



Status in Canada / Statement of Income

Complete this schedule, and attach it to your Form RC66, *Canada Child Benefits Application*, if you or your spouse or common-law partner:

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

For more information, go to www.cra.gc.ca/benefits or see Booklet T4114, *Canada Child Benefits*. To get our forms or publications, go to www.cra.gc.ca/forms or call 1-800-387-1193.

Part A – Identification information	
Applicant's name	Social insurance number
Spouse's or common-law partner's name	Social insurance number

Part B – Residency status		
	You	Your spouse or common-law partner
	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
New residents of Canada Enter the date you became a resident of Canada.		
Returning residents of Canada Enter the Canadian province or territory in which you resided before you left Canada.	Province or territory:	Province or territory:
Enter the date you became a non-resident of Canada.	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
Enter the date you became a resident of Canada again.	Year Month Day	Year Month Day

Part C – Citizenship status		
	You	Your spouse or common-law partner
	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
If you or your spouse or common-law partner became a Canadian citizen in the last 12 months, enter your citizenship start date.		

Part D – Immigration status		
	You	Your spouse or common-law partner
	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
If you were, or your spouse or common-law partner was, a permanent resident, a protected person, or a temporary resident, enter the dates in the areas below to cover the entire period for which you are applying for benefits.		
Permanent resident:	Year Month Day	Year Month Day
Protected person (refugee):	Year Month Day	Year Month Day

Temporary resident who has lived in Canada throughout the previous 18 months
For each visitor record, work permit, study permit, temporary resident's permit, or extension to a temporary resident's permit that covers the period **after** your 18 months of residency (other than permits that state "does not confer status" or "does not confer temporary resident status"), enter the start date and the expiry date for you and your spouse or common-law partner. If you need more space, use a separate sheet of paper, and attach it to this form.

Document 1			
You		Your spouse or common-law partner	
Start date	Expiry date	Start date	Expiry date
Year Month Day	Year Month Day	Year Month Day	Year Month Day

Document 2			
You		Your spouse or common-law partner	
Start date	Expiry date	Start date	Expiry date
Year Month Day	Year Month Day	Year Month Day	Year Month Day

Part E – Statement of income

You and your spouse or common-law partner must **each** file a Canadian income tax and benefit return for the period **after** you became residents of Canada. If your spouse or common-law partner is a non-resident of Canada during any part of the year, you will have to complete Form CTB9, *Canada Child Tax Benefit – Statement of Income*, for each year or part of a year that he or she is a non-resident of Canada.

Complete this part if you or your spouse or common-law partner became a new resident of Canada **or** returned as a resident of Canada.

Enter all income in **Canadian dollars** from all sources inside and outside Canada. Do **not** include income that you or your spouse or common-law partner have reported on a Canadian income tax and benefit return. Enter "0" if you had no income.

Step 1 – Year you became resident of Canada

Enter the year you became a resident of Canada. Enter your income from January 1 of that year to the date you became a resident. If you had a spouse or common-law partner, enter his or her income from January 1 of that year to the date he or she became a resident.

Do **not** enter your spouse or common-law partner's income if he or she did not become a resident of Canada in the year indicated. Instead, you will need to report his or her income for this year on Form CTB9 early in the following year, when it is known.

Year 	Your income (dollars only): \$ _____	Your spouse's or common-law partner's income (dollars only): \$ _____
----------	--------------------------------------	---

Step 2 – One year before you became resident of Canada

Enter **one year before** the year that you indicated in Step 1, and enter your income and that of your spouse or common-law partner for that year.

Year 	Your income (dollars only): \$ _____	Your spouse's or common-law partner's income (dollars only): \$ _____
----------	--------------------------------------	---

Step 3 – Two years before you became resident of Canada

(Complete this step **only** if you became a resident of Canada before June of the year you entered in Step 1.)

Enter the year that is **two years before** the year that you indicated in Step 1, and enter your income and that of your spouse or common-law partner for that year.

Year 	Your income (dollars only): \$ _____	Your spouse's or common-law partner's income (dollars only): \$ _____
----------	--------------------------------------	---

Part F – Certification

I certify that the information given on this form and in all documents attached is, to the best of my knowledge, correct and complete.

Applicant's signature _____ Date: _____
It is a serious offence to make a false statement. yyyy-mm-dd

Spouse's or common-law partner's signature _____ Date: _____
It is a serious offence to make a false statement. yyyy-mm-dd

Personal information is collected under the *Income Tax Act* to administer tax, benefits, and related programs. It may also be used for any purpose related to the administration or enforcement of the Act such as audit, compliance and the payment of debts owed to the Crown. It may be shared or verified with other federal, provincial/territorial government institutions to the extent authorized by law. Failure to provide this information may result in interest payable, penalties or other actions. Under the *Privacy Act*, individuals have the right to access their personal information and request correction if there are errors or omissions. Refer to Info Source at www.cra.gc.ca/gncy/tp/nfsrc/nfsrc-eng.html, Personal Information Banks CRA PPU 005, CRA PPU 063, and CRA PPU 140.