province or territory

Residency status for **international students** is more complex. They may not establish significant residential ties with Canada if they return to their home country on a periodic basis or for a significant amount of time in the calendar year; or if they move to another country when not attending university in Canada. It is up to the student to determine their residency status for tax purposes.

Non-residents are individuals who normally live outside of Canada, or have no significant ties with Canada and spent fewer than 183 days in Canada. Generally speaking, newcomers are non-residents until the day of their arrival in Canada. They may also have a non-resident spouse if that person did not come to Canada with them.

Deemed residents are individuals who spent more than 183 days in Canada, have no significant ties with Canada, and are not considered residents of another country.

What you need to consider when filing a return for newcomers

Identification numbers

One of the most important steps when preparing a return using UFile CVITP is the **identification section** of the interview.

Newcomers may have an identification number other than a social insurance number (SIN), such as an individual tax number (ITN) or a temporary tax number (TTN). These numbers allow individuals to file their income tax return, and apply for benefits. The following table explains the different taxpayer-identification numbers as well as the information you need to consider in relation:

Taxpayer identification numbers

Type of identification number	Information to consider for newcomers
	As a newcomer, the individual must have an identification number to file their income tax return. Usually, they will have a social insurance number (SIN).
Social Insurance	If the individual is waiting to receive their SIN, you can:
Number (SIN)	 file a paper return leaving the SIN field blank and attach a note to the return explaining that the individual is waiting for their SIN use UFile to prepare the return, enter zeros in the SIN field. You will not be able to file electronically and will need to print the return and attach a note explaining that the individual is waiting for their SIN The tax return will be held until Service Canada issues the individual's SIN.
Individual Tax Number (ITN)	The ITN is used only for non-residents and international students who are not eligible to obtain a SIN. o If the individual is an international student who does not have a SIN, they should complete Form T1261, Application for a Canada Revenue Agency Individual Tax Number (ITN) for Non-Residents (even if they are a resident). The T1261 can be mailed to the CRA with the printed copy of the return. The tax return will be held until an ITN is issued o If the individual already possesses an ITN, enter the ITN in place of their SIN
	Residents of Canada who are not entitled to receive a SIN or an ITN and are required to file a return may be assigned a TTN. A TTN is a nine-digit number beginning with a zero (01 or 03). This is an internal number that the CRA provides to the individual. Preparing an electronic return is not possible with a TTN, a paper return is required.
Temporary Tax Number (TTN)	 If the individual already possesses a TTN, enter the TTN in place of their SIN and mail in the tax return If the individual does not already have a TTN, the tax return should be mailed in with a letter confirming the individual is not eligible for a SIN or an ITN, and that a TTN is requested. The CRA will contact the person and inform them of the documentation that is required before issuing a TTN and processing the return

As a volunteer, you are not expected to provide assistance in filling out applications for an identification number.

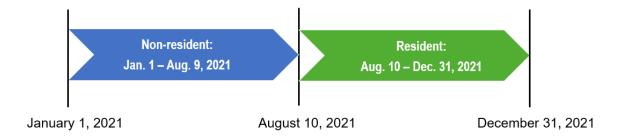
If the individual wants more information about obtaining a SIN, refer them to <u>Social Insurance</u> Number - Overview.

Date of entry

The **date of entry** is the date when the individual became a resident of Canada for income tax purposes. This usually corresponds to the date the individual arrived in Canada. It is important to enter the **exact date**, as this could affect the amount of non-refundable tax credits that they may be entitled to.

In this example, the date of entry is August 10, 2021. Based on the date of entry, a newcomer's **first year** in Canada can be split into **two periods**:

- o when they were a **non-resident** of Canada (January 1 to August 9, 2021)
- o when they were a **resident** of Canada (August 10 to December 31, 2021)



For most newcomers, the income earned before moving to Canada is non-taxable. It does not need to be included in the **Total income** section of the return. However, since this income is required to calculate certain benefits and credits, it is important to provide this information.

Caution

The CRA refers to the date that someone arrives in Canada as their **Date of entry**. Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada uses the same term to designate the day when someone becomes a permanent resident. Those two dates are not necessarily the same and can be confusing to an individual.

Information about a newcomer's spouse

If the individual's spouse or common-law partner is in Canada with them, proceed as usual.

If their spouse or common-law partner is living in a different country, it is still important for the individual to report that they are married or common-law, and report the spouse's name and net income in Canadian dollars. The CRA needs this information in order to calculate the credits that the individual is entitled to in Canada. The non-resident spouse does not need to file a tax return and will not need to pay taxes on their foreign income. The individual might be able to claim an amount for their non-resident spouse or common-law partner that depended on them for support. It is important for the individual to save any of the documentation or receipts as proof of support, as they may be contacted by the CRA and asked to provide the information at a later date.

Note that a person is still considered married, even if they are not living with their spouse if the separation is for reasons other than a breakdown in the relationship.

Reporting foreign property over \$100,000 (Canadian)

An individual does **not** have to report foreign property for the year they first become a resident of Canada.

However, if the individual **owns foreign property** and **was a resident of Canada in any previous year**, you should **not** prepare the return, since this is considered a complex tax situation.

This refers to foreign property owned, such as:

- o bank accounts held abroad (interest)
- shares held in foreign corporations or shares held in a resident corporation but held outside of Canada
- o vacant land abroad
- o other income-earning foreign property

Foreign property **does not** include any personal use property, such as a primary residence, vacation home, or cottage.

Income earned inside and outside Canada

Newcomers must report any world income earned while they were a **resident** of Canada.

In some instances, an individual may also have earned Canadian-sourced income while they were a non-resident. They may be asked to report that income if they wish to apply for the GST/HST tax credit, the Canada child benefit (CCB), or other credits and benefits for which they qualify.

World income is income from all sources both inside and outside Canada. This could be employment or pension income, social assistance and worker's compensation benefits, and investment income.

Non-refundable tax credits

The amount a newcomer can claim for non-refundable tax credits is proportional to the number of days in the year they were considered to be a resident of Canada. The amounts that can be claimed are calculated based on their **Date of entry**.

However, the individual may be able to claim all of their non-refundable credits, if their taxable income in Canada represents 90% or more of their world income. This is known as the 90% rule.

When preparing a return using UFile CVITP, you will have to provide information about the individual's income during the non-resident portion of the year. This is so the software can determine if the 90% rule applies when calculating the non-refundable tax credits. You **must** report:

- Canadian sourced income (excluding Part XIII) earned, such as income from employment in Canada, income from a business carried on in Canada, or taxable part of scholarships/fellowships/bursaries from Canada
- Canadian source Part XIII income PLUS foreign sourced income, such as interest and dividends, rental income, pension income including Old Age Security, Canada Pension Plan, and Quebec Pension Plan

If you are preparing a paper return, ask the individual if their taxable income in Canada represents 90% or more of their world income to determine if they qualify for the 90% rule. If they meet the requirements, use forms 5013-SA, Schedule A - Statement of World Income – Non-Residents of Canada and 5013-SB, Schedule B - Allowable Amount of Non-Refundable Tax Credits - Non-Resident of Canada to do your calculations and attach them to the return.

Benefits and other credits

Newcomers may be entitled to the following benefits and credits:

- o Canada child benefit (CCB)
- o Goods and services tax/harmonized sales tax (GST/HST) credit

To apply for these benefits, additional forms must be completed by the newcomer:

- To apply for the GST/HST credit, <u>Form RC151</u>, <u>GST/HST Credit Application for Individuals Who Become Residents of Canada</u> must be completed for the year they became a resident of Canada
- To apply for the Canada child benefit (CCB) and to register children for the GST/HST credit, the RC66, Canada Child Benefits Application includes federal, provincial, and territorial programs and the RC66SCH, Status in Canada and Income Information for the Canada Child Benefits Application forms should be completed and sent to the CRA

As a volunteer, it is not your responsibility to help fill out these forms. For assistance regarding benefits, including these forms, individuals can contact the **Benefits enquiries** line at 1-800-387-1193 or visit Child and family benefits on Canada.ca.

Canada workers benefit

Newcomers **cannot** claim the Canada workers benefit on line 45300 of the federal return because they were not resident in Canada for the whole year.

Federal foreign tax credit

An individual may be able to claim this credit for foreign income they received from outside Canada and reported on their Canadian tax return. Tax treaties with other countries may affect whether they are eligible for this credit.

Foreign income and foreign taxes must be converted to Canadian dollars. Use the applicable Bank of Canada <u>exchange rate</u> in effect on the day the individual received these amounts. If they received a monthly pension or multiple payments at different times during the year, use the average annual exchange rate.

For more information, refer to the Federal foreign tax credit.

RRSP contributions

Generally, individuals cannot make or claim a contribution to a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) if this is the first year they are completing a tax return in Canada. However, if they made RRSP contributions during the year and have RRSP contribution room that they accumulated when living in Canada previously, they can claim an RRSP deduction. The individual can go to My Account or call the CRA if they think they have some RRSP contribution room but are unsure of the amount.

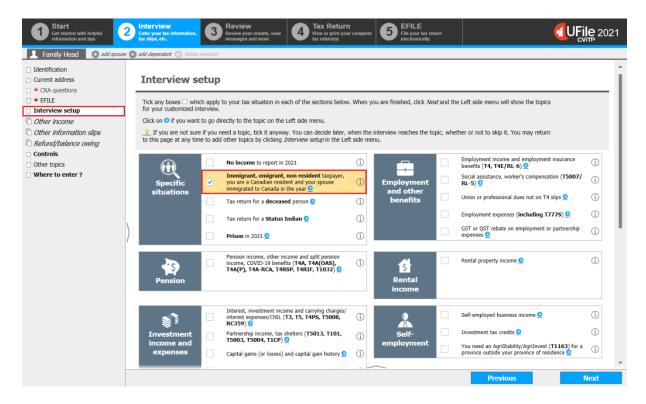
For more information, refer to T4055, Newcomers to Canada 2020.

Screen-by-screen instructions

Disclaimer

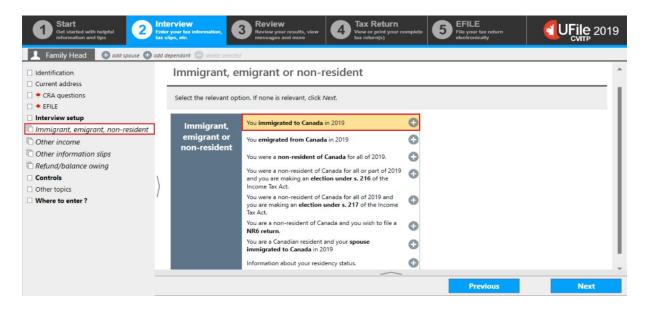
This training uses screenshots taken from prior versions of the UFile CVITP software. Consequently, the images may differ slightly from the current version of UFile CVITP. The content is accurate, and generally, the only difference will be the tax year being referenced. Should the current year's software contain any significant changes, a new screenshot will be published as soon as possible.

Residency status



- On the Interview setup page, check the box Immigrant, emigrant, non resident taxpayer, you are a Canadian resident and your spouse immigrated to Canada in the year
- o Click Next

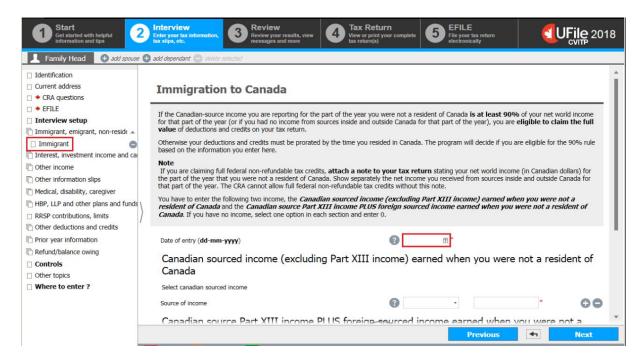
Immigrant, emigrant or non-resident



o Click You immigrated to Canada in 2021 (current tax year)

The screen Immigration to Canada will then populate.

Immigration to Canada



- o Enter the **Date of entry** for the individual
- Scroll down to enter world income

Note: It is very important that you enter the correct date of entry for newcomers, as this affects many tax credits and benefits that they might be entitled to. The individual should give you a specific date to the best of their ability.

UFile will not accept an incomplete date.

Immigration to Canada (with a spouse)



- o If the individual identified they had a spouse, for the question **Your net income while you we're living in Canada with your spouse**, enter the amount for the individual.
- o Follow the same steps when completing the spouse's tax return

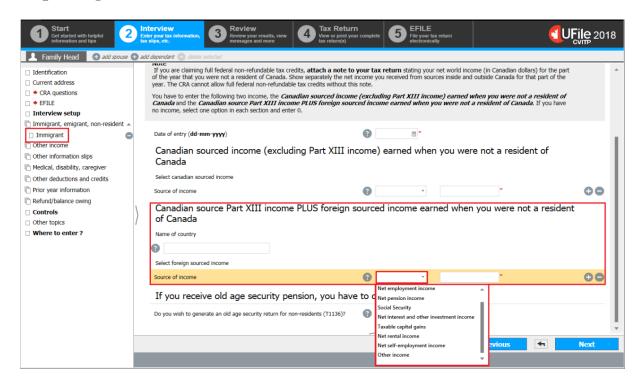
Note: You can leave this field blank and allow UFile to use the amount from line 23600 provided the spouses share the same date of entry and have been living together (married or common-law) since that date.

Scroll down to enter world income

Note: It is very important that you enter the correct date of entry for newcomers, as this affects many tax credits and benefits that they may be entitled to receive. The individual should give you a specific date to the best of their ability.

UFile will not accept an incomplete date.

Reporting world income



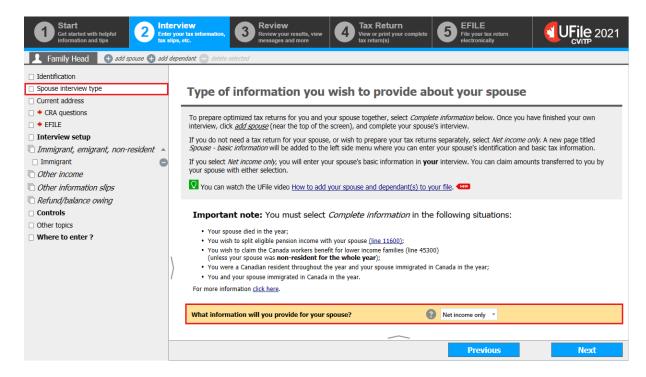
Note: Ensure that both the Canadian and foreign sourced income sections of the **Immigrant** interview screen are filled out.

o You must enter zero, if there is no income to report

Note: These figures may have a substantial effect on the individual's eligibility for non-refundable tax credits due to the 90% rule for non-refundable tax credits.

- o Choose the **Source of income** in the drop-down menu
- o Enter the amount, if there is income to report
- Click the + sign, next to the corresponding section, to add another **Source of income**
- Click Next

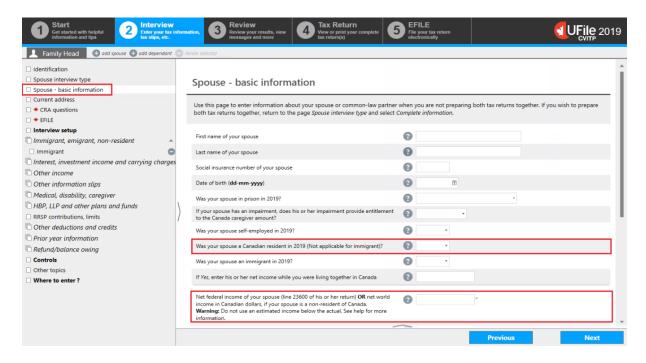
Spouse information – Non-resident



- o Add the individual's marital status in the **Identification** section. If married or commonlaw is selected, the option **Spouse interview type** will populate in the left side menu
- o If the individual is married or common-law, UFile will ask What information will you provide for your spouse? For a non-resident spouse, select Net income only

Note: If the spouse is non-resident, a full tax return is not required. The individual might be able to claim an amount for a non-resident spouse or common-law partner that depended on them for support. The CRA will determine if the spouse or common-law partner had sufficient income to maintain a reasonable standard of living in their home country or whether they are considered to be dependent on their spouse.

Enter basic spousal information



- Enter the spouse or common-law partner's personal information (such as, name and date of birth)
- o Indicate whether or not the spouse or common-law partner was a Canadian resident in 2021
- o If the spouse is a non-resident, their net world income is their net federal income. For the question **Net federal income of your spouse**, enter the amount, in Canadian dollars, from all sources both inside and outside Canada, even if it is zero

The CRA uses this information to calculate the certain credits and benefits.

Note: Fill in all of the fields to the best of your ability. If the spouse is a non-resident and does not have a social insurance number (SIN) or an identification number, UFile will allow you to move to the next screen by leaving the SIN field for the spouse blank or by adding all zeros.

Example 1: Newcomer couple who immigrated to Canada

Instructions

Open your UFile CVITP software and use the **background information**, **slips required** (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and **points to remember** provided in the example to enter all the necessary information into the mock profile. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

Examples have been created using fictional names. Any resemblance to persons real, imaginary, or deceased is purely coincidental. There is no intention for examples to depict stereotyping on any basis.

Back	ground information
Name	Jeet Mann
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000
Address	123 Main Street
	City, Province X0X 0X0
Date of birth	January 9, 1986
Date of entry into Canada	March 1, 2021
Marital status	Married to:
	Mia Mann on March 21, 2009
	SIN: 000 000 000
	DOB: March 21, 1987
	Date of entry into Canada: March 1, 2021

Slips required:

- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Sunny Market Ltd.)
- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Tutoring for Success)
- o T5007 Statement of Benefits

Jeet and Mia immigrated to Canada from Indonesia on March 1, 2021. Jeet's world income outside of Canada in 2021 was \$3,000 CAN, which he earned as an employee at a school in Indonesia. Mia's world income outside of Canada in 2021 was \$1,600 CAN as an employee of the same school, as Jeet. Mia did not have any income earned in Canada.

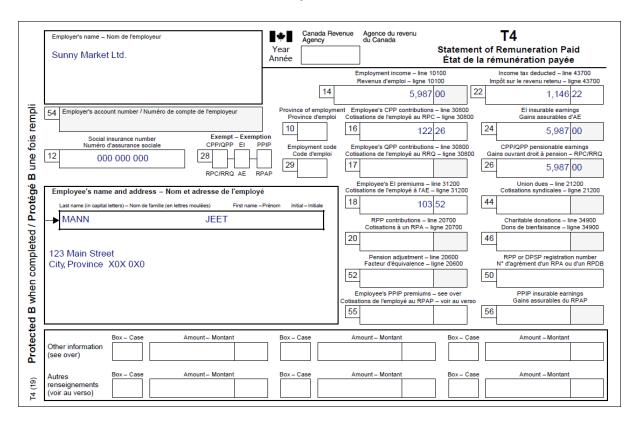
Points to remember:

- o It is the first time Jeet and Mia complete a tax return. They don't have Canadian citizenship. Under CRA question topic, answer Yes to Are you filing an income tax return with the CRA for the very fist time? and No to Do you have Canadian citizenship?
- Check Immigrant, emigrant, non resident taxpayer, you are a Canadian resident and your spouse immigrated to Canada in the year on the Interview setup page
- On the Immigrant, emigrant or non-resident page, select You immigrated to Canada in 2021. Then, enter Jeet's Date of entry (March 1, 2021). Since Jeet and his wife have the same Date of entry and have been living together since that date, you can leave the next field blank.
- o Answer the next two questions in UFile:
 - Canadian sourced income (excluding Part XIII income) earned when you were not a resident of Canada
 - In Jeet's situation, enter his Source of income as Income from employment in Canada and the amount of \$0.00, since he did not have any Canadian sourced income while he was not a resident of Canada
 - Canadian source Part XIII income PLUS foreign sourced income earned when you were not a resident of Canada
 - In Jeet's situation, enter the **Name of country** as Indonesia, his **foreign** source of income as **Net employment income**, and the amount of \$3,000
- o Follow the same instructions as above, for Mia's tax return. Her **Net employment income** while not a resident of Canada is \$1.600
- o Income earned prior to immigration will not show in the solution, since it is only used to calculate benefit and credit eligibility

- Jeet's Basic personal amount and Spouse or common-law partner amount were reduced. These amounts have been prorated by UFile based on the amount of time he has been in Canada
- Click Interview setup, in the left side menu, then click Social assistance, worker's compensation (T5007/RL-5). Complete the following steps when entering Jeet's T5007 information:
 - Enter Yes to the question Did you live with your spouse or common-law partner when you received the social assistance benefits?
 - Choose Family Head when asked to Select the person whose name appears on the slip
 - Select Original as response to the question Is this an amended slip? since the slip has not been amended.

Information slips for Jeet:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Sunny Market Ltd.)



T4 - Statement of Remuneration Paid (Tutoring for Success)

	Employer's name - Nom de l'employeur Tutoring for Success	Year Année	Canada Rew Agency		Agence du revenu du Canada			T4 Remuneration Pa	
					ployment income – line 1 venus d'emploi – ligne 10	0100		Income tax deducted – line pôt sur le revenu retenu – li	gne 43700
			14		7,271	.00	22	1,454	
m d	Employer's account number / Numéro de compte de l'employeur	Provinc	e of employme ince d'emploi	nt Empl Cotisat	loyee's CPP contribution: ions de l'employé au RP	s – line 30800 C – ligne 3080	0	El insurable earnir Gains assurables d	
une fois rempli	Social insurance number Exempt – Exempt			16	360	.00	24	7,271	.00
e fo	Numéro d'assurance sociale	PIP Emp	loyment code de d'emploi	Empl Cotisat	oyee's QPP contribution ions de l'employé au RR	s – line 30800 Q – ligne 3080	0 Ga	CPP/QPP pensionable ea ins ouvrant droit à pension -	mings - RPC/RRQ
		29 AP		17			26	7,271	.00
Эé	Employee's name and address – Nom et adresse de l'employé			Em	ployee's El premiums – ions de l'employé à l'AE	line 31200 - ligne 31200		Union dues – line 2 Cotisations syndicales – li	1200 igne 21200
oté	Last name (in capital letters) – Nom de familie (en lettres moulées) First name –		al – Initiale	18	103	00	44		
/ P	MANN JEET				RPP contributions – lir Cotisations à un RPA – l			Charitable donations – li Dons de bienfaisance – li	
etec				20			46		
dw	123 Main Street City, Province X0X 0X0			_	Pension adjustment – I Facteur d'équivalence –			RPP or DPSP registratio N° d'agrément d'un RPA ou	n number ı d'un RPDB
5				52			50		
whe					ployee's PPIP premiums ns de l'employé au RPAF		50	PPIP insurable earn Gains assurables du	nings RPAP
B				55			56		
Protected B when completed / Protégé B	Box - Case Amount - Montant Other information	Box - C	ase	Amo	unt – Montant	Box - Ca	ase	Amount – Montant	
P	(see over)						┙┕		
T4 (19)	Autres Box - Case Amount - Montant renseignements (voir au verso)	Box - C	Case	Amo	unt – Montant	Box - Ca	ase	Amount - Montant	

T5007 – Statement of Benefits

	nada Revenue Agen ency du Ca	nce du revenu anada	Statemen	5007 It of Benefits prestations	Protected B / Protégé B when completed / une fois rem	
Year Année	10 Workers' compensat		11] Social assistance payments or provincial or territorial supplement 9,820.00 Prestations d'assistance sociale o supplément provincial ou territoria	000 000 000	13 Report code Code de genre de feuillet	
	nd address – Nom et adresse d		Initials	Paver's name and address		
Recipient's name an Last name (print) Nom de famille (en I MANN		du bénéficiaire First name Prénom JEET	Initials Initiales	Payer's name and address Nom et adresse du payeur		

Solution 1: Newcomer couple who immigrated to Canada

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the Identification section. To view your results, click the Federal summary link found under the Review tab when you have completed the example.

	Jeet Mann	Mia Mann
Total income		
10100 Employment income	\$13,258.00	
14500 Social assistance payments	\$9,820.00	
14700 Non taxable income (add lines 14400, 14500, 14600)	\$9,820.00	
15000 Total income	\$23,078.00	\$0.00
• Net income		
22215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions	\$44.24	
23600 Net income	\$23,033.76	\$0.00
Taxable income		
25000 Other payments deduction	\$9,820.00	
26000 Taxable income	\$13,213.76	\$0.00
Non refundable tax credits		
30000 Basic personal amount	\$11,576.02	\$11,576.02
30300 Spouse or common-law partner amount	\$11,576.02	
30800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment	\$438.02	
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$206.52	
31260 Canada employment amount	\$1,257.00	
33500 Total	\$25,053.58	\$11,576.02
33800 Total @ 15%	\$3,758.04	\$1,736.40
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$3,758.04	\$1,736.40
• Refund or balance owing		
42900 Basic federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
42000 Net federal tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$0.00	\$0.00
43500 Total payable	\$0.00	\$0.00
43700 Total income tax deducted	\$2,600.22	
• Payments and credits		
48200 Total credits	\$2,600.22	\$0.00
48400 Refund	\$2,600.22	

Example 2: Newcomer with spouse living abroad

Instructions: Practice entering information into the mock profile

Open the UFile CVITP software and use the background information, slips required (tax slips, receipts, etc.), and points to remember sections provided in the example to enter all the necessary information. Once completed, compare your results with the solution provided.

Disclaimer

Examples have been created using fictional names. Any resemblance to persons real, imaginary, or deceased is purely coincidental. There is no intention for examples to depict stereotyping on any basis.

Background information			
Name	Martin Dubois		
Social insurance number (SIN)	000 000 000		
Address	123 Main Street		
	City, Province X0X 0X0		
Date of birth	October 30, 1985		
Date of entry into Canada	February 1, 2021		
Marital status	Married to:		
	Simonne Dubois on July 18, 2009		
	No SIN		
	DOB: April 5, 1988		

Slips required:

- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Pete's Market)
- o T4 Statement of Remuneration Paid (Janitor's Inc.)
- o T5007 Statement of Benefits

Martin immigrated to Canada from France on February 1, 2021. Martin's world income outside of Canada in 2021 was \$5,000 CAN, which he earned as an employee at a market in France. Martin's wife, Simonne, still lives in France. Simonne's net income in 2021 was \$2,800 CAN, earned as an employee in a grocery store. In this scenario, Simonne's net income was already converted using the annual exchange rate as per the Bank of Canada. Martin and Simonne don't own any property.

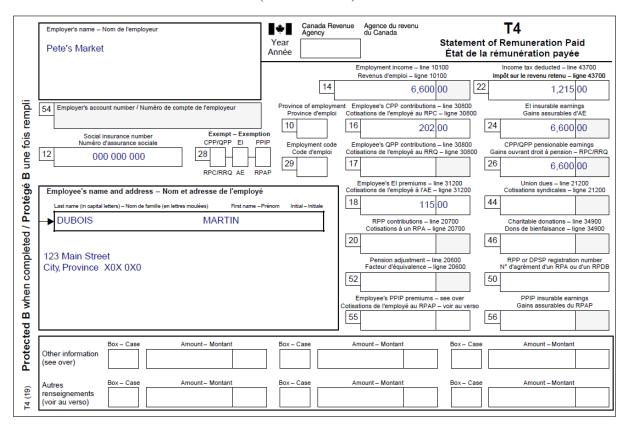
Points to remember:

- o It is the first time Martin completes a tax return. He doesn't have Canadian citizenship. Under CRA question, answer Yes to Are you filing an income tax return with the CRA for the very fist time? and No to Do you have Canadian citizenship?
- o Check Immigrant, emigrant, non resident taxpayer, you are a Canadian resident and your spouse immigrated to Canada in the year in the Interview setup page. On the same page, also check the boxes for Employment income and employment insurance benefits (T4, T4E/RL-6) and Social assistance, worker's compensation (T5007/RL-5)
- o On the **Immigrant, emigrant or non-resident** page, select **You immigrated to Canada in 2020**. Then, enter Martin's **Date of entry** (February 1, 2021).
- Answer the next two questions in UFile:
 - Canadian sourced income (excluding Part XIII income) earned when you were not a resident of Canada
 - In Martin's situation, enter his **Source of income** as **Income from employment in Canada** and the amount of \$0.00, since he did not have any Canadian sourced income while he was not a resident of Canada
 - Canadian source Part XIII income PLUS foreign sourced income earned when you were not a resident of Canada
 - In Martin's situation, enter the **Name of country** as France, his **foreign** source of income as **Net employment income**, and the amount of \$5,000
- o Since Simonne still resides in France, a tax return is not required
- Under Spouse interview type, you will be asked to answer the question What
 information will you provide for your spouse? In this case, you will select Net income
 only

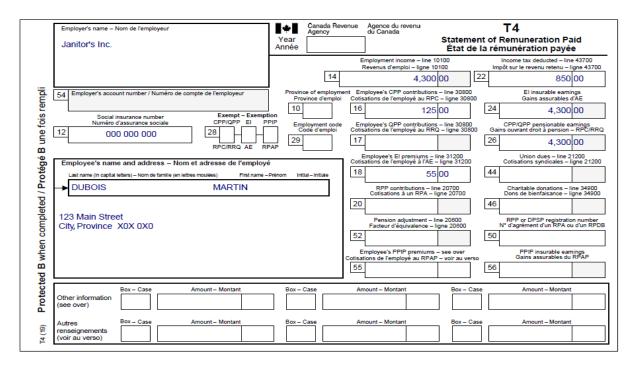
- Under Spouse basic information topic, enter known information. You must enter \$2,800 in the field next to Net federal income of your spouse OR net world income in Canadian dollars, if your spouse is a non-resident of Canada as this is the net income of Simonne while living in France. Answer No to the question Did your spouse receive universal child care benefits in 2021?
- o Income earned prior to immigration will not show in the solution, since it is only used to calculate benefit and credit eligibility
 - Martin's Basic personal amount and Spouse or common-law partner amount were reduced. These amounts have been prorated by UFile based on the amount of time he has been in Canada
- o Complete the following steps when entering Martin's T5007 information:
 - Click Interview setup, in the left side menu, then check the box next to Social assistance, worker's compensation (T5007/RL-5).
 - Enter No to the question Did you live with your spouse or common-law partner when you received the social assistance benefits?
 - Select **Original** as the response to the question **Is this an amended slip?** since the slip has not been amended.

Information slips for Martin:

T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Pete's Market)



T4 – Statement of Remuneration Paid (Janitor's Inc.)



T5007 – Statement of Benefits

Ager Ager	ada Revenue Agence du revenu ncy du Canada	Statement	007 of Benefits prestations	Protected B / Protégé B when completed / une fois rempli
Year Année	10 Workers' compensation benefits Indemnités pour accidents du travail	Social assistance payments or provincial or territorial supplements 8,700.00 Prestations d'assistance sociale ou supplément provincial ou territorial	12 Social insurance number 000 000 000 Numéro d'assurance sociale	13 Report code Code de genre de feuillet
Recipient's name and Last name (print) Nom de famille (en le	address – Nom et adresse du bénéficiaire First name ttres moulées) Prénom	Initials Initiales	Payer's name and address Nom et adresse du payeur	
		Induces	ivoiri et auresse du payeur	
DUBOIS 123 Main Stre	MARTIN		rom et duesse ou payeur	
DUBOIS	MARTIN		rom et auresse ou payeur	

Solution 2: Newcomer with spouse living abroad

Instructions

This solution was calculated using the 2021 version of UFile CVITP, with Ontario as the province of residence. To validate your results, refer to the federal totals generated on lines 15000, 23600, 26000, and 42000. Calculations may vary depending on the province/territory selected in the Identification section. To view your results, click the Federal summary link found under the Review tab when you have completed the example.

	Martin Dubois
• Total income	
10100 Employment income	\$10,900.00
14500 Social assistance payments	\$8,700.00
14700 Non taxable income (add lines 14400, 14500, 14600)	\$8,700.00
15000 Total income	\$19,600.00
• Net income	
22215 Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions	\$30.00
23600 Net income	\$19,570.00
• Taxable income	
25000 Other payments deduction	\$8,700.00
26000 Taxable income	\$10,870.00
• Non refundable tax credits	
30000 Basic personal amount	\$12,635.27
30300 Spouse or common-law partner amount	\$9,835.27
30800 CPP or QPP contributions through employment	\$297.00
31200 Employment Insurance premiums through employment	\$170.00
31260 Canada employment amount	\$1,257.00
33500 Total	\$24,194.54
33800 Total @ 15%	\$3,629.18
35000 Non refundable tax credits	\$3,629.18
• Refund or balance owing	
42900 Basic federal tax	\$0.00
40500 Federal foreign tax credit (T2209)	\$0.00
40600 Federal tax	\$0.00
42000 Net federal tax	\$0.00
42800 Provincial or territorial tax	\$0.00
43500 Total payable	\$0.00
43700 Total income tax deducted	\$2,065.00
Payments and credits	
48200 Total credits	\$2,065.00
<u>48400</u> Refund	\$2,065.00