

Tax Checklist for Deceased Persons

In addition to the general Tax Checklist worksheet, the following information is needed for a deceased person's tax return:

- Date of death
- Executor or trustee name, address and phone number
- T4AP slip for CPP Death Benefit
- Value of investments on date of death usually from Gains/Loss Report
- Value of property/principal residence on date of death usually from appraisal or real estate comparison - complete Sale of Property Worksheet
- Proceeds from sale of investments after date of death
- Proceeds from sale of property/principal residence after date of death - complete Sale of Property Worksheet
- Have all property and investments been sold?
- Was any other income received after the date of death?

FAQ:

What information should I bring in when someone is deceased?

See Tax Checklist for Deceased Persons

What is the due date for filing a deceased person's tax return?

Final T1 tax return: due the later of **April 30** or 6 months after the date of death.

T3 tax return: if required it is usually due **March 31**. In some situations a T3 return can be filed on a non-calendar year basis and would be due 12 months after the date of death.

Do I need to file a T3 Tax Return for a deceased person?

You may if there is a CPP Death Benefit, capital gains on investments or property sales or other income earned after death. We will look at how it will be most beneficial to report the income for each deceased person.

Who reports the CPP Death Benefit?

The CPP Death Benefit can either be reported on the executor's T1 tax return or on a T3 tax return for the deceased person.

What cannot be claimed for a deceased person?

After death, rent or property tax cannot be claimed by a deceased person but they may be claimed by a spouse. Funeral expenses, probate and legal fees for settling the estate may not be claimed. Legal fees and other expenses related to the sale of property may sometimes be claimed.