

Smart Investing and Retirement for US Citizens in Canada





Agenda

- US Citizen Filing Requirements
- PFIC Reporting
- Investment
- Retirement
- What if I haven't been filing?
- Trump's Plan
- Questions



Filing Requirements for US Citizens and Residents

Subject to US tax regardless of where they reside

- Income Taxes
- Social Security
- Gift and Estate Tax
- Excise Tax



US Canadian Income Tax Treaty

- Eliminates Double Taxation
- Reduced Withholding Interest, Dividends, Pensions
- Provisions for Social Security, OAS, CPP
- Provisions for Self-Employment Tax
- Foreign Tax Credit
- Foreign Income Exclusion
- Estate and Death Tax Provisions





What is a PFIC?

Passive Foreign Investment Company

- Income Test
- Asset Test



PFIC

- What is a PFIC?
 - A non-US corporation that has 75% or more of its gross income consisting of passive income or;
 - 50% or more of the average fair market value of its assets consisting of assets that produce passive income
- Passive income includes, among other things, dividends, interest, rent, royalties and capital gains from the disposition of securities



PFIC

 Form 8621 (Information Return by a Shareholder of a Passive Foreign Investment Company or Qualified Electing Fund)



Do I own a PFIC?

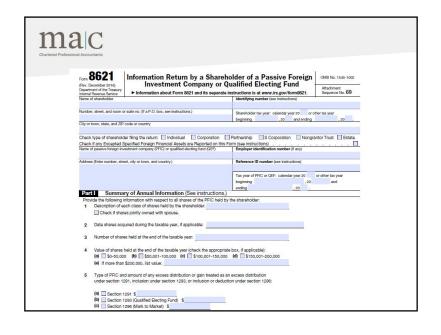
Affect Canadian mutual funds held in

- Non-registered accounts
- TFSA
- RESP



Do I have to file Form 8621?

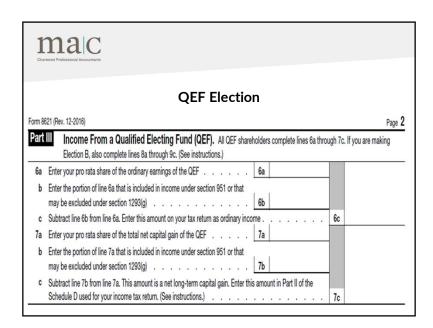
- Were there distributions during the year?
- What is the value of all of your PFICs?





Qualified Electing Fund (QEF) Election

- Must make an election for this treatment
- Most advantageous
- On an annual basis, include pro-rata share of the mutual fund's earned income for US tax purposes.





PFIC Annual Information Statement

- The first and last days of the PFIC's tax year
- The shareholder's pro rata share of the PFIC's ordinary earnings and net capital gain for the PFIC's tax year
- The amount of cash and fair market value of property distributed or deemed distributed to the shareholder during the PFIC's tax year
- A statement that the PFIC will permit the shareholder to inspect and copy the PFIC's books and records



Example of PFIC

Annual Statement

ASA GOLD AND PRECIOUS METALS LIMITED 400 S. El Camino Real #710 San Mateo, CA 94402

PFIC ANNUAL INFORMATION STATEMENT

 This statement applies to the taxable year of ASA Gold and Precious Metals Limited (the "Company") that began December 1, 2012, and ended November 30, 2013 (the "Taxable Year").

 (a) The Company's per day, per share ordinary earnings (as defined in section 1293(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and determined in accordance with Treas. Reg. § 1.1293-1(a)(2)(i)(C)) for the Taxable Year were:

\$0.0000426

(b) The Company's per day, per share net capital gain (as defined in Treas. Reg. § 1.1293-1(a)(2)) for the Taxable Year was:

\$0.00

3. The Company did not distribute any property to you during the Tashke Vose. The amount of cash dividends distributed say up oftening the Tashke Vose may be companed with reference to the following table, which shows the cash dividends per Company share paid to its shareholders of record on each record date during the Tashke Vesr. The amount of cash dividends the Company distributed to you also will be reported on the IRS Form 1099 that you receive with respect to your Company share.

 Record Date
 Per Share Dividend

 May 16
 \$0.03

 November 19
 \$0.15

4. The Company will permit you to inspect and copy its permanent books of account, records, and other documents it maintains that are necessary to establish that its ordinary earnings and net capital gain enumented above are computed in accordance with U.S. federal income tax principles and to verify those amounts and your pro rata share thereof.

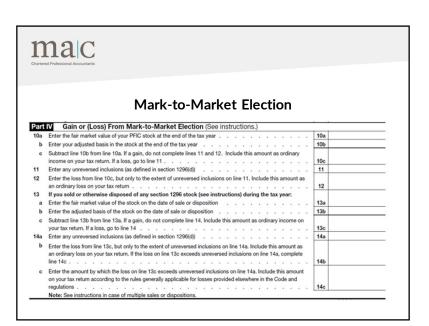
ASA Gold and Precious Metals Limited

By: /s/Rodney Yee
Title: Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial
Officer and Treasurer
Date: January 24, 2014



Mark-to-Market Election

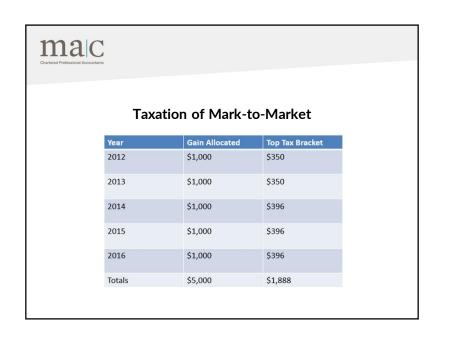
- Must make election
- Most advantageous if you cannot make QEF election
- · Report all distributions as ordinary income
- Recognize all increases/decreases to the value of the fund as a gain/loss on their holdings as ordinary income

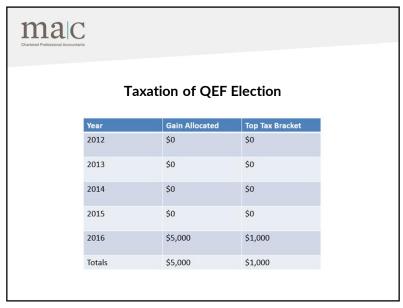




Mark-to-Market vs. QEF Election

- Purchased a Canadian mutual fund in 2012 for \$10,000
- · No annual dividend income
- Sold for \$15,000 in 2016
- Gain of \$5,000 recognized







Mark-to-Market vs. QEF Election

- Mark to Market Election Tax: \$1,888
- QEF Election Tax: \$1,000
- This does not account for interest or for the Net Investment Income Tax (NIIT) on investment income of 3.8%



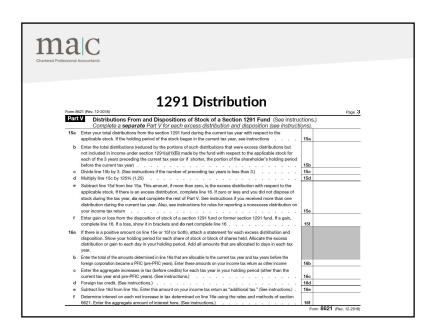
Section 1291 Fund

- No election required
- Default Regime
- Least advantageous



Section 1291 Fund

- Excess distributions taxed pro rata over the shareholder's holding period as ordinary income
- Annual distributions not classified as excess distribution are treated as non-qualified dividends





How much does preparation of Form 8621 cost?



What if I don't file?

- Unable to make QEF Election
- Suspension of Statute of Limitations on Entire Tax Return
- Risk due to identified accounts in Form 8938 and FinCEN Form 114



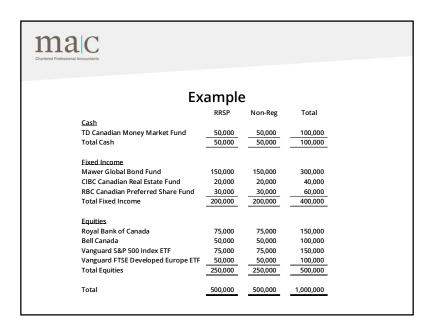
Common PFIC Investments

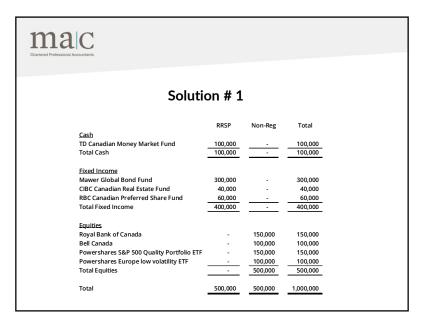
- Canadian mutual funds
- Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs)
- Proprietary or "pooled" funds
- Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)

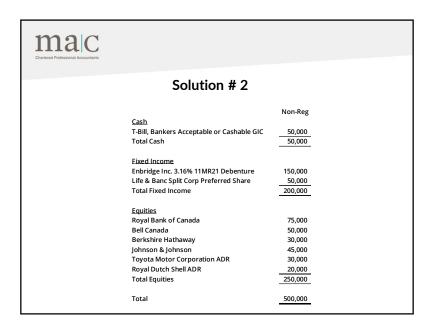


Non-PFIC Investments

- Stocks
- Bonds and Debentures
- Preferred Shares
- GICs, bank accounts and market linked GICs
- US Mutual Funds and ETFs
- Private Equity









Retirement Planning

- End of Foreign Earned Income Exclusion
- Social Security and Canada Pension
- Residency Issues
- Estate Planning



Tax Issues at Retirement

- Loss of Foreign Earned Income Exclusion
- If US Source income, will likely owe US tax
- Example
 - Married couple \$10,000 US pension; \$100,000 CDN pensions
 - Would owe US \$1,200 in tax; \$2,000 if Married Filing Separate
 - If one spouse not a US citizen, income splitting for Canadian purposes can be a negative for US



Social Security and CPP/OAS

| Plan | US Social Security | Canada Pension | Old Age Security |
|----------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| How Determined | Work earnings | Work earnings | Years in Canada |
| Per Year Amt | Max U\$32k | Max C\$13k | Max C\$7k |
| Spousal Ben | 50% add'n | N/A | Same |
| Survivor Ben | Higher Amt but not both | Their CPP + 60% of spouse | N/A |
| Regular Age | 66-67 | 65 | 65 |
| Early/Late | 62/70 | 60/70 | 65/70 |
| Other | Claw-back before 65 | N/A | Claw-back if income >75k |



Other SSA/CPP/OAS Issues

- Eligible for Social Security if less than 40 quarters
- US Canada Totalization Agreement
- Windfall Elimination Provision reduces SS
 - if pension from non-covered employment
 - maximum reduction 50% of CPP amount
 - does not apply if 30 years work in USA
- Social Security benefits non-linear
- www.ssa.gov
- www.canada.ca/en/services/benefits/publicpensions.html



When to Take?

- Have option of taking CPP at 60; Soc. Sec. at 62
- Considerations
 - Reduced benefits substantial 6.6%-8% per year
 - · Tax implications for US Social Security
 - · Life expectancy
 - Impact on Old Age Security claw-back
 - Other income sources



Residency Issues

- Living part year in both countries
 - potential tax issues
 - OHIP issues
- Moving back to the US
 - comparative tax rates
 - deemed disposition rules
- Expatriation



Estate Planning

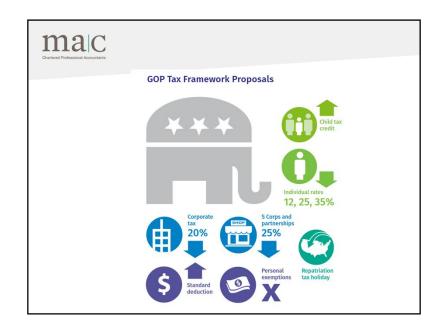
- Complex Area
- Difference between US and Canadian tax at death
- Probate issues
- Need for multiple wills
- Avoiding Joint Title on US property

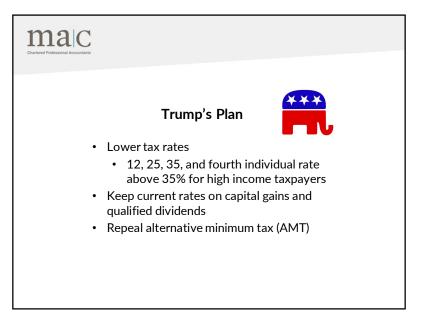


Streamlined Voluntary Disclosure

- File three most recent years of Form 1040 with the IRS
- File six most recent years of FinCEN 114 with US Treasury
- US citizen must sign a certification form from the IRS stating that they were not presently living in the US for the past three years that they are filing
- IRS will forgive all prior years of missed returns









Trump's Plan



- Increase standard deduction
 - \$12,000 for singles
 - \$24,000 for joint filers
- Eliminate personal exemptions and HOH filing state
- Limit itemized deductions and eliminate all deductions except mortgage interest and charitable contributions



Trump's Plan



- 20% Corporate Rate
- 25% Pass-through tax rate
- Repeal of Federal Estate Tax



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