



2023 Personal Income Tax Return Checklist

Name(s) (please enter names of everyone that we are preparing a tax return for)

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS CHECKLIST AND FORWARD to KMSS, along with all the following information as soon as you believe that you have obtained the majority of your personal income tax information. If you have investments in mutual funds or partnerships, you may not receive the appropriate tax slips until after March 31, 2024, however, you do not have to wait until you receive these slips to forward all your other information. We would appreciate having all of your information in sooner rather than later.

KMSS has a portal system at kmss.ca/client-portal/. If you are not already registered and would like to utilize this secure service to provide your tax documents, please send an email to portals@kmss.ca

If the information required to complete your return is not delivered to our office before April 16, 2024, we cannot guarantee that your return will be filed with Canada Revenue Agency (“CRA”) before the April 30, 2024 deadline.

Additional Information (i.e. – items to note, changes from prior year, etc.):

General Information	Y	N	Please Provide
Change in address?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	New address, date of move; province of residence December 31, 2023.
Change in email addresses or phone numbers?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Updated email addresses and numbers.
Additional dependants?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Name, birthdate, gender, social insurance number.
Change in marital status?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Date married, common law, separated, divorced, or widowed.
Spouse's income where KMSS does not prepare tax return?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Line 23600 of spouse's return.
Are you and everyone in your family for whom we are preparing a tax return a Canadian citizen? If you or anyone in your family for whom we are preparing a tax return is not a Canadian citizen, is that individual a permanent resident of Canada?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
As a Canadian citizen, do you consent to allow the CRA to provide your name, address, and date of birth to Elections Canada?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Change to bank account that you would like your tax refund deposited to?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	When a change has occurred, provide a void cheque or branch number, institution number and account number.
Are there dates which you will be away and not available to be contacted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dates and times not available for contact.
Foreign Income Verification	Y	N	Please Provide
Did you own or hold foreign property at any time in 2023 with a total combined cost of over \$100,000? Includes shares in foreign companies, even if held in a Canadian brokerage and cryptocurrency.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide a list including a description and cost. Refer to Appendix A for summary of foreign property.
Income	Y	N	Please Provide
If you have any of the following items, please provide to KMSS. Note: T-slips and/or other tax information may be sent to you electronically by your financial institution or other organizations. Please forward or download and provide with your personal income tax information package. Please arrange authorization with your broker to discuss your accounts with KMSS, if not already done so previously.			
Income information slips received.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Including : T4, T4PS, T4A(OAS), T4A(P), T4A, T4RIF, T4RSP, T5, T3, T5013, T5008.
Other employment income?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Summary of tips, odd jobs income, stock options, other.
Sale of investments, including bitcoin or other cryptocurrency transactions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Broker gain and loss report or information on the proceeds, original purchase price and any commissions or other expenses incurred. For mutual funds, ensure return of capital amounts are accounted for as a reduction of the original cost base.
Business, rental, or farm operations in year including any business, rental or other income received. This includes revenue from Uber, Airbnb and Vrbo.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Summary of all revenues and expenses for each operation. Note: if you only provide receipts, additional costs will be charged for summarizing the information. Details of any assets sold or purchased during the year. Sales generated via websites.
Home office expenses or motor vehicle expenses related to employment, business, or farm operations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Utilities, mortgage interest, property tax, insurance, repairs, percentage used for business. KM's driven for work and total KM's, fuel, oil, repairs, insurance, registration, details of vehicle additions/disposals, leasing costs, financing costs. For employment, please provide signed T2200 from your employer along with the list of expenses.
Sale of principal residence, cottage, or other real property in 2023?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Proceeds on sale, original cost of property, renovations, and total costs to sell the property (realtor fees, legal fees).
Change of property use (income to personal or personal to income)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Details and date of change.
Foreign income (including foreign investment, pension, business, and employment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Information to support foreign income and foreign taxes paid. Provide foreign tax return if one was prepared.
Child and spousal support payments received?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Summary of support payments received. Also forward copy of agreement if new or changed.
Any other income received (for example oil and gas royalties, other equities held personally) and related expenses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Documents to support income and expenses including T101.

Did you receive any income which is subject to the tax on split income (TOSI) rules, including interest, dividends, or benefits from a private corporation, partnership, or trust in which a relative is a key party (in terms of ownership or involvement)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide information if received.
Tax Credits/Deductions	Y	N	Please Provide
Medical expenses? (see https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/forms-publications/publications/rc4065/medical-expenses.html for listing of eligible expenses)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Medical receipts (prescription summary, insurance premiums, dental, vision, drug expenses, travel for medical). If a portion of medical costs were covered by insurance or a benefits plan, we will require your net out of pocket cost.
Donations (charitable or political)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Donation receipts.
RRSP contributions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	RRSP slips for contributions during 2023 and the first 60 days of 2024.
Professional fees including broker/management fees?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Receipts or statements for total fees paid to earn income.
Interest paid on a loan to earn investment income?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Receipts or statements showing interest.
Did you or any of your dependants attend a post-secondary institution, or write a professional exam during the year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Signed T2202A, TL11A (foreign university) or receipt for professional exam fees.
Student loan interest?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Statement of interest paid from the lending institution.
Childcare expenses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Receipts for childcare, including caregivers (provide SIN#), nursery schools and daycare centres, school supervision fees, day camps / sport schools, boarding schools, etc.
Moving expenses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Old address and new address. Receipts for moving costs and statement of adjustments for sale of house.
Professional and union dues?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Receipts or support for amount paid.
Employment expenses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	A declaration of condition of employment (T2200) signed by the employer and a listing of the expenses.
Child and spousal support payments made?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Banking documents supporting payments made. Also forward copy of agreement if new or changed.
First time home buyer?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Address and date of purchase.
NEW First Home Savings Account?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	FHSA slips for contributions or withdrawals during 2023.
Adoption expenses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Receipts or support for amount paid.
Other credits: Teacher or early childhood education /Volunteer Firefighter/ Digital news subscriptions Northern Residents/ Northern Travel (Box 32 on T4)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Receipts or support relating to the amount paid, time commitment or other support available.
Are you or your dependants eligible for the disability tax credit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	T2201 completed by a doctor if not already filed with CRA.
Home accessibility expenses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Receipts for eligible expenses for a qualifying renovation. Please contact us for more details if necessary.

NEW Multigenerational home renovation tax credit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Receipts for eligible expenses for a qualifying renovation. Please contact us for more details if necessary.
Do you or any of your dependants have mental or physical impairment that does not qualify for the disability amount?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Information regarding your specific situation such as who has the impairment and the nature of the impairment.
Underused Housing Tax (UHT)	Y	N	Please Provide
<p>Do any of the following apply:</p> <p>You are <u>not</u> a Canadian citizen nor a permanent resident of Canada and you hold title to a residential property or a percentage of a residential property in Canada, including short-term or long-term rentals.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>You hold title to a residential property in Canada as trustee of a trust that is <u>not</u> a Specified Canadian Trust.</p> <p>Or</p> <p>You hold title to a residential property in Canada as partner of a partnership that is <u>not</u> a Specified Canadian Partnership.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>You may have to file UHT return(s) and pay any corresponding tax.</p> <p>Please contact us if any of the situations apply.</p>
Bare Trust Arrangement NEW	Y	N	Please Provide
<p>A bare trust agreement exists when the legal title holder is separate from the beneficial owner.</p> <p>New trust reporting requirements implemented by Canada Revenue Agency may require you to file a T3 Trust Return by April 2, 2024 for these bare trust arrangements and others.</p> <p>Common examples which may result in a bare trust arrangement are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A parent adds adult children to the title of their property, but the parent retains full beneficial ownership of the property. 2. A child adds a parent to the title of their property to obtain financing, but the child retains full beneficial ownership of the property. 3. Legal title is held by a bare trustee corporation, but the beneficial owner is a separate entity. 4. Legal title to the property is registered in the name of the spouse, but both spouses have beneficial ownership of the property. 5. Legal title to a property is held by one or more individuals on behalf of a group of owners in a partnership. 6. A broker account is held in the name of one or more individuals or entities, but the beneficial owner is not the same as the individual or entity whose name is on the account. <p>Note: The list above is not exhaustive</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Click here to view the KMSS Tax Alert re: base trust arrangements.</p> <p>https://kmss.ca/wp-content/uploads-2024-01-kmss-new-and-expanded-t3-trust-reporting-january-2024-pdf/</p> <p>Please contact us if any of the examples described may apply to you or to obtain more details, as necessary.</p>

Short Term Rentals

Coming Changes in 2024 for Short-Term Rentals

Starting in 2024, if you own a property used for short-term rentals (lasting less than 90 consecutive days), there is an important change regarding allowable deductions from your rental income. Specifically, if your short-term rental property does not comply with local regulations, you will not be able to deduct any expenses from the income it generates.

A non-compliant short-term rental refers to a property in a province or municipality that, at any given time:

- a) Does not allow short-term rentals at the property's location, OR
- b) Requires registration, a license, or a permit for short-term rental operations and your property does not meet all the necessary registration, licensing, and permit criteria.

If your short-term rental property currently does not meet the local registration, licensing, or permit requirements, there is an important consideration for the 2024 taxation year. To be considered compliant for 2024, your property must meet all registration, licensing, and permit requirements by December 31, 2024. This means you have until the end of 2024 to ensure your short-term rental property complies if it is currently offside these with the requirements.

US Tax Issues

	Y	N	Please Provide
Are you or any family member US citizens or US green card holders?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify all family members that are US citizens or US green card holders.

Citizens of the United States living in Canada and US green card holders have tax compliance and financial reporting requirements that, if not met, could result in significant taxes, interest and/or penalties.

US Citizenship

Generally, you are a US citizen if:

- You were born in the US,
- You underwent the legal process of naturalization to become a US citizen, or
- Both of your parents were born in the US even if you were born in Canada.

You could be a US citizen if:

- You were born after December 23, 1952 and before November 14, 1986 and
 - One of your parents is a US citizen, and
 - That parent was physically present in the US for at least 10 years prior to your birth (at least 5 of which were after age 14).

You could be a US citizen if:

- You were born on or after November 14, 1986 and
 - One of your parents is a US citizen, and
 - That parent was physically present in the US for at least 5 years prior to your birth (at least 2 of which were after age 14).

You could also be a US citizen under other criteria.

The determination of US citizenship is complicated. If you require assistance to determine whether you are a US citizen, please contact us and we can refer you to an immigration lawyer.

Connection to US

If you have spent 183 days or more in the US in the last three years, using the formula: Number of days in the US in 2023 + 1/3 of the total days in the US in 2022 + 1/6 of the total days in the US in 2021, please contact us to ensure your US filing requirements have been considered.

US Tax Return

If a US federal and/or state return are filed, please provide a federal tax account transcript and if applicable a state Notice of Assessment. If those documents are not available, provide proof of payment or refund.

You will require your social security number or individual tax identification number to request the required information.

Note: A US tax return is not sufficient for CRA. Please ensure a Tax Account Transcript has been requested.

To begin the process of obtaining the tax account transcript, go to <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/get-transcript>

Specified Foreign Property? APPENDIX A

As a Canadian resident, you must report your specified foreign property and income on form T1135 if the cost base of **all** specified foreign property exceeds \$100,000 Canadian at any point during the year.

Failure to file any required foreign reporting forms with Canada Revenue Agency may result in significant penalties. These penalties range from \$25 per day (with a minimum \$100 penalty to a maximum of \$2,500) to as high as \$1,000 per month in cases of gross negligence (to a maximum of \$24,000) or even potentially 5% of the cost of the unreported assets.

Specified Foreign property includes:

- Funds held outside Canada (including a foreign bank account).
- Shares of a non-resident corporation (including shares on deposit with a Canadian broker).
- Digital currency.
- Tangible property located outside Canada, including real estate and equipment.
- Intangible property located outside Canada, such as patents, copyrights, trademarks, rights to royalties, or a share of a Canadian corporation on deposit with a foreign broker.
- A debt (such as a note, bond, or debenture) owed or issued by a non-resident.
- An interest in a mutual fund that is organized in a foreign jurisdiction.
- An interest in a non-resident trust.
- An interest in a partnership that owns or holds foreign property.
- An interest in, or a right with respect to, a non-resident entity.
- Your share of any interest in, or any right to, foreign property.

However, specified foreign property does not include:

- An interest in a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP), registered retirement income fund (RRIF), or a registered pension plan (RPP) that contains foreign property.
- Mutual funds registered in Canada that contain foreign investments.
- Property you used or held exclusively while carrying on your active business.
- Your personal-use property (including vacation property).

Please inform us if any of the following apply to you as you may be required to file an additional form:

- You (either alone or with related persons) held 10% or more of the shares of a non-resident corporation.
- You own shares of a non-resident corporation, and that corporation is controlled by residents of Canada.
- You made any transfers or loans to a non-resident trust or to a non-resident corporation.
- You received any distributions from a non-resident trust, or you were indebted to a non-resident trust.

Reporting Requirements:

Each specified foreign property owned at any time during the year is required to be disclosed separately. For each specified foreign property held **at any time in 2023**, please provide the following information:

- Name/description of the property.
- The country in which the property is held.
- The maximum cost amount of the property during the year.
- Cost at the end of the year.
- Income/loss created from the property.
- Any gain/loss on the disposition of the property.

Canada Revenue Agency allows for special reporting when foreign securities are held in a Canadian registered security dealer account. Please contact your broker who should be able to provide the required information for the simplified special reporting. Please arrange authorization with your broker to discuss your accounts with KMSS.

If you have any questions or are unsure as to whether any property you own or have an interest in is considered foreign property, please contact us.