



Part XIII.2 Tax Return for Non-Resident's Investments in Canadian Mutual Funds

Identification

12

Taxpayer's name (for individuals: first name, last name)

Mailing address: Apt No. – Street No. Street name

PO Box _____ RR _____

City _____ Prov./Terr. or State _____ Postal or ZIP code _____

Country _____

Email address:

By providing an email address, you are **registering** to receive email notifications from the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) and **agree** to the **Terms of use** stated at canada.ca/cra-email-notifications.

Tax year for individuals _____ Year _____

or

Tax year for corporations, partnerships, or trusts
 Start _____ Year _____ Month _____ Day _____
 End _____ Year _____ Month _____ Day _____

Language of correspondence: English
 Langue de correspondance : Français

Identification number
Complete the area that applies.

Individual
 Enter your Canadian social insurance number, individual tax number, or temporary tax number: _____

Enter your date of birth: _____ Year _____ Month _____ Day _____

Tick this box if, during the tax year, you had a spouse or common-law partner who was self-employed:

Corporation
 Enter the corporation's program account number: _____

Partnership
 Enter the partnership's program account number: _____

Trust
 Enter the trust's account number: _____ - _____ - _____

Do not use this area. _____

Part 1 – Calculate the non-resident tax on Canadian property mutual fund investments

Current-year assessable distributions from a mutual fund	65500		1
Current-year Canadian property mutual fund losses from line 8	65510	2	
Unused mutual fund losses from previous years	65520 +	3	
Line 2 plus line 3	65530 =	▶ -	4
Line 1 minus line 4 (if negative, enter "0")	Net assessable distributions 65540 =		5
Tax rate		×	6
Line 5 multiplied by the percentage on line 6	Total payable 43500 =		•7

Do not use this area.

17200 _____ 55240 _____

17100 _____

Part 2 – Calculate the current-year Canadian property mutual fund losses

Number of shares or units	Name of fund	Column 1 Adjusted cost base	Column 2 Outlays and expenses (from dispositions)	Column 3 Proceeds of disposition	Column 4 Loss (column 1 plus column 2, minus column 3) (if negative, enter "0")	Column 5 Amount of assessable distributions paid or credited on the shares or units (1)	Column 6 Enter whichever is less: amount from column 4 or column 5.	
							+	
							+	
							+	
							+	
Current-year Canadian property mutual fund losses							=	8

(1) Report all assessable distributions received after 2004 that relate to the units or shares disposed of in the current year.

Part 3 – Carryback of losses from Canadian property mutual fund investments

Complete this part to apply losses from Canadian property mutual fund investments to the tax paid in the three preceding tax years or to carry these losses forward to a future year.

Enter the total of all current-year losses and unused losses from previous years from line 4.			9
Assessable distributions from line 1	–		10
Line 9 minus line 10 (if negative, enter "0")	=	Unused loss	11
Tax rate	×		12
Line 11 multiplied by the percentage on line 12	=		13
Total tax paid in first previous year that was not already refunded	65560		•14
Total tax paid in second previous year that was not already refunded	6557 +		•15
Total tax paid in third previous year that was not already refunded	6558 +		•16
Add lines 14 to 16.	=		17

Part 4 – Calculate the unused Canadian property mutual fund loss available to carry forward

Any losses you do not carry back can be carried forward indefinitely.

Amount from line 13			18
Amount from line 17	–		19
Line 18 minus line 19 (if negative, enter "0")	=		20
Tax rate	÷		21
Line 20 divided by the percentage on line 21	=	Unused Canadian property mutual fund loss available to carry forward	22

Part XIII.2 Tax Return for Non-Resident's Investments in Canadian Mutual Funds

Definitions

This section provides general descriptions of the technical terms the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) uses for this return.

Assessable distribution: The part of any amount that the mutual fund paid or credited to a non-resident investor, other than as a specified investment flow-through (SIFT) trust wind-up event, and that is not otherwise subject to tax under Part I or Part XIII of the Income Tax Act.

Canadian property mutual fund investment: A share or unit of a mutual fund that is listed on a designated stock exchange and that has more than 50% of its fair market value attributable to real property in Canada, a Canadian resource property, or a Canadian timber resource property.

Canadian property mutual fund loss: The loss from the disposition of a Canadian property mutual fund investment (as defined above) but only to the extent that the loss is not more than the total of all assessable distributions that were paid or credited on the investment after 2004 while the non-resident owned the investment. A non-resident investor has a loss for a tax year only if they file a return under Part XIII.2 for that year by the filing due date.

SIFT trust wind-up event: A distribution of property to a taxpayer by a particular trust resident in Canada, subject to certain conditions. For more information, go to canada.ca/cra-sift-trust.

General information

Non-resident investors who hold Canadian property mutual fund investments may have 15% tax withheld on assessable distributions that are paid or credited to them. Both the assessable distributions and the withholding tax will be reported on an NR4 slip, Statement of Amounts Paid or Credited to Non-Residents of Canada. Generally, the withheld 15% tax is considered the final tax obligation to Canada on that income.

A non-resident investor can realize a loss on the disposition of a Canadian property mutual fund investment. The investor can apply this loss against any assessable distributions they receive, up to the amount of the total assessable distributions paid or credited on the investment.

To do this, the non-resident investor must file a Part XIII.2 tax return by the due date. The investor can claim a refund of some or all of the tax withheld. In claiming a refund of Part XIII.2 tax paid, the investor can carry back any unused amounts of this type of capital loss for three tax years or carry them forward indefinitely.

Do you have to file a Part XIII.2 tax return?

As a non-resident of Canada, you can choose to file this return if you want to claim a refund of Part XIII.2 tax, if you realized a Canadian property mutual fund loss during the tax year, or if you have a balance owing.

Important dates

This section provides information about the filing due date, balance due date, and refund interest start date for different types of non-resident investors.

Individuals: Generally, you have to file your return by April 30 of the year after the tax year. If you or your spouse or common-law partner carried on a business during the year (other than a business whose expenditures related mostly to a tax shelter investment), you have to file your return by June 15 of the year after the tax year.

If you are the legal representative of the estate of an individual who died during the year, you must file the return by April 30 of the year after the tax year or six months after the date of death, whichever is later. For more information, see Guide T4011, Preparing Returns for Deceased Persons.

The balance due date is April 30 of the year after the tax year.

The CRA will pay you compound daily interest on your tax refund for the tax year. The calculation will start on the latest of the following two dates: May 30 after the tax year or the 30th day after you file your return.

Partnerships: For the Part XIII.2 return, partnerships, other than Canadian partnerships, are treated like corporations.

Corporations: The return due date is six months after the end of the tax year (the corporation's fiscal period).

Generally, the balance due date is two months after the end of the tax year.

The refund interest start date is the later of 120 days after the end of the tax year if the return is filed on time, and 30 days after the return is filed, if it is filed late.

Trusts: The return due date is 90 days after the end of the tax year.

The balance due date is 90 days after the end of the tax year.

The refund interest start date is the later of 30 days after the return is due and 30 days after the return is filed.

Note

When a due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or public holiday recognized by the CRA, your return is considered on time if the CRA receives it or if it is postmarked on the next business day.

If you send the return late

If you send the Part XIII.2 return late, the CRA will not apply any losses to reduce or refund Part XIII.2 tax on the return. If the payer did not withhold the correct amount of non-resident tax, the CRA will issue a non-resident tax assessment to you. If you incurred a loss for the tax year, it will not be recognized and will not be available to offset Part XIII.2 tax in any tax year.

Mailing this return

Mail this return to one of the following:

If your country of residence is:	Send your return and correspondence to:
Denmark France Netherlands United Kingdom USA	Winnipeg Tax Centre PO Box 14001, Station Main Winnipeg MB R3C 3M3 CANADA
All other countries	Sudbury Tax Centre 1050 Notre Dame Avenue, Sudbury ON P3A 5C2 CANADA

Processing times

The CRA usually processes returns in 8 to 10 weeks.

If you disagree with the assessment

If you disagree with the assessment or reassessment, contact the CRA for more information. If you still disagree, you can make a formal objection by sending a completed Form T400A, Notice of Objection – Income Tax Act, or a signed letter to:

Chief of Appeals
Appeals Intake Centre
PO Box 2006, Station Main
Newmarket ON L3Y 0E9
CANADA

If you are an individual (other than a trust) filing an objection, the time limit for filing is whichever of the following two dates is **later**:

- one year after the due date for the return
- 90 days after the date of the notice of assessment or reassessment

In every other case, you have to file an objection within 90 days after the date of the notice of assessment or reassessment.

Completing this return

Identification

Use the instructions on the return to complete this area. Incomplete or incorrect information **may delay** the processing of the return and any refund you may be entitled to receive.

Email address

Enter your email address if you would like to receive email notifications from the CRA and you agree to the terms of use for email notifications stated at canada.ca/cra-email-notifications.

Tax year

For individuals (other than trusts), enter the tax year this return applies to. For corporations, partnerships, and trusts, enter the start and end dates of the tax year this return applies to.

Identification number

Tick the box that applies to you and complete the corresponding information. If you do not have an identification number, complete Form T1261, Application for a Canada Revenue Agency Individual Tax Number (ITN) for Non-Residents, and send it to the CRA as soon as possible.

Part 1 – Calculate the non-resident tax on Canadian property mutual fund investments

Line 1: Assessable distributions. Enter the total gross income from boxes 16 and 26 for income codes 59 and 60 on the NR4 slips for the current year. Attach a copy of each NR4 slip to the return.

Line 3: Unused mutual fund losses from previous years. You can deduct the mutual fund losses reported in previous years that you have not already claimed. The available losses are shown on the prior-year notice of assessment or reassessment.

Part 2 – Calculate the current-year Canadian property mutual fund losses

Use the chart to report the disposition of different Canadian property mutual fund investments. Make sure you provide the information requested in each column.

Part 3 – Carryback of losses from Canadian property mutual fund investments

Lines 14 to 16: Part XIII.2 tax paid in the three previous years that has not already been refunded. Enter the total of the non-resident tax withheld from boxes 17 and 27 for income codes 59 and 60 on the NR4 slips for the previous years that has not been already refunded. Attach a copy of each NR4 slip to the return.

Part 4 – Calculate the unused Canadian property mutual fund loss available to carry forward

These are the unused Canadian property mutual fund losses that you can carry forward indefinitely.

Part 5 – Calculate the refund or balance owing

Line 25: Total current-year non-resident tax withheld.

Enter the total of the non-resident tax withheld from boxes 17 and 27 for income codes 59 and 60 on the NR4 slips. Attach a copy of each NR4 slip to the paper return.

Partnerships: If your partnership includes partner(s) who are residents of Canada, do not include on line 25 their portion of the tax paid by the partnership and reported on the NR4 slip. Canadian residents should report their portion of the tax paid on their Canadian tax return.

Line 48400: Refund.

The CRA may keep some or all of any refund for the following reasons:

- to apply against any amount you owe or are about to owe to the CRA
- to satisfy a garnishment order under the Family Orders and Agreements Enforcement Assistance Act
- to apply against certain other federal, provincial or territorial debts

Certification area

This area should be completed and signed by one of the following individuals:

- the person filing the return in the case of an individual
- an authorized officer in the case of a corporation
- the trustee, executor or administrator in the case of a trust
- an authorized partner in the case of a partnership

For more information

If you need more information after reading this form, go to canada.ca/taxes or call one of the following numbers:

- **1-855-284-5946**, from Canada and the United States.
- **613-940-8499**, from outside Canada and the United States. The CRA only accepts collect calls made through telephone operators. After your call is accepted by an automated response, you may hear a beep and notice a normal connection delay.