



Statement of Real Estate Rentals

- Use this form if you own and rent real estate or other property. It relates mainly to renting real estate but also covers some other types of rental property such as farmland. This form will help you determine your gross rental income, the expenses you can deduct, and your net rental income or loss for the year.
- To determine whether your rental income is from property or a business, consider the number and types of services you provide for your tenants:
 - If you rent space and only provide basic services such as heating, lighting, parking, laundry facilities, you are earning an income from renting property.
 - If you provide additional services such as cleaning, security and meals, you may be conducting a business.
- For more information about how to determine if your rental income comes from property or a business, see Interpretation Bulletin IT-434, Rental of Real Property by Individual, and its Special Release.
- If you are a co-owner of a property, you have to determine if a partnership exists before filling in the Identification part below. To determine if you are in a partnership, see Income Tax Folio S4-F16-C1, What is a Partnership?
- For information on how to fill out this form, see Guide T4036, Rental Income.

Part 1 – Identification

Your name				Your social insurance number			
Your address				City		Prov./Terr.	Postal code
Fiscal period from	Date (YYYYMMDD)	to	Year	Month	Day	Was this the final year of your rental operation? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Your percentage of the partnership %		Industry code	5	3	1	1	1
Name of the person or firm preparing this form				Tax shelter identification number (8 characters)		Partnership business number	
Address of the person or firm preparing this form				City		Prov./Terr.	Postal code

Part 2 – Details of other co-owners and partners

Co-owner or partner's name and address	Share of net income (loss) \$	Percentage of ownership %
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Part 3 – Income

In most cases, you calculate your rental income using the **accrual method**. If you have no amounts receivable and no expenses outstanding at the end of the year, you can use the **cash method**.

List the addresses of your rental properties	Number of units	Gross rents
_____	_____	_____ 1
_____	_____	_____ 2
_____	_____	_____ 3
Enter the total of your gross rents in the year you receive them (amount 1 plus amount 2 plus amount 3).		8141 _____
Other income (for example, premiums and leases, sharecropping)*		8230 _____
Total gross rental income – Enter this amount on your income tax and benefit return on line 12599 (line 8141 plus line 8230)		8299 _____

* You may have received assistance from COVID-related measures from the federal, provincial or territorial governments. For more information, go to canada.ca/cra-coronavirus.

Part 4 – Expenses

	Total expenses	Personal portion
Advertising	8521	
Insurance	8690	
Interest and bank charges	8710	
Office expenses	8810	
Professional fees (includes legal and accounting fees)	8860	
Management and administration fees	8871	
Repairs and maintenance	8960	
Salaries, wages and benefits (including employer's contributions)	9060	
Property taxes	9180	
Travel	9200	
Utilities	9220	
Motor vehicle expenses (not including capital cost allowance)	9281	
Other expenses	9270	
Total expenses (add the lines listed under "Total expenses")	A	
Total for personal portion (add the lines listed under "Personal portion")	9949	
Deductible expenses (total expenses from amount A minus total personal portion on line 9949)		4
Net income (loss) before adjustments (total gross rental income from line 8299 minus deductible expenses from amount 4)	9369	
Co-owner – calculate your share of net income from line 9369. Enter your result on amount 5		5
Other expenses of the co-owner – other deductible expenses you have as a co-owner which you did not deduct elsewhere	9945	
Subtotal (amount 5 minus line 9945)		6
Recaptured capital cost allowance (co-owners – enter your share of the amount)	9947	
Subtotal (amount 6 plus line 9947)		7
Terminal loss (co-owners – enter your share of the amount)	9948	
Subtotal (amount 7 minus line 9948)		8
Total capital cost allowance claim for the year (amount i from Area A)	9936	
Net income (loss) (amount 8 minus line 9936)		9
If you are a sole proprietor or a co-owner enter this amount on line 9946.		
Partnerships		
Partners – your share of amount 9, or the amount from your T5013 slip, Statement of Partnership Income		10
Partners – GST/HST rebate for partners received in the year	9974	
Partners – other expenses of the partner	9943	
Your net income (loss) – For sole proprietors or co-owners, enter this amount on your income tax and benefit return on line 12600. For partnerships, enter the result of amount 10 plus line 9974 minus line 9943. Enter this amount on your income tax and benefit return on line 12600	9946	

Area A – Calculation of capital cost allowance (CCA) claim

1	Class number	2	Cost of additions in the year (see Areas B and C below)	3	Cost of additions from column 3 which are AIPs or ZEVs (property must be available for use in the year)	4	Proceeds of dispositions in the year (see Areas D and E below)	6*	UCC after additions and dispositions (col. 2 plus col. 3 minus col. 5)	7	UCC adjustment for current-year additions of AIPs and ZEVs (col. 4 minus col. 7) multiplied by the relevant factor. If negative, enter "0"	8	Adjustment for current-year additions subject to the half-year rule. 1/2 multiplied by (col. 3 minus col. 4). If negative, enter "0"	9	Base amount for CCA (col. 6 plus col. 8 minus col. 9)	10	CCA rate %	11	CCA for the year (col. 10 multiplied by col. 11 or a lower amount)	12	UCC at the end of the year (col. 6 minus col. 12)
										Note 2	Note 3										
																					i
Total CCA claim for the year**:																			Total of column 12 (enter the amount on line 9936 of Part 4, amount i minus any personal part and any CCA for business-use-of-home expenses***)		

* If you have a negative amount in column 6, add it to income as a recapture under "Recaptured capital cost allowance" on line 9947. If no property is left in the class and there is a positive amount in the column, deduct the amount from your income as a terminal loss under "Terminal loss" on line 9948. Recapture and terminal loss do not apply to a Class 10.1 property. For more information, read Chapter 3 of Guide T4036.

** For information on CCA for "Calculating business-use-of-home expenses," see "Special situations" in Chapter 4 of Guide T4002, Self-employed Business, Professional, Commission, Farming, and Fishing Income. To help you calculate the CCA, see the calculation charts in Areas B to F.

*** Sole proprietors and partnerships – enter the total CCA claim for the year from amount i on line 9936. Co-owners – enter only your share of the total CCA claim for the year from amount i on line 9936.

Note 1: Columns 4, 7 and 8 apply only to accelerated investment incentive properties (AIPs) (see Regulation 1104(4) of the [federal Income Tax Regulations](#) for the definition), zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs), zero-emission passenger vehicles (ZEPVs) and other eligible zero-emission automotive equipment and vehicles. An AIP is a property (other than ZEV) that you acquired after November 20, 2018, and became available for use before 2028. A ZEV is a motor vehicle included in Class 54 or 55 that you acquired after March 18, 2019, and became available for use before 2028, or eligible zero-emission automotive equipment and vehicles included in Class 56 acquired after March 1, 2020, and that became available for use before 2028, for more information, see Guide T4036.

Note 2: The proceeds of disposition of a ZEPV that has been included in Class 54 and that is subject to the \$55,000 capital cost limit will be adjusted based on a factor equal to the capital cost limit of \$55,000 as a proportion of the actual cost of the vehicle. For dispositions after July 29, 2019, you will have to adjust the actual cost of the vehicle for any payments or repayments of government assistance that you may have received or repaid in respect of the vehicle. For more information on proceeds of disposition, read "Class 54 (30%)" in Guide T4036.

Note 3: The relevant factors for properties available for use before 2024 are 2 1/3 (Classes 43.1, 54 and 56), 1 1/2 (Class 55), 1 (Classes 43.2 and 53), 0 (Classes 12 and 13) and 1/2 for the remaining AIPs.

For more information on AIPs, CCA, ZEVs and ZEPVs, see Guide T4036 or go to canada.ca/taxes-accelerated-investment-income.

Area B – Equipment additions in the year

1 Class number	2 Property details	3 Total cost	4 Personal portion (if applicable)	5 Rental portion (col. 3 minus col. 4)
Total equipment additions in the year (total of column 5)				9925

Area C – Building additions in the year

1 Class number	2 Property details	3 Total cost	4 Personal portion (if applicable)	5 Rental portion (col. 3 minus col. 4)
Total building additions in the year (total of column 5)				9927

Area D – Equipment dispositions in the year

1 Class number	2 Property details	3 Proceeds of disposition (should not be more than the capital cost)	4 Personal portion (if applicable)	5 Rental portion (col. 3 minus col. 4)
Total equipment dispositions in the year (total of column 5)				9926

Area E – Building dispositions in the year

1 Class number	2 Property details	3 Proceeds of disposition (should not be more than the capital cost)	4 Personal portion (if applicable)	5 Rental portion (col. 3 minus col. 4)
Total building dispositions in the year (total of column 5)				9928

Area F – Land additions and dispositions in the year

Total cost of all land additions in the year	9923	
Total proceeds from all land dispositions in the year	9924	

See the privacy notice on your return.