

There are many deductible costs such as notary fees and the property transfer tax for the new residence if the former residence is sold and a new residence is acquired!

A gift from out of the blue...

Note that people who have moved in recent years and were eligible for these deductions but failed to claim them, can apply to the Canada Revenue Agency and Revenu Québec for retroactive reimbursement, provided not more than 10 years have passed between the moving year and the claim year.

Last technical points

Eligible expenses paid in the years following your move can be deducted from your income of the year they were remitted.

Your deduction cannot exceed your income at your new workplace. However, any unused portion can be carried over to the following years or until your new workplace income allows for the deduction. Note that the move does not need to have taken place in the same year that your workplace changed, but must have occurred as a result of the workplace change.

Imagine the large tax refund you could receive by adding up all of your possible tax deductions!

**CONTACT YOUR
RE/MAX BROKER
TODAY!**



RE/MAX

www.remax-quebec.com

Tax forms to be filed with your statements:
Federal: T-1M Provincial: TP-348

This information leaflet has been prepared by RE/MAX Québec inc. in collaboration with Pierre Vary, Financial Security Advisor, IG Wealth Management.

NB: This document does not constitute legal advice and should not be interpreted as such. This information is based on current tax legislation as of October 1, 2019.

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The French version of this document is available upon request to your broker.



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MOVING?

There are some exceptional tax savings for you.

A SMART MOVE!

It is quite common to relocate to a new community after getting a new job or being transferred (voluntarily or not) by a current or future employer to a different location.

For practical reasons, these individuals will most likely sell their home to move closer to the new workplace. This could be a lucrative move...

IN FACT, THE REAL ESTATE BROKER'S COMMISSION, AS WELL AS ALL MOVING COSTS COULD BE FULLY DEDUCTIBLE FROM INCOME EARNED AT THE NEW WORKPLACE!

Here's a closer look at the rules...

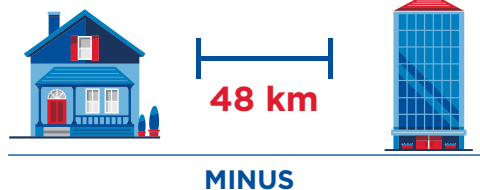
Federal and provincial tax regulations state that when an individual moves their place of residence within Canada due to a new work location or to operate a business in a new location, they can deduct eligible moving expenses, including the real estate broker's commissions, as long as the new primary residence (house, rented apartment, condo, etc.) is at least 40 kilometres closer to the new workplace (whether it's full-time or part-time work).

JOHN AND NICOLE'S STORY

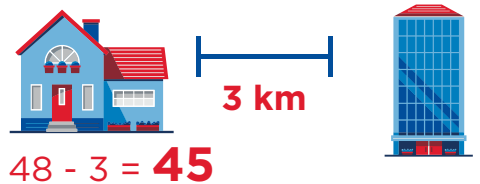
John and Nicole live in Sainte-Thérèse, on the north shore of Montreal. After John received a tempting job offer, they decided to sell their home in Sainte-Thérèse and move to Brossard on the south shore of Montreal, close to John's new workplace.

HERE IS HOW TO CALCULATE:

Distance between:
Their former residence (Sainte-Thérèse)
and the new workplace (Brossard) =



Distance between:
Their new residence (Brossard)
and the new workplace (Brossard) =



Since the difference is 40 kilometres or more, John can deduct all moving expenses, including the real estate broker's commission, from the income he will earn at his new workplace.

Note: if the difference is less than 40 km, then no costs would be deductible.

Distances are calculated using the shortest route by road. In some situations, referring to Google Maps could be very useful.

WHICH MOVING COSTS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR DEDUCTION?

According to the tax regulations, eligible moving expenses include:

- / Costs relating to the sale of a former residence, including the real estate broker's commission, notary or lawyer fees and any penalties related to the prepayment of a mortgage. However, property improvements made to facilitate the sale and any losses incurred from the sale are not eligible.
- / Legal fees and property transfer taxes related to the purchase of a new residence, provided that the taxpayer or spouse sells or has sold the previous residence because of the move.
- / Costs of transporting and storing furniture.
- / Costs of meals and temporary accommodations, for a maximum of 15 days, near the old or new residence.
- / And numerous other costs...

Costs (other than those mentioned above) related to the acquisition of a new residence are not deductible.

However, it may be an advantageous tax strategy to discuss, prior to the move, the costs the employer should pay directly in order to maximize the deductible costs.

Contact your RE/MAX broker for more information.