

Extension – CRA announced that interest and penalties will be waived if your UHT return is filed and all tax paid by 31 October 2023.

Tax Alert: Underused Housing Tax ("UHT") Filing Deadline - 1 May 2023

CRITICAL ***PLEASE READ*** - THIS WILL APPLY TO YOU IF YOU OWN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY AND ARE NOT A CANADIAN CITIZEN/PERMANENT RESIDENT OF CANADA. IT MAY ALSO APPLY TO YOU IF YOU ARE A CANADIAN CITIZEN/PERMANENT RESIDENT OF CANADA AND YOU OWN RESIDENTAL PROPERTY IN THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES:

- 1. One spouse is the 100% legal title holder but the residential property is beneficially owned by both spouses. Please check your title documentation. If the property is rented, do you both report the rental income? or,
- You were added to title for probate fee planning purposes (added to title of a parent's property), or
- 3. You were added to title for financing purposes (to obtain a mortgage), or
- 4. You are a shareholder of a company that owns residential property, or
- 5. You set up a joint spousal trust, joint partner trust or alter ego trust and transferred the residential property to the trust, or
- 6. You are a trustee of any other type of trust that owns residential property.

These are some common scenarios but is in no way an exhaustive list of situations in which a Canadian citizen may be required to file a UHT return. In most situations, you will be eligible for claiming an exemption from the UHT, however one must file a UHT return in order to claim an exemption.

The UHT was enacted to tax affected owners of residential properties that are underused or vacant. An affected owner is generally anyone other than a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada. The tax rate is 1% of the property's assessed value, or the sale price if a sale occurred in the previous year, whichever is greater.

The enacted legislation also provides that certain Canadian taxpayers such as Canadian corporations, partners of Canadian partnerships and Canadian trusts that own Canadian residential property will need to file and apply for an exemption from the tax. **The fine for non compliance starts at \$5,000 per return for an individual and \$10,000 for a corporation.**

Please contact your engagement partner if you have one of the above noted situations or your ownership of residential property is anything other than by you as both legal and beneficial ownership.

ENGAGING ROLFE BENSON LLP TO PREPARE UHT RETURNS

We will prepare your UHT return only if you separately engage us to do so. You can request an engagement letter by emailing our administrative team at admin@rolfebenson.com. In the subject line, please reference: Underused Housing Tax. We estimate our fees for preparation of UHT returns to start at \$700 for the first UHT-2900 return plus \$300 per additional UHT-2900 return prepared in respect of each residential property owned by each engaged identified owner, plus disbursements and GST.





In order to guarantee timely completion of the UHT return on your behalf, we will require notification from you that you are engaging us and providing all the required information to us **no later than 31 August 2023.**

We are enclosing a detailed checklist for you to complete as best you can. Documents to provide to us:

- Most recent property tax notice.
- Land title documents showing the Property Identification Number under the Land Titles or Land Registry.
- Confirm ownership type sole, joint tenancy, tenants in common
- Name and percentage of each owner on title.
- Year of purchase
- If acquired in 2022, copy of the purchase documents eg. Statement of adjustments.
- If you will be claiming the Exemption for qualifying occupancy (Part 5), please provide a copy of the written lease agreement.

Yours truly,

ROLFE BENSON LLP

Underused Housing Tax Return Checklist

TO BE PREPARED BY EACH OWNER REGISTERED ON TITLE

Year:	1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022	
Part 1 - Owner information	GD L/ITD L/DAL	
Legal Name of Registered Owner:	SIN/ITN/BN:	
Mailing Address if different from on file:		
Citizenship of owner who is an individual:		
Do you own the residential property as a partner or partnership? If yes, what is the partnership account number?	Yes No RZ	
Part 2 - Information about your residential property		
What is the physical address of the residential property you own in Canada	?	
You must fill out a separate return for e	ach property.	
Address:		
Residential property type: Detached house Duplex Triplex	Semi-detached house	
Townhouse or rowhouse unit Residentia	al condominium unit	
What year did you become an owner of the residential property:		
What type of ownership do you have?		
Sole Joint tenancy	Tenants in common	
What is your ownership percentage as at 31 December 2022?	_%	
Does an owner have 10% or more interest in the property? Provide the in	nformation below:	
Name of owner(s) Ownership percentage		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
9		
1		
What is the assessed value of the property that is (or includes residential pr	<u> </u>	
What was the residential property's most recent sale price on or before 31 I	December of the calendar year?	

Part 3 - Multiple residential properties

This applies to owners who are individuals and that are neither Canadian citizens nor permanent residents of Canada. If you are a corporation, this part does not apply to you.

Section 1 - Multiple properties - All individuals must fill out this section
(a) Are you an owner of any other residential properties in Canada? Yes No
If yes, how many other residential properties do you own?
(b) Do you have a spouse or common-law partner who is neither a Canadian citizen nor a permanent resident of Canada who is an owner of any residential properties in Canada?
If you selected "yes" to any of the above in Part 3, Section 1, your ability to claim an exemption in Part 4 or Part 5 for your, or your spouse's or common-law partner's personal occupancy of the properties will be restricted unless you or your and your spouse or common-law partner, elect to designate one of the residential properties for the calendar year.
Section 2 - Election to designate a residential property
Only fill out if you answered "yes" to 1(a) and "no" to 1(b).
Are you electing to designate the residential property described in Part 2 for the calendar year? Yes No
Section 3 - Joint election to designate a residential property Only fill out if you answered "yes" to 1(b).
Are you and your spouse or common-law partner electing to designate the residential property described in Part 2 of the calendar year?
If "yes", has your spouse or common-law partner consented to this election?
Legal name of spouse or common-law partner:
SIN or ITN:
If "no", are you and your spouse or common-law partner electing to designate another residential property for the calendar year? Yes No
Address:
Are you also the owner of the other residential property?
If "yes", has your spouse or common-law partner consented to this election?
Legal name of spouse or common-law partner:
SIN or ITN:

Part 4 - Exemption for primary place of residence	
Is the residential property occupied by an owner or members of the owner's family? Only owners who are individuals qualify. Yes No	
Is the residential property a primary place of residence under one of the two following situations? Yes No	
1. A dwelling unit that is your, your spouse or common-law partner's primary place of residence for the calendar year.	
2. A dwelling unit of your child, or a child of your spouse or common-law partner's primary place of residence while pursuing authorized study at a designated learning institution for the calendar year. Yes No	
Part 5 - Exemption for qualifying occupancy	
Is there one or more qualifying occupancy periods totaling at least 180 days in the calendar year? Do not include periods of continuous occupancy that are less than a month. Yes No	
Is your ownership of the residential property exempt under the qualifying occupancy exemption? If "no", go to Part 6. If "yes", select ALL situations below that apply to you and your ownership. Then go to Part 8.	
An individual who deals at arm's length with you (or, if applicable, spouse or common-law partner) was given continuous occupancy of a dwelling until under a written agreement.	
Total number of calendar days for this qualifying occupancy period.	
An individual who deals at arm's length with you (or, if applicable, spouse or common-law partner) was given continuous occupancy of a dwelling until under a written agreement and is not below fair rent.	
Total number of calendar days for this qualifying occupancy period.	
You, or your spouse or common-law partner have continuous occupancy for the purpose of pursuing authorized work under a Canadian work permit.	
Total number of calendar days for this qualifying occupancy period.	
Your spouse or common-law partner, parent, or child who is a Canadian citizen or permanent resident of Canada has continuous occupancy.	
Total number of calendar days for this qualifying occupancy period.	
Part 6 - Other exemptions	
Is your ownership of the residential property exempt under any of the following exemption? If "no", go to Part 7. If "yes", select the exemption below that applies to you or your property. Then go to Part 8.	
You are an owner of the residential property solely in your capacity as one of the following: * a Partner of partnership that is a specified Canadian partnership. * a trustee of a trust that is a specified Canadian trust.	
You are an owner of the residential property who is a specified Canadian corporation.	
The specified property is not suitable for year-round use as a place of residence.	
The residential property is seasonally inaccessibly because public access in not maintained year-round.	

	consecutive days due to disaster or hazardous conditions did not apply for the same disaster or hazardous condition for	
Date when property became uninhabitable		
Date when property became uninhabitable again (i	f applicable)	
	y was uninhabitable for at least 120 consecutive days due to on without unreasonable delay and this exemption did not	
Date when property became uninhabitable		
Date when property became uninhabitable again (if ap	plicable)	
You became an owner of the residential property in the property in the previous 9 calendar years.	e calendar year and you were never an owner of the residential	
The owner died during the calendar year or in the prev	ious calendar year.	
You are the personal representative of a deceased pers	on who owned at least 25% on the date of death.	
The construction of the residential property is not substantially completed before April of this year.		
	antially completed in January, February or March of this year, upied by an individual as a place of lodging during the year.	
The residential property is located in an eligible area a spouse, or common-law partner for at least 28 consecu	s is used as a place or residence or lodging by you, or your tive days during the year.	
Part 7 - Fair market value (FMV) election If you choose to make a FMV election, you are electing to	use the FMV of your property not the taxable value.	
The amount you report must be supported as a written approperating at arm's length from you with an effective date be following year.		
Are you electing to use the FMV of the property to cal	culate the tax owing? Yes No	
If "yes", what is the appraised FMV? \$		
Effective date of FMV appraisal		
Certification of information given to Rolfe, Benson I certify that the information given in this worksheet and a understand that any missing or incorrect information may that it is a serious offence to make a false statement.	ny attached document(s) is correct and complete. I	
Print Name of authorized person	Position	
Signature of authorized person	Date	