# Solution Manual for Byrd and Chens Canadian Tax Principles Canadian 1st Edition by Chen and Byrd ISBN 0134568397 9780134568393 

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## Solution Manual:

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Musician, Buddy-Chapter 4 Problem SIN: 527000061 Printed: 2017/02/25 16:24 Summary

|  | Buddy-Chapter 4 Problem |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total income |  | Toi |
|  | 113 |  |
| Old Aae Securitv | 114 |  |
| CPP/QPP benefits | 115 |  |
| Other pensions | 116 |  |
| Split-pension amount | 117 |  |
| Universal Child Care Benefit | 119 |  |
| Emplovment Insurance | 120 |  |
| Taxable dividends | 121 |  |
| Interest | 122 |  |
| Limited partnership | 125 |  |
| RDSP | 126 |  |
| Rental | 127 |  |
| Taxable capital gains | 128 |  |
| Support pavments | 129 |  |
| RRSP | 130 |  |
| Other | 135 |  |
| Self-employment | 147 |  |
| Woiers' compensation and | 150 |  |
| social assistance |  |  |

## 2016 Tax Summary (Federal)



## T1 GENERAL 2016

## Step 1 - Identification and other information

| Identification |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| First name and initial | Print your name and address below. |
| Buddy-Chapter 4 Problem <br> tast name- |  |
| Musician <br> Mailing address: Apt No -- Street No Street name <br> $\frac{111 \text { WWW Street }}{y}$ <br> PO Box |  |

 If this return is for a deceased

Year/Month/Day person, enter the date of death:


December 31, 2016


Enter the amount of UCCB repayment included on line 213 of his or her return:

If you became or ceased to be a resident of Canada for income tax purposes in 2016, enter the date of:
entry Month/Day or departure Month/Day


| Do not <br> use this area | 172 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Residency information for tax administration agreements (For more information, see page 18 in the guide.)
Did you reside in the Nisga'a Lands on December 31, 2016 ? If yes, are you a citizen of the Nisga'a Nation?

```
ves[l No[X2
```

1
ves $\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & O[72\end{array}\right.$

## ———Elections Canada (For more information, see page 19 in the guide)

A) Do you have Canadian citizenship? $\quad$ 'e•[I' NolJ 2

Answer the following question only if you have Canadian citizenship.
B) As a Canadian citizen, do you authorize the Canada Revenue Agency to give your name, address, date of birth, and citizenship to Elections Canada to update the National Register of Electors?
Your authorization is valid until you file your next tax return. Your information will only be used for purposes permitted under the Canada Elections Act, which include sharing the information with provincial/territorial election agencies, members of Parliament, registered political parties, and candidates at election time.

## Please-answor the-following-question

Did you own or hold specified foreign property where the total cost amount of all such property, at any time in 2016, was more than CAN $\$ 100,000$ ?
See "Specified foreign property" in the guide for more information
not ves J
Nol 2
If yes,-complete Form_T1135_and_attach_it to your return
If you had dealings with a non-resident trust or corporation in 2016, see "Other foreign property" in the guide.

## Step 2 -Total Income

As a resident of Canada, you have to report your income from all sources both inside and outside Canada. When you come to a line on the return that applies to you, go to the line number in the guide for more information.


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Employment Insurance and other benefits (box 14 of the T4E slip) |  |  |
| Taxable amount ot dividends (eligible and other than eligible) trom taxable Canadian | $\overline{119}$ |  |


| \$9Pa3tonsatach scheaule 4) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |




| Wragkerisgcinapraesation benefits (box 10 dithesT56807 slip) |  | Net 141 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sondaliosplitamee payments Gross 170 |  | et 143 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{pp} \quad(\mathrm{l}) \mathrm{p})$ | 144 |  |  |  |
| Net federal su lements box 21 of the T4A OAS sli | 146 | - |  |  |
| Add lines 144, 145, and 146 |  |  |  |  |
|  | y |  |  | 0 |

Attach only the documents (schedules, information slips, forms, or receipts) requested in the guide to support any claim or deduction. Keep all other supporting documents.

## Step 3 - Net income



## Step 4 - Taxable income



## Step 5 - Federal tax and provincial or territorial tax

Use Schedule 1 to calculate your federal tax and Form 428 to calculate your provincial or territorial tax.

## Step 6 - Refund or Balance owing



Line 435 minus line 482
This is your refund or balance owing.


For more information on how to make your payment, see line 485 in the guide or go to cra.gc.ca/payments. Your payment is due no later than April 30, 2017

## Direct deposit - Enrol or update (see line 484 in the guide)

You do not have to complete this area every year. Do not complete it this year if your direct deposit information has not changed.
To enrol for direct deposit, to update your banking information, or to request that all of your CRA payments you may be receiving or owed be deposited into the same account as your T 1 refund, complete lines 460, 461, and 462 below.
By providing my banking information I authorize the Receiver General to deposit in the bank account number shown below any amounts payable to me by the CRA, until otherwise notified by me. I understand that this authorization will replace all of my previous direct deposit authorizations.
Branch Institution
number $\quad$ number Account number
$+a l$
(5 digits) (3 digits) (maximum 12 digits)

I certify that the information given on this return and in any documents [490X] attached is correct, complete, and fully discloses all my income.

## Sign here

It is a serious offence to make a false return
Telephone(604) 111-1111 Date2017-02-25

If a fee was charged for preparing this return, complete the following:
Name of preparer:

[^0]

461
462


This is Step 5 in completing your return. Complete this schedule and attach a copy to your return.
For more information, see the related line in the guide
Step 1 - Federal non-refundable tax credits


## Step 2 - Federal tax on taxable income

$\overline{\text { Enter your taxable income from line } 260 \text { of your return. }}$
$16,500[0037$


See the guide to find out if you can claim an amount on line 303, 305, 306, or 315 of Schedule 1. For each dependant claimed, provide the details requested below. Attach a copy of this schedule to your return.
Line 303 - Spouse or common-law partner amount
Did your marital status change to other than married or commor-law тт zUT: Month/Day
If yes, tick this box and enter the date of the change.

| Base amount |  | 11,474 001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If you are entitled to the family caregiver amount, enter \$2,121 (see page 45 in the guide). | 5109 ${ }^{\text {k }}$ + | 2 |
| Add lines 1 and 2. | = | 11,474 003 |
| Spouse's or common-law partner's net income from page 1 of your return | - | 3,840 004 |
| Line 3 minus line 4 (if negative, enter " 0 "). Enter this amount on line 303 of your Schedule 1. |  | HS |


Did your marital status change to married or common-law in 2016?
If yes, tick this box and enter the date of the change. Month/Day
Provide the requested information and complete the following calculation for this dependant.
First and last name:
Address:
Base amount
lf you are entitled to the family caregiver amount, enter $\$ 2,121$ (see page 45 in the guide and read
the note below).
Add lines 1 and 2 .
Dependants net income (line 236 of his or her return)
Line minus ine 4 (l1 negauve, enter $U$ ).
Enter this amount on line 305 of zour Schedule 1 .
Note: you are entitled to the family_caregiver_amount for this dependant and he or she is a child under

Line3306 = Amount for an infirm dependant aged $1 \&$ or olde
Provide the requested information and complete the following calculation for each dependant.
First and last name:
Year of birth
Relationship to you

Address:
Base amount
Infirm dependant's net income (line 236 of his or her return)
Allowable amount for this dependant: line 1 minus line 2 (if negative, enter "0") (maximum \$6,788) E 3

5000-\$5


## Amounts for Spouse or Common-Law-Partner and Dependants



For more information, see line 453 in the guide. Complete this schedule and attach a copy to your return to claim the working income
tax benefit (WITS) if you meet all of the following conditions in 2016 :

- you were a resident of Canada throughout the year;
- you earned income from employment or business; and
- at the end of the year, you were 19 years of age or older or you resided with your spouse or common-law partner or your child.

The WITS is calculated based on the working income (calculated in Part A below) and your adjusted family net income (calculated in Part B below). You can claim the basic WITS
(Step 2) if the working income (amount on line 8 below) is more than $\$ 4,750$. If you are eligible for the WITS disability supplement (Step 3), your working income (amount on line 7 below) must be more than $\$ 2,295$. Also, if your adjusted family net income is less than the amount specified in the chart on the next page, you need to complete this form to find out if you are entitled to the WITS. If your adjusted family net income is more than the amount specified in the chart on the next page, you are not entitled to the WITS.
You cannot claim the WITB if in 2016:

- you were enrolled as a full-time student at a designated educational institution for more than 13 weeks in the year, unless you had an eligible dependant at the end of the year; or
- you were confined to a prison or similar institution for a period of at least 90 days during the year.

Notes: If you were married or living in a common-law relationship but did not have an eligible spouse or an eligible dependant, complete this schedule using the instructions as if you had neither an eligible spouse nor an eligible dependant.
If you are completing a final return for a deceased person who met the above conditions, you can claim the WITS for that person if the date of death was after June 30 , 2016

## Step 1-Calculating your working income and adjusted family net income

| Do yo have an eligible dependant? | 1381] | Yes $\mathbf{1}$ | No[]2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Do you have an eligible spouse? | $\underline{3382}$ | YesP]1 | No [22 |

Part A - Working income


Add the amounts from line 14 in columns 1 and 2 .
Enter this amount on line 23 and line 35 on the next page.

## Are you claiming the baisic WITS?

If you qualify for the disability amount, do you want to ctainा the WHFS disability supplenाent ammount? Does your eligible spouse qualify for the disability amount for himself or herself?

## Adjusted family net income

1
${ }^{N}$ [0?
[e.sodoo 15
If yes, complete Step 2 on the next page.
If yes, complete Step 3 on the next page.
If yes, he or she must complete steps 1 and 3 on a separate Schedule 6.

## Continue on the next page.

## Step 2-Calculating your basic WITB

If you had an eligible spouse, only one of you can claim the basic WITB. However, the individual who received the WITB advance payments for 2016 is the individual who must claim the basic WITB for the year. If you had an eligible dependant, only one individual can claim the basic WITB for that same eligible dependant.


Enter the amount from line 28 on line 453 of your return unless you complete Step 3.

## Step 3 - Calculating your WITB disability supplement



## Adiustedfamily net income llevels

|  | You had neither an eligible spouse nor <br> an eligible dependant | You had an eligible spouse or <br> an eligible dependant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted family net income (line 15 in Step 1) | less than $\$ 20,314$ | less than $\$ 29,186$ |
| Wrich disability supplement <br> (you qualify for the disability amount) <br> Adjusted family net income (line 15 in Step 1) <br> WotB disability supplement | less than $\$ 23,679$ | less than $\$ 32,541$ |
| (you had an eligible spouse and <br> both of you qualify for the disability amount) <br> Adjusted family net income (line 15 in Step 1) |  | less than \$35,912 |

## Charitable donations

## Charitable donations details

| Name of organization |  | Amount paid |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Planned Parenthood Of Canada |  | 3,000 | 00 |
| Reported on slips | Claim: Own slips |  |  |
|  | Total current year donations | 3,000 | 00 |



## Other gifts

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Donations made to government entities |  |  |
| Donations made to prescribed universities outside Canada. | - |  |
| Donations made to the United Nations, its agencies, and |  |  |
| certain charitable organizations outside Canada.  <br> Donations made to a registered museum or cultural organization. - <br> Community Food Program Donation (Farmers) - |  |  |

## Charitable donations summary




## Charitable donations

Ecological gifts (post-February 10, 2014) carryforward

| Year | Beginning balance | Claimed in 2016 |  | Ending balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2011 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2015 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |

Complete this schedule if you had eligible home accessibility expenses and you are claiming the home accessibility tax credit. For more information, see line 398 in the guide.
Attach a copy of this schedule to your return. Do not include receipts, but keep them in case we ask to see them later.
If you need more space, attach a separate sheet of paper.


## British Columbia Tax

Complete this form and attach a copy to your return. For more information, see the

Step 1 - British Columbia non-refundable tax credits Basic personal amount
Age amount (if born in 1951 or earlier) (use the Provincial worksheet)
Spouse or common-law partner amount
Base amount
Minus: his or her net income -
from page 1 of your return
Resutt: (If negative, enter "0")
Amount for an eligible dependant
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Base amount } \\ & \text { Minus: his or her net income } \\ & \text { from line } 236 \text { of his or her return }\end{aligned}$
elated line in the forms book.

Result: (if negative, enter "0")
Amount for infirm dependants age 18 or older (use the Provincial Worksheet)
CPP or QPP contributions:
(amount from line 308 of your federal Schedule 1)
tamount from line 310 of your federal Sehedule 1)
Employment Insurance premiums:
Employment Insurance premiums:
(amount from line 312 of your federal Schedule 1)
(amount from line 317 of your federal Schedule 1)
Adoption expenses (amount from line 313 of your federal Schedule 1)

| Children's fitness amount |
| :--- |
| Children's fitness equipment amount (50\% of amount from line 5838) |

Children's arts amount
Back-to-school amount
Education coaching amount
Pension income amount
Caregiver amount (use the Provincial Worksheet)
Disability amount (for self)
(Claim \$7,521 or, if you were under 18 years of age, use the Provineial Worksheet)
Disability amount transferred from a dependant (use the Provincial Workshreet)
Interest paid on your student loans (amount from line 319 of your federal Sehedule 1)
Your tuition and edueation amounts [use and attach Sehedule BG(S11)], , , , ,
Tuition and education amounts transferred from a child
Amounts transferred from your spouse or common-law partner [use and attach Schedule $\mathrm{BC}(\mathrm{S}, 2)$ ]




Farmers' food donation tax credit:
Enter the amount of qualifying gifts that have also
been claimed on line 35 .

Step 2-British Columbia tax on taxable income
Enter your taxable income from line 260 of your return.
16.5001 on 3 s


## Step 3 - British Columbia tax



Line 55 minus line 56 (if negative, enter "0")
BC tax reduction
If your net income (line 236 of your return) is less than $\mathbf{\$ 3 1 , 6 4 7}$, complete the following calculation.
Qtherwise enter " 0 " on line 64-and continue-online-65.


Step 3 - British Columbia tax (continued)
Enter the amount from line 67 on the previous page. $\qquad$

| on the Provincial Worksheet | (maximum \$500) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Line 68 minus line 70 (if negative, enter "0") | -70 | -71 |

## British Columbia employee investment tax credits




British Columbia mining flow-through share tax credit
Enter the tax credit amount calculated on Form T1231
Line 75 minus line 76 (if negative, enter "0").
Enter the result on line 428 of your return. British Columbia tax


Complete the calculations that apply to you and attach a copy to your return. For more information, see the related line in the forms book.
Sales tax credit (for low-income families and individuals)


## British Columbia home renovation tax credit for seniors and persons with disabilities

If, on December 31, 2016, you and your spouse or common-law partner
occupied separate principal residences for medical reasons, claim the home

| renovation tax credit for seniors and persons with disabilities and tick box 6089. |
| :--- |
| Enter your home renovation expenses from line 5 |
| 6089 . |


$\underbrace{10] \%}=\quad--------1^{14}$

## British Columbia venture capital tax credit



British Columbia mining exploration tax credit


British Columbia training tax credit


## See the privacy notice on your return. Page 2 of 2

## Medical expenses - line 330

Period covered by claim:
from 2016-01-01
to 2016-12-31

| Payment date | Name of patient | Payment made to | Description of expense | - Subject to | Amount |  | Claim |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016-12-02 | Buddy-Chapter 4 Problem M | Canada Wide Dental Clinic | Dental services | No | 1,200 | 00 | 1,200 |  |
| 2016-12-02 | Natasha Musician | Canada Wide Dental Clinic | Dental services | No | 700 | 00 | 700 |  |
| 2016-12-02 | Linda Musician | Canada Wide Dental Clinic | Dental services | No | 100 | 00 | 100 |  |
| 2016-12-02 | Richard Musician | Canada Wide Dental Clinic | Dental services | No | 800 | 00 | 800 |  |
|  |  |  |  | No |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Are you claiming medical expenses? Yes
Premiums paid to private health service plans Employee/Recipient•
paid premiums for private health services plan Qu~bec prescription
Drug Insurance Plan - 2015 Nova Scotia Seniors' Pharmacare
Program
Total medical expenses - line 330

## Medical expenses

## Allowable amount of medical expenses for other dependants - line 331




Are you claiming medical expenses for this dependant? Yes



Allowable amount of medical expenses


Limitation:
(1) Yes - Attendant care/Nursing Home (not claiming disability);
(2) Yes - Attendant care/Nursing Home (and claiming disability);
(3) Yes - Van adapted for transportation of patient requiring use of a wheelchair;
(4) Yes- Moving expenses for a patient's move to a more accessible dwelling
Maximum claim

Volunteer firefighters' amount

## Public transit passes amount - line 364

Amounts for public transit passes from your T4 slips
Amounts for public transit passes from your spouse or common law partner's T4 slips 2
Amounts for public transit passes not included on your or your spouse or
common-law partner's T4
Amounts for public transit passes from your dependant children (under age 19)
Total of lines 1, 2, 3 and 4
Amount claimed by your spouse or common-law partner
\%
Enter this amount on line 364 of Schedule 1
Home buyers' amount - line 369
Do you qualify for the home buyers' amount?
Home buyers' credit
Amount claimed by another individual

Home buyers' amount

## Search and rescue volunteers' amount - line 395

Do you wish to claim this credit?
Search and rescue volunteers' amount
Total income tax deducted - line 437

## T4 sli s

[Ye

Ives
[Ko

T4A slips
T4A (OAS) slip
T4A (P) slip
T4A (RCA) slip
T4E slip
T4RIF slips
T4RSP slips
T5013 slips
T1032 line p. Pension Transferee
Qu~bec tax deducted (if not filing Qu~bec return)

## Subtotal

Less: T1032 line p. Pensioner

50000

50000

## Total

Refundable medical expense supplement - line 452
Your net income from line 236 of your return
Net income of your spouse or common-law partner from page 1 of your return
Add lines 1 and 2.
Universal Child Care Benefit (UCCB) (line 117 of your return) or the benefit of your spouse
or common-law partner from page 1 of your return
Registered disability savings plan (RDSP) income (line 125 of your and your spouse's or common-law partner's return)
Add lines 4 and 5 .
Line 3 minus line 6
Universal Child Care Benefit repayment (line 213 of your return) plus the UCCB repayment


| Client: Musician, Buddy-C hapter 4 Problem SIN: 527000061 Printed: 2017/02/25 16:24 Enter the lesser of : <br> - \$1,187 | g57150 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3.43002 \mathrm{~s} \%$ - g57]50 |  |  |
| (25\% of the total of line 215 of your return and line 332 of Schedule 1) |  |  |
| Multiply the amount on line 13 by $5 \%$. |  |  |
| Line 14 minus line 15 (if negative, enter "0"). Enter this amount on line 452 of your return. | 85750 | 16 |
| 1 |  |  |

## Tax paid by instalments - line 476

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Payment date } \\ & \text { 2016-03-15 } \end{aligned}$ | Instalment | Description | Amount 1,000 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016-06-15 | Instalment |  | 1,000 | 00 |
| 2016-09-15 | Instalment |  | 1,000 | 00 |
| 2016-12-15 | Instalment |  | 1,000 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total tax paid by instalments | 4,000 | OO |

## Dependant information




(Please use the drop down list to select the first name of an eligible child)

| Child first name | Organization or name | SIN | \# weeks | Amount | Claim |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |

Enter the \# of weeks spent at boarding school, overnight sports school or overnight camp.
Transfer from dependants


## CHAPTER TWO SOLUTIONS

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two-1

## Need For Instalments

Instalments are required when an individual's "net tax owing" exceeds $\$ 3,000$ in the current year and in either of the two preceding years. In somewhat simplified terms, "net tax owing" is defined as the combined federal and provincial taxes payable, less amounts withheld under ITA 153. Mr. Boardman's net tax owing figures are as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{2 0 1 4}=\$ 750 \quad(\$ 62,350-\$ 61,600) \\
& \mathbf{2 0 1 5}=\$ 16,020 \quad(\$ 29,760-\$ 13,740) \\
& \mathbf{2 0 1 6}=\$ 4,980 \quad(\$ 52,370-\$ 47,390) \text { Estimated }
\end{aligned}
$$

As Mr. Boardman's net tax owing in 2016 (the current year) and his net tax owing in 2015 (one of the two preceding years) is greater than $\$ 3,000$, he is required to make instalment payments.

## Amounts

IfMr. Boardman bases the first two quarterly payments on the 2014 net tax owing, they would only be $\$ 187.50$ each ( $\$ 750 \div 4$ ). However, the payments for the last two quarters would be $\$ 7,822.50$ each $\{[\$ 16,020-(2)(\$ 187.50)] \div 2\}$, resulting in total instalment payments of $\$ 16,020$.

A preferable alternative would be to base the payments on the estimated net tax owing for 2016. These payments would be $\$ 1,245$ each $(\$ 4,9804)$, for a total of $\$ 4,980$.

## Payment Dates

The quarterly payments would be due on March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15 of 2016.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two-2

## Part A

Under ITA 157(1), Ledux Inc. would have three alternatives with respect to the calculation of its instalment payments. The alternatives and the relevant calculations are as follows:

Current Year Base The instalment payments could be 1/12th of the estimated Tax Payable for the current year. In this case the resulting instalments would be $\$ 16,945.42$ per month (\$203,345 + 12).

Preceding Year Base The instalment payments could be $1 / 12$ th of the Tax Payable in the immediately preceding taxation year. The resulting instalments would be \$17,963.92 (\$215,567 $+12)$

Preceding And Second Preceding Years The third alternative would be to base the first two instalments on 1/12th of the Tax Payable in the second preceding year and the remaining instalments on 1110th of the Tax Payable in the preceding year, less the total amount paid in the first two instalments.

In this case, the first two instalments would be $\$ 16,118.33(\$ 193,420+12)$ each, a total of $\$ 32,236.66$. The remaining 10 instalments would be $\$ 18,333.03$ [ $\$ 215,567$

- $\$ 32,236.66$ ) - 10] each. The total instalments under this approach would be $\$ 215,567$.

While the third approach would provide the lowest payments for the first two instalments, the payments would total $\$ 215,567$. As this is larger than the $\$ 203,345$ total when the instal-ments are based on the current year 's estimated Tax Payable, the use of the current year 's Tax Payable approach would be the best alternative.

## Part B

If the Company failed to make instalment payments towards the 2016 taxes payable, it would be liable for interest from the date each instalment should have been paid to the balance due date, March 31, 2016.

Assuming the actual 2016 taxes payable are $\$ 203,345$, it would be the least of the amounts described in ITA 157(1), and interest would be calculated based on the current year instal-ment alternative. The rate charged would be the one prescribed in ITR 4301 for amounts owed to the Minister, the regular base rate plus 4 percentage points.

There is a penalty on large amounts of late or deficient instalments. This penalty is specified in ITA 163.1 and is equal to 50 percent of the amount by which the interest owing on the late or deficient instalments exceeds the greater of $\$ 1,000$ and 25 percent of the interest that would be owing if no instalments were made. While detailed calculations are not required, we would note that this penalty would clearly be applicable in this case.
Interest on the entire balance of $\$ 203,345$ of taxes payable would be charged beginning on the balance due date, March 31, 2016, two months after the end of the 2016 taxation year. The rate charged would be the one prescribed in ITR 4301 for amounts owed to the Minister, the regular base rate plus 4 percentage points.

There is also a penalty for late filing. If no return is filed by the filing due date of July 31, 2016, the penalty amounts to 5 percent of the tax that was unpaid at the filing date, plus 1 percent per complete month of the unpaid tax for a maximum period of 12 months. This penalty is in addition to any interest charged due to late payment of instalments or balance due. In addi-tion, interest would also be charged on any penalties until such time as the return is filed or the instalments (balance due) paid

The late file penalty could be doubled to 10 percent, plus 2 percent per month for a maximum of 20 months for a second offence within a three year period.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two-3

## Part A - Case 1

Barry's net tax owing in each of the three years is as follows:

```
2014 = $2,456 ($14,256 - $11,800)
2015 = $1,626 ($15,776 -$14,150)
2016 = $4,083 ($16,483 - $12,400) Estimated
```

While the net tax owning in the current year is expected to exceed $\$ 3,000$, it did not exceed $\$ 3,000$ in either of the two previous years. The payment of instalments is not required.

## Part A - Case 2

Barry's net tax owing in each of the three years is as follows:
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\mathbf{2 0 1 4}=\text { Nil }(\$ 14,256 & -\$ 14,920) \\ \mathbf{2 0 1 5} & =\$ 4,376(\$ 15,776\end{array}-\$ 11,400\right) \quad$ Note that a negative number is not used here.

As his net tax owing is expected to exceed $\$ 3,000$ in 2016 and was more than $\$ 3,000$ in 2015 , the payment of instalments is required.
Instalments under the three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:
Alternative 1 Using the estimated net tax owing for the current year would result in quarterly instalments of \$814.25 (\$3,2574), for a total amount of \$3,257.

Alternative 2 Using the net tax owing for the previous year would result in quarterly instalments of \$1,094 (\$4,376 4), for a total amount of \$4,376.

Alternative 3 Using the net tax owing for the second previous year would result in the first two instalments being nil. The remaining two instalments would be $\$ 2,188$
(\$4,376 2), a total of \$4,376.
The best choice would be Alternative 1. While the first two instalments are lower under Alter-native 3, the total for the year under Alternative 3 is $\$ 1,119(\$ 4,376-\$ 3,257)$ higher

## Part A - Case 3

Barry's net tax owing in each of the three years is as follows:
$\mathbf{2 0 1 4}=\$ 3,036(\$ 14,256-\$ 11,220)$
$\mathbf{2 0 1 5}=\$ 2,501 \quad(\$ 15,776-\$ 13,275)$
$\mathbf{2 0 1 6}=\$ 3,610(\$ 16,483-\$ 12,873) \quad$ Estimated

As his net tax owing is expected to exceed $\$ 3,000$ in 2016 and was more than $\$ 3,000$ in 2014, the payment of instalments is required.
Instalments under the three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:
Alternative 1 Using the estimated net tax owing for the current year would result in quarterly instalments of $\$ 902.50 \quad(\$ 3,610 \quad 4)$, for a total amount of $\$ 3,610$.

Alternative 2 Using the net tax owing for the previous year would result in quarterly instalments of $\$ 625.25$ ( $\$ 2,501$, for a total amount of $\$ 2,501$.
Alternative 3
Using the net tax owing for the second previous year would result in the first two instalments being $\$ 759(\$ 3,036 ~ 4)$ each, a total of $\$ 1,518$. The remaining two instalments would be $\$ 491.5 \quad[(\$ 2,501-\$ 1,518) \quad 2]$, a total of $\$ 983$. When combined with the first two instalments, the total for the year would be $\$ 2,501(\$ 1,518+$ \$983).

The best choice would be Alternative 2. While the total for the year under Alternative 3 is the same, the first two instalments are lower under Alternative 2, allowing for a small amount of tax deferral.

## Part B

In Case Two and Case Three, the required instalments would be due on March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15, 2016.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two - 4

## Case One

1. As the corporation's tax payable $\$ 3,000$, instalments are required. quarterly.
for both the current and the preceding year exceeds As the corporation is a small CCPC, instalments will be
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

Quarterly instalments of $\$ 43,085$ ( $\$ 172,340$ c-4) based on the current year estimate. Quarterly instalments of $\$ 46,635$ (\$186,540 c- 4) based on the first preceding year. One instalment of $\$ 38,410$ ( $\$ 153,640$ c. 4) based on the second preceding year, followed by three instalments of $\$ 49,376.67[(\$ 186,540-\$ 38,410) \quad$ c. 3] , a total of \$186,540.
3. The best alternative in terms of minimum instalments would be four instalments of $\$ 43,085$, for total payments of $\$ 172,340$. The instalments are due on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, 2016.

## Case Two

1. As the corporation's tax payable $\$ 3,000$, instalments are required. quarterly.
for both the current and the preceding year exceeds As the corporation is a small CCPC, instalments will be
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

Quarterly instalments of $\$ 43,085$ (\$172,340 c-4) based on the current year estimate.
Quarterly instalments of $\$ 40,855$ ( $\$ 163,420-64)$ based on the first preceding year.
One instalment of $\$ 38,410$ ( $\$ 153,640$ - 4) based on the second preceding year, followed by three instalments of $\$ 41,670$ [(\$163,420-\$3], a total of \$163,420.
3. The best alternative would be one payment of $\$ 38,410$, followed by three payments of $\$ 41,670$. While the total instalments are the same $\$ 163,420$ in both the second and third alternatives, the third alternative is preferable because the first payment is lower. This provides a small amount of tax deferral.

The instalments are due on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, 2016.

## Case Three

1. As the corporation's tax payable for both the current and the preceding year exceeds $\$ 3,000$, instalments are required. As the corporation is not a small CCPC, monthly instalments are required.
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

Monthly instalments of $\$ 14,361.67$ (\$172,340 - 12) based on the current year esti-mate.
Monthly instalments of $\$ 15,545$ ( $\$ 186,540$-c. 12) based on the first preceding year. Two monthly instalments of $\$ 12,803.33$ ( $\$ 153,640$-c. 12) based on the second preceding year, followed by 10 monthly instalments of $\$ 16,093.33$ \{[(\$186,540-(2)(\$12,803.33)] c- 10\}, a total of $\$ 186,540.03$.
3. The best alternative in terms of minimum instalments would be 12 instalments of $\$ 14,361.67$, resulting in a total of $\$ 172,340$ of instalment payments.

The instalments would be due on the last day of each month, beginning in January, 2016.

## Case Four

1. As the corporation's tax payable for both the current and the preceding year exceeds $\$ 3,000$, instalments are required. As the corporation is not a small CCPC, monthly instalments are required.
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

Monthly instalments of $\$ 14,361.67(\$ 172,340 ヶ 12)$ based on the current year esti-mate.
Monthly instalments of $\$ 13,618.33$ ( $\$ 163,420 * 12$ ) based on the first preceding year.
Two monthly instalments of $\$ 12,803.33(\$ 153,640+12)$ based on the second preceding year, followed by 10 monthly instalments of $\$ 13,781.33$ \{[\$163,420•
(2) $(\$ 12,803.33)]$ - 10$\}$, a total of $\$ 163,420$.
3. The best alternative would be two payments of $\$ 12,803.33$, followed by ten payments of $\$ 13,781.33$. While the total instalments are the same $\$ 163,420$ in both the second and third alternatives, the third alternative is preferable because the first two payments are lower. This provides a small amount of tax deferral.
The instalments would be due on the last day of each month, beginning in January, 2016.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two - 5

## Part A

For individuals, the taxation year is always the calendar year. Individuals without business income are required to file their tax returns no later than April 30 of the year following the relevant taxation year For individuals with business i ncome, and $t$ heir spouse or common-law partner, the filing deadline is extended to June 15.

## Part B

The general rules are the same for both deceased and living individuals. That is, the return must be filed no later than April 30 of the year following the year of death. If the deceased individual, or his spouse or common-law partner had business income, the due date is June 15 of the year following the year of death.

However, when death occurs between November 1 of a taxation year and the normal filing date for that year's return, representatives of the deceased can file the return on the later of the normal filing due date (April 30th or June 15th of the following year) and six months after the date of death.

## Part C

As of 2016, both inter vivos and testamentary trusts must use the calendar year as their taxa-tion year. As both types of trusts must file within 90 days of the end of their taxation year, the filing due date for a specific year's income tax returns will be March 31 (March 30 in leap years) of the following year.

## Part D

Corporations can use a non- calendar fiscal year as their taxation year. The corporate T 2 return must be filed within six months of the end of the taxation year.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two - 6

The following additional information would be relevant in considering Mr. Simon's situation:
A. Determination of the date of the Notice of Reassessment. A notice of objection must be filed prior to the later of

90 days from the date of the Notice of Reassessment; and one year from the due date for the return under reassessment.

In this case, the later date is clearly 90 days after the date of the Notice of Reassessment.
B. Determination of the date of the Notice of Assessment for the 2012 taxation year. A three year time limit applies from the date of the Notice of Assessment. As the Notice of Assess-ment for 2012 could have been sent in early April, 2013, this reassessment could be within the three year limit.
C. Determination of whether Mr. Simon has signed a waiver of the three year time limit or if he is guilty of fraud or misrepresentation. If the reassessment is not within the three year time limit, Mr. Simon would not usually be subject to reassessment. However, if Mr. Simon has signed a waiver of the three year time limit, or if fraud or misrepresentation is involved, he becomes subject to reassessment, regardless of the time period involved.

If the preceding determinations indicate that the reassessment is valid and you decide to accept Mr. Simon as a client, the following steps should be taken:

You should have Mr. Simon file a Consent Form, T1013, with the CRA which authorizes you to represent him in his affairs with the CRA and/or authorize you to access his file through the online Represent a Client service.

A notice of objection should be filed before the expiration of the 90 day time limit
You should begin discussions of the matter with the relevant assessor at the CRA.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two-7

## Note To Instructor These Cases have been based on examples found in IC 01-1.

## Case A

In view of the business that the taxpayer is in, there was nothing in the income statement that would have made the accountant question the validity of the information provided to him. Therefore, he could rely on the good faith reliance exception and would not be subject to the preparer penalty.

## Case B

The prospectus prepared by the company contains a false statement (overstated fair market value of the software) that could be used for tax purposes. The company knew or would reasonably be expected to know, but for culpable conduct, that the fair market value of the software was a false statement. Since the company is engaged in an excluded activity, it cannot rely on the good faith reliance exception with respect to the valuation. The CRA would consider assessing the company with third-party civil penalties in the amount of $\$ 2,000,000$ (i.e., the gross entitlements). The CRA would also consider assessing the appraiser with third-party civil penalties. The amount of the penalty would be his gross entitlements from the valuation activity, which is $\$ 75,000$.

## Case C

Although the tax return contains one or more false statements, the tax return preparer would be entitled to the good faith defense since he relied, in good faith, on information (the finan-cial statements that were not obviously unreasonable) provided by another professional on behalf of the client. Therefore, he would not be subject to the preparer penalty.

The third-party penalties may be applied to the other accountant if he knew or would be expected to know, but for circumstances amounting to culpable conduct, that the financial statements contained false statements.

## Case D

The accountant would not be subject to the penalties for participating or acquiescing in the understatement of a tax liability. The facts were highly suspect until the accountant asked questions to clear up the doubt in his mind that the client was not presenting him with implau-sible information. The response addressed the concern and was not inconsistent with the knowledge he possessed.

## Case E

Since the tax return preparer e -filed the taxpayer's return without obtaining the charitable donation receipt, the CRA would consider assessing the tax return preparer with the preparer penalty. Given that the size of the donation is so disproportionate to the taxpayer's apparent resources as to defy credibility, to proceed unquestioningly in this situation would show wilful blindness and thus an indifference as to whether the ITA is complied with.

## Case F

The issue here is whether the accountant is expected to know that GST is not payable on wages, interest expense, and zero -rated purchases. It is clear that the accountant should have known that no GST could be claimed on these items. Given this, in filing a claim that includes a GST refund on the preceding items, the accountant made a false statement, either know-ingly, or in circumstances amounting to culpable conduct. Consequently, the CRA would consider assessing the accountant with the third-party civil penalty, specifically, the preparer penalty.

## Chapter 2 -5elf-Study-Problems

## Self Study Problem Two - 1

## (Individual Tax Instalments)

The following information relates to Ms. Shannon Birch for tax years ending December

|  | Federal And <br> Provincial Income <br> Tates Payable | Income Taxes <br> Withheld |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| By Employer |  |  |

## Required:

A. Indicate whether Ms. Birch has an obligation to make instalment payments during the 2016 taxation year. Explain your conclusion.
B. If Ms. Birch is required to make instalment payments, indicate the minimum amounts that should be paid and the dates on which the amounts are payable. Your answer should include the calculations for all the alternatives that are available to Ms. Birch, as well as an indication as to which alternative is preferable.
C. Ms. Birch would like your advice as to whether or not she should make the recommended instalment payments. Explain your conclusion

SOLUTION available in printed and online Study Guide.

## Self Study Problem Two - 2

## (Corporate Tax Instalments And Balance Due Date)

Amalmor Inc. is a publicly traded company. For its fiscal year ending December 31, 2014, the Company had Taxable Income of $\$ 250,000$ and paid taxes of $\$ 62,500$. In 2015, the corre-sponding figures were $\$ 320,000$ and $\$ 80,000$. It is estimated that for the current year ending December 31, 2016, the Company will have Taxable Income of $\$ 380,000$ and taxes payable of $\$ 95,000$.

Required: Show all required calculations.
A. Determine the amount of the minimum instalments that must be made by Amalmor Inc. during 2016 and when they would be due. Your answer should include the calculations for all the alternatives that are available to Amalmor Inc., as well as an indication as to which alternative is preferable.
B. How would your answer to Part A differ if Amalmor Inc. was a small CCPC?
C. Indicate when any final payment of tax is due in both Part A and B.

SOLUTION available in printed and online Study Guide.

Canadian Tax Principles - Self Study And SSS Problems (2016/2017)

## Self Study Problem Two - 3

## (Individual And Corporate Tax Instalments)

For the three years ending December 31, 2016, the taxpayer's combined federal and provin-cial taxes payable were as follows:

| Year Ending December 31 | Taxes Payable |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2014 | $\$ 23,540$ |
| 2015 | 11,466 |
| 2016 | (Estimated) |

Case One The taxpayer is an individual whose employer withholds combined federal and provincial taxes of $\$ 18,234$ in 2014, $\$ 7,850$ in 2015, and $\$ 27,346$ in 2016.

Case Two The taxpayer is an individual whose employer withholds combined federal and provincial taxes of $\$ 21,720$ in 2014, \$6,250 in 2015, and \$21,833 in 2016.

Case Three The taxpayer is a small CCPC with a taxation year that ends on December 31.
Case Four The taxpayer is a publicly traded corporation with a taxation year that ends on December 31. Assume that its combined federal and provincial taxes payable for the year ending December 31, 2015 were $\$ 32,560$, instead of the $\$ 11,466$ given in the problem.

Required: For each of the preceding independent Cases determine:
Whether instalments are required for the 2016 taxation year (you should indicate the requirement to make instalments, even if one of the methods results in instalments of nil). Explain your conclusion. Show all calculations, even in cases where the answer to this question is obvious.
-

If instalments are required, indicate the best alternative for calculating the instalments, as well as the - amount of the instalments under that alternative.

If instalment payments must be made, indicate the dates on which the payments will be due.

SOLUTION available in printed and online Study Guide.

Canadian Tax Principles - Self Study And SSS Problems (2016/2017)

## Self Study Problem Two - 4

## (Individual And Corporate Tax Instalments)

For each of the following independent Cases, the taxpayer 's combined federal and provincial taxes payable amounted to $\$ 18,000$ for the year ending December 31, 2014, while for the year ending December 31, 2015, the amount payable was $\$ 14,400$. At the beginning of 2016, it is estimated that federal and provincial taxes payable for the year ending December 31, 2016 will be $\$ 13,500$. The actual federal and provincial taxes payable for 2016, calculated in March, 2017, is \$16,000.
A. The taxpayer is an individual whose only income is rental income.
B. The taxpayer is an individual whose employer withholds combined federal and provincial taxes of $\$ 7,000$ in 2014, $\$ 15,000$ in 2015, and $\$ 9,000$ in 2016.
C. The taxpayer is a small CCPC with a December 31 year end.
D. The taxpayer is a publicly traded corporation with a December 31 year end. Assume that its combined federal and provincial taxes payable for the year ending December 31, 2016 are estimated to be $\$ 16,000$, instead of the $\$ 13,500$ given in the problem.

Required: For each of the Cases, state whether instalments are required for the 2016 taxa-tion year, even if one of the methods results in required instalments of nil. Explain your conclusion. If instalments are required, indicate:
the best alternative for calculating the instalments,

- the amount of the instalments under that alternative showing all calculations, even if the optimum solution is obvious,
: the dates on which the payments will be due, and any consequences of the 2016 estimated taxes being lower than the actual taxes payable.


## Self Study-Problem Two - 5

## (Canadian Taxable Entities)

List the three types of entities that are subject to federal income taxation in Canada and, for each, state:
. how their taxation year is established;
. the filing deadlines for their respective income tax returns;

- how frequently income tax instalments must be made; and
the dates on which the instalment payments must be made.


## Self Study Problem Two - 6 <br> (Assessment Disputes)

Mr. Norman Coffee has been one of your major clients for years. He is extremely wealthy and has paid his very sizable tax payable (and your fees) for decades without complaint.
On August 15th of the current year, Mr. Coffee receives a Notice of Reassessment indicating that he owes $\$ 5,000$ of additional taxes, plus interest, for the preceding taxation year. Since you filed the tax return in dispute, Mr. Coffee expects you to deal with the matter quickly.

Required: Indicate the procedures that may be used in dealing with this dispute between the CRA and Mr. Coffee.

## SOLUTION available in printed and online Study Guide.

## Self Study Problem Two - 7

## (Tax Preparer's Penalty)

For each of the following independent cases, indicate whether you believe a penalty would be assessed against the tax return preparer under ITA 163.2 . Explain your conclusion.
A. Joan Bridge, a recently qualified CPA, has several clients that have been reassessed with respect to deductions related to their investment in the Large Partners tax shelter. In each case, the CRA has denied loss deductions, claiming that they are based on an overvalu-ation of the organization's assets. One of these clients has taken the case to the Tax Court of Canada which confirmed the CRA's reassessment. No further appeal was undertaken. Joan has a new client who also has an interest in this same Large Partners tax shelter. Joan prepares this new client's return claiming the same deductions that were disallowed for her other clients.
B. Jack Hodge, a CPA, is paid to EFILE the tax return of Barbra Hicks, a very close friend of his mother. Barbra provides him with a T4 slip indicating that she has $\$ 31,000$ in employ-ment income. She also indicates that she made a $\$ 22,000$ contribution to a registered charity, but forgot to bring the receipt to the meeting with Jack. In actual fact, she did not make the donation. Jack files the tax return without questioning her claim after his mother assures him that Barbra is completely trustworthy.
C. Marian Flexor, a CPA, is asked by Jason March to prepare and file his tax return. Jason provides a financial statement for his business activities which shows a significant profit. Included in the statement provided to Marian is a large amount of travel costs, all of which are supported by receipts. After the return is filed, the CRA audits Jason's business activi-ties and finds that more than one-half of the travel costs were personal, rather than business related.

## Chapter 2-Supptententary-Self-Study-(SSS)-Problems

The solutions to these Chapter 2 SSS Problems can be found following the SSS Problems for this Chapter.

## SSS Problem Two - 1

## (Individual Tax Instalments)

In January, 2016, you are asked to provide tax advice to Ms. Leslie Garond. She has provided you with the following information about her combined federal and provincial taxes payable and the income taxes withheld by her employer for the 2014 and 2015 taxation years:

| Year | Taxes-Payable | Taxes-Withheld- |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2014 | $\$ 22,000$ | $\$ 9,500$ |
| 2015 | 18,000 | 9,700 |

For 2016, she estimates that her combined federal and provincial taxes payable will be $\$ 14,000$ and that her employer will withhold a total of $\$ 9,850$ in income taxes.
She has asked you whether it will be necessary for her to pay instalments in 2016 and, if so, what the minimum amounts that should be paid are, and when they are due.

Required: Provide the information requested by Ms. Garond. Show all required calculations.

## SSS Probtem Two - 2

## (Individual Tax Instalments)

In January, 2016, you are asked to provide tax advice to Mr. Lester Gore. For the three years 2014, 2015, and 2016, he provides the following information on his combined federal and provincial taxes payable, along with information on withholdings by his employer:

| Year | Taxes Payable | Taxes Withheld |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2014 | $\$ 15,000$ | $\$ 11,500$ |
| 2015 | 10,800 | 11,750 |
| 2016 (Estimated) | 17,000 | 13,000 |

He has asked you whether it will be necessary for him to pay instalments in 2016 and, if so, what is the minimum he has to pay and when.

Required: Provide the information requested by Mr. Gore. Your answer should include a conclusion on whether or not instalments are required, even if the amount of the instalments is nil. Also indicate the due dates, even if no instalments are required. Show all required calculations.

## SSS Problem Two - 3

## (Individual And Corporate Tax Instalments)

For the year ending December 31, 2014, the taxpayer's combined federal and provincial taxes payable amounted to $\$ 93,000$, while for the year ending December 31, 2015, the amount payable was $\$ 108,000$. It is estimated that federal and provincial taxes payable for the year ending December 31, 2016 will be \$82,500.

Case A The taxpayer is an individual whose employer withholds combined federal and provincial taxes of $\$ 86,700$ in 2014, \$109,500 in 2015, and \$79,200 in 2016.

Case B The taxpayer is an individual whose employer withholds combined federal and provincial taxes of $\$ 91,500$ in 2014, $\$ 98,700$ in 2015, and $\$ 78,300$ in 2016.

Case C The taxpayer is a small CCPC with a December 31 year end.
Case D The taxpayer is a publicly traded corporation with a December 31 year end. Assume that its combined federal and provincial taxes payable for the year ending December 31, 2014 are estimated to be $\$ 78,100$, instead of the $\$ 93,000$ given in the problem.

Required: Fore ach o fthe preceding independent Cases, provide the following information:

1. Indicate whether instalments are required during the year ending December 31, 2016, including a brief explanation of your conclusion. This explanation should be provided even if the amount of the required instalments is nil.
2. Calculate the amount of instalments that would be required under each of the acceptable methods available.
3. Indicate which of the acceptable methods would best serve to minimize instalment payments during 2016. If instalments must be paid, indicate the date on which they are due.

## SSS Problem Two -4

## (Instalments, Interest And Penalties For Corporations)

The fiscal year of the Sloan Company, a public company, ends on October 31. During the year ending October 31, 2014, its federal taxes payable amounted to $\$ 168,000$, while for the year ending October 31, 2015, the federal taxes payable were $\$ 153,000$. It is estimated that federal taxes payable for the year ending October 31, 2016 will be $\$ 144,000$.

## Required:

A. Calculate the instalment payments that are required for the year ending October 31, 2016 under each of the alternative methods available. Indicate which of the alternatives would be preferable.
B. If the Company did not make any instalment payments towards its 2016 taxes payable, and did not file its corporate tax return or pay its taxes payable on time, indicate how the interest and penalty amounts assessed against it would be determined (a detailed calcula-tion is not required).

## SSS Problem Two-5

## (Tax Preparer's Penalty)

For each of the following independent cases, indicate whether you believe a penalty would be assessed against the tax return preparer under ITA 163.2. Explain your conclusion.
A. Accountant X is asked by Client A to prepare a tax return including a business financial statement to be used in the return. In response to a request by Accountant $X$ for business related documents, Client A supplies information to Accountant X, which includes a travel expense receipt. Accountant X relies on this information provided by Client A and prepares the business statement that is filed with the return. The CRA conducts a compli-ance audit and determines that Client A's travel expense was a non-deductible personal expense.
B. Accountant $X$ has several clients that have been reassessed in respect of a tax shelter. Accountant $X$ knows that the CRA is challenging the tax effects claimed in respect of the tax shelter on the basis that the shelter is not a business, is based on a significant overvaluation of the related property and is technically deficient in its structure. The Tax Court of Canada, in a test case (general procedures), denies deductions claimed in respect of the tax shelter in a previous year by Client B (a client of Accountant X). Client B's appeal is dismissed. The case is not appealed and Accountant Xis aware of the Court's decision. Accountant X prepares and files a tax return on behalf of Client C that includes a claim in respect of the same tax shelter that the Tax Court denied deductions for.
C. Taxpayer Z approaches Tax-preparer X to prepare and EFILE Z's tax return. Taxpayer Z provides X with a T4 slip indicating that Z has $\$ 32,000$ of employment income. Taxpayer
Z advises X that he made a charitable donation of $\$ 24,000$ but forgot the receipt at home. Z asks that X prepare and EFILE the tax return. In fact, Z never donated anything to a charity. X prepares Z's tax return without obtaining the receipt.

## Chapter 2 -Supptementary-Self-Study-(SSS)-Sotutions

## SSS Solution Two-1

## Need For Instalments

Instalments are required when an individual's "net tax owing" exceeds $\$ 3,000$ in the current year and in either of the two preceding years. In somewhat simplified terms, "net tax owing" is defined as the combined federal and provincial taxes payable, less amounts withheld under ITA 153. Ms. Garond's net tax owing figures are as follows

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{2 0 1 4}=\$ \\
& \mathbf{2 0 1 5}=\$ \\
& \mathbf{2 0 1 5}=\$ 300 \\
& \mathbf{2 0 1 6}=\$ \\
& 4,150
\end{aligned}(\$ 22,000-\$ 9,500)
$$

As Ms. Garond's net tax owing in all three of the years 2014 through 2016 exceeds $\$ 3,000$, she is required to make instalment payments.

## Amounts

The amount of the instalments could be based on the net tax owing for 2015 or 2016. Alterna-tively, the first two 2016 instalments could be based on the net tax owing for 2014, with the final two quarterly instalments based on the 2015 net tax owing. Given that the lowest net tax owing figure is 2016's $\$ 4,150$ ( $\$ 14,000-\$ 9,850$ ), use of this figure will give the lowest instal-ment payments.

The quarterly payments would be $\$ 1,037.50$ and are due on March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15 .

## SSS Solution Two - 2

## Need For Instalments

Instalments are required when an individual's "net tax owing" exceeds $\$ 3,000$ in the current year and in either of the two preceding years. In somewhat simplified terms, "net tax owing" is defined as the combined federal and provincial taxes payable, less amounts withheld. Mr. Gore's estimated net tax owing for the three years under consideration is as follows:

```
2014=$3,500 ($15,00O-$11,500)
2015 = Nil ($10,800 - $11,750)
2016=$4,000 ($17,000- $13,000) Estimate
```

As Mr. Gore's net tax owing in 2016 (the current year) and his net tax owing in 2014 (one of the two preceding years) is greater than $\$ 3,000$, he is required to make instalment payments.

## Amounts

Note that the problem does not require the calculation of instalments under the three alterna-tive methods, only the minimum instalments required.
The amount of the instalments could be based on the net tax owing for 2015 or 2016. In addi-tion, the first two instalments could be based on the net tax owing for 2014, with the last two instalments based on the net tax owing for 2015 , less the amounts paid in the first two instalments.

However, since net tax owing for 2015 is nil, the best solution for Mr. Gore is to use that year. This means that, even though Mr. Gore meets the requirements for making instalment payments, the minimum amount of the required instalments would be nil.

## Due Dates

IfMr. Gore did have to pay instalments, the due dates would have been March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15.

## SSS Solution Two - 3

## Case A

1. The individual's net tax owing for the relevant three years is as follows:

2014 \$6,300 (\$93,000 - \$86,700)
2015 Nil (Withholdings Exceed Tax Payable)
2016 \$3,300 (\$82,500 - \$79,200)
As the net tax owing exceeds $\$ 3,000$ in the current year and one of the two preceding years, instalments are required.
2. The three alternatives would be:

- Quarterly instalments of $\$ 825$ ( $\$ 3,300-6-4$ ) based on the current year estimate.
- Quarterly instalments of Nil based on the first preceding year. Two quarterly instalments of $\$ 1,575$ ( $\$ 6,300$-4) based on the second preceding year. No further instalments will be required.

3. The best alternative would be quarterly instalments of nil, based on the first preceding year. There was no net tax owing for that year.

## Case B

1. The individual's net tax owing for the relevant three years is as follows:

2014 \$1,500 (\$93,000 - \$91,500)
2015 \$9,300 (\$108,000 - \$98,700)
2016 \$4,200 (\$82,500 - \$78,300)
As the net tax owing exceeds $\$ 3,000$ in the current year and one of the two preceding years, instalments are required.
2. The three alternatives would be:
. Quarterly instalments of $\$ 1,050$ ( $\$ 4,200$ - 4 ) based on the current year estimate.
. Quarterly instalments of $\$ 2,325$ ( $\$ 9,300-4$ ) based on the first preceding year. Two quarterly instalments of $\$ 375$ ( $\$ 1,500-6$ ) based on the second preceding year, followed by two instalments of $\$ 4,275$ \{[\$9,300-(2)(\$375)] c. 2$\}$.
3. The best alternative would be quarterly instalments of $\$ 1,050$, for a total of $\$ 4,200$. This is much lower than the total of $\$ 9,300$ required under the other two alternatives.
The instalments are due on March 15, June, 15, September 15, and December 15.

## CaseC

1. As the corporation's tax payable for both the current and the preceding year exceeds $\$ 3,000$, instalments are required. As the corporation ments can be used.
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

- Quarterly instalments of $\$ 20,625$ ( $\$ 82,500$ - 4) based on the current year estimate.
: Quarterly instalments of $\$ 27,000 \quad(\$ 108,000$ - 4) based on the first preceding year. One quarterly instalment of $\$ 23,250(\$ 93,000-c-4)$ based on the second preceding year, followed by three instalments of $\$ 28,250[(\$ 108,000-\$ 23,250)$ c. 3$]$, a total of $\$ 108,000$.

3. The best alternative would be quarterly instalments of $\$ 20,625$ based on the current year Tax Payable estimate. The total would be $\$ 82,500$, significantly less than the $\$ 108,000$ total under the other two methods.

The instalments are due on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

## Case D

1. As the corporation's tax payable for both the current and the preceding year exceeds $\$ 3,000$, instalments are required. As the corporation is not a small CCPC, monthly instal• ments are required.
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:
. Monthly instalments of $\$ 6,875$ ( $\$ 82,500$ - 12 based on the current year estimate.
. Monthly instalments of $\$ 9,000(\$ 108,000 \quad 12)$ based on the first preceding year. Two monthly instalment of $\$ 6,508.33$ ( $\$ 78,100$ c. 12) based on the second preceding year, followed by 10 monthly instalments of $\$ 9,498.33$ \{[\$108,000• (2) $(\$ 6,508.33) \quad 10]\}$, a total of $\$ 108,000$.
3. The best alternative would be monthly instalments of $\$ 6,875$, based on the current year Tax Payable estimate. The total would be $\$ 82,500$, significantly less than the $\$ 108,000$ total under the other two methods.

The instalments would be due on the last day of each month, beginning in January.

SSS Solution Two - 4

## Part A

Under ITA 157(1), the Sloan Company would have three alternatives with respect to the calcu-lation of its instalment payments. The alternatives and the relevant calculations are as follows:

Current Year Base The instalment payments could be $1 / 12$ th of the estimated taxes payable for the current year. In this case the resulting instalments would be $\$ 12,000$ per month $(\$ 144,000+12)$.

Preceding Year Base The instalment payments could be $1 / 12$ th of the taxes payable in the immediately preceding taxation year. The resulting instalments would be $\$ 12,750$ ( $\$ 153,000$.c. 12).

Preceding And Second Preceding Years The third alternative would be to base the first two instalments on $1 / 12$ th of the taxes payable in the second preceding year and the remaining 10 instalments on 1110th of the taxes payable in the preceding year less the total amount paid in the first two instalments.

In this case, the first two instalments would be $\$ 14,000(\$ 168,000-12)$ and the remaining 10 instalments would be $\$ 12,500$ [ $\$ 153,000-\$ 28,000)$ - 10$]$. The total instalments under this approach would be $\$ 153,000$.

As the Company has been experiencing a decline in its taxes payable over this three year period, the payments based on the current year 's estimated taxes payable would be the most favorable in terms of minimizing cash outflows.

## Part B

If the Company failed to make instalment payments towards the 2016 taxes payable, it would be liable for interest from the date each instalment should have been paid to the balance due date, December 31, 2016.

Assuming the actual 2016 taxes payable are $\$ 144,000$, it would be the least of the amounts described in ITA $157(1)$, and interest would be calculated based on this instalment alternative. The rate charged would be the one prescribed in ITR 4301 for amounts owed to the Minister, the regular rate plus 4 percentage points.

There is a penalty on large amounts of late or deficient instalments. This penalty is specified in ITA 163.1 and is equal to 50 percent of the amount by which the interest owing on the late or deficient instalments exceeds the greater of $\$ 1,000$ and 25 percent of the interest that would be owing if no instalments were made. While detailed calculations are not required, we would note that this penalty would be applicable in this case.

Interest on the entire balance of $\$ 144,000$ of taxes payable would be charged beginning on the balance due date, December 31, 2016. The rate charged would be the one prescribed in ITR 4301 for amounts owed to the Minister, the regular rate plus 4 percentage points.

There is also a penalty for late filing. If no return is filed by the filing date, the penalty amounts to 5 percent of the tax that was unpaid at the filing date, plus 1 percent per complete month of the unpaid tax for a maximum period of 12 months. This penalty is in addition to any interest charged due to late payment of instalments or balance due. In addition, interest would also be charged on any penalties until such time as the return is filed or the instalments (balance due) paid.

The late file penalty could be doubled to 10 percent, plus 2 percent per month for a maximum of 20 months for a second offence within a three year period.

SSS Solution Two - 5

## Part A

Accountant X is not liable for participating in an understatement of Client A's taxes payable because Accountant X did not know the expense receipt was personal in nature, and would not be reasonably expected to know, but for circumstances amounting to culpable conduct, that this was the case. This is because X relied in good faith on the information provided by A .

## Part B

Based on these facts, Accountant X would be liable for a third party penalty. However, if Accountant X had determined that there was a reasonable basis upon which the Tax Court decision could be overturned by a higher court, the penalty would not apply.

## Part C

Based on these facts, ifX were to prepare and EFILE Z's return without obtaining the charitable donation receipt, X would be liable for a third party penalty. Given that the size of the dona-tion is so disproportionate to Z's apparent income as to defy credibility, to EFILE the return without verifying the amount of the receipt would show an indifference as to whether the Act is complied with or would show a wilful, reckless, or wanton disregard of the law.

Canadian Tax Principles - Self Study And SSS Problems (2016/2017)

## Chapter 2 (Procedures And Administration)

## Instructions To Students

## Create An Examination Environment

Your text, the accompanying Study Guide and the Companion Website provide you with a large number of Exercises, Self Study Problems and Supplementary Self Study Problems for which solutions are provided. These problems are designed to assist you with understanding the content of each Chapter. In contrast, the goal of this Practice Examination is to allow you to evaluate your ability to write the examinations in your tax course.

To get the maximum benefit from this Practice Examination, you should write it under exami-nation conditions. It is designed as a 90 minute examination and should be written within that time constraint. You should choose a location where you will not be distracted and set aside 90 minutes of time during which you will not be interrupted.

## Materials To Be Used During the Examination

The materials that you use while writing this Practice Examination should be consistent with the materials that will be available during the examinations that you will be writing in your tax course. These vary from course to course depending on the instructor and can include the following possibilities:

- you may be provided with the list of "Rates and Other Data" that is found in the front of your Canadian Tax Principles textbook and on the Companion Website,
- you may be allowed to bring into the examination room:
- a copy of the Income Tax Act, or
- a "cheat sheet" with various notes, or
- your Canadian Tax Principles textbook.

You should determine exactly what materials are allowed in your situation, either from your course outline or from your instructor. You should then write this Practice Examination using only the materials permitted for your examination.

## Types Of Questions

Different instructors use alternative types of questions on their examinations. This examina-tion includes essay questions, true or false questions, and multiple choice questions. However, the majority of the marks on this examination are allocated to problems that are similar to the Exercises, Self Study Problems and Supplementary Self Study Problems that are available through your Canadian Tax Principles text.
This content may not be consistent with the types of questions used by the instructor in the course you are taking (e.g ,, an instructor might choose to have an examination that contains only multiple choice questions, or only one comprehensive question). You should take this into consideration when you are evaluating your results on this examination.

## How To Use The Marking Guides

For each question on this Practice Examination, we have provided information on how we would allocate the total marks. In some cases, this allocation is very straightforward. For
example, if a 12 mark question consists of 6 multiple choice questions, 2 marks will be allo-cated to each correct answer.

However, in other situations the allocation process is more complex. Consider, for example, an employment income calculation that has 11 separate components (i.e., salary, RPP contri-butions and so forth). If 15 grading marks were assigned to this problem, the marking guide could assign 1.36 marks ( 15 marks divided by 11 components) to each line or, alternatively, award more than one mark to some components. Both of these approaches can be awkward.

To resolve this problem, the marking guides that we provide in these more complex situations will be based on "grading points". In the preceding example, 11 grading points would be assigned to this question _ one for each component in the calculation. These "grading points" would then be converted into the relevant mark. Continuing the example, if you had 8 of 11 components in the calculation correct, this result would be converted to a mark as follows:

$$
[(8-11)(15 \%)]=10.9 \%
$$

In the solution that we have provided for this Practice Examination, these grading points have been identified with highlighting the appropriate number or word(s).

## Practice Examination

## Examination Content

The content of this examination, along with the marks and times for each question, are found in the following table.

| Question | Type Of Question Or Subject | Marks | Time In <br> Minutes |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Essay Questions | 20 | 18 |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 - 7}$ | True Or False | 9 | 8 |
| .1 |  |  |  |
| $8-14$ | Multiple Choice | 21 | 18 |
| 15 | Instalments (Individual And Corporate) | 50 | 45 |
| 15 | .0 |  |  |
| Total | 100 | 90 | .0 |

## Question 1 (20 Marks)

Provide answers to each of the following questions.
A. Under what circumstances must an individual file an income tax return? If an individual is required to file an income tax return, by what date must it be filed?
B. Jane Dallas filed her 2015 tax return on the April 30, 2016 due date. She received her Notice of Assessment on July 15, 2016. The Notice did not indicate any problems with her return. On January 13, 2017, she receives a Notice of Reassessment, indicating that deductions of $\$ 15,000$ were being disallowed and that she owed an additional $\$ 5,900$ in taxes. The reassessment was dated January 10 , 2017. Jane does not agree with the reas-sessment and has asked your advice on how to deal with the situation. Outline the procedures that can be taken by Jane to appeal this assessment.

## Questions 2 Through 7 (9 Marks)

2. An individual is required to make deductible spouse support payments on an annual basis. This individual can request that his employer reduce the amount withheld for income taxes.

## True or False?

3. An individual, whose only income is from an unincorporated business, dies on December 29, 2016. This individual's 2016 tax return must be filed by June 15, 2017.

True or False?
4. An individual whose filing date is April 30, does not file his tax return until June 27. He has not previously missed a filing date. His penalty for late filing would be equal to 6 percent of the tax owing on the filing date.

> True or False?
5. Without regard to the date on which their tax return must be filed, all corporations must pay any balance owing within three months of their year end.

True or False?
6. For individuals, trusts, and Canadian controlled private corporations, reassessment can occur for up to three years from the date of the mailing of the original assessment.

True or False?
7. The rate used to charge interest on insufficient instalments for individuals is 4 percent higher than the rate used to calculate interest paid to individuals on refunds.

True or False?

## Questions 8 Through 14 (21 Marks)

8. Mr. Levin dies on December 5, 2016. While he was an employee of a publicly traded Canadian company, he owned an unincorporated business which was managed by his common-law partner. What is the latest date for filing his 2016 income tax return?
A. April 30, 2017.
B. June 5, 2017.
C. June15,2017.
D. June 30, 2017.
9. With respect to the filing of an individual income tax return, which of the following state-ments is NOT correct?
A. An individual is required to file an income tax return if their only source of income is business income, even if no tax is payable.
B. An individual is required to file a tax return ifhe has an outstanding balance under the home buyers plan.
C. If an individual has disposed of a capital property during the year, they are required to file an income tax return, even if no tax is payable.
D. An individual is required to file an income tax return if they owe taxes for the year.
10. Joan Bass, an individual whose only income resulted from pensions, did not pay her net tax owing for 2016 until she actually filed her return on September 10, 2017. Her net tax owing on her balance -due day was $\$ 5,600$. This is the first time she has late filed her return. How much of a late filing penalty will Joan incur?
A. Nil.
B. $\$ 280$.
C. $\$ 504$.
D. $\$ 560$.
11. Cheung Trading Inc., a CCPC, has a year end of September 30. For its 2016 taxation year, its income tax return is due on:
A. November 30, 2016.
B. December 31, 2016.
C. April 30, 2017.
D. March31,2017.
E. None of the above.
12. Brandon Ltd. is a Canadian public corporation with an August 31 year end. For the 2016 taxation year, the Company's taxes must be paid by:
A. October 31, 2016.B.

February 28, 2017. C.
December 31, 2016.
D. November 30, 2016.
13. Martin Houde is retired and recently divorced. He filed his 2016 tax return on February 3, 2017. He received a portion of the tax refund claimed and an Notice of Assessment, dated May 12, 2017, which set out the difference between the amount claimed and the amount of the refund. As Martin disagrees with the Notice of Assessment, he wishes to file a notice of objection. By which of the following dates must he file his notice of objection?
A. February 3, 2018.
B. May 12, 2018.
C. April 30, 2018.
D. August 10, 2017.
E. June 15, 2018.
14. Of the following statements related to appeals, which one is NOT correct?
A. If an appeal to the Tax Court Of Canada is not successful, the taxpayer has the right to appeal to the Federal Court Of Appeal.
B. Under the informal procedure, a taxpayer can represent himself in the Tax Court Of Canada,
C. The Minister is responsible for the taxpayer's costs if the Minister appeals in a case where the amount of Tax Payable is less than $\$ 25,000$.
D. Under the informal procedure, the taxpayer cannot be required to pay court costs in the Tax Court Of Canada.

## Question 15 (50 Marks)

For the three years ending December 31, 2016, the taxpayer's combined federal and provin-cial taxes payable were as follows:

| Year Ending December 31 | Taxes Payable |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2014 | $\$ 56,742$ |
| 2015 | 22,785 |
| 2016 (Estimated) | 64,457 |

Case One The taxpayer is an individual whose employer withholds combined federal and provincial taxes of $\$ 51,060$ in 2014, $\$ 16,165$ in 2015, and $\$ 60,472$ in 2016.
Case Two The taxpayer is an individual whose employer withholds combined federal and provincial taxes of $\$ 53,426$ in 2014, $\$ 23,486$ in 2015, and $\$ 59,426$ in 2016.

Case Three The taxpayer is an individual whose employer withholds combined federal and provincial taxes of $\$ 57,101$ in 2014, $\$ 19,483$ in 2015, and $\$ 58,048$ in 2016.
Case Four The taxpayer is a corporation with a December 31 year end. It does not qualify as a small ССРС.

Case Five The taxpayer is a small CCPC with a taxation year that ends on December 31. Assume that its combined federal and provincial taxes payable for the year ending December 31, 2015 were $\$ 71,560$, instead of the $\$ 22,785$ given in the problem.

Required: Fore ac h of the preceding in dependent Cases, provide the following information:

1. Indicate whether instalments are required during 2016. Explain your conclusion.
2. Calculate the amount of instalments that would be required under each of the acceptable methods available.
3. Indicate which of the available methods would best serve to minimize instalment payments during 2016 and indicate the date on which they are due.

## END OF EXAMINATION

## Practice Exam Solution

## Chapter 2 (Procedures And Administration)

## Examination Summary

The marks you have received on each question can be added in the final column.

| Question | Type Of Question Or Subject | Total <br> Marks | Your <br> Mark |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Essay Questions | 20 |  |
| $2-7$ | True Or False | 9 |  |
| $8-14$ | Multiple Choice | 21 |  |
| 15 | Instalments | 50 |  |
| Total | 100 |  |  |

## Solution 1 (20 Marks)

Part A
As listed in the text, an individual must file a tax return
if, in the year, the individual:
has TaX Payable =

- is requested by the $\mathbf{C M}$ to file a tax return;
- has disposed of a capital property,
- has realized a taxable capital gain;
: and his spouse or common-lawpartner have elected to splitpension income; has to contribute to the Canada Pension Plan; or
: has to pay Employment Insurance premiums.
For living individuals, the normal filing date is April 30th of the following calendar year
However, if the individual or his spouse or common-law partner have business income, the date is extended to June 15th of the following calendar year.

For individuals who die prior to their normal filing date, the required date is the later of:
the nomal filing date and
six months after the date of death.

NOTE There are other situations that could be listed that would require a return to be filed

Points to a maxlumum

## Part B

The procedures can be outlined as follows:

- The first step would be to contact the CRA to discuss the changes contained in the reassessment.
- If informal discussions do not resolve the issue, the next step would be a natice of objec-tion _ his IT must be filed the later of:
- one year after the due date for the return (April 30, 2017) or
- 90days after the January 10th date of the Notice of Reassessment. This would be April 10,2017).
. If there is an adverse decision on the notice of objection, Jane can appeal to the Tax Court Of Canada. This , has to be done within 90 days of receiving the decision on the notice ofobjection. She can use the in ormal procedure or the general procedure.

Provided she has used the general procedure, a further appeal can be made to the Federal Court Of
Appeal. This must be done within 30 days of receivingthe Tax Court Of Canada decision.

Your Mark = [(\# of grading points + 22)(20\%)] = $\qquad$ \%

## Solutions 2 Through 7 (9 Marks)

2. [rue. As the payments are documented and recurring, amounts withheld by the employer can be reduced.
3. [Eafse. This individual has until 6 months after the date of death which would be June 29, 2017 .
4. True The penalty would be 5 percent, plus I percent for the month of May. Only complete months count in determining this penalty.
5. False. Only Canadian controlled private corporations that claim the small business deduction have 3 months. Other corporations only have 2 months.
6. [rue.
7. False. The rate is 2 percent higher.

1 grading point for each correct answer. Total 6 Your Mark= [(\# of grading points+ 6)(9\%)] = $\qquad$ \%

## Solutions 8 Through 14 (21 Marks)

8. C. June 15, 2017.
9. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{A} \mathrm{n}$ individual is required to file an income tax return if their only source of income is b business income, even if no tax is payable.
10. C. $\$ 504[(\$ 5,600)(5 \%+4 \%)]$.
11. Q.jfhe return would be due on March 31, 2017, six months after the taxation year end.

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12. A. October 31, 2016, two months after the year end.
13. C _ he notice of objection must be filed the later of one year after the due day for the [return (April 30 , 2017), and 90 days after the date of the Notice of Assessment (August 10, 2017).
14. A.f the informal procedure has been used in the Tax Court Of Canada, no further ppeal is allowed.

1 grading point for each correct answer. Total 7 Your Mark=[(\# of grading points+ 7)(21\%)] = $\qquad$ \%

## Solution 15 (50 Marks)

## Case One

1. The net tax owing for the years 2014 through 2016 would be calculated as follows:
```
2014 $5,682 ($56,742 - $51,060)
2015 $6,620 ($22,785 -$16,165)
2016 $3,985 ($64,457 -$60,472)
```

As the net tax owing for the current year and one of the two precedig years exceeds $\$ 3,000$, instalment payments are required.
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

- Quarterly instalments of $\$ 996.25(\$ 3,985$ 4) based on the current year estimate.
- Quarterly instalments of $\$ 1,655.00(\$ 6,620$ ased on) the first preceding year.
- Two quarterly instalments of $\$ 1,420.50(\$ 5,624)$, followed bywo quarterly instal-ments of $\$ 1,889.50\{[\$ 6,620-(2)(\$ 1,420.50)] \mathbf{Z}]\}$, for a total of $\$ 6,620$.

3. The best alternative would be quarterly instalments of $\$ 996.25$ based on the current year estimate.

The instalments would be due on March 15, June I5, September 15, and December 15, 2016.

## Case Two

1. The net tax owing for the years 2014 through 2016 would be calculated as follows:
```
2014 $3,316($56,74>53,426)$
2015 Nil($22,785 -$23.486)
2016 $5,031 ($64,457 $ s59,426)
```

As the netax owing for the current year and one of the two preceding years exceeds $\$ 3,000$, instalment payments are required.

Page 8
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

- Quarterly instalments of $\$ 1,257.75$ (\$5,031 -c-4\}, based on the current year estimate.
- Quarterly instalments of Nil.
- Two quarterly instalments of $\$ 829.00(\$ 3,31 \longleftarrow$ ased on the" second precedifg-year. Nofürther instalments would be required as the net tax owing in the preceding year is nil.

3. As the net tax owing for 2015 was nit using this year as the instalment base would be the best altenative.

The instalments would be due on March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15, 2016, if instalments were paid.

## Case Three

1. The net tax owing for the years 2014 through 2016 would be calculated as follows:

| 2014 | Ni1(\$ | $56,742-\$ 57,101)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\$ 3,302$ | $(\$ 22,785$ | $-\$ 19,483)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ | $\$ 6,409$ | $(\$ 64,457$ | $-\$ 58,048\}$ |

As the n¢tax owing for the current year and one of the two precedig years exceeds $\$ 3,000$, instalment payments are required.
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

- Quarterly instalments of $\$ 1,602.25(\$ 6,409+4)$ based on the current year estimate.
- Quarterly instalments of $\$ 825.50 \quad(93,302-4)$ based on the first preceding year.
. As there was no net tax owing in 2014, the first two quarterly instalments would be $\mathbf{n i} \boldsymbol{i}$, followed by two quarterly instalments of $\$ 1,651[(\$ 3,302-\mathbb{N})-21$

3. The est alternative would be the one used by the CRA in its quarterly Instalment Reminders as it provides some tax deferral. No instalments would be required on March 15 or June 15 The two instalments of $\$ 1,651$ would be required on ptember 55 and December 15, 2016.

## Case Four

I. As the corporation's tax payable for both the current and the preceding year exceeds $\$ 3,000$, instalments arerequired.
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

Monthly instalments of $\$ 5,371.42$ (\$64,457 c-12) based on the current year estimate.
: Mo" - "salments of $\$ 1,898.75$ ( $\$ 22,785$ 2) based on the first preceding year.

- TVOronthly instalments of $\$ 4,728.50(\$ 56,74 \geq 2)$ ased dmesthe second preceding year, followedby 10 monthlyinstalments of $\$ 1,332.80$ \{ [(\$22,785 (2) $(\$ 4,728.50)$ 〕 10$\}$, a total of $\$ 22,785$.

3. The best alternative would be monthly instalments of $\$ 1,898.75$, a total of $\$ 22,785$. The instalments would be due on the ~ day of each month, beginning in llanuary, 2016.

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## Case Five

I. As the corporation's tax payable for both the current and the preceding year exceeds $\$ 3,000$, instalments are req ired. As the corporation qualifies as a small CCPC, the instal-ments will be quarterly.
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:
. Quarterly instalments of $\$ 16,114.25$ ( $\$ 64,457$ _ 4 based on the current year estimate.

- Quarterly instalments of $\$ 17,890.00$ (\$ 71,560 --4) based on the preceding year.
- One quarterly instalment of $\$ 14,185.50(\$)$-c. 4) .followed by thre quarterly instalments of \$19,124.83[(\$ 71,560 -\$ 14,185.50) + 3]a total of \$71,560.

3. The best alternative would be four quarterly instalments of $\$ 16,114.25$,for a total of \$64,457.

The instalments are due on March 31 June 30 September 30 , and December 31 ,2016.

## Summary Of Maximum Grading Points Available

Case $1=31$
Case $2=26(11+15)$
Case $3=29$
Case $4=23$
Case $5=23$
Total $=132$

Your Mark = [(\# of grading points + 132)(50\%)] = $\qquad$ \%

## CHAPTER TWO SOLUTIONS

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two-1

## Need For Instalments

Instalments are required when an individual's "net tax owing" exceeds $\$ 3,000$ in the current year and in either of the two preceding years. In somewhat simplified terms, "net tax owing" is defined as the combined federal and provincial taxes payable, less amounts withheld under ITA 153. Mr. Boardman's net tax owing figures are as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{2 0 1 4}=\$ 750 \quad(\$ 62,350-\$ 61,600) \\
& \mathbf{2 0 1 5}=\$ 16,020 \quad(\$ 29,760-\$ 13,740) \\
& \mathbf{2 0 1 6}=\$ 4,980 \quad(\$ 52,370-\$ 47,390) \text { Estimated }
\end{aligned}
$$

As Mr. Boardman's net tax owing in 2016 (the current year) and his net tax owing in 2015 (one of the two preceding years) is greater than $\$ 3,000$, he is required to make instalment payments.

## Amounts

IfMr. Boardman bases the first two quarterly payments on the 2014 net tax owing, they would only be $\$ 187.50$ each ( $\$ 750 \div 4$ ). However, the payments for the last two quarters would be $\$ 7,822.50$ each \{[\$16,020-(2)(\$187.50)]-:- 2\}, resulting in total instalment payments of $\$ 16,020$.

A preferable alternative would be to base the payments on the estimated net tax owing for 2016. These payments would be $\$ 1,245$ each ( $\$ 4,980--4$ ), for a total of $\$ 4,980$.

## Payment Dates

The quarterly payments would be due on March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15 of 2016.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two-2

## Part A

Under ITA 157(1), Ledux Inc. would have three alternatives with respect to the calculation of its instalment payments. The alternatives and the relevant calculations are as follows:

Current Year Base The instalment payments could be $1 / 12$ th of the estimated Tax Payable for the current year. In this case the resulting instalments would be $\$ 16,945.42$ per month (\$203,345 + 12).

Preceding Year Base The instalment payments could be $1 / 12$ th of the Tax Payable in the immediately preceding taxation year. The resulting instalments would be $\$ 17,963.92$ ( $\$ 215,567$ +12)

Preceding And Second Preceding Years The third alternative would be to base the first two instalments on 1/12th of the Tax Payable in the second preceding year and the remaining instalments on 1110th of the Tax Payable in the preceding year, less the total amount paid in the first two instalments.

In this case, the first two instalments would be $\$ 16,118.33(\$ 193,420+12)$ each, a total of $\$ 32,236.66$. The remaining 10 instalments would be $\$ 18,333.03$ [ $\$ 215,567$

- $\$ 32,236.66$ ) - 10] each. The total instalments under this approach would be $\$ 215,567$.

While the third approach would provide the lowest payments for the first two instalments, the payments would total $\$ 215,567$. As this is larger than the $\$ 203,345$ total when the instal-ments are based on the current year 's estimated Tax Payable, the use of the current year 's Tax Payable approach would be the best alternative.

## Part B

If the Company failed to make instalment payments towards the 2016 taxes payable, it would be liable for interest from the date each instalment should have been paid to the balance due date, March 31, 2016.

Assuming the actual 2016 taxes payable are $\$ 203,345$, it would be the least of the amounts described in ITA $157(1)$, and interest would be calculated based on the current year instal-ment alternative. The rate charged would be the one prescribed in ITR 4301 for amounts owed to the Minister, the regular base rate plus 4 percentage points.

There is a penalty on large amounts of late or deficient instalments. This penalty is specified in ITA 163.1 and is equal to 50 percent of the amount by which the interest owing on the late or deficient instalments exceeds the greater of $\$ 1,000$ and 25 percent of the interest that would be owing if no instalments were made. While detailed calculations are not required, we would note that this penalty would clearly be applicable in this case.
Interest on the entire balance of $\$ 203,345$ of taxes payable would be charged beginning on the balance due date, March 31, 2016, two months after the end of the 2016 taxation year. The rate charged would be the one prescribed in ITR 4301 for amounts owed to the Minister, the regular base rate plus 4 percentage points.

There is also a penalty for late filing. If no return is filed by the filing due date of July 31, 2016, the penalty amounts to 5 percent of the tax that was unpaid at the filing date, plus 1 percent per complete month of the unpaid tax for a maximum period of 12 months. This penalty is in addition to any interest charged due to late payment of instalments or balance due. In addi-tion, interest would also be charged on any penalties until such time as the return is filed or the instalments (balance due) paid.

The late file penalty could be doubled to 10 percent, plus 2 percent per month for a maximum of 20 months for a second offence within a three year period.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two-3

## Part A - Case 1

Barry's net tax owing in each of the three years is as follows:

```
2014 = $2,456 ($14,256 - $11,800)
2015 = $1,626 ($15,776 -$14,150)
2016 = $4,083 ($16,483 - $12,400) Estimated
```

While the net tax owning in the current year is expected to exceed $\$ 3,000$, it did not exceed $\$ 3,000$ in either of the two previous years. The payment of instalments is not required.

## Part A - Case 2

Barry's net tax owing in each of the three years is as follows:
$\mathbf{2 0 1 4}=$ Nil $(\$ 14,256-\$ 14,920) \quad$ Note that a negative number is not used here.
$\mathbf{2 0 1 5}=\$ 4,376(\$ 15,776-\$ 11,400)$
$\mathbf{2 0 1 6}=\$ 3,257 \quad(\$ 16,483-\$ 13,226)$

As his net tax owing is expected to exceed $\$ 3,000$ in 2016 and was more than $\$ 3,000$ in 2015 , the payment of instalments is required.
Instalments under the three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:
Alternative 1 Using the estimated net tax owing for the current year would result in quarterly instalments of $\$ 814.25$ ( $\$ 3,2574$ ), for a total amount of $\$ 3,257$.

Alternative 2 Using the net tax owing for the previous year would result in quarterly instalments of \$1,094 (\$4,376 4), for a total amount of \$4,376.

Alternative 3 Using the net tax owing for the second previous year would result in the first two instalments being nil. The remaining two instalments would be $\$ 2,188$
(\$4,376 2), a total of \$4,376.
The best choice would be Alternative 1. While the first two instalments are lower under Alter-native 3, the total for the yearunder Alternative 3 is $\$ 1,119(\$ 4,376-\$ 3,257)$ higher.

## Part A - Case 3

Barry's net tax owing in each of the three years is as follows:
$\mathbf{2 0 1 4}=\$ 3,036(\$ 14,256-\$ 11,220)$
$\mathbf{2 0 1 5}=\$ 2,501 \quad(\$ 15,776-\$ 13,275)$
$\mathbf{2 0 1 6}=\$ 3,610(\$ 16,483-\$ 12,873) \quad$ Estimated

As his net tax owing is expected to exceed $\$ 3,000$ in 2016 and was more than $\$ 3,000$ in 2014, the payment of instalments is required.
Instalments under the three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:
Alternative 1 Using the estimated net tax owing for the current year would result in quarterly instalments of $\$ 902.50 \quad(\$ 3,610 \quad 4)$, for a total amount of $\$ 3,610$.

Alternative 2 Using the net tax owing for the previous year would result in quarterly instalments of $\$ 625.25$ ( $\$ 2,501$, for a total amount of $\$ 2,501$.
Alternative 3
Using the net tax owing for the second previous year would result in the first two instalments being $\$ 759(\$ 3,036 ~ 4)$ each, a total of $\$ 1,518$. The remaining two instalments would be $\$ 491.5 \quad[(\$ 2,501-\$ 1,518) \quad 2]$, a total of $\$ 983$. When combined with the first two instalments, the total for the year would be $\$ 2,501$ ( $\$ 1,518+$ \$983).

The best choice would be Alternative 2. While the total for the year under Alternative 3 is the same, the first two instalments are lower under Alternative 2, allowing for a small amount of tax deferral.

## Part B

In Case Two and Case Three, the required instalments would be due on March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15, 2016.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two-4

## Case One

1. As the corporation's tax payable $\$ 3,000$, instalments are required. quarterly.
for both the current and the preceding year exceeds As the corporation is a small CCPC, instalments will be
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

Quarterly instalments of $\$ 43,085$ (\$172,340 c-4) based on the current year estimate. Quarterly instalments of $\$ 46,635$ ( $\$ 186,540$ - 4) based on the first preceding year. One instalment of $\$ 38,410$ ( $\$ 153,640$ c. 4) based on the second preceding year, followed by three instalments of $\$ 49,376.67[(\$ 186,540-\$ 38,410) \quad 3]$, a total of \$186,540.
3. The best alternative in terms of minimum instalments would be four instalments of $\$ 43,085$, for total payments of $\$ 172,340$. The instalments are due on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, 2016.

## Case Two

1. As the corporation's tax payable $\$ 3,000$, instalments are required. quarterly.
for both the current and the preceding year exceeds As the corporation is a small CCPC, instalments will be
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

Quarterly instalments of $\$ 43,085$ (\$172,340 c-4) based on the current year estimate.
Quarterly instalments of $\$ 40,855$ ( $\$ 163,420$ c. 4) based on the first preceding year.
One instalment of $\$ 38,410$ ( $\$ 153,640$ - 4) based on the second preceding year, followed by three instalments of $\$ 41,670[(\$ 163,420-\$ 38,410) \quad$ c. 3$]$, a total of \$163,420.
3. The best alternative would be one payment of $\$ 38,410$, followed by three payments of $\$ 41,670$. While the total instalments are the same $\$ 163,420$ in both the second and third alternatives, the third alternative is preferable because the first payment is lower. This provides a small amount of tax deferral.

The instalments are due on March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, 2016.

## Case Three

1. As the corporation's tax payable for both the current and the preceding year exceeds $\$ 3,000$, instalments are required. As the corporation is not a small CCPC, monthly instalments are required.
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

Monthly instalments of $\$ 14,361.67$ (\$172,340 12) based on the current year esti-mate.
Monthly instalments of $\$ 15,545$ ( $\$ 186,540$-c. 12) based on the first preceding year. Two monthly instalments of $\$ 12,803.33$ ( $\$ 153,640$ c- 12 ) based on the second preceding year, followed by 10 monthly instalments of $\$ 16,093.33\{[(\$ 186,540-(2)(\$ 12,803.33)]$ c. 10$\}$, a total of $\$ 186,540.03$.
3. The best alternative in terms of minimum instalments would be 12 instalments of $\$ 14,361.67$, resulting in a total of $\$ 172,340$ of instalment payments.

The instalments would be due on the last day of each month, beginning in January, 2016.

## Case Four

1. As the corporation's tax payable for both the current and the preceding year exceeds $\$ 3,000$, instalments are required. As the corporation is not a small CCPC, monthly instalments are required.
2. The three acceptable alternatives would be as follows:

Monthly instalments of $\$ 14,361.67(\$ 172,340 \backsim 12)$ based on the current year esti-mate.
Monthly instalments of $\$ 13,618.33$ ( $\$ 163,420$ * 12) based on the first preceding year.
Two monthly instalments of $\$ 12,803.33(\$ 153,640+12)$ based on the second preceding year, followed by 10 monthly instalments of $\$ 13,781.33$ \{[\$163,420•
(2) $(\$ 12,803.33)] \leftarrow 10\}$, a total of $\$ 163,420$.
3. The best alternative would be two payments of $\$ 12,803.33$, followed by ten payments of $\$ 13,781.33$. While the total instalments are the same $\$ 163,420$ in both the second and third alternatives, the third alternative is preferable because the first two payments are lower. This provides a small amount of tax deferral.
The instalments would be due on the last day of each month, beginning in January, 2016.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two - 5

## Part A

For individuals, the taxation year is always the calendar year. Individuals without business income are required to file their tax returns no later than April 30 of the year following the relevant taxation year. For individuals with business i ncome, and $t$ heir spouse or common-law partner, the filing deadline is extended to June 15.

## Part B

The general rules are the same for both deceased and living individuals. That is, the return must be filed no later than April 30 of the year following the year of death. If the deceased individual, or his spouse or common-law partner had business income, the due date is June 15 of the year following the year of death.

However, when death occurs between November 1 of a taxation year and the normal filing date for that year's return, representatives of the deceased can file the return on the later of the normal filing due date (April 30th or June 15th of the following year) and six months after the date of death.

## Part C

As of 2016, both inter vivos and testamentary trusts must use the calendar year as their taxa-tion year. As both types of trusts must file within 90 days of the end of their taxation year, the filing due date for a specific year's income tax returns will be March 31 (March 30 in leap years) of the following year.

## Part D

Corporations can use a non- calendar fiscal year as their taxation year. The corporate T 2 return must be filed within six months of the end of the taxation year.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two - 6

The following additional information would be relevant in considering Mr. Simon's situation:
A. Determination of the date of the Notice of Reassessment. A notice of objection must be filed prior to the later of

90 days from the date of the Notice of Reassessment; and one year from the due date for the return under reassessment.

In this case, the later date is clearly 90 days after the date of the Notice of Reassessment.
B. Determination of the date of the Notice of Assessment for the 2012 taxation year. A three year time limit applies from the date of the Notice of Assessment. As the Notice of Assess-ment for 2012 could have been sent in early April, 2013, this reassessment could be within the three year limit.
C. Determination of whether Mr. Simon has signed a waiver of the three year time limit or if he is guilty of fraud or misrepresentation. If the reassessment is not within the three year time limit, Mr. Simon would not usually be subject to reassessment. However, if Mr. Simon has signed a waiver of the three year time limit, or if fraud or misrepresentation is involved, he becomes subject to reassessment, regardless of the time period involved.

If the preceding determinations indicate that the reassessment is valid and you decide to accept Mr. Simon as a client, the following steps should be taken:

You should have Mr. Simon file a Consent Form, T1013, with the CRA which authorizes you to represent him in his affairs with the CRA and/or authorize you to access his file through the online Represent a Client service.

A notice of objection should be filed before the expiration of the 90 day time limit
You should begin discussions of the matter with the relevant assessor at the CRA.

## Solution to Assignment Problem Two-7

## Note To Instructor These Cases have been based on examples found in IC 01-1.

## Case A

In view of the business that the taxpayer is in, there was nothing in the income statement that would have made the accountant question the validity of the information provided to him. Therefore, he could rely on the good faith reliance exception and would not be subject to the preparer penalty.

## Case B

The prospectus prepared by the company contains a false statement (overstated fair market value of the software) that could be used for tax purposes. The company knew or would reasonably be expected to know, but for culpable conduct, that the fair market value of the software was a false statement. Since the company is engaged in an excluded activity, it cannot rely on the good faith reliance exception with respect to the valuation. The CRA would consider assessing the company with third-party civil penalties in the amount of $\$ 2,000,000$ (i.e., the gross entitlements). The CRA would also consider assessing the appraiser with third-party civil penalties. The amount of the penalty would be his gross entitlements from the valuation activity, which is $\$ 75,000$.

## Case C

Although the tax return contains one or more false statements, the tax return preparer would be entitled to the good faith defense since he relied, in good faith, on information (the finan-cial statements that were not obviously unreasonable) provided by another professional on behalf of the client. Therefore, he would not be subject to the preparer penalty.

The third-party penalties may be applied to the other accountant if he knew or would be expected to know, but for circumstances amounting to culpable conduct, that the financial statements contained false statements.

## Case D

The accountant would not be subject to the penalties for participating or acquiescing in the understatement of a tax liability. The facts were highly suspect until the accountant asked questions to clear up the doubt in his mind that the client was not presenting him with implau-sible information. The response addressed the concern and was not inconsistent with the knowledge he possessed.

## Case E

Since the tax return preparer e -filed the taxpayer's return without obtaining the charitable donation receipt, the CRA would consider assessing the tax return preparer with the preparer penalty. Given that the size of the donation is so disproportionate to the taxpayer's apparent resources as to defy credibility, to proceed unquestioningly in this situation would show wilful blindness and thus an indifference as to whether the ITA is complied with.

## Case F

The issue here is whether the accountant is expected to know that GST is not payable on wages, interest expense, and zero -rated purchases. It is clear that the accountant should have known that no GST could be claimed on these items. Given this, in filing a claim that includes a GST refund on the preceding items, the accountant made a false statement, either know-ingly, or in circumstances amounting to culpable conduct. Consequently, the CRA would consider assessing the accountant with the third-party civil penalty, specifically, the preparer penalty.

File：Musician，Buddy－Chapter 4 Problem SIN： 527000061 Printed：2016／01／24 16：10 Summary

## 2015 Tax Summary \｛Federal）

Buddy－Chapter 4 Problem

| Total income Buddy－Chapter 4 Problem |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old Age Security | 115 |  |
| CPP／QPP benefits | T14 |  |
| Other pensions | 145 |  |
| Split－pension amount | II6 |  |
| Universal Child Care Benefit | 117 |  |
| Employment Insurance | 11 |  |
| Taxable dividends | 120 |  |
| Interest | 121 |  |
| Limited partnership | 122 |  |
| RDSP | 125 |  |
| Rental | 126 |  |
| Taxable capital gains | 121 |  |
| Support payments | 128 |  |
| RRSP | 128 |  |
| Other | 130 |  |
| Self－employment | 135 |  |
| Workers＇compensation and social＿assistance | 147 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 150 | 16，500 |


| Non－refundable tax credits$\qquad$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 301 | 7，033 |
| Bfeuse／eliaible dependant | 5 U 2 | 3，647 |
| Family caregiver amount | 367 |  |
| Infirm／caregiver | 306 | 11，309 |
| CPP／QPP／PPIP／EI＊ | 308 | 310 |
| Volunteer firefighters＇amount | 362 |  |
| Canada emplovment amount | 363 | 1，146 |
| Public transit passes amount | 364 |  |
| Children＇s arts amount | 370 |  |
| Home buvers＇amount | 369 |  |
| Adoption expenses＊ | 313 |  |
| Pension income amount | 314 |  |
| Disability amount | 316 |  |
| Transfers | 318 | 7，899 |
| Interest ont student loans | 319 |  |
| Tuition／education | 323 |  |
| Medical expenses | 332 | 3，430 |
| Subtotal | 335 | 46，101 |
|  |  |  |
| Credit at 15\％ | 338 | 6，915 |
| Donations and gits | 349 |  |
|  | 350 | 6，915 |

Non－refundable tax credits


RRSP contribution limit
More than one line is considered
— 二二二二二二二二 Balance owing（refund）
（7．455

Complete all the sections that apply to you. For more information, see the guide.

## Identification

First name_and_initial
Buddy-Chapter 4 Problem
tast name-
Musician
Care_of


Enter the province or territory where
you currently reside if it is not the Do not use this area same as yout
If you were self-employed in 2015,
enter the province or territory of
self-employment:
If you-became-or ceased-to-be- - resident-of-Canada for-incometax
purposes in 2015, enter the date of:
Month/Day Month/Day
or departure

| Enter your social insurance number $\{\mathrm{SIN}$ ) | 527000061 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year/Month/Day |  |
| Enter your date of birth: |  | 08-28 |
| Your language of corresp | glish | Frangais |
| ondence: | En【 |  |

Votre langue de correspondance-

Is this return for a deceased person?
If this return is for a deceased Year/Month/Day person, enter the date of death:

Your marital status on December 31, 2015
(see the "Marital statps" section in the guide for details)

| 1 I8lMarried | Dliving common-law | $3[1$ wowed |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $4 D$ Divorced | Separated | $6 D$ Single |

Information about your spouse or commen-lawpartner (if you ticked box 1 or 2 above)

Enter his or her SIN:
「527 000129
Enter his or her first name:
Natasha $\qquad$
Enter his or her net income for 2015 to claim certain credits:

7,680.00
Enter the amount of UCCB included on line 117
of his or her return:
7,680.00
Enter the amount of UCCB repayment included on line 213 of his or her return

Tick this box if he or she was self-employed in 2015: $1 \mathbf{n}$



## Residency information for tax administration agreements

For more information, see Information Sheet T1-BC10(E), Residency information for tax administration agreements included in this package.
Did you reside in the Nisga'a Lands on December 31, 2015? $\quad$ Yes[] 1 No[X2
If yes, are you a citizen of the Nisga'a Nation?

$$
\text { ve. } \boldsymbol{I I}+\quad \text { voe } \boldsymbol{[} \mathbf{I} 2
$$

```
6'XtI Elections Canada (see the Elections Canada page in the tax guide for details or visit www.elections.ca)
A) Are you_a_Canadian citizen?
Answer the following question only if you are a Canadian citizen.
B) As a Canadian citizen, do you authorize the Canada Revenue Agency to give your name, address, date of birth, and citizenship to Elections Canada to update the National Register of Electors? \(\qquad\)
``` Your authorization is valld unttl you flle your next return. Your nformation will only be used for purposes permitted under the Canada Elections Act, which include sharing the information with provincial/territorial election agencies, members of Parliament, and registered political parties, as well as candidates at election time
```


## Please answer the following question

Did you own or hold specified foreign property where the total cost amount of all such property, at any time in 2015, was more than CAN $\$ 100,000$ ?
See "Specified foreign property" in the guide for more information $\mathbf{2 6 6}$ Yes J

Nol】 2
If yes, complete and attach Form 11135 to your return.
If you had dealings with a non-resident trust or corporation in 2015, see the "Foreign income" section in the guide.

## The guide contains valuable information to help you complete your return.

When you come to a line on the return that applies to you, look up the line number in the guide for more information.
As a Canadian resident, you have to report your income from all sources both inside and outside Canada.


|  | Specify: |  | Net | 135 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Self-employment income | Gross 162 |  |  |  |  |
| Business income |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional income | Gross 164 |  | Net | 137 |  |
| Commission income | Gross 166 |  | Net | 139 |  |
| Farming income | Gross 168 |  | Net | 141 |  |
| Fishing income | Gross 170 |  | Net | 143 |  |
| Varkere' cnmpehsation komoxis (hox 10 an the T07 elin) |  | 144 |  |  |  |
| Social assistance payments |  | 145 |  |  |  |
| Net federal supplements (box 21 on the T4A(OAS) slip) |  | 146 |  |  |  |
| Add lines 144, 145, and 146 (see line 250 in the guide\}. |  |  | ) | 147 |  |
| Add lines 101, 104 to 143, and 147 |  | This is |  | 150 | 16,500 00 |

## Attach your Schedule 1 (federal tax) and Form 428 (provincial or

territorial tax) here. Attach only the other documents (schedules, information slips, forms, or receipts) requested in the guide to support any claim or deduction. Keep all other supporting documents.

## Net income



| Add lines 207, 208, 210 (to 2294, 229, 231, and 232. | y |
| :--- | :--- |
| Line 150 minus line 233 f negative, enter " Q ", | This is 'our net income before adjustments. |

Socia_ benefits repayment (if you reported incdman on line 113_119_or 146 _see line 235 in the guide)
Use the federal worksheet to calculate our re a ment.
Line 234 minus line 235 (if negative, enter "0").
$\xrightarrow{+}$


If you have a spouse or common-law partner, see Line 236 in the guide.
This is your net income. 236

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Taxable income |  |  |  |
| Canadian Forces personnel and police deduction (box 43 on all T4 slips) | 244 |  |  |
| Employee home relocation loan deduction (box 37 on all T4 slips) |  |  |  |
| Security, options deductions | 248 |  |  |
| Other payments deduction | 249 |  |  |
| (if you reported income on line 147, see line 250 in the quide) |  |  |  |
| Limited partnership losses of other years | 250 |  |  |
| Non-capital losses of other years | 251 |  |  |
| Net capital losses of other years | 252 |  |  |
| Capital qains deduction | 253 |  |  |
| Northern residents deductions (attach Form T2222) | 254 |  |  |
| Additionaldeductions | 255 |  |  |
| Add lines 244 to 256 | 256 |  |  |

Complete this schedule and attach a copy to your return.
For more information, see the related line in the guide.


Step 2-Federal tax on taxable income


See the privacy notice on your return. Page 2 of 2

See the guide to find out if you can claim an amount on line 303, 305, 306, or 315 of Schedule 1. For each dependant claimed, provide the details requested below. Attach a copy of this schedule to your return.



Ene ${ }^{3}$ minus ine 4 unt
Did your marital status change to married or common-law in 2015?


Infirm dependant's net income (line 236 of his or her return)
Allowable amount for this dependant: line 1 minus line 2 (if negative, enter "0")
(maximum \$6,700)


For more information, see line 453 in the guide. Complete this schedule and attach a copy to your return to claim the working income tax benefit (WITB) if you meet all of the following conditions in 2015:

- you were a resident of Canada throughout the year;
- you earned income from employment or business; and
- at the end of the year, you were 19 years of age or older or you resided with your spouse or common-law partner or your child.

The WITB is calculated based on the working income (calculated in Part A below) and your adjusted family net income (calculated in Part B below). You can claim the basic WITB (Step 2) if the working income (amount on line 8 below) is more than $\$ 4,750$. If you are eligible for the WITB disability supplement (Step 3), your working income (amount on line 7 below) must be more than $\$ 2,295$. Also, if your adjusted family net income is less than the amount specified in the chart on the next page, you need to complete this form to find out if you are entitled to the WITB. If your adjusted family net income is more than the amount specified in the chart on the next page, you are not entitled to the WITB.

You cannot claim the WITB if in 2015:

- you were enrolled as a full-time student at a designated educational institution for more than 13 weeks in the year, unless you had an eligible dependant at the end of the year; or
- you were confined to a prison or similar institution for a period of at least 90 days during the year.

Notes: If you were married or living in a common-law relationship but did not have an eligible spouse or an eligible dependant, complete this schedule using the instructions as if you had neither an eligible spouse nor an eligible dependant.
If you are completing a final return for a deceased person who met the above conditions, you can claim the WITB for that person if the date of death was after June 30, 2015.

## Step 1 - Calculating your working income and adjusted family net income



## Part A - Working income




## Step 2 - Calculating your basic WITB

If you had an eligible spouse, only one of you can claim the basic WITB. However, the individual who received the WITB advance payments for 2015 is the individual who must claim the basic WITB for the year. If you had an eligible dependant, only one individual can claim the basic WITB for that same eligible dependant.


| Step 3-Calculating your WITB disability supplement |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If you qualify for the disability amount for yoursolf, oomplete-ste 3 to atoute yoursupplement. However, if you had an-eligible spouse and both of you qualify for the disability amount, your spouse must complete steps 1 and 3 on a separate Schedule 6 to calculate his or her supplement and enter the |  |  |
| amount on line 453 of his or her return. |  |  |
| Enter the amoun from line 7 incolumn | -29 |  |
| Base ament | 隹 $=-30$ |  |
| Line 35 minus line 36 (if negative, enter " ) |  |  |
| Rate 2 It kith | 31 |  |
| Rate | $21.00 \% 32$ |  |
| Autliply line 31 by line 32. | 33 |  |
| Amoun from lino-33-1-\$565- whichor is-less |  |  |
| Amountfrom-line 15in-Step-1 | 35 |  |
| If you had an eligible spouse or an eligible dependant, enter \$28,795. | 28,795 0036 |  |
| - $0^{\prime \prime}$ | 37 |  |



Adjusted family net income (line 15 in Step 1)
less than $\$ 20,059$ less than $\$ 28,813$ WITB disability supplement
(you qualify for the disability amount) Adjusted family net income (line 15 in Step 1)

## WITB disability supplement

you had an eligible spouse and
both of you qualify for the disability amount)
Adjusted family net income (line 15 in Step 1)

Page 2 of 2

## Charitable donations

## Charitable donations details

| Name of organization |  | Amount paid |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Planned Parenthood Of Canada |  | 3,000 | 00 |
| Reported on slips | Claim: Own slips |  |  |
|  | Total current year donations | 3,000 | 00 |
| Donations_to_ل_S.organizations |  |  |  |


| Name of organization | Amount paid |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Total current year donations |

## Other gifts

Donations made to government entities
Donations made to prescribed universities outside Canada.
Donations made to the United Nations, its agencies, and
certain charitable organizations outside Canada.
Donations made to a registered museum or cultural organization.


## Charitable donations summary



Cultural and ecological gifts (pre-February 11, 2014) carryforward


## Charitable donations

Ecological gifts (post-February 10, 2014) carryforward

| Year | Beainnina balance | Claimed in 2015 | Endina balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005 |  |  |  |
| 2006 |  |  |  |
| 2007 |  |  |  |
| 2008 |  |  |  |
| 2009 |  |  |  |
| 2010 |  |  |  |
| 2011 |  |  |  |
| 2012 |  |  |  |
| 2013 |  |  |  |
| 2014 |  |  |  |
| 2015 |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |

## Provincial Worksheet

Use this worksheet to do some of the calculations you may need to complete Form BC428, British Columbia Tax.
You can find more information about completing these calculations in the forms book.
Keep this worksheet for your records. Do not attach it to the return you send us.
Line 5808 - Age amount


First Name N/A
Total amount for all dependants.


Line 5843 - Education coaching amount


Line 5844 - Disability amount (for self) (supplement calculation if you were under 18 years of age on December 31, 2015)

Maximum supplement
Total child care and attendant care expenses for you,
flaimed by ypu or by another person
faise antula

| Line 2 minus line 3 (if negative, enter " 0 ") |
| :--- |
| Line 1 minus line $4(\overline{\text { (if negative, enter " } 0 \text { " })}-$ |



Enter, on line 5844 of Form BC428, $\$ 7,454$ plus the amount on line 5 (maximum claim $\$ 11,803$ ), unless you are completing this chart to calculate the amount at line 5848.

## Line 5848 and 5860 - Transfer from dependants

| Disability amount transferred from a dependant |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIN |  | Disability amount | A | 7,454.00 |
| First name Eunice |  | Taxable income |  | 9,500.00 |
| Last name Musician |  | Basic personal amount |  | 9,938.00 |
| Birthdate | 1928-04-10 | Age amount |  | 4,457.00 |
| Maximum available for transfe ! (A-B) | 7,454.00 | O Other amounts - lines 5812 to 5840 |  |  |
| Disability transfer | 7,454.00 | Adjusted taxable income | B | 0.00 |

Tuition and education transfer from dependant

| ch | 527000285 | Tuition and education amount |  | - Onn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First name Richard |  | Taxable income Basic personal amount |  | 2,800.00 |
| Last name Musician |  |  |  | 9,938.00 |
| Birthdate | 1998-03-15 | Age amount |  |  |
| Maximum available for transter (A-B) | 3,800.00 | Other amounts - lines 5812 to 5848 |  |  |
| Tuition and education transfer | 0.00 | Unused tuition and education from 2014 |  |  |
|  |  | Adjusted taxable income | B | 0.00 |
| SIN |  | Tuition and education amount | A | 5,000.00 |
| First name Sarah |  | Taxable income |  | 0.00 |
| Last name Musician |  | Basic personal amount |  | 9,938.00 |
| Birthdate | 1995-09-02 | Age amount |  |  |
| Maximum available_fo_transfer (A-B) | 5,000.do | Öther amounts - lines 5812 to 5848 |  |  |
|  |  | untren - | B | 0.00 |
|  |  | Adjusted taxable income |  |  |

## Line 5872 - Allowable amount of medical expenses for other dependants

| Name of dependant | $\stackrel{\text { A }}{\text { Amount of }}$ medical experises | B Net income | The lesser of \$2,066 or 3\% of net income | DCol. A minus <br> col. C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earl Musician | 1,050.00 | 7,500.00 | 225.00 | 825.00 |
| Sarah Musician | 300.00 |  |  | 300.00 |
|  |  |  | Tota | 1,125.00 |

Enter, on line 5872 of Form BC428, the total amount claimed for all other dependants.

## Line 6152 - British Columbia dividend tax credit

Calculate the amount to enter on line 6152 of Form BC428 by completing one of the two following calculations:

- If you have an amount on line 120 but no amount on line 180 of your return, complete the following

```
Line 120 of your return
Exterio
```

$\square$

- If you have amounts on line 180 and 120 of your return, complete the following:

Line 120 of your return
Line 180 of your return 2x
2x - $2.59 \%=$
Line 1 minus line 2 (if negative, enter " 0 ")
4x
10.00 \%=

Add lines 3 and 5.
Enter this amount on line 6152 of Form BC428

## Line 48 - British Columbia overseas employment tax credit

Calculate your British Columbia overseas employment tax credit by completing the following calculation, and enter the amount from line 1 on line 48 of Form BC428.

British Columbia tax before the *
Federal overseas
**
X employment tax credit
overseas employment tax credit
Federal tax before the ofverseas employment tax credit
${ }_{* * \star}^{* *}$ Amount from line 43 of Form BC428, less the total of the amounts from lines 46 and 47 of that form Amount from line 43 of federal Schedule 1, less the total of the amounts from lines 350 and 425 of that schedule Amount from line 426 of federal Schedule 1

## Line 68 - British Columbia political contribution tax credit



Complete this form and attach a copy to your return. For more information, see the related line in the forms book.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Step 1 - British Columbia non-refundable tax credits | For internal use only | 5609 |
| Basic personal amount | claim $\$ 9,938$ | 5804 |
| Age amount (if born in 1950 or earlier) (use the Provincial Worksheet) | (maximum $\$ 4,457)$ | 5808 |

## S

Spouse or common-law partner am
Base amount
Minus. his or hernet income
from page 1of your return
Result: (if negative, enter "0")
Amount for an eligible dependant
the Provincial Worksheet

| Base amount |
| :--- |
| Minus: his or her net income |
| from line 236 of his or her return |
| Result: |

6
7
8
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

British Columbia non-refundable tax credit rate $\quad \square$



Page 1 of 3

Step 2 －British Columbia tax on taxable income
Enter your taxable income from line 260 of your return．

Complete the appropriate column depending on the amount on line 35.
Enter the amount from line 35
$\left.\begin{array}{ll} & \text { Line } 35 \text { is more } \\ \text { than } \$ 37,869, \\ \text { not more than }\end{array}\right\}$
Line 35 is more
than $\$ 75,740$ ，but
not more than
$\$ 86,958$

| Line 35 is more | Line 35 is more |
| :--- | :--- |
| than $\$ 86,958$, | than $\$ 105,592$, but |
| but not more | not more than |
| than $\$ 105,592$ | $\$ 151,050$ |

Line 35 is more
than $\$ 151,050$


If your net income（line 236 of your return）is less than $\$ 31,342$ ，complete the following calculation．
Otherwise，enter＂O＂on Iine 62 and continue on line 63 ．

| Basic reduction | Claim \＄432 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Enter your net income from line 236 of your return． | 16，S00～0 51 |
| Base amount | 19，000 058 |
| Line 57 minus＿line＿58＿（if negative＿enter＂0＂） | ＞59 |
| Applicable rate | 3.50 \％ 60 |

Aultiply line－59－by－line 60．

$\qquad$
11

Line 56 minus line 61 （if negative，enter＂ 0 ＂） 4321 O

Line 55 minus＿line－62（if negative enter＂ 0 ＂）


Page 2 of 3

Step 3 - British Columbia tax (continued)
Enter the amount from line 65 on the previous page. $\qquad$
British Columbia political contribution tāx credit
Enter British Columbia political contributions made in 2015. 1 $s$


British Columbia employee investment tax credits


Complete the calculations that apply to you and attach a copy to your return. For more information, see the related line in the forms book.
Sales tax credit (for low-income families and individuals)



## British Columbia seniors' home renovation tax credit

If, on December 31, 2015, you and your spouse-or common-law partner-occupied separate principal residences for medical reasons, claim the seniors' home renovation tax credit individually and tick box 6089.
Enter your home renovation expenses from line 5
$\square$ kEEL
$=$



(maximum $\mathbf{\$ 6 0 , 0 0 0 )}$



British Columbia mining exploration tax credit


See the privacy notice on your return.

## British Columbia training tax credit



23

24

- 25


Add lines 2324 and 25

See the privacy notice on your return.
Page 2 of 2

## Medical expenses - line 330

Period covered by claim: from 2015-01-01 to 2015-12-31

| Payment date | Name of patient | Payment made to | Description of expense | * Subject to limitation? | Amount |  | Claim |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015-12-02 | Buddy-Chapter 4 Problem | MCanada Wide Dental Clinic | Dental services | No | 1.200 | 0 | 1.200 | 0 |
| 2015-12-02 | Natasha Musician | Canada Wide Dental Clinic | Dental services | No | 700 | 00 | 700 | 00 |
| 2015-12-02 | Linda Musician | Canada Wide Dental Clinic | Dental services | No | 100 | 00 | 100 | 00 |
| 2015-12-02 | Richard Musician | Canada Wide Dental Clinic | Dental services | No | 800 | 00 | 800 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  | No |  |  |  |  |
| Medical expenses subtotal |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,800 | 00 |

Are you claiming medical expenses? Yes

| Premiums paid to private health service plans |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Employee/Recipient-paid premiums for private health services plan |  |  |
| Qu~bec prescription Drug Insurance Plan -2014 |  |  |
| Nova Scotia Seniors' Pharmacare Program |  |  |


$\qquad$

Total medical expenses - line 330


Are you claiming medical expenses for this dependant? Yes

| Minus: $3 \%$ of line 236 of Earl Musician's return (maximum $\$ 2,208$ ) | - | 22540 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Allowable amount of medical expenses |  | 825400 |




Allowable amount of medical expenses

## Medical expense summary

| Medical expenses <br> $\overline{\text { Minus }}$ : $\overline{3} \% \overline{\text { of }}$ Tine $\overline{\text { en }} 2 \overline{36} \overline{\text { of }} \overline{\text { your }}$ return (maximum $\overline{\$ 2,20 \overline{8}}$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |
| Ilowable amount of medical expenses |

Total medical expenses
3,430 00

* Limitation:
(1) Yes - Attendant care/Nursing Home (not claiming disability);
(2) Yes - Attendant care/Nursing Home (and claiming disability);
(3) Yes - Van adapted for transportation of patient requiring use of a wheelchair;
(4) Yes- Moving expenses for a patient's move to a more accessible dwelling


## Other credits

## Age amount - line 301

| Maximum claim |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Your net income from line 236 of your return |  | 16,500 | 00 |
| Base amount | 2 |  |  |
| Line 2 minus line 3 (if negative, enter "0") |  | 35,466 | 00 |
| Multiply line 4 by $15 \%$ |  |  |  |

LNo

Volunteer firefighters' amount
Public transit passes amount - line 364

| $\overline{\text { Amounts for public transit passes from your T4 slips }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amounts for public transit passes from your spouse or common law partner's T4 slips Amounts for public transit passes not included on your or your spouse or |  |
|  |  |
| common-law partner's T4 |  |
| Amounts for public transit passes from your dependant children (under age 19) |  |
| Total of lines 1, 2, 3 and 4 |  |
| Amount claimed by your spouse or common-law partner \% |  |
| Enter this amount on line 364 of Schedule 1 |  |
| Home buyers' amount - line 369 |  |
| Do you qualify for the home buyers' amount? | []Yes |
| Home buyers' credit |  |
| Amount claimed by another individual Home buyers' amount |  |

## Search and rescue volunteers' amount - line 395

| Do you wish to claim this credit? | [Ives |
| :--- | :--- |
| Search and rescue volunteers' amount |  |

[Xo
Total income tax deducted - line 437
$\frac{\text { T4 slip }}{} \frac{\mathrm{p}}{}$
T4A (OAS) slip
T4A (P) slip
T4A (RCA) slip
T4E slip
T4RIF slips
T4RSP slips
T5013 slips
T1032 line P - Pension Transferee
Qu~bec tax deducted (f not filing Qu~bec return)

Subtotal
Less: T1032 line P . Pensioner
Total

Refundable medical expense supplement - line 452
Your net income from line 236 of your return
Net income of your spouse or common-law partner from pāge l of your return
Add lines I and 2.

| Universal Child Care Benefit (UCCB) (line 117 of your return) or the benefit of your |
| :--- |
| spouse or common-law partner fromp page I of your retumn |
| Registered disability savings plan (RDSP) income (line 125 of your and your |
| spouse's or common-law partner's return) |
| Add lines 4 and 5 . |
| Line 3 minus line 6 |


| File: Musician, Buddy-Chapter 4 Problem SIN: 527000061 Printed: 2016/01/24 16:10 Universal Child Care Benefit repayment (line 213 of your return) plus the UCCB repayment of your spouse or common-law partner from page 1 of your return |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RDSP income repayment (incluced in the amount of line 232 of your and your spouse's or common-law partner's return) |  |  |  |
| Add lines 8 and 9. |  |  | 10 |
| Adjusted family net income: add lines 7 and 10 . |  |  | 11 |
| Base amount | 16,500 | 00 | 12 |
| Line 11 minus line 12 (if negative, enter "0") | 25,939 | 00 | 13 |
| Enter the lesser of |  |  |  |

$-\$ 1,172$

$$
3.430 \mathrm{po} \mathrm{25} \mathrm{\%=} \quad 857] 50
$$

( $25 \%$ of the total of line 215 of your return and line 332 of Schedule 1)
Multiply the amount on line 13 by $5 \%$
Line 14 minus line 15 (if negative, enter "0"). Enter this amount on line 452 of your return.
4-®|S

## Tax paid by instalments - line 476

| -Payment-date | Description | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2015-03-15 | Instalment | 1.00000 |
| 2015-06-15 | Instalment | 001 |
| 2015-09-15 | Instalment | 1,00000 |
| 2015-12-15 | Instalment | 1, |
|  | Total tax paid by instalments | 4,000 00 |

## Dependant information

|  | Dependant\#1 |  | Dependant\#2 |  | Dependant\#3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Social Insurance Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First name | Linda |  | carry |  | Donna |  |
| Last name | Musician |  | Musician |  | Musician |  |
| Relationship | Daughter |  | Son |  | aughter |  |
| Birthdate | 2010-04-01 |  | 2011-04-01 |  | 2012-04-01 |  |
| Net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Claim as eligible dependant? | No |  | No |  | No |  |
| Dependant claiming GST credit? | No |  | NO |  | Vo |  |
| Dependant claiming PST credit (ON, MB)? | NO |  | NO |  | No |  |
| Did dependant live with you in 2015? | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |  |
| Street address | 111 WWW Street |  | 111 WWW Street |  | 111 WWW Street |  |
| P.O. BOX, R.R. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apt No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| City | Vancouver |  | Vancouver |  | Vancouver |  |
| Province | BC |  | BC |  | BC |  |
| Postal code | V4H 3W4 |  | V4H 3W4 |  | V4H 3W4 |  |
| Province of residence on 2015/12/31 | British Columbia |  | British Columbia |  | British Columbia |  |
| Disability/infirmity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qualify for disability amount? | No |  | No |  | Vo |  |
| Mentally or physically infirm? | No |  | No |  | Vo |  |
| If yes, siate nature of intirmity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% Claim on Schedule 5? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clam on Schedule 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carealver |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% Clallm on Scheaule 5? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Claim on Schedule 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disability supplement (under age 18) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum supplement A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child / attendant care expenses claimed for dependant by anyone Base amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Children's fitness amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eliglible iltness expenses ( $\$ 1,000$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage claim |  | 100.00 |  | 100.00 |  | 100.00 |
| Children's arts amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ellgible children's art expenses (\$500) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage claim |  | 100.00 |  | 100.00 |  | 100.00 |
| Transters from dependants |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tultion Iees (T2202 and TLIT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education - \# months part time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Education - \# months full time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unused tultion/education from 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net income <br> Deductions from net income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-retundable amounts(lines 3 to 15 of Schedule 1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Provinclal transters from dependants |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unused tution/education from 2014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-retundable amounts (lines 5812 to 5845) |  |  |  |  |  |  |



(Please use the drop down list to select the first name of an eligible child)

| Child first name | Organization or name | SIN | \#weeks | Amount | Claim |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Enter the\# of weeks spent at boarding school, overnight sports school or overnight camp.
Transfer from dependants

| Disability transter from dependant |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIN |  | Disability_ amount | A | 7,899.00 |
| First name Eunice |  | Taxable income |  | 9,500.00 |
| Last name Musician |  | Basic personal amount |  | 11,327.00 |
| Birthdate | 1928-04-10 | Age amount |  | 7,033.00 |
| Maximum available for transfer_(A-B) | 7,899.00 | Öther amounts - lines 3 to 19 |  |  |
| Disabilit_transfer | 7,899.00 | of Schedule 1 |  |  |
|  |  | Adjustea taxaole income |  | 0.00 |


| Tuition and education transter from dependant (post-secondary) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SIN | 527000285 | Tuition and education amount | A | 4,860.00 |
| First name Richard |  | Taxable income | 2,800.00 |  |
| Last name Musician |  | Basic personal amount |  | 11,327.00 |
| Birthdate | 1998-03-15 | Age amount |  |  |
| Maximum available for transfer_(A-B) | 4,860.00 | O ther amounts - lines 3 to 21 of Schedule 1 |  |  |
| Tuition and education transfer | 0.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  | Unused tuition and education from 2014 |  |  |
|  |  | Adjusted taxable income | B | 0.00 |
| SIN |  | Tuition and education amount | A | 5,000.00 |
| First name Sarah |  | Taxable income |  | 0.00 |
| Last name Musician |  | Basic personal amount |  | 11,327.00 |
| Birthdate | 1995-09-02 | Aae amount Other amounts-intes 3 to 21 |  |  |
| Niaximum available tor transter (A-B1 | 5,000.00 |  |  |  |
| Tuition and education transfer | 0.00 | of Schedule 1 |  |  |
|  |  | Unused tuition and education from 2014 | B | 0.00 |

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