

## Twelve things to settle on a Canadian channel

For Twitch and other streaming income. Rules current to 26 October 2026.

- ☐ **Decide whether the channel is a business**  
Intent to profit, organisation and regularity. Not hours or a dollar figure.
- ☐ **Pull the payout reports and find the gross**  
What viewers paid, not what landed in the bank.
- ☐ **Record the platform share as an expense**  
It is a deduction, not something to net off revenue invisibly.
- ☐ **Treat donations and bits as income**  
Whatever the overlay calls them. They follow from what the channel does.
- ☐ **Value anything a sponsor sent instead of money**  
Fair market value, in the year it arrives, recorded then not later.
- ☐ **Track the rolling four-quarter total**  
Register for GST/HST once worldwide taxable supplies pass \$30,000.
- ☐ **Register from when you crossed, not when you noticed**  
Tax on sales after that date is owed whether or not it was charged.
- ☐ **Put computers in Class 50 and cameras in Class 8**  
55% and 20%. Capital, spread over years, not expensed outright.
- ☐ **Prorate anything used personally as well**  
Keep the basis for the split. Stream hours against total use works.
- ☐ **Test the home office against subsection 18(12)**  
Principal place of business for most streamers. Keep a floor plan.
- ☐ **Convert foreign payments on one consistent method**  
Bank of Canada rate on the day, applied the same way all year.
- ☐ **Keep every record for six years**  
Payout statements, sponsor contracts, receipts and contractor invoices.

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