

Step 1 – Identification and other information (continued)

Elections Canada

For more information, go to canada.ca/cra-elections-canada.

A) Do you have Canadian citizenship?

If **yes**, go to question B. If **no**, skip question B.

1 Yes 2 No

B) As a Canadian citizen, do you authorize the CRA to give your name, address, date of birth, and citizenship to Elections Canada to update the National Register of Electors or, if you are 14 to 17 years of age, the Register of Future Electors?

1 Yes 2 No

Your authorization is valid until you file your next tax return. Your information will only be used for purposes permitted under the Canada Elections Act, which include sharing lists of electors produced from the National Register of Electors with provincial and territorial electoral agencies, members of Parliament, registered and eligible political parties, and candidates at election time.

Your information in the Register of Future Electors will be included in the National Register of Electors once you turn 18 and your eligibility to vote is confirmed. Information from the Register of Future Electors can be shared only with provincial and territorial electoral agencies that are allowed to collect future elector information. In addition, Elections Canada can use information in the Register of Future Electors to provide youth with educational information about the electoral process.

Indian Act – Exempt income

Tick this box if you have income that is exempt under the Indian Act.

For more information about this type of income, go to canada.ca/taxes-indigenous-peoples.

1

If you ticked the box above, complete Form T90, Income Exempt from Tax under the Indian Act, so that the CRA can calculate your Canada workers benefit for the 2025 tax year, if applicable, and your family's provincial or territorial benefits. The information you provide on Form T90 will also be used to calculate your Canada training credit limit for the 2026 tax year.

Foreign property

Did you own or hold specified foreign property where the total cost amount of all such property, at any time in 2025, was **more than CAN\$100,000**?

26600 1 Yes 2 No

If **yes**, complete Form T1135, Foreign Income Verification Statement. There are substantial penalties for not filing Form T1135 by the due date. For more information, see Form T1135.

Consent to share contact information – Organ and tissue donor registry

I authorize the CRA to provide my name and email address to Ontario Health so that Ontario Health (Trillium Gift of Life) may contact or send information to me by email about organ and tissue donation.

1 Yes 2 No

Note: You are **not** consenting to organ and tissue donation when you authorize the CRA to share your contact information with Ontario Health. Your authorization is only valid for the tax year for which you are filing this tax return. Your information will only be collected under the Ontario Gift of Life Act.

Step 3 – Net income

Enter the amount from line 33 of the previous page.

71,464 | 36 | 34

Pension adjustment (box 52 of all T4 slips and box 034 of all T4A slips)	20600				
Registered pension plan (RPP) deduction (box 20 of all T4 slips and box 032 of all T4A slips)		20700			35
RRSP deduction (complete Schedule 7 and attach receipts)		20800			36
FHSA deduction (complete Schedule 15 and attach receipts)		20805			37
Pooled registered pension plan (PRPP) employer contributions (amount from your PRPP contribution receipts)	20810				
Deduction for elected split-pension amount (complete Form T1032)		21000			38
Annual union, professional, or like dues (receipts and box 44 of all T4 slips)		21200			39
Universal child care benefit (UCCB) repayment (box 12 of all RC62 slips)		21300			40
Child care expenses (complete Form T778)		21400			41
Disability supports deduction (complete Form T929)		21500			42
Business investment loss (see Guide T4037)					
Gross	21699				
Allowable deduction		21700			43
Moving expenses (complete Form T1-M)		21900			44
Support payments made (go to canada.ca/taxes-support-payments)					
Total	21999				
Allowable deduction		22000			45
Carrying charges, interest expenses and other expenses (use Federal Worksheet)		22100	1,259	95	46
Deduction for CPP or QPP contributions on self-employment income and other earnings (complete Schedule 8 or Form RC381, whichever applies)		22200			•47
Deduction for CPP or QPP enhanced contributions on employment income (complete Schedule 8 or Form RC381, whichever applies)		(maximum \$1,074.00) 22215			•48
Exploration and development expenses (complete Form T1229)		22400			49
Other employment expenses (see Guide T4044)		22900			50
Clergy residence deduction (complete Form T1223)		23100			51
Other deductions (specify):		23200			52
Add lines 35 to 52.		23300	1,259	95	▶
Line 34 minus line 53 (if negative, show in brackets)				1,259	95 53
		Net income before adjustments	23400		70,204 41 54

Social benefits repayment:

Complete the chart for line 23500 using your Federal Worksheet if one or more of the following apply:

- You entered an amount for EI and other benefits on line 11900 **and** the amount on line 23400 is **more than \$82,125**
- You entered an amount for OAS pension on line 11300 or net federal supplements paid on line 14600 **and** the amount on line 23400 is **more than \$93,454**

If not, enter "0" on line 23500.

23500 | •55

Line 54 minus line 55 (if negative, enter "0")

If negative, you may have a non-capital loss (see Form T1A) and the negative amount is to be used for certain calculations (go to canada.ca/line-23600)

Net income | 23600 | 70,204 | 41 | 56

Step 4 – Taxable income

Enter the amount from line 56 of the previous page.			70,204	41	57
Canadian Armed Forces personnel and police deduction (box 43 of all T4 slips)	24400	58			
Security options deductions (boxes 39, 41, 91 and 92 of all T4 slips or see Form T1212)	24900	59			
Other payments deduction (enter the amount from line 14700 if you did not enter an amount on line 14600; otherwise, use Federal Worksheet)	25000	60			
Limited partnership losses of other years	25100	61			
Non-capital losses of other years	25200	62			
Net capital losses of other years	25300	63			
Capital gains deduction for qualifying business transfers or qualifying cooperative conversions (complete Form T2048)	25395	64			
Capital gains deduction (complete Form T657)	25400	65			
Northern residents deductions (complete Form T2222)	25500	66			
Additional deductions (specify):	25600	67			
Add lines 58 to 67.	25700				68
Line 57 minus line 68 (if negative, enter "0")			Taxable income	26000	70,204
					41
					69

Step 5 – Federal tax

Part A – Federal tax on taxable income

Use the amount from line 26000 to complete the appropriate column below.

	Line 26000 is \$57,375 or less	Line 26000 is more than \$57,375 but not more than \$114,750	Line 26000 is more than \$114,750 but not more than \$177,882	Line 26000 is more than \$177,882 but not more than \$253,414	Line 26000 is more than \$253,414	
Amount from line 26000		70,204				70
Line 70 minus line 71 (cannot be negative)	0	57,375	114,750	177,882	253,414	71
		12,829				72
Line 72 multiplied by the percentage from line 73	14.5 %	20.5 %	26 %	29 %	33 %	73
		2,630				74
Line 74 plus line 75	0	8,319	20,081	36,495	58,399	75
Federal tax on taxable income		10,949				76

Enter the amount from line 76 on line 119 and continue at line 77.

Part B – Federal non-refundable tax credits

Basic personal amount:

If the amount on line 23600 is **\$177,882 or less**, enter \$16,129.

If the amount on line 23600 is **\$253,414 or more**, enter \$14,538.

Otherwise, use the Federal Worksheet to calculate the amount to enter.	(maximum \$16,129)	30000	16,129	00	77
Age amount (if you were born in 1960 or earlier) (use Federal Worksheet)	(maximum \$9,028)	30100			78
Spouse or common-law partner amount (complete Schedule 5)		30300			79
Amount for an eligible dependant (complete Schedule 5)		30400			80
Canada caregiver amount for spouse or common-law partner, or eligible dependant age 18 or older (complete Schedule 5)		30425			81
Canada caregiver amount for other infirm dependants age 18 or older (complete Schedule 5)		30450			82
Canada caregiver amount for infirm children under 18 years of age (see Schedule 5)					
Number of children you are claiming this amount for	30499		x \$2,687 =	30500	83
Add lines 77 to 83.				16,129	00
					84

Part B – Federal non-refundable tax credits (continued)

Enter the amount from line 84 of the previous page.			16,129	00	85
Base CPP or QPP contributions (complete Schedule 8 or Form RC381, whichever applies):					
through employment income	30800				86
on self-employment income and other earnings	31000				87
Employment insurance premiums:					
through employment (boxes 18 and 55 of all T4 slips)	(maximum \$1,077.48)	31200			88
on self-employment and other eligible earnings (complete Schedule 13)		31217			89
Volunteer firefighters' amount (VFA)		31220			90
Search and rescue volunteers' amount (SRVA)		31240			91
Canada employment amount:					
Enter whichever is less : \$1,471 or line 1 plus line 2.		31260			92
Home buyers' amount	(maximum \$10,000)	31270			93
Home accessibility expenses (use Federal Worksheet)	(maximum \$20,000)	31285			94
Adoption expenses		31300			95
Add lines 86 to 95.					96
Pension income amount (use Federal Worksheet)	(maximum \$2,000)	31400			97
Add lines 85, 96, and 97.			16,129	00	98
Disability amount for self (if you were under 18 years of age, use Federal Worksheet; if not , claim \$10,138)		31600			99
Disability amount transferred from a dependant (use Federal Worksheet)		31800			100
Add lines 98 to 100.			16,129	00	101
Interest paid on your student loans (go to canada.ca/taxes-students)		31900			102
Your federal tuition amount (complete Schedule 11)		32300			103
Tuition amount transferred from a child or grandchild		32400			104
Amounts transferred from your spouse or common-law partner (complete Schedule 2)		32600			105
Add lines 101 to 105.			16,129	00	106
Medical expenses for self, spouse or common-law partner and your dependent children under 18 years of age		33099			107
Amount from line 23600	x 3% =	108			
Enter whichever is less : \$2,834 or the amount from line 108.					109
Line 107 minus line 109 (if negative, enter "0")					110
Allowable amount of medical expenses for other dependants (use Federal Worksheet)		33199			111
Line 110 plus line 111		33200			112
Line 106 plus line 112			33500	16,129	00
Federal non-refundable tax credit rate				14.5 %	114
Line 113 multiplied by the percentage from line 114		33800	2,338	71	115
Donations and gifts (complete Schedule 9)		34900			116
Top-up tax credit (use Federal Worksheet)		34990			117
Add lines 115 to 117.					
Total federal non-refundable tax credits		35000	2,338	71	118

Protected B when completed

Part C – Net federal tax

Enter the amount from line 76.			10,949	41	119
Federal tax on split income (TOSI) (complete Form T1206)	40424				•120
Line 119 plus line 120	40400		10,949	41	121
Amount from line 35000		2,338	71	122	
Federal dividend tax credit (use Federal Worksheet)	40425	1,415	95		•123
Minimum tax carryover (complete Form T691)	40427				•124
Add lines 122 to 124.		3,754	66		▶
Line 121 minus line 125 (if negative, enter "0")		Basic federal tax	42900	7,194	75
Federal surtax on income earned outside Canada (complete Form T2203)					126
Line 126 plus line 127				7,194	75
Federal foreign tax credit (complete Form T2209)	40500			940	96
Line 128 minus line 129				6,253	79
Recapture of investment tax credit (complete Form T2038(IND))					131
Line 130 plus line 131				6,253	79
Federal logging tax credit					133
Line 132 minus line 133 (if negative, enter "0")		Federal tax	40600	6,253	79
Federal political contribution tax credit (use Federal Worksheet)					•134
Total federal political contributions (attach receipts)	40900	(maximum \$650)	41000		•135
Investment tax credit (complete Form T2038(IND))		41200			•136
Labour-sponsored funds tax credit					
Net cost of shares of a provincially registered fund	41300	Allowable credit	41400		•137
Add lines 135 to 137.					▶
Line 134 minus line 138 (if negative, enter "0")			41700	6,253	79
Advanced Canada workers benefit (ACWB) (complete Schedule 6)			41500		•140
Special taxes			41800		•141
Add lines 139 to 141.		Net federal tax	42000	6,253	79

Step 6 – Refund or balance owing

Amount from line 42000			6,253	79	143
CPP contributions payable on self-employment income and other earnings (complete Schedule 8 or Form RC381, whichever applies)	42100				•144
Employment insurance premiums payable on self-employment and other eligible earnings (complete Schedule 13)	42120				145
Social benefits repayment (amount from line 23500)	42200				146
Provincial or territorial tax (complete and attach your provincial or territorial Form 428, even if the result is "0")	42800		3,268	93	•147
Add lines 143 to 147.		Total payable	43500	9,522	72

T1-2025

Capital Gains or Losses

Schedule 3

Protected B
when completed

Complete this schedule to calculate your taxable capital gains to report on line 12700 of your return. If you realized a capital gain on a disposition, you may be able to claim a capital gains deduction for a qualifying business transfer (line 25395) or capital gains deduction (line 25400).

Also complete this schedule if you disposed of property in 2025 that you are claiming the principal residence exemption for or disposed of a housing unit located in Canada (including a rental property) that you owned for **less than 365 consecutive days**.
See parts 1 and 2 for more information.

For more information about capital gains or losses, including business investment losses, go to canada.ca/taxes-capital-gains.
For definitions or help completing this schedule, see Chapter 2 of Guide T4037, Capital Gains.

How to complete this schedule

Complete Part 1 if **both** of the following apply:

- You disposed of a housing unit, or a right to acquire a housing unit, located in Canada (including a rental property) that was **not** considered inventory before the disposition
- The housing unit (or right to acquire a housing unit) was owned for **less than 365 consecutive days** before the disposition

Complete Part 2 if **both** of the following apply:

- You disposed of property in 2025 that is **not** considered a flipped property (see Part 1)
- You are claiming the property as your principal residence

Complete Part 3 to report the disposition of different types of property.

Complete Part 4 to calculate your total capital gains or losses.

Complete Part 5 to calculate your total taxable capital gains or net capital losses.

If you need more space, attach a separate sheet. **Attach** a copy of this schedule to your paper return.

Part 1 – Flipped property

A **flipped property** is a housing unit (including a rental property) located in Canada or a right to acquire a housing unit located in Canada that you owned or held for **less than 365 consecutive days** before its disposition (12-month holding period).

A property is **not** considered a flipped property if, before the disposition, it was considered to be inventory or was owned or held for **365 or more consecutive days**, or if the disposition occurred due to, or in anticipation of, certain life events as listed at line 17906 on page 2.

If you disposed of a flipped property, the resulting gain on the disposition is taxable as business income and **not** as a capital gain. To report this transaction, complete Form T2125, Statement of Business or Professional Activities.

For more information about property flipping, go to canada.ca/cra-property-flipping.

Did you dispose of a housing unit, or a right to acquire a housing unit, located in Canada (including a rental property) that was **not** considered inventory and was owned for **less than 365 consecutive days** before the disposition?

17905 Yes No

If you ticked "no", the housing unit is **not** considered a flipped property. If the property is capital property (such as a cottage or rental property) and you held it for investment or personal use, any gain from the disposition of the property is **taxable** as a capital gain. Complete Part 3 on the next page to report the disposition.

If you ticked "yes", continue at line 17906 on the next page.

Part 1 – Flipped property (continued)

Was the disposition due to, or in anticipation of, **any** of the following life events? (Tick the boxes that apply, if any.)

- 17906**
- 1 the death of the taxpayer or a related person
 - 2 a related person joining the taxpayer's household or the taxpayer joining a related person's household (for example, birth of a child, adoption, or care of an elderly parent)
 - 3 the breakdown of a marriage or common-law partnership where the taxpayer had been living separate and apart from their spouse or common-law partner for **at least 90 days** before the disposition
 - 4 a threat to the personal safety of the taxpayer or a related person (for example, domestic violence)
 - 5 a serious disability or illness of the taxpayer or a related person
 - 6 the eligible relocation of the taxpayer or their spouse or common-law partner where the taxpayer's new home is **at least 40 kilometres closer** to the new work location or school (generally, an eligible relocation allows the taxpayer to carry on business, be employed, or attend full-time post-secondary education)
 - 7 the involuntary termination of employment of the taxpayer or their spouse or common-law partner
 - 8 the insolvency of the taxpayer (for example, due to an accumulation of debt)
 - 9 the destruction or expropriation of the taxpayer's property (for example, when the property is destroyed due to natural or man-made disaster)

If **any** of the life events above apply to you, the housing unit is **not** considered a flipped property. The disposition of this property is included in income as a **taxable** capital gain. Complete Part 2 if you are claiming the principal residence exemption. If you are **not** claiming the principal residence exemption, complete Part 3 on the next page to report the disposition. For more information, go to canada.ca/real-estate-income.

If **none** of the life events above apply to you, the housing unit is considered a flipped property and the gain is taxable as business income. To report this transaction, complete Form T2125. For more information, go to canada.ca/taxes-business-income or see Guide T4002, Self-employed Business, Professional, Commission, Farming, and Fishing Income.

Part 2 – Principal residence

Complete Form T2091(IND), Designation of a Property as a Principal Residence by an Individual (Other than a Personal Trust), or Form T1255, Designation of a Property as a Principal Residence by the Legal Representative of a Deceased Individual, whichever applies, to designate a property as your principal residence.

A deemed disposition occurs when you are considered to have disposed of property even though you did **not** sell it. For example, a deemed disposition may occur when you change how you use your principal residence, such as when you change all or part of your principal residence to a rental or business operation, or change your rental or business operation to a principal residence. If this is the case, you may need to complete Form T2091(IND) or Form T1255, whichever applies. For more information, see Income Tax Folio S1-F3-C2, Principal Residence.

Tick the box that applies to your designation of the property described on Form T2091(IND) or Form T1255:

- 17900**
- 1 I designate the property as my principal residence for all of the years that I owned it or for all of the years that I owned it except one year.
 - 2 I designate the property as my principal residence for some but not all of the years that I owned it.
 - 3 I designate the properties as my principal residences for some or all of the years that I owned them.

If **either** of the following conditions apply to you, see Income Tax Folio S1-F3-C2, Principal Residence:

- You were **not** a resident of Canada for the entire time you owned the designated property. Your period of non-residence may reduce or eliminate the amount of the principal residence exemption
- There is no gain because you have transferred a housing unit to your spouse or common-law partner, or to a spousal trust

Protected B when completed

Part 3 – Total gains or losses on dispositions

Report all negative amounts (losses) using brackets. If you need more space, attach a separate sheet.

Property type	(1) Year acquired	(2) Proceeds of disposition	(3) Adjusted cost base	(4) Outlays and expenses	(5) Gain or loss (col 2 minus col 3 and 4)
---------------	-------------------------	-----------------------------------	------------------------------	--------------------------------	---

Qualified small business corporation shares (QSBCS)

Number	Name of corp. and class of shares	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total proceeds of disposition	10699		Total gain or loss	10700

Qualified farm or fishing property (QFFP)

Address or legal description	Prov./Terr.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total proceeds of disposition	10999		Total gain or loss	11000

QFFP: Mortgage foreclosures and conditional sales repossessions

Address or legal description	Prov./Terr.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total proceeds of disposition	12399		Total gain or loss	12400

Publicly traded shares, mutual fund units, deferral of eligible small business corporation shares and other shares

Number	Name of fund/corp. and class of shares	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total proceeds of disposition	13199		Total gain or loss	13200

Real estate, depreciable property, and other properties (see parts 1 and 2)

Address or legal description	Prov./Terr.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total proceeds of disposition	13599		Total gain or loss	13800

Bonds, debentures, promissory notes, and other similar properties

Face value	Maturity date	Name of issuer	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			Total proceeds of disposition	15199		Total gain or loss	15300

Crypto-assets

Description of crypto-assets	No. of units sold	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total proceeds of disposition	15200		Total gain or loss	15301

Other mortgage foreclosures and conditional sales repossessions

Address or legal description	Prov./Terr.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total proceeds of disposition	15499		Total gain or loss	15500

Personal-use property (see parts 1 and 2)

(provide a full description)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
					Total gain only	15800

Listed personal property (LPP) (LPP losses can only be applied against LPP gains)

(provide a full description)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
					Net gain only	15900

Add lines 1 to 10.

Total gains or losses of qualified properties and other properties 11

Protected B when completed

Part 4 – Total capital gains or losses

Report all negative amounts (losses) using brackets.

Amount from line 11 of the previous page				12
Capital gains deferral from qualifying dispositions of eligible small business corporation shares included on line 4	16100			13
Line 12 minus line 13				14
Capital gains or losses from your T5, T5013, and T4PS slips	17400			15
Capital gains or losses from your T3 slips	17600	106,818	50	16
Add lines 14 to 16.		106,818	50	17
Capital loss from a reduction in your business investment loss	17800			18
Total gains or losses before reserves: line 17 minus line 18	19100	106,818	50	19
Reserves to be included in (or deducted from) income from Form T2017	19200			20
Line 19 plus line 20				
	Total capital gains or losses	19700	106,818	50 21

Part 5 – Total taxable capital gains or net capital losses

Amount from line 21 above		106,818	50	22
Inclusion rate		X 50%		23
Line 22 multiplied by the percentage from line 23		53,409	25	24
Capital gains from certain dispositions of an interest in a partnership subject to 100% inclusion rate (if negative, enter "0")	19890			25
Line 24 plus line 25				
If positive , enter the result on line 12700 of your return. If negative , see "If you have a net capital loss" below.				
	Total taxable capital gains or net capital losses for 2025	19900	53,409	25 26

If you have a net capital loss

Do **not** report your net capital loss for 2025 on line 12700 of your return. You can carry it forward indefinitely and apply it against a taxable capital gain in the future. Your net capital loss, if any, will appear on your 2025 notice of assessment or reassessment.

If you would like to apply the net capital loss you incurred in 2025 against taxable capital gains you reported on your 2022, 2023 or 2024 return, complete Form T1A, Request for Loss Carryback.

Note: If you are completing this schedule for a deceased person, go to canada.ca/taxes-deceased-net-capital-loss.

See the privacy notice on your return.



Ontario Tax

Form ON428
2025

Protected B when completed

For more information about this form, go to canada.ca/on-tax-info.

Part A – Ontario tax on taxable income

Enter your **taxable income** from line 26000 of your return. 70,204 41 1

Use the amount from line 1 to complete the appropriate column below.

	Line 1 is \$52,886 or less	Line 1 is more than \$52,886 but not more than \$105,775	Line 1 is more than \$105,775 but not more than \$150,000	Line 1 is more than \$150,000 but not more than \$220,000	Line 1 is more than \$220,000	
Amount from line 1		70,204 41				2
Line 2 minus line 3 (cannot be negative)	0 00	52,886 00	105,775 00	150,000 00	220,000 00	3
		17,318 41				4
Line 4 multiplied by the percentage from line 5	5.05 %	9.15 %	11.16 %	12.16 %	13.16 %	5
		1,584 63				6
Line 6 plus line 7	0 00	2,670 74	7,510 09	12,445 60	20,957 60	7
Ontario tax on taxable income		4,255 37				8

Enter the amount from line 8 on line 51 and continue at line 9.

Part B – Ontario non-refundable tax credits

	Internal use	56050			
Basic personal amount	Claim \$12,747	58040		12,747 00	9
Age amount (if you were born in 1960 or earlier) (use Worksheet ON428)	(maximum \$6,223)	58080			10
Spouse or common-law partner amount:					
Base amount				11	
Your spouse's or common-law partner's net income from line 23600 of their return				12	
Line 11 minus line 12 (if negative, enter "0")	(maximum \$10,823)	58120			13
Amount for an eligible dependant:					
Base amount				14	
Your eligible dependant's net income from line 23600 of their return				15	
Line 14 minus line 15 (if negative, enter "0")	(maximum \$10,823)	58160			16
Ontario caregiver amount (use Worksheet ON428)				58185	17
Add lines 9, 10, 13, 16, and 17.				12,747 00	18
CPP or QPP contributions:					
Amount from line 30800 of your return		58240			•19
Amount from line 31000 of your return		58280			•20
Employment insurance premiums:					
Amount from line 31200 of your return		58300			•21
Amount from line 31217 of your return		58305			•22
Adoption expenses		58330			23
Add lines 19 to 23.					24
Line 18 plus line 24				12,747 00	25

Protected B when completed

Part B – Ontario non-refundable tax credits (continued)

Amount from line 25 of the previous page		12,747	00	26
Pension income amount	(maximum \$1,762)	58360		27
Line 26 plus line 27		12,747	00	28
Disability amount for self (claim \$10,298 or, if you were under 18 years of age, use Worksheet ON428)		58440		29
Disability amount transferred from a dependant (use Worksheet ON428)		58480		30
Add lines 28 to 30.		12,747	00	31
Interest paid on your student loans (amount from line 31900 of your return)		58520		32
Your unused tuition and education amounts (attach Schedule ON(S11))		58560		33
Amounts transferred from your spouse or common-law partner (attach Schedule ON(S2))		58640		34
Add lines 31 to 34.		12,747	00	35
Medical expenses:				
See line 58689 at canada.ca/on-tax-info for maximum allowable amounts for attendant care, an adapted van, and moving expenses.		58689	36	
Amount from line 23600 of your return		37		
Applicable rate	3 %	38		
Line 37 multiplied by the percentage from line 38		39		
Enter whichever is less : \$2,885 or the amount on line 39.			40	
Line 36 minus line 40 (if negative, enter "0")			41	
Allowable amount of medical expenses for other dependants (use Worksheet ON428)		58729	42	
Line 41 plus line 42		58769		43
Line 35 plus line 43		58800	12,747	00
Ontario non-refundable tax credit rate			5.05%	45
Line 44 multiplied by the percentage from line 45		58840	643	72
Donations and gifts:				
Amount from line 13 of your federal Schedule 9	x 5.05% =		47	
Amount from line 14 of your federal Schedule 9	x 11.16% =		48	
Line 47 plus line 48		58969		49
Line 46 plus line 49				
Enter this amount on line 52.	Ontario non-refundable tax credits	61500	643	72
				50

Part C – Ontario tax

Ontario tax on taxable income from line 8		4,255	37	51
Ontario non-refundable tax credits from line 50			643	72
Line 51 minus line 52 (if negative, enter "0")			3,611	65
Ontario tax on split income (complete Form T1206)		61510		54
Line 53 plus line 54			3,611	65
Ontario minimum tax carryover:				
Enter the amount from line 53 above.		3,611	65	56
Ontario dividend tax credit (use Worksheet ON428)	61520	942	72	57
Line 56 minus line 57 (if negative, enter "0")		2,668	93	58
Amount from line 40427 of your return	x 24.63% =		59	
Enter whichever is less : amount from line 58 or line 59.		61540		60
Line 55 minus line 60 (if negative, enter "0")			3,611	65
				61

Protected B when completed

Part C – Ontario tax (continued)

Amount from line 61 of the previous page		3,611	65	62
Ontario surtax:				
Amount from line 62		3,611	65	63
Ontario tax on split income from line 54				64
Line 63 minus line 64 (if negative, enter "0")		3,611	65	65
Complete lines 66 to 68 if the amount on line 65 is more than \$5,710 . If the amount is less than \$5,710 , enter "0" on line 68 and continue on line 69.				
(Line 65	3,611	65	– \$5,710) × 20% (if negative, enter "0")	66
(Line 65	3,611	65	– \$7,307) × 36% (if negative, enter "0")	67
Line 66 plus line 67				68
Line 62 plus line 68		3,611	65	69
Ontario dividend tax credit from line 57			942	70
Line 69 minus line 70 (if negative, enter "0")			2,668	71
Ontario additional tax for minimum tax purposes: If you entered an amount on line 11 of Part 5 of Form T691, use Worksheet ON428 to calculate your additional tax for minimum tax purposes.				
Line 71 plus line 72				72
			2,668	73

Ontario tax reduction

Enter "0" on line 80 if **any** of the following applies to you:

- You were **not** a resident of Canada at the beginning of the year
- You were **not** a resident of Ontario on December 31, 2025
- There is an amount on line 72
- The amount on line 73 is "0"
- You were bankrupt at any time in 2025
- Your return is filed for you by a trustee in bankruptcy
- You are choosing **not** to claim an Ontario tax reduction

If **none** of the above applies to you, complete lines 74 to 80 to calculate your Ontario tax reduction.

Basic reduction		294	00	74
If you had a spouse or common-law partner on December 31, 2025, only the individual with the higher net income can claim the amounts on lines 75 and 76.				
Reduction for dependent children born in 2007 or later:				
Number of dependent children	60969	× \$544 =		75
Reduction for dependants with a mental or physical impairment:				
Number of dependants	60970	× \$544 =		76
Add lines 74 to 76.			294	00
Amount from line 77 above	294	00	× 2 =	78
Amount from line 73 above			2,668	93
Line 78 minus line 79 (if negative, enter "0")				79
				80
Line 73 minus line 80 (if negative, enter "0")			2,668	93
Provincial foreign tax credit (complete Form T2036)				82
Line 81 minus line 82 (if negative, enter "0")			2,668	93
				83

Protected B when completed

Part C – Ontario tax (continued)

Amount from line 83 of the previous page		2,668	93	84
Low-income individuals and families tax (LIFT) credit (complete Schedule ON428-A)	62140			85
Line 84 minus line 85 (if negative, enter "0")		2,668	93	86
Community food program donation tax credit for farmers: Enter the amount of qualifying donations that have also been claimed as a charitable donation.	62150			87
				87
Line 86 minus line 87 (if negative, enter "0")		2,668	93	88
Ontario health premium (complete the chart below)		600	00	89
Line 88 plus line 89				
Enter this amount on line 42800 of your return.		3,268	93	90

Line 89 – Ontario health premium

Enter your **taxable income** from line 26000 of your return 70,204 41 1

Go to the line on the chart below that corresponds to your taxable income from line 1 to determine your Ontario health premium.

Taxable income	Ontario health premium
\$20,000 or less	\$ 0
more than \$20,000 but not more than \$25,000 <input type="text"/> - \$ 20,000 = <input type="text"/> x 6 % = <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
more than \$25,000 but not more than \$36,000	\$ 300
more than \$36,000 but not more than \$38,500 <input type="text"/> - \$ 36,000 = <input type="text"/> x 6 % = <input type="text"/> + \$ 300 = <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
more than \$38,500 but not more than \$48,000	\$ 450
more than \$48,000 but not more than \$48,600 <input type="text"/> - \$ 48,000 = <input type="text"/> x 25 % = <input type="text"/> + \$ 450 = <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
more than \$48,600 but not more than \$72,000	\$ 600
more than \$72,000 but not more than \$72,600 <input type="text"/> - \$ 72,000 = <input type="text"/> x 25 % = <input type="text"/> + \$ 600 = <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
more than \$72,600 but not more than \$200,000	\$ 750
more than \$200,000 but not more than \$200,600 <input type="text"/> - \$ 200,000 = <input type="text"/> x 25 % = <input type="text"/> + \$ 750 = <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
more than \$200,600	\$ 900
Enter the result on line 89 above.	

See the privacy notice on your return.

Worksheet ON428

Line 61520 – Ontario dividend tax credit

Amount from line 12000 of your return	9,427	22	A				
Amount from line 12010 of your return	-		B	x 2.9863 %	=		1
Amount A minus amount B	=	9,427	22	C	x 10.00 %	= +	942 72 2
Line 1 plus line 2							3
Enter this amount on line 61520 of your Form ON428.						=	942 72 3

Line 16 – Ontario political contribution tax credit

Use the amount from line 63110 of your Form ON479 to complete the appropriate column below.

	Line 63110 is \$500.05 or less	Line 63110 is more than \$500.05 but not more than \$1,666.82	Line 63110 is more than \$1,666.82	
Enter your total political contributions from line 63110 of your Form ON479.	000.00	500 05	1,666 82	1
Line 1 minus line 2 (cannot be negative)				2
Line 3 multiplied by the percentage from line 4	75.00 %	50.00 %	33.3333 %	3
Line 3 multiplied by the percentage from line 4				4
	000.00	375 03	958 41	5
				6
Line 5 plus line 6				7

T1028 – RRSP/PRPP/FHSA Information or Notice of Assessment

This statement indicates the actual amount of 2025 RRSP deduction limit.

RRSP deduction limit	
Enter the amount of maximum RRSP deduction room from the 2024 Notice of Assessment	
OR perform the following calculation:	
2024 RRSP deduction limit	82,711
Allowable RRSP/PRPP deducted in 2024	-
2024 employer PRPP contribution amount	-
Contributions to a United States retirement plan or a foreign employer-sponsored pension plan (RC267/RC268/RC269)	-
Unused RRSP deduction limit at the end of 2024	= 82,711
2024 earned income	x 18% (maximum \$32,490.00)
2024 pension adjustment	-
2025 prescribed amount for connected persons	-
Subtotal	= 82,711
2024 Net past-service pension adjustment (T215)	-
2025 pension adjustment reversal (PAR) (T10)	+
RRSP deduction limit for 2025	= 82,711
Unused RRSP contributions	

2025 PRPP non-deductible limit (tax exempt income)	
Note: Starting in 2013, with regards to contributions to a pooled registered pension plan (PRPP), the <i>Income Tax Act</i> allows tax exempt earned income by an Indian (as per the <i>Indian Act</i> definition) to be included in the calculation of his or her non-deductible PRPP limit.	
Enter the amount of maximum PRPP non-deductible room from the 2024 Notice of Assessment	
OR perform the following calculation:	
2024 PRPP non-deductible limit	-
2024 PRPP contributions	-
2024 employer PRPP contribution amount	-
Unused PRPP contributions at the end of 2024	=
2024 tax-exempt earned income	x 18% (maximum \$32,490.00)
PRPP non-deductible limit for 2025	=

FHSA – Information to be included on 2025 Schedule 15	
Variable "B" amount of your annual FHSA limit for 2024	
Variable "F" amount of your annual FHSA limit for 2024	
Variable "H" amount of your annual FHSA limit for 2024	
Your FHSA carryforward for 2024	
Your FHSA carryforward for 2025	
Total transfers from your RRSPs to your FHSAs in 2024 and prior years	
Total designated transfers from your FHSAs to your RRSPs or RRIFs in 2024 and prior years	
Total contributions made to your FHSAs in previous year	
Contributions to your FHSAs in previous year before your first qualifying withdrawal	
Your annual FHSA limit for 2024 and prior years	
Your FHSA deduction for 2024 and prior years	
Your unused FHSA contributions available to deduct in future years	

Next Year RRSP Deduction Limit

Step 1 – Calculation of the unused RRSP deduction room at the end of 2025

2025 RRSP deduction limit		82,711	00	1
Total RRSP contributions deducted on line 20800	-			2
2025 employer PRPP contribution amount	-			3
Contributions to a United States retirement plan or a foreign employer-sponsored pension plan (RC267/RC268/RC269)	-			4
Unused RRSP deduction room at the end of 2025. (This amount can be negative.)	=	82,711	00	5

Step 2 – 2026 RRSP dollar limit

2025 earned income			x 18%	=		6
RRSP dollar limit for 2026		33,810	00			7
Enter the amount from line 6 or 7, whichever is less	=					8

Step 3 – 2025 pension adjustment (PA)

2025 PA (the total from box 52 of 2025 T4 slips and box 034 of 2025 T4A slips)	-			9
Line 8 minus line 9 (if negative, enter "0")	=			10

Step 4 – 2026 pension adjustment reversal (PAR)

PAR and PAC (the total from box 2 of 2026 T10 slips)	+			11
Line 10 plus line 11 (enter amount on line 19)	=			12

Step 5 – 2026 net past service pension adjustment (PSPA)

Exempt PSPA and PCC for 2025 (the total from box 2 of T215 slips)				13
Certified PSPA for 2026 (line A in Part 3 of Form T1004, <i>Applying for the Certification of a Provisional PSPA</i>)	+			14
Line 13 plus line 14	=			15
Qualifying withdrawals for 2026 (Part 3 of Form T1006, <i>Designating an RRSP Withdrawal as a Qualifying Withdrawal</i>)	-			16
2026 net PSPA (This amount can be negative.)	=			17

Step 6 – 2026 RRSP deduction limit

2025 unused RRSP deduction		82,711	00	18
Amount from line 12	+			19
Line 18 plus line 19	=	82,711	00	20
2026 net PSPA from line 17	-			21
2026 RRSP deduction limit (if negative, enter "0")	=	82,711	00	22

Step 7 – 2026 unused RRSP deduction room

Amount from line 20		82,711	00	23
Amount from line 21	-			24
2026 unused RRSP deduction room that can be carried forward to 2027 (This amount can be negative.)	=	82,711	00	25

Step 8 – 2026 RRSP contribution

RRSP deduction limit for 2026		82,711	00	26
Undeducted RRSP contributions carried forward	-			27
Line 26 minus line 27	=	82,711	00	28
Excess contribution of \$2,000 permitted	+			29
Maximum contributions that may be made to RRSPs for 2026 (except for transfers)	=	82,711	00	30

Statement of investment income, carrying charges, and interest expenses

Use this worksheet to calculate the amounts to report on your return. Complete the charts for the lines that apply to your situation.
Keep this worksheet for your records.

Do not attach this worksheet to the return you send to the CRA.

Lines 12000, 12010, 12100, and 22100 – Statement of investment income, carrying charges, and interest expenses

For more information, see lines 12000, 12100, and 22100 in the guide.

I – Taxable amount of dividends (eligible and other than eligible) from taxable Canadian corporations

Taxable amount of dividends **other than eligible dividends** (specify):

Enter this amount on line 12010 of your return.	12010	

Taxable amount of **eligible dividends** (specify):

Slip	Issuer	Taxpayer share and exchange rate		
T3	The Walker 2037 Family Tr		9,427	22
Compensatory dividend payments (attributable to slips)			x	1.38
Enter this amount on line 12000 of your return.			12000	9,427 22

II – Interest, other investment income, and income from foreign sources

Specify:

Income from foreign sources, including foreign dividends (specify):

Slip	Issuer	Taxpayer share and exchange rate		
T3	The Walker 2037 Family Tr		8,627	89
Enter this amount on line 12100 of your return.			12100	8,627 89

III – Carrying charges, interest expenses, and other expenses

Premiums on life insurance policies used as collateral for money borrowed to earn income from property (**Note 1**)

Financing expenses on money borrowed to earn income from property (**Note 1**)

Investment counsel fees (**Note 1**)

Carrying charges (specify): (**Note 2**)

Accounting fees

Interest expenses on money borrowed to earn income or to purchase an annuity contract (**Note 1**)

Interest expenses (specify): (**Note 2**)

Enter this amount on line 22100 of your return.	22100	1,259 95

Note 1: For purposes of calculating the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT), a limitation on certain property expenses is applicable. The amount entered on this line is reported on Form T691 and the limitation is applied in calculating the AMT.

Note 2: For purposes of calculating the alternative minimum tax, a limitation on certain property expenses is applicable. If the expenses are covered by the limitation, they should not be entered in this section, but rather on the lines provided for that purpose (Note 1).

Federal Foreign Tax Credits

Protected B when completed

Use this form to calculate the amount you can deduct from your federal tax for 2025. If this claim is for a year before 2025, go to canada.ca/cra-forms to get a previous version of this form.

You can claim this credit if you were resident in Canada at any time in the tax year and you had to include, on your Canadian return, income sourced from a country other than Canada for which you paid non-business or business taxes to that foreign country.

Send only one Form T2209 per tax year. If your total foreign taxes paid to **all** foreign countries was **more than** \$200, calculate the total foreign taxes paid for each foreign country on a separate sheet and enter the total on this form.

For more information, see Income Tax Folio S5-F2-C1, Foreign Tax Credit.

Country or countries for which you are making this claim: United States

Federal non-business foreign tax credit

Non-business income tax paid to a foreign country ⁽¹⁾ 43100 940|96 • 1

Net foreign non-business income ⁽²⁾	43300	8,627 00	x Basic federal tax ⁽⁴⁾	8,610 70	=	1,058 12	2
Net income ⁽³⁾		70,204 41					

Enter **whichever amount is less:** the amount from line 1 or line 2. **Federal non-business foreign tax credit** 940|96 3

The amount on line 3 should **not** be more than the total of the amount on line 42900 of your return plus any federal surtax on income earned outside of Canada. For provinces and territories, except Quebec, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 127 of your return. For Quebec, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 131 of your return. For deemed residents of Canada, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 132 of your return.

Federal business foreign tax credit

Business income tax paid to a foreign country ⁽⁵⁾ for the year, plus any unused foreign tax credits for that country for the 10 years ⁽⁶⁾ before, and the 3 years after this year 43400 • 4

Net foreign business income ⁽⁷⁾	43900	00	x Basic federal tax ⁽⁸⁾	8,610 70	=	8	5
Net income ⁽³⁾		70,204 41					

Federal surtax on income allocated to "Other (Outside Canada)":
Amount from line 10 of Part 2 of Form T2203, Provincial and Territorial Taxes for Multiple Jurisdictions, **or** 48% of the amount from line 42900 of your return. Enter the amount that applies to the country or countries you identified at the top of this page. 6

Add lines 5 and 6. 7

Add basic federal tax ⁽⁸⁾ and the amount from line 6. 8

Enter the amount from line 3, if any. 9

Line 8 minus line 9 7,669|74 ▶ 7,669|74 10

Enter **whichever amount is less:** the amount from line 4, 7 or 10. **Federal business foreign tax credit** 11

Federal foreign tax credit

Enter the amount from line 3, if any. 940|96 12

Add lines 11 and 12. **Federal foreign tax credit** 940|96 13

The amount on line 13 should **not** be more than the total of the amount on line 42900 of your return, plus any federal surtax on income earned outside of Canada. For every province and territory, except Quebec, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 127 of your return. For Quebec, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 131 of your return. For deemed residents of Canada, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 132 of your return.

Enter the amount from line 13 on **line 40500** of your return.

See the privacy notice on your return.

(1) **Non-business income tax paid to a foreign country**

Total of non-business income or profits tax you paid to that country or to a political subdivision of that country for the year, minus any part of this tax that is deductible under subsection 20(11) or deducted under subsection 20(12) of the ITA. Non-business income tax paid to a foreign country does not include tax that can reasonably be attributed to an amount that:

- any other person or partnership has received, or is entitled to receive from the foreign country
- relates to taxable capital gains from that country, and you or your spouse or common-law partner claimed a capital gains deduction for that income
- was deductible as income exempt from tax under a tax treaty between Canada and that country
- was taxable in the foreign country because you were a citizen of that country, and relates to income from a source within Canada

Note

The CRA considers any amount of tax you paid to a foreign government in excess of the amount you had to pay according to a tax treaty as a voluntary contribution and does not qualify as foreign taxes paid.

(2) **Net foreign non-business income**

Net amount you calculate when the non-business income you earned in a foreign country is more than the non-business losses you incurred in that country. When you calculate the non-business income and losses, claim the allowable expenses and deductions relating to the foreign income or loss. Subtract all of the following from your foreign non-business income:

- your income from that foreign country for which you claimed a capital gains deduction
- your income that was, under a tax treaty between Canada and that country, deductible as exempt from tax in Canada or in that country
- your foreign resource and exploration and development expenses
- a deduction you claimed under subsections 20(11) or 20(12) and under subsection 4(3) of the ITA relating to the foreign income, including any deduction claimed for:
 - your foreign union dues
 - your contributions to a foreign pension plan or a social security arrangement
 - your foreign carrying charges

Do **not** reduce your foreign non-business income by any deduction you claimed for a dividend you received from a controlled foreign affiliate. If your net foreign non-business income is more than your net income, use your net income in the calculation.

For more information on deductions claimed under subsections 20(11) and 20(12) of the ITA, see Income Tax Folio S5-F2-C1, Foreign Tax Credit.

Note

Include only your foreign non-business income for the part of the year you were a resident of Canada.

(3) **Net income**

Amount from line 23600 of your return (or the amount you would have entered if the instructions said "if negative, show in brackets") **plus** the amount on line 68360 of Form T1206, Total split income, **minus** any:

- amount deductible as a Canadian Forces personnel and police deduction (line 24400 of your return)
- amount deductible as security options deductions (line 24900 of your return)
- amount deductible as an other payments deduction (line 25000 of your return)
- net capital losses of other years you claimed (line 25300 of your return)
- capital gains deduction for qualifying business transfer or qualifying cooperative conversion you claimed (line 25395 of your return)
- capital gains deduction you claimed (line 25400 of your return)
- amounts deductible as net employment income from a prescribed international organization, as foreign income exempt under a tax treaty, or as adult basic education tuition assistance (included on line 25600 of your return)

(4) Basic federal tax

Line 42900 of your return **plus** any:

- federal dividend tax credit (line 40425 of your return)
- federal surtax on income allocated to "Other (Outside Canada)" (line 10 of Part 2 of Form T2203 **or** 48% of the amount from line 42900 of your return)

minus any:

- refundable Quebec abatement (line 44000 of your return or line 15 of Part 2 of Form T2203)
- federal refundable First Nations abatement (line 44100 of your return)

Note

If you were a **resident of Quebec**, basic federal tax is the amount on line 42900 of your return **plus** any:

- federal dividend tax credit (line 40425 of your return)

minus any:

- refundable Quebec abatement (line 44000 of your return or line 15 of Part 2 of Form T2203)

(5) Business income tax paid to a foreign country

Total of business income or profits tax you paid to a country or a political subdivision of a country for the year. If you were a resident of Quebec, multiply this amount by 55%. It does not include any part of the business income tax that can be reasonably attributed to an amount that any other person or partnership has received or is entitled to receive from a country, or that was payable on income that was exempt from tax under a tax treaty between Canada and that country.

Note

The CRA considers any amount of tax you paid to a foreign government in excess of the amount you had to pay according to a tax treaty as a voluntary contribution and does not qualify as foreign taxes paid.

(6) Unused business foreign tax credits

Unused business foreign tax credits can be carried forward 10 years and carried back 3 years.

(7) Net foreign business income

Net amount by which the business income you earned in a foreign country is more than the business losses you incurred in that country. When you calculate the business income and losses, claim the allowable expenses and deductions relating to the foreign income or loss, including foreign resource and exploration and development expenses. Also reduce your foreign business income by any income from that country that was, under a tax treaty between Canada and that country, exempt from tax in Canada or in that country. If your net foreign business income is more than your net income, use your **net income** in the calculation.

Note

Include only the foreign business income for the part of the year you were a resident of Canada.

(8) Basic federal tax

Line 42900 of your return **plus** any federal dividend tax credit (line 40425 of your return).

Note

If you were a resident of Quebec, these instructions do not apply. Instead, follow the instructions for Quebec residents in note (4) above to calculate the "Basic federal tax" at line 5 of this form.

Canada Training Credit Limit for 2026

The Canada training credit is a refundable tax credit designed to provide financial assistance to cover up to half of the tuition and other eligible expenses associated with training.

The amount that may be claimed for a taxation year is equal to the lesser of:

- half of the tuition and other eligible expenses paid for the taxation year; and
- the balance of the individual's Canada training credit limit for the taxation year (based on the amounts used and accumulated in respect of previous years).

To accumulate an amount of \$250 corresponding to the Canada training credit limit for 2026, an individual must:

- file a tax return for the year;
- be at least 25 years old and less than 65 years old at the end of the year;
- be resident in Canada throughout the year;
- have earnings (including income from an office or employment, self-employment income, Maternity and Parental Employment Insurance benefits or benefits paid under the *Act respecting parental insurance*, the taxable part of scholarship income, and the tax-exempt part of earnings of status Indians and emergency service volunteers) of \$11,821.00 or more in the year; and
- have individual net income for the preceding year that does not exceed the top of the third tax bracket for the preceding year.

The taxpayer's account balance will be communicated to them each year in their Notice of Assessment and will be available through the Canada Revenue Agency's My Account portal.

Individuals will be able to accumulate up to a maximum amount of \$5,000 over a lifetime. Any unused balance will expire at the end of the year in which an individual turns 65.

Canada training credit limit for 2026

Canada training credit limit for 2025 (maximum \$1,500)	750 00	1
Canada training credit limit		
You can accumulate the amount of \$250 corresponding to the training amount limit if your working income and maternity and parental benefits (amount on line 7) is more than \$11,821.00 and if your net income (amount on line 8) does not exceed \$177,882.00.		
In 2025, are you eligible to accumulate the amount of \$250 corresponding to the training amount limit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Working income and maternity and parental benefits		
Employment income and other employment income reported on line 10100 and line 10400 of the return	+	2
Taxable scholarships, fellowships, bursaries, and artists' project grants reported on line 13010 of the return	+	3
Total self-employment income reported on lines 13500, 13700, 13900, 14100, and 14300 of the return (excluding losses)	+	4
Tax-exempt working income earned on a reserve reported on line 10000 of Form T90, Income Exempt From Tax Under the Indian Act or an allowance received as an emergency volunteer reported on line 10105 of the return	+	5
Employment insurance maternity and parental benefits and provincial parental insurance plan benefits reported on line 11905 of the return and/or on line 10019 of Form T90, Income Exempt From Tax Under the Indian Act	+	6
Add lines 2 to 6	=	7
Net income amount from line 23600 of the return	70,204 41	8
Canada training credit limit	+	9
Canada training credit claimed in 2025 (line 45350 of your return)	–	10
Line 1 plus line 9 minus line 10	=	750 00 11
Maximum limit (\$5,000)	5,000 00	12
Cumulative Canada training credit claimed in previous years	13	
Canada training credit claimed in 2025 (line 45350 of your return)	▶	= 5,000 00 14
Canada training credit limit for 2026	The lesser of line 11 and line 14	750 00 15

Federal Foreign Tax Credits

Use this form to calculate the amount you can deduct from your federal tax for 2025. If this claim is for a year before 2025, go to canada.ca/cra-forms to get a previous version of this form.

You can claim this credit if you were resident in Canada at any time in the tax year and you had to include, on your Canadian return, income sourced from a country other than Canada for which you paid non-business or business taxes to that foreign country.

Send only one Form T2209 per tax year. If your total foreign taxes paid to **all** foreign countries was **more than** \$200, calculate the total foreign taxes paid for each foreign country on a separate sheet and enter the total on this form.

For more information, see Income Tax Folio S5-F2-C1, Foreign Tax Credit.

Country or countries for which you are making this claim: <u>United States</u>

Foreign non-business income

Investment income

Originating from	Gross foreign income	Other expenses	Net foreign income before 20(11/12)	Foreign income tax paid in the year	Tax treaty withholding rate (%)	Calculate deduction under ss. 20(11)	Subsection 20(11) deduction	Non-eligible foreign tax
T3	8,627 89		8,627 89	940 96	15.00			
Total	8,627 89 *		8,627 89	940 96	N/A	N/A		
Total foreign non-business income	8,627 00		8,627 00	940 96	N/A	N/A		

Non-business income tax paid to a foreign country 940 96 1

Net foreign non-business income⁽¹⁾ 8,627 00 X Basic federal tax 8,610 70 = 1,058 12 2

Net income 70,204 41

Enter **whichever is less**: the amount from line 1 or line 2. **Federal non-business foreign tax credit** 940 96 3

The amount on line 3 should **not** be more than the total of the amount on line 42900 of your return plus any federal surtax on income earned outside of Canada. For provinces and territories, except Quebec, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 127 of your return. For Quebec, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 131 of your return. For deemed residents of Canada, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 132 of your return.

Foreign business income

Unused foreign tax credit with respect to that country for the 10 previous years and the 3 years subsequent years 4

Business income tax paid to a foreign country for the year 5

Add lines 4 and 5 6

Net foreign business income⁽¹⁾ 00 X Basic federal tax 8,610 70 = 7

Net income 70,204 41

Federal surtax on income allocated to "Other (Outside Canada)":
Amount from line 10 of Part 2 of Form T2203, Provincial and Territorial Taxes for 2025 – Multiple Jurisdictions, or 48% of the amount from line 42900 of your return. Enter the amount that applies to the country or countries you identified at the top of this page. 8

Add lines 7 and 8. 9

Add basic federal tax and the amount from line 8. 8,610 70 10

Enter the amount from line 3, if any. 940 96 11

Line 10 minus line 11 7,669 74 12

Enter **whichever is less**: the amount from line 6, 9 or 12. **Federal business foreign tax credit** 13

Add lines 3 and 13. **Federal foreign tax credit** 940 96 14

The amount on line 13 should **not** be more than the total of the amount on line 42900 of your return, plus any federal surtax on income earned outside of Canada. For every province and territory, except Quebec, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 127 of your return. For Quebec, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 131 of your return. For deemed residents of Canada, the amount of the federal surtax is on line 132 of your return.

Enter the amount from line 13 on **line 40500** of your return.

(1) When calculating the foreign tax credit, the CRA does not take into account the cents portion of the foreign income.

Canada Child Benefit Worksheet (CCB)

For the months of July 2026 to June 2027.

This worksheet is provided for information purposes only. The exact amount of Canada Child Benefit will be confirmed by the CRA.

Income information

	Taxpayer	Spouse	Total	
Net income as per line 23600	70,204 41	111,795 65		1
Total repayment under the terms of the UCCB (line 21300 of the T1 return) and an RDSP (line 23200 of the T1 return)				2
Add lines 1 and 2.	70,204 41	111,795 65		3
Total income from the UCCB (line 11700 of the T1 return) and an RDSP (line 12500 of the T1 return)				4
Net income used to calculate the CCB	70,204 41	111,795 65	182,000 06	5

CCB calculation

Month	Number of eligible children under the age of 6	Number of eligible children under the age of 6 in shared custody	Number of eligible children between the age of 6 and 17	Number of eligible children between the age of 6 and 17 in shared custody	Number of children with a disability	Monthly payments
July 2026			2			174 33
August			2			174 33
September			2			174 33
October			2			174 33
November			2			174 33
December			2			174 33
January 2027			2			174 33
February			2			174 33
March			2			174 33
April			2			174 33
May			2			174 33
June			2			174 37
Total						2,092 00

Summary of the results

Canada Child Benefit	2,092 00
Ontario Child Benefit (detail of the calculation presented on the PROV BEN form)	

Two-Year Comparative Summary – Federal – 2025

	2025	2024		2025	2024
10100 Employment income			30000 Basic amount	16,129	15,705
10400 Other employment income			30100 Age amount		
11300 OAS pension			30300-30400 Spouse or eligible dep.		
11400 CPP/QPP benefits			30425-30450 Caregiver amount		
11500 Other pensions and superannuation			30500 Caregiver (infirm under 18 years)		
11600 Elected split-pension amount			30800-31000 CPP/QPP		
11700 Universal Child Care Benefit			31200-31217 Tot. empl./self-empl. EI prem.		
11900 EI benefits			31205-31215 PPIP premiums		
12000 Taxable dividends	9,427	17,780	31220-31240 Vol. (firefighters/rescue)		
12100 Interest/other inv. income	8,628	9,243	31260 Canadian employment amount		
12200 Limited partnership income			31270-31285 Home (buyers' amt/acc.)		
12500 RDSP income			31300 Adoption expenses		
12600 Rental income			31350 Digital news subscription expenses	N/A	
12700 Taxable capital gains	53,409	38,999	31400 Pension income amount		
12800 Support payments received			31600-31800 Disability amount		
12900 RRSP income			31900 Interest/student loans		
12905 Taxable FHSA income			32300 Tuition and education amounts		
12906 Taxable FHSA income – other			32400-32600 Spouse/dependant trans.		
13000 Other income			33200 Allowable medical expenses		
13010 Taxable scholarship			33500 Total amounts	16,129	15,705
13500-14300 Self-employment income			33800 Credits	2,339	2,356
14400 Workers' compensation			34900 Donations and gifts		
14500 Social assistance payments			34990 Top-up tax credit		
14600 Net federal supplements			35000 Non-refundable credits	2,339	2,356
15000 Total income	71,464	66,022	Tax on taxable income	10,949	10,462
20700 RPP deduction			40425 Dividend tax credit	1,416	2,671
20800 RRSP deduction			40427 Minimum tax carry-over		
20805 FHSA deduction			Non-resident surtax		
21000 Deduct. elected split-pension			40600 Federal tax	6,254	4,301
21200 Union/professional dues			41000 Political contribution credit		
21300 UCCB repayment			41200 Investment tax credit		
21400 Child care expenses			41400 Labour-sponsored funds credit		
21500 Disability supports deduction			41450 Section 217 tax adjustment		
21700 Business investment loss			AMT/TOSI adjustment		
21900 Moving expenses			41500 ACWB payments		
22000 Support payments made			41800 Special taxes		
22100 Carrying charges	1,260		42000 Net federal tax	6,254	4,301
22200 CPP/QPP - self-employment			42100-42120 Self-employment CPP		
22215 CPP/QPP - employment income			42200 Social benefits repayment		
22300 Deduction for PPIP			42800-43200 Provincial or territorial tax	3,269	883
22400 Expl./dev. expenses			43500 Total payable	9,523	5,183
22900 Other employment expenses			43700 Total income tax deducted		
23100-23200 Other deductions			43800 Tax deducted transfer		
23500 Social benefits repayment			44000 Refundable abatement		
23600 Net income	70,204	66,022	44800 to 45100 CPP/EI overpayment		
24400 Canadian forces police deduct.			45200 Medical expense supplement		
24900 Security options deductions			45300 Canada workers benefit		
25000 Other payments deduction			45350 Canada training credit (CTC)		
25100 Limited partnership losses			45355 MHRTC tax credit		
25200 Non-capital losses			ITC refund/Credit Part XII.2		
25300 Net capital losses			45700 GST/HST rebate (GST370)		
25395 CGD QBT or QCC			46900 Eligible educator school supply cr.		
25400 Capital gains deduction			47555 Canadian journ. labour tax credit		
25500 Northern residents			47556 Farmers tax credit		
25600 Additional deductions			47600 Instalments		
26000 Taxable income	70,204	66,022	47900 Provincial or territorial credits		
GST/HST credit and fed./prov. benefits			48200 Total credits		
CCB and provincial benefits	2,092	5,031	Balance due/refund (-)	9,523	5,183
RRSP limit (2026)	82,711				

Two-Year Comparative Summary – Provincial – 2025

	2025	2024
Province of residence	ON	ON
Form 428		
Taxable income	70,204	66,022
Tax on taxable income	4,255	3,932
Non-refundable tax credits		
Basic personal amount	58040 12,747	12,399
Non-refundable tax credits	58800 12,747	12,399
Rate	5.05 %	5.05 %
Total	58840 644	626
Non-refundable tax credits	61500 644	626
Tax credits		
Ontario dividend tax credit	61520 943	1,778
Tax reduction		1,160
Tax reduction		
Foreign tax credit		84
Tax credits		
Ontario health premium	600	600
Provincial tax (T1, line 42800)	3,269	883

Attached Notes – Summary

Name of the cell Sales and commissions Form T2125 - Statement of business or professional activities

Per dw RV, \$20k management fee reported. Will need to report this as an expense in one of the corps.

manderson - 2021-06-08

Keep this note when rolling forward the file