



Old Age Security Return of Income Guide for Non-Residents

2015

Is this guide for you?

This guide is for you if you are a non-resident of Canada and you are receiving old age security (OAS) payments. This guide will help you complete your 2015 *Old Age Security Return of Income*.

If you are blind or partially sighted, you can get our publications in braille, large print, etext, or MP3 by going to www.cra.gc.ca/alternate. You can also get our publications and your personalized correspondence in these formats by calling **1-800-959-8281**. If you are outside Canada and the United States, call us at **613-940-8495**. We accept collect calls by automated response. You may hear a beep and experience a normal connection delay.

La version française de ce guide est intitulée *Déclaration des revenus pour la Sécurité de la vieillesse pour les non-résidents*.

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Before you start

What is the purpose of the *Old Age Security Return of Income*?

We use the information you provide on this return to determine if your old age security (OAS) payments are subject to recovery tax. The amount of recovery tax is calculated using the net world income that you report on this return.

If your net world income for 2015 was more than CAN\$72,809 we will calculate the amount of recovery tax that applies to your OAS payments for 2015. We will also calculate the amount of recovery tax to be withheld from your July 2016 to June 2017 monthly OAS payments.

If recovery tax was withheld from your OAS payments in 2015, and the amount withheld was **more** than the recovery tax you owe, or you are not subject to recovery tax, we will refund the difference or apply it to any other Canadian tax obligation you may have. If the recovery tax withheld was **less** than the recovery tax you owe, you will have to pay the difference.

What is recovery tax, and does it apply to you?

Recovery tax is **an additional tax** that is used to repay all or part of the OAS payments received by higher-income pensioners.

This tax is 15% of the amount by which a pensioner's net world income is more than CAN\$72,809.

Recovery tax is in addition to non-resident tax. However, if non-resident tax is withheld from OAS payments, the recovery tax will be reduced accordingly. The two taxes cannot add up to more than the total old age security pension received.

What is net world income?

Net world income is the total of all the income you are paid or credited in a year from Canadian or foreign sources (when we refer to foreign source in this publication, we are referring to

sources outside of Canada), **minus** allowable deductions. It includes income from employment, business, pensions, social security, capital gains, rental property, interest, and dividends.

Do you have to file the *Old Age Security Return of Income*?

To ensure that your OAS payments are not suspended, you have to file this return even if your net world income is less than CAN\$72,809.

However, you do **not** have to file this return if, in 2015, you were a resident of one of the following countries **and** you have no plans to move to a non-listed country before July 1, 2017:

Argentina	Ireland	Senegal
Australia	Israel	Serbia
Azerbaijan	Ivory Coast	Spain
Bangladesh	Kenya	Sri Lanka
Barbados	Malaysia	Switzerland
Bulgaria	Malta	Tanzania
Colombia	Mexico	Trinidad and Tobago
Cyprus	New Zealand	Turkey
Dominican Republic	Norway	United Kingdom
Ecuador	Papua New Guinea	United States
Finland	Peru	Zambia
Germany	Poland	Zimbabwe
Greece	Portugal	
Hungary	Romania	

If you were a resident of **Brazil** in 2015 and you are a Brazilian national, you do not have to file this return.

If you were a resident of the **Philippines** in 2015 and your 2015 Canadian pensions totalled \$5,000 or less, you do not have to file this return.

Notes

If you were a resident of a non-listed country at any time in 2015 and you received OAS payments during that period, you have to file this return.

If the tax treaty your country of residence has with Canada is amended, you may no longer have to file this return. If this situation applies to you, contact us at the address and telephone numbers on the back cover of this guide.

What date is your return due?

Your 2015 *Old Age Security Return of Income* has to be filed **on or before April 30, 2016**.

Exception to the due date of your return

When a due date falls on a Saturday, a Sunday, or a holiday recognized by the Canada Revenue Agency, we consider your return to be filed on time or your payment to be paid on time if we receive it or it is postmarked on the next business day.

If you have a balance owing of recovery tax (on line 485 of your return) and you file your return late, we will charge you a late-filing penalty. The penalty is **5%** of your balance owing for 2015, plus **1%** of your balance owing for each full month that your return is late, to a maximum of **12 months**. Your late-filing penalty may be higher if we charged you a late-filing penalty on a return for any of the three previous years.

Do you have to file another 2015 Canadian return?

The *Old Age Security Return of Income* only determines the recovery tax on your OAS payments. You may have to file another 2015 Canadian return.

For example, if you filed Form NR5, *Application by a non-resident of Canada for a reduction in the amount of non-resident tax required to be withheld*, for the year with the intention of making a section 217 election and we approved it, you **must** file a return under section 217 of the *Income Tax Act*. Also, if you received employment or business income from Canada or if you have taxable capital gains from disposing of taxable Canadian property, you may have to file a *T1 General Income Tax and Benefit return*.

Completing your *Old Age Security Return of Income*

We have included two copies of the *Old Age Security Return of Income* (T1136) in this package. Mail one copy to us and keep the other for your records.

You must file this return on an individual basis. Therefore, if both you and your spouse or common-law partner receive old age security pension, each of you has to complete a separate return.

Identification

Complete the entire “Identification” area by following the instructions on the return. If you give incomplete or incorrect identification information, the processing of your return **may be delayed**.

Email address

If you would like to get your CRA mail online, read and agree to the terms and conditions below, and enter your email address. You can also register for online mail using My Account at

www.cra.gc.ca/myaccount and selecting the “Manage online mail” service.

Terms and conditions – By providing an email address, you are registering for online mail and authorizing the CRA to send you email notifications when there is mail for you to view on My Account. To access your online mail, you must be registered for My Account. Any notices and correspondence delivered online on My Account will be presumed to have been sent on the date of those email notifications. You understand and agree that your notice of assessment and **notice** of reassessment, and any **other correspondence** eligible for online delivery, will **no longer be mailed**. For more information, go to My Account and select “Receive online mail” before you access your account.

Note

We will send you an email to confirm your registration for online mail.

Social insurance number

Give both your and your spouse’s or common-law partner’s (read definitions on page 9) Canadian social insurance numbers (SIN), individual tax numbers (ITN) or temporary tax numbers (TTN). If you asked for but have not yet received a SIN, or ITN, and the deadline for filing your return is near, file your return without your SIN or ITN. Attach a note to your return to let us know.

If you are not eligible for a SIN, complete and send us Form T1261, *Application for a Canada Revenue Agency Individual Tax Number (ITN) for Non-Residents*, if you have not already done so.

Person deceased in 2015

If you are filing this return for an individual who died during the year, provide their date of death. In the case of death, OAS payments cease and are not paid to the estates of deceased persons.

Marital status

Tick the box that applied to your status on December 31, 2015.

Tick “Married” if you had a spouse or “Living common-law” if you had a common-law partner (see the definitions in the next sections). You still have a spouse or common-law partner if you were living apart for reasons other than a breakdown in your relationship. Tick one of the other boxes only if **neither** of the first two applied.

Spouse – This applies only to a person to whom you are legally married.

Common-law partner – This applies to a person who is **not your spouse** (see above), with whom you are living in a conjugal relationship, and to whom at least **one** of the following situations applies. He or she:

- a) has been living with you in a conjugal relationship and this current relationship has lasted for at least 12 continuous months;

Note

In this definition, 12 continuous months includes any period that you were separated for less than 90 days because of a breakdown in the relationship.

- b) is the parent of your child by birth or adoption; or
- c) has custody and control of your child (or had custody and control immediately before the child turned 19 years of age) and your child is wholly dependent on that person for support.

Your old age security number

Be sure to enter your **Canadian** old age security number if it has not been pre-printed. You can find this number on your NR4-OAS slip in the box called “Old age security number.”

Income

Report all income in **Canadian dollars**. To calculate how much to report, multiply your income by the exchange rate in effect on the day you received the income. If the amount was paid at various

times in the year, visit www.bankofcanada.ca, or contact us to get an average annual rate.

Line 113 – Old age security pension

On line 113, report your old age security (OAS) pension income. This amount is shown in:

- box 16 of your NR4-OAS slip;
- box 16 or 26 of your NR4 slip, if this slip has income code 44 in box 14 or 24; or
- box 18 of your T4A(OAS) slip.

You may have received net federal supplements shown either in box 21 of your T4A(OAS) slip, or in box 16 or 26 of your NR4 slip, if this slip has income code 45 in box 14 or 24. If so, add the amount of the supplement to your OAS pension. Then enter the total on line 113.

Line 114 – Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits

On line 114, report your Canada Pension Plan or Quebec Pension Plan benefits shown in box 16 or 26 of your NR4 slip, if the slip has income code 46 in box 14 or 24.

The amount may also be shown in box 20 of your T4A(P) slip.

Line 115 – Other pensions or superannuation

On line 115, report any other pensions or superannuation you received from Canadian or foreign sources and any foreign-source social security payments. These payments include income from:

- annuities;
- deferred profit-sharing plans; or
- registered retirement income funds.

Line 121 – Interest and other investment income

Use the worksheet on the back of this return to calculate your interest income, taxable dividend income, and capital gains or losses. Attach a separate sheet of paper, if you need more space.

Interest and dividend income

Report all Canadian and foreign-source interest that was paid or credited to you in 2015. This includes interest income from bank accounts, term deposits, guaranteed investment certificates (GICs), and other similar investments.

You also have to report interest on any tax refund you received in 2015, which is shown on your notice of assessment or notice of reassessment.

Report all taxable dividend income from taxable Canadian corporations. You must calculate the taxable amount of “**other than eligible dividends**” by multiplying the actual amount of “other than eligible dividends” you received by 118%. You must also calculate the taxable amount of **eligible dividends** by multiplying the actual amount of eligible dividends you received by 138%. If your form does not show the breakdown between eligible dividends and other than eligible dividends, contact your payer. In addition, report all dividends from foreign sources.

Even if you did not receive an information slip, report any Canadian or foreign-sourced interest or dividend income that was paid or credited to you in the year.

Capital gains

A capital gain or loss usually occurs when you sell or dispose of property, such as real estate or shares. Capital losses can reduce capital gains. However, to determine your net world income, you cannot use capital losses to reduce other sources of income, including interest and other investment income.

If you sold or disposed of property in 2015 and your capital gains for the year exceeded your capital losses, you have to include a percentage of the difference at line 121 of your return. For 2015, the inclusion rate for capital gains realized is generally 50%.

Note

Do not include capital gains resulting from mortgage foreclosures and conditional sales repossessions. Also, you may exclude a portion of the capital gain or loss resulting from the disposition of your principal residence. For more information, see Income Tax Folio S1-F3-C2, *Principal Residence*.

If you disposed of property in 2015, you will need to know the following three amounts to calculate any capital gain or loss:

- the proceeds of disposition;
- the adjusted cost base; and
- the outlays and expenses you incurred when disposing of your property.

The **proceeds of disposition** is usually the amount you received or will receive for your property. In most cases, it refers to the sale price of the property. It could also include compensation you received for property that was destroyed, expropriated, or stolen.

The **adjusted cost base** is usually the cost of your property, plus any expenses to acquire it such as commissions and legal fees. You have to adjust the cost of your property to include capital expenditures, such as the cost of additions and improvements to the property.

Outlays and expenses are amounts that you incurred to sell a capital property. You can deduct outlays and expenses from your proceeds of disposition when you calculate your capital gain or loss. These types of expenses include fixing-up expenses, finders’ fees, commissions, brokers’ fees, surveyors’ fees, legal fees, transfer taxes, and advertising costs. You cannot reduce your other income by claiming a deduction for these outlays and expenses.

For more information on capital gains and losses, see Guide T4037, *Capital Gains*. You can get this guide at www.cra.gc.ca/forms, or by contacting us at the address and telephone numbers on the back cover of this guide.

Line 126 – Net rental income

On line 126, report your Canadian and foreign-source net rental income or loss for the 2015 calendar year. You should also include any amount that a partnership allocated to you in its financial statements. If you have a loss, show the amount in brackets.

Line 129 – Registered retirement savings plan income

On line 129, report the total amount of income you received from your registered retirement savings plans (RRSPs) in 2015 shown on your T4RSP or NR4 information slips.

Line 130 – Other income

On line 130, report all other Canadian and foreign-source income for which there is not a line listed on the return. In the space to the left of line 130, specify the type of income you are reporting. If you have more than one type of income, attach a note giving the details.

Other types of income might include:

- employment income;
- lump-sum payments from pensions and deferred profit-sharing plans;
- employment insurance benefits;
- social assistance payments;
- workers' compensation payments;
- support payments received;
- retiring allowances, including severance pay;
- death benefits;
- payments from a trust;
- tips or gratuities;
- amounts distributed from a retirement compensation arrangement;

- net partnership income or loss from a Canadian or foreign partnership (limited or non-active partners); or
- any other type of taxable income that you have not reported elsewhere on the return.

Note

Do not include a disability or survivor pension resulting from war service if the country that paid you the pension was an ally of Canada, and if the country grants similar tax relief to a person receiving a similar pension from Canada.

Line 135 – Net business income

On line 135, report your Canadian and foreign-source net income or loss from a business or profession. If you have a loss, show the amount in brackets.

Deductions**Line 221 – Carrying charges and interest expenses**

On line 221, claim the total amount of carrying charges and interest expenses you paid to earn income from investments.

Carrying charges and interest expenses include the following:

- fees to manage or take care of investments;
- fees for certain investment advice or for recording investment income; and
- most interest you pay on money you borrow for investment purposes, but generally only if you use it to try to earn investment income, including interest and dividends.

You cannot claim any brokerage fees or commissions you paid when you bought or sold securities. Instead, use these costs when you calculate your capital gain or loss.

Line 232 – Other deductions

Your claim at line 232 cannot be more than what you could claim if you were a resident of Canada. Specify the deduction you are claiming in the space to the left of line 232. If you have more than

one amount, or to explain your deduction more fully, attach a note to your return.

You can claim certain amounts from your total world income, including the following:

- contributions to a registered pension plan (RPP) or a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) in Canada;
- annual Canadian union, professional, or like dues;
- the deductible amount of support payments made;
- Canadian exploration and development expenses; and
- certain expenses you paid to earn employment or commission income.

If, in 2015, you repaid amounts you received and reported as income, you can claim them on this return. Attach receipts or other documents showing the amounts you paid back. For example, you can claim repayments of:

- employment insurance benefits;
- OAS pension (see note below);
- Canada Pension Plan benefits or Quebec Pension Plan benefits; and
- retiring allowances, including severance pay.

Note

OAS pension paid back as recovery tax does not qualify for a deduction from world income.

You can claim legal fees you incurred:

- for advice or assistance in responding to us when we reviewed your income or tax for a year, or in appealing or objecting to an assessment or decision under the *Income Tax Act*, the *Employment Insurance Act*, the *Canada Pension Plan*, or the *Quebec Pension Plan*, plus any related accounting fees;
- for advice or assistance in appealing or objecting to an assessment of income tax, interest, or penalties levied by a

foreign government, if the tax is eligible for a foreign tax credit on a Canadian income tax return; and

- to collect late support payments that you will include in your income. For more information, see Guide P102, *Support Payments*.

You must reduce your claim by any award or reimbursements you received for these expenses. If you are awarded the cost of your deductible legal fees in a future year, report that amount in your income for that year.

If you are not certain whether a deduction is allowable, contact us at the address or telephone numbers on the back cover of this guide.

Refund or balance owing

Line 235 – Old age security recovery tax

This line applies to you only if your net world income on line 242 of your return is more than CAN\$72,809. If this is the case, complete the chart on the next page to calculate the recovery tax. However, if **any** of the following situations apply to you, do **not** complete this chart and, instead, contact us for the special rules and calculation to apply in these situations:

- you **immigrated** to Canada or **emigrated** from Canada in 2015 and you received OAS payments during the part of the year that you were a non-resident;
- you received OAS payments throughout 2015, and you were a resident of one of the countries listed on page 5 for part of 2015 **and** for the other part of that year you were resident in a **non-listed** country; or
- you were a resident of the Philippines in 2015.

Calculating OAS recovery tax

Net world income from line 242 of your return	\$ _____	1
Base amount	- <u>72,809.00</u>	2
Line 1 minus line 2 (if negative, enter "0")	\$ _____	3
	<u> </u> × 15%	4
Multiply line 3 by 15% and enter the result on this line.	\$ _____	5
OAS pension and net federal supplements from line 113	\$ _____	6
OAS pension you paid back in 2015 (see line 232)	- _____	7
Line 6 minus line 7 (if negative, enter "0")	\$ _____	8
Enter the amount from line 5 or line 8, whichever is less.	\$ _____	9
	<u> </u> × 75%	10
Old age security recovery tax Multiply line 9 by 75% and enter the result on this line.	\$ _____	11
Enter the amount from line 11 on line 235 on the back of your return.		

Line 437 – Recovery tax withheld

On line 437, claim **only** the amount of recovery tax from box 27 of your NR4-OAS slip. Attach a copy of the information slip to your return.

Note

Do not include the amount shown in box 17 of your NR4-OAS slip. For more information on this amount, see line 437 in the *General Income Tax and Benefit Guide for Non-Residents and Deemed Residents of Canada*.

Line 484 – Refund

If you are expecting a refund of recovery tax and our records show that you owe an amount, or are about to owe an amount for

another year, we may keep some or all of your refund and apply it against the amount you owe.

Line 485 – Balance owing

If you have a balance owing of more than \$2, and have a bank account at a financial institution in Canada, you can make your payment:

- online by using your financial institution's online banking or telephone banking services;
- online by using the CRA's My Payment service at www.cra.gc.ca/mypayment;
- by setting up a pre-authorized debit agreement using the My Account service at www.cra.gc.ca/myaccount; or
- in person at your financial institution in Canada. To do so, you have to use a remittance form, which you can request by contacting us.

If you do **not** have a bank account at a financial institution in Canada, you can send your payment using:

- a wire transfer in Canadian dollars;
- an international money order drawn in Canadian dollars; or
- a bank draft in Canadian funds drawn on a Canadian bank.

For more information, go to www.cra.gc.ca/payments or contact your financial institution.

If you want to mail your payment to the CRA, attach it to the **front** of your return. Make sure it is made out to the Receiver General. Write your social insurance number, temporary tax number, or individual tax number on the payment to help us process it correctly.

Do **not** mail us cash or include it with your return.

You can file your return early and make your payment as late as April 30, 2016. If we process your return before the date of the payment, your payment will appear on your notice of assessment, but it will not reduce your balance owing. We will credit your account on the date of the payment and send you a revised statement of your account.

If you make a payment that your financial institution does not honour (including a payment on which you put a “stop payment”), we will charge you a fee.

Making a payment arrangement – If you cannot pay your balance owing on or before April 30, 2016, we may accept a payment arrangement only after you have reasonably tried to get the necessary funds by borrowing or rearranging your finances. If you cannot pay the balance in full, you should contact us. We will still charge daily compound interest on any outstanding balance starting May 1, 2016, until you pay your balance in full.

Note

Even if you cannot pay all of your balance owing right away, file your *Old Age Security Return of Income* on time to avoid late-filing penalties and to ensure your old age security payments are not interrupted by Service Canada.

After you file

What happens to your return after we receive it?

When we receive your return, we usually review it based on the information you provide and send you a notice of assessment based on that review. The notice will tell you if you have any refund or balance owing of recovery tax for 2015. The notice will also tell you if recovery tax will be withheld from your OAS monthly payments for the period from July 2016 to June 2017.

How to change a return?

After you have mailed your *Old Age Security Return of Income*, you only need to notify us of a change if:

- your 2015 net world income is more than CAN\$72,809;
- the change will increase your 2015 net world income to more than CAN\$72,809; or
- the change applies to the amount of recovery tax withheld you reported at line 437.

To make a change to a return you have sent us, do **not** file a new *Old Age Security Return of Income* for the tax year. Instead, send a signed letter to the International and Ottawa Tax Services Office explaining what changes you are requesting. Include the years of the returns to be changed, your social insurance number, individual tax number, or temporary tax number, your address, and a telephone number where we can reach you during the day.

What should you do if you move?

If you move, let us know your new address **as soon as possible** to make sure any correspondence is sent to the proper address.

If you have registered with the My Account service, you can change your address online at www.cra.gc.ca/myaccount. You can also change your address by calling or writing us. If you are writing, send your letter to the International and Ottawa Tax Services Office. Sign it, and include your social insurance number, individual tax number, or temporary tax number, your new address, and the date of your move. You can contact us at the address and phone numbers listed on the back cover of this guide. If you are writing for another person, **including your spouse or common-law partner**, include the person’s social insurance number, individual tax number, or temporary tax number, and have the person sign the letter authorizing the change to his or her records.

Note

You should also inform officials at Service Canada of your new address so that they will send your old age security payments

and any correspondence to the correct address. You will find the address and telephone numbers below.

Online services

My Account

Using the CRA's My Account service is a fast, easy, and secure way to access and manage your tax and benefit information online, seven days a week.

To log in to My Account, you can use either your CRA user ID and password or the Sign-in Partner option.

For more information, go to www.cra.gc.ca/myaccount.

For more information

If you need more information after reading this guide, visit www.cra.gc.ca, or contact us. You will find the address and telephone numbers on the back cover of this guide.

If you have any questions about your **old age security pension** (for example, the calculation of your payment or to report a lost cheque), contact Service Canada at:

International Operations – Service Canada
PO Box 2710 Stn Main
Edmonton AB T5J 2G4

You can also contact Service Canada by telephone at the following numbers:

- Calls from Canada and the U.S.1-800-277-9914/1-800-454-8731**
- Calls from outside Canada and the U.S..... 1-613-957-1954**
- Fax number..... 613-952-8901**
- Teletypewriter users..... 1-800-255-4786**

Service complaints

You can expect to be treated fairly under clear and established rules, and get a high level of service each time you deal with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA); see the *Taxpayer Bill of Rights*.

If you are not satisfied with the service you received, try to resolve the matter with the CRA employee you have been dealing with or call the telephone number provided in the CRA's correspondence. If you do not have contact information, go to www.cra.gc.ca/contact.

If you still disagree with the way your concerns were addressed, you can ask to discuss the matter with the employee's supervisor.

If you are still not satisfied, you can file a service complaint by filling out Form RC193, *Service-Related Complaint*.

If the CRA has not resolved your service-related complaint, you can submit a complaint with the Office of the Taxpayers' Ombudsman.

For more information, go to www.cra.gc.ca/complaints or see Booklet RC4420, *Information on CRA – Service Complaints*.

Reprisal complaint

If you believe that you have experienced reprisal, fill out Form RC459, *Reprisal Complaint*.

For more information about reprisal complaints, go to www.cra.gc.ca/reprisalcomplaints.

Notes

To contact us

By telephone

Calls from Canada and the U.S. 1-800-959-8281

Regular hours of service

Monday to Friday (holidays excluded)
9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (local time)

Extended hours of service

From February 15 to May 2, 2016, except Easter weekend
From 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. (local time) on weekdays
From 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (local time) on Saturdays

Calls from outside Canada and the U.S. 1-613-940-8495

We accept collect calls by automated response. You may hear a beep and experience a normal connection delay.

Regular hours of service

Monday to Friday (holidays excluded)
9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Eastern time)

Extended hours of service

From February 15 to May 2, 2016, except Easter weekend
From 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Eastern time, on weekdays
From 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Eastern time, on Saturdays

Fax number 613-941-2505

By mail

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Post Office Box 9769, Station T
Ottawa ON K1G 3Y4
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