2020 Issue No. 25 27 March 2020

# Tax Alert – Canada

Federal Economic Response Plan: Additional filing deadline extensions EY Tax Alerts cover significant tax news, developments and changes in legislation that affect Canadian businesses. They act as technical summaries to keep you on top of the latest tax issues. For more information, please contact your EY advisor or EY Law advisor.

On 26 March 2020, the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) announced certain filing deadline extensions, in addition to those announced in the government's Economic Response Plan, which was released on 18 March 2020 (see EY Tax Alert 2020 Issues <u>No. 15</u> and <u>No. 20</u> for more information).

The additional deadline extensions are as follows:

- Corporate income tax returns Any income tax return filing due date after 18 March 2020 is deferred until 1 June 2020. Although the CRA's announcement is not specific on this particular extension, we understand that the CRA's extension to 1 June 2020 applies to all taxpayers, unless indicated otherwise.
- Partnerships information returns Any income tax information return filing due date after 18 March 2020 is deferred until 1 May 2020.
- Trust information returns Any income tax information return filing due date after 18 March 2020 is deferred until 1 May 2020.
- Non-residents information returns The deadline to file Form NR4, Statement of Amounts Paid or Credited to Non-Residents of Canada, is extended to 1 May 2020.



Other forms, elections, etc. - Administrative tax actions required under the Income Tax Act that are due after 18 March 2020 are deferred until 1 June 2020. This includes the filing of returns (other than those already noted above or previously announced), forms, elections, designations and responses to information requests. For example, this would cover the filing of Form T1134, Information Return Relating to Controlled and Not-Controlled Foreign Affiliates.

However, this filing deferral announcement does not apply to:

- Income tax payments (including instalments) for which deferral to 1 September 2020 was previously announced (see EY Tax Alert 2020 Issues <u>No. 15</u> and <u>No. 20</u>);
- Corporate taxes under Part IV, Part VI.1, and Part XIII of the Income Tax Act and other tax payments under the Act (no relief announced to date);
- Payroll deductions (including related activities, other than those related to the reduction of remittances for the new temporary wage subsidy - see EY Tax Alert 2020 Issue <u>No. 24</u> for more information on the subsidy); or
- Form T661, Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED), Form T2038(IND), Investment Tax Credit (Individuals), Form T2 Schedule 31, Investment Tax Credit Corporations, or any prescribed forms, receipts, documents or prescribed information related to these three forms.

## GST/HST and import duties

In addition, in a press conference on 27 March 2020, Canada's prime minister Justin Trudeau announced that the remittances of GST/HST, as well as import duties, would be deferred until 30 June 2020. More specifically, the following remittances will be deferred:

- GST/HST monthly filers' remittances of amounts collected for the February, March, and April 2020 reporting periods;
- GST/HST quarterly filers' remittances of amounts collected for the 1 January 2020 through 31 March 2020 reporting period;
- GST/HST annual filers' remittances of amounts collected and owing for their previous fiscal year, as well as instalments in respect of their current fiscal year, that are due in March, April or May 2020;
- Payments owing for customs duties and GST on imports for March, April, and May 2020 statements of account.

Quebec announced that the March, April, and May 2020 QST remittances will be similarly deferred to June 30, 2020.

## Learn more

For more information, please contact your EY advisor.

### EY | Assurance | Tax | Transactions | Advisory

#### About EY

EY is a global leader in assurance, tax, transaction and advisory services. The insights and quality services we deliver help build trust and confidence in the capital markets and in economies the world over. We develop outstanding leaders who team to deliver on our promises to all of our stakeholders. In so doing, we play a critical role in building a better working world for our people, for our clients and for our communities.

EY refers to the global organization and may refer to one or more of the member firms of Ernst & Young Global Limited, each of which is a separate legal entity. Ernst & Young Global Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, does not provide services to clients. Information about how EY collects and uses personal data and a description of the rights individuals have under data protection legislation are available via ey.com/privacy. For more information about our organization, please visit ey.com.

#### About EY's Tax Services

EY's tax professionals across Canada provide you with deep technical knowledge, both global and local, combined with practical, commercial and industry experience. We offer a range of tax-saving services backed by in-depth industry knowledge. Our talented people, consistent methodologies and unwavering commitment to quality service help you build the strong compliance and reporting foundations and sustainable tax strategies that help your business achieve its potential. It's how we make a difference.

For more information, visit ey.com/ca/tax.

#### About EY Law LLP

EY Law LLP is a national law firm affiliated with EY in Canada, specializing in tax law services, business immigration services and business law services.

For more information, visit eylaw.ca.

#### About EY Law's Tax Law Services

EY Law has one of the largest practices dedicated to tax planning and tax controversy in the country. EY Law has experience in all areas of tax, including corporate tax, human capital, international tax, transaction tax, sales tax, customs and excise.

For more information, visit http://www.eylaw.ca/taxlaw

© 2020 Ernst & Young LLP. All Rights Reserved.

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited.

This publication contains information in summary form, current as of the date of publication, and is intended for general guidance only. It should not be regarded as comprehensive or a substitute for professional advice. Before taking any particular course of action, contact EY or another professional advisor to discuss these matters in the context of your particular circumstances. We accept no responsibility for any loss or damage occasioned by your reliance on information contained in this publication.

ey.com/ca