## Status in Canada / Statement of Income

**Schedule** 

Complete this schedule if you are applying for the CCTB, and you or your spouse or common-law partner:

- became a Canadian citizen in the last 12 months;
- are a permanent resident, protected person (refugee), or temporary resident (who has lived in Canada for the previous 18 months) as defined in the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act*; or
- became a new resident or returned as a resident of Canada in the last 2 years.

**Note**: If your application includes a period that started **more** than 11 months ago, you must attach to this schedule proof of your and your spouse or common-law partner's status for that period. If your application period is **less** than 12 months, do not give us proof of your status in Canada. However, we may ask for it at a later date.

## New or returning residents:

Applicant's name

Spouse/common-law

If you are not sure whether you are a resident of Canada for income tax purposes, complete Form NR74, *Determination of Residency Status (Entering Canada)*, and include it with your application. We will give you an opinion about your residency status. You can get this form and other Canada Revenue Agency forms from our Web site at **www.cra.gc.ca/forms** or by calling **1-800-959-2221**.

Social insurance number

Social insurance number

partitle 3 flame		
Part A – Citizenship status		
	You	Your spouse or common-law partner
If you or your spouse or common-law partner became a Canadian citizen in the last 12 months, enter your		Year Month Day
citizenship start date	Year Month Day	
If your application includes a period that started more than 11 months a common-law partner's citizenship papers for that period. The copies m		
− Part B – Immigration status −−−−		
	as a normanont resident, or became	a a protected person or a
If, in the last 12 months, you or your spouse or common-law partner watemporary resident, enter the start dates in the areas below.	as a permanent resident, or becan	e a protected person or a
If your application includes a period that started more than 11 months	ago, vou must attach photocopies	of your and your
spouse or common-law partner's immigration papers that apply to that		
sides of all pages of your papers.		Your spouse or
	You	common-law partner
Downson and model and	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
Permanent resident		
	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
Protected person (refugee)		
Temporary resident who has lived in Canada throughout the last 1	18 months	
For each visitor record, employment authorization, student authorizatio		r extension to a Temporary
Resident's Permit that covers the period <b>after</b> your 18 months of reside		
enter the start date and the expiry date for you and your spouse or con	nmon-law partner in the spaces pro	ovided below. If you need
more room, use a separate sheet of paper and attach it to this form.	.,	
You Decument 1		ommon-law partner
Start date Document 1 Expiry date	Start date Docc	ment 1 Expiry date
Year Month Day Year Month Day	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
Start date Document 2 Expiry date	Start date Docu	ment 2 Expiry date
Year Month Day Year Month Day	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
Other (specify):		

- Part C - Residency status — For information about residency status, so	ee the front of this schedule.	You	Your spouse or common-law partner
New residents of Canada		Year Month Day	Year Month Day
Enter the date you became a resident of	Canada		
Returning residents of Canada Enter the Canadian province or territory in you resided before you left Canada			
Enter the date you became a non-reside	nt of Canada	Year Month Day Year Month Day	Year Month Day  Year Month Day
Enter the date you became a <b>resident</b> of	Canada again		
Part D – Statement of income			
Complete this part if you or your spouse or common-law partner became a new resident of Canada <b>or</b> returned as a resident of Canada.			
Show all income in <b>Canadian dollars</b> from all sources inside and outside Canada. Do not include income that you have reported on a Canadian tax return. If you had no income, enter "0".			
Step 1: Enter the year that you became a resident of Canada. Also, show your income and that of your spouse or common-law partner from January 1 to the date you both became residents in that year. If your spouse or common-law partner did not become a resident of Canada in this year, leave that Income box blank. You will need to report his or her income for this year on Form CTB9, Canada Child Tax Benefit – Statement of Income, early in the following year, when it is known.			
Year	You Y Income (dollars only)	Your spouse or common-lav Income (dollars only)	v partner
	\$	\$	
Step 2: Enter one year before the year that you indicated in Step 1, and show your income and that of your spouse or common-law			
partner for that year.  Year	You Y Income (dollars only)	our spouse or common-law Income (dollars only)	partner
	\$	\$	
Go to Step 3 only if you became a resident of Canada from January to May inclusive (in the year you entered in Step 1).			
Step 3: Enter two years before the year that you indicated in Step 1, and show your income and that of your spouse or common-law partner for that year.			
You Your spouse or common-law partner Year Income (dollars only) Income (dollars only)			
Tour	\$	\$	
You and your spouse or common-law partner must <b>each</b> file a Canadian tax return for the period <b>after</b> you became residents of Canada. For each year your spouse or common-law partner is a non-resident of Canada, he or she will have to complete Form CTB9, Canada Child Tax Benefit – Statement of Income.			
Part E – Certification			
If you are married or living common law, your spouse or common-law partner also needs to sign this form.			
I certify that the information given on this form is, to the best of my knowledge, correct and complete.			
Applicant's signature			Date
Spouse or common-law partner's sign	It is a serious offence to make a fa		Date
It is a serious offence to make a false statement.  If you cannot get your spouse or common-law partner's signature, please explain:			