




**Step 1 – Identification and other information (continued)**

 **Elections Canada**

For more information, go to [canada.ca/cra-elections-canada](https://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 Canada Revenue Agency 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](https://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 2023 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 2024 tax year.

**Climate action incentive payment**

Tick this box if you **reside outside** of the census metropolitan areas (CMA) of Barrie, Belleville, Brantford, Greater Sudbury, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, London, Oshawa, the Ontario part of Ottawa-Gatineau, Peterborough, St. Catharines-Niagara, Thunder Bay, Toronto or Windsor, as determined by Statistics Canada (2016), and expect to continue to reside outside the same CMA on April 1, 2024. 1

**Note:** If your marital status is married or living common-law, and both you and your spouse or common-law partner were residing in the same location outside of a CMA, you must tick this box on both of your returns.

**Foreign property**

Did you own or hold specified foreign property where the total cost amount of all such property, at any time in 2023, 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.  
For more information about organ and tissue donation in Canada, go to [canada.ca/organ-tissue-donation](https://canada.ca/organ-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 4 – Taxable income

Enter the amount from line 56 of the previous page.			57
Canadian Armed Forces personnel and police deduction (box 43 of all T4 slips)	24400	58	
Security options deductions (boxes 39 and 41 of 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 (complete Form T657)	25400	64	
Northern residents deductions (complete Form T2222)	25500	65	
Additional deductions (specify):	25600	66	
Add lines 58 to 66.	25700	▶	67
Line 57 minus line 67 (if negative, enter "0")	<b>Taxable income</b> 26000		68

### 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 \$53,359 or less	Line 26000 is more than \$53,359 but not more than \$106,717	Line 26000 is more than \$106,717 but not more than \$165,430	Line 26000 is more than \$165,430 but not more than \$235,675	Line 26000 is more than \$235,675	
Amount from line 26000	0 00	53,359 00	106,717 00	165,430 00	235,675 00	69
Line 69 minus line 70 (cannot be negative)	0 00	53,359 00	106,717 00	165,430 00	235,675 00	70
Line 71 multiplied by the percentage from line 72	15 %	20.5 %	26 %	29 %	33 %	71
Line 73 plus line 74	0 00	8,003 85	18,942 24	34,207 62	54,578 67	72
<b>Federal tax on taxable income</b>						73
						74
						75

Enter the amount from line 75 on line 118 and continue at line 76.

#### Part B – Federal non-refundable tax credits

Basic personal amount:

If the amount on line 23600 is **\$165,430 or less**, enter \$15,000.

If the amount on line 23600 is **\$235,675 or more**, enter \$13,520.

Otherwise, use the Federal Worksheet to calculate the amount to enter.	(maximum \$15,000)	30000	15,000 00	76
Age amount (if you were born in 1958 or earlier) (use Federal Worksheet)	(maximum \$8,396)	30100		77
Spouse or common-law partner amount (complete Schedule 5)		30300		78
Amount for an eligible dependant (complete Schedule 5)		30400		79
Canada caregiver amount for spouse or common-law partner, or eligible dependant age 18 or older (complete Schedule 5)		30425		80
Canada caregiver amount for other infirm dependants age 18 or older (complete Schedule 5)		30450		81
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 \$2,499 =	30500	82
Add lines 76 to 82.			15,000 00	83

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

Enter the amount from line 83 of the previous page.			15,000	00	84
Base CPP or QPP contributions (complete Schedule 8 or Form RC381, whichever applies):					
through employment income	30800				85
on self-employment income and other earnings	31000				86
Employment insurance premiums:					
through employment (boxes 18 and 55 of all T4 slips)	(maximum \$1,002.45)	31200			87
on self-employment and other eligible earnings (complete Schedule 13)		31217			88
Volunteer firefighters' amount (VFA)		31220			89
Search and rescue volunteers' amount (SRVA)		31240			90
Canada employment amount:					
Enter <b>whichever is less</b> : \$1,368 or line 1 plus line 2.		31260			91
Home buyers' amount	(maximum \$10,000)	31270			92
Home accessibility expenses (use Federal Worksheet)	(maximum \$20,000)	31285			93
Adoption expenses		31300			94
Digital news subscription expenses	(maximum \$500)	31350			95
Add lines 85 to 95.					96
Pension income amount (use Federal Worksheet)	(maximum \$2,000)	31400			97
Add lines 84, 96 and 97.			15,000	00	98
Disability amount for self (if you were under 18 years of age, use Federal Worksheet; <b>if not</b> , claim \$9,428)		31600			99
Disability amount transferred from a dependant (use Federal Worksheet)		31800			100
Add lines 98 to 100.			15,000	00	101
Interest paid on your student loans (see Guide P105)		31900			102
Your tuition, education and textbook amounts (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.			15,000	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 <b>whichever is less</b> : \$2,635 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	15,000	00	113
Federal non-refundable tax credit rate			15 %		114
Line 113 multiplied by the percentage from line 114		33800	2,250	00	115
Donations and gifts (complete Schedule 9)		34900			116
Line 115 plus line 116					117
<b>Total federal non-refundable tax credits</b>		<b>35000</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>00</b>	

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### Part C – Net federal tax

Enter the amount from line 75.				118
Federal tax on split income (TOSI) (complete Form T1206)	40424			●119
Line 118 plus line 119	40400			120
Amount from line 35000	2,250	00	121	
Federal dividend tax credit (use Federal Worksheet)	40425			●122
Minimum tax carryover (complete Form T691)	40427			●123
Add lines 121 to 123.	2,250	00	▶	2,250 00 124
Line 120 minus line 124 (if negative, enter "0")	<b>Basic federal tax</b>		42900	125
Federal surtax on income earned outside Canada (complete Form T2203)				126
Line 125 plus line 126				127
Federal foreign tax credit (complete Form T2209)			40500	128
Line 127 minus line 128				129
Recapture of investment tax credit (complete Form T2038(IND))				130
Line 129 plus line 130				131
Federal logging tax credit				132
Line 131 minus line 132 (if negative, enter "0")	<b>Federal tax</b>		40600	●133
Federal political contribution tax credit (use Federal Worksheet)				
Total federal political contributions (attach receipts)	40900		(maximum \$650) 41000	●134
Investment tax credit (complete Form T2038(IND))			41200	●135
Labour-sponsored funds tax credit				
Net cost of shares of a provincially registered fund	41300		Allowable credit 41400	●136
Add lines 134 to 136.			41600	▶ 137
Line 133 minus line 137 (if negative, enter "0")			41700	138
Advanced Canada workers benefit (ACWB) (complete Schedule 6)			41500	●139
Special taxes			41800	●140
Add lines 138 to 140.	<b>Net federal tax</b>		42000	141

### Step 6 – Refund or balance owing

Amount from line 42000				142
CPP contributions payable on self-employment income and other earnings (complete Schedule 8 or Form RC381, whichever applies)	42100			●143
Employment insurance premiums payable on self-employment and other eligible earnings (complete Schedule 13)	42120			144
Social benefits repayment (amount from line 23500)	42200			145
<b>Provincial or territorial tax</b>				
(complete and attach your provincial or territorial Form 428, even if the result is "0")	42800			●146
Add lines 142 to 146.	<b>Total payable</b>		43500	●147



T1-2023

## Capital Gains (or Losses)

**Schedule 3**

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Complete this schedule to report your taxable capital gains on line 12700 of your return. If you need more space, attach a separate sheet.  
**Attach** a copy of this schedule to your paper return.

For more information about capital gains or losses, including business investment losses, go to [canada.ca/taxes-capital-gains](http://canada.ca/taxes-capital-gains) or see Guide T4037, Capital Gains.  
If you realized a gain on a disposition, you may be able to claim a capital gains deduction on line 25400 of your return.  
If you have capital gains or losses on your T5, T5013, T4PS and T3 information slips, report them on line 17400 or line 17600 of this schedule.

Property type	(1) Year of acquisition	(2) Proceeds of disposition	(3) Adjusted cost base	(4) Outlays and expenses (from dispositions)	(5) Gain (or loss) (column 2 minus columns 3 and 4)
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**Qualified small business corporation shares (QSBCS)**

Number	Name of corp. and class of shares	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total	<b>10699</b>		Gain (or loss)	<b>10700</b>

**Qualified farm or fishing property (QFFP)**

Address or legal description	Prov./Terr.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total	<b>10999</b>		Gain (or loss)	<b>11000</b>

Mortgage foreclosures and conditional sales repossessions

Address or legal description	Prov./Terr.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total	<b>12399</b>		Gain (or loss)	<b>12400</b>

**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	<b>13199</b>		Gain (or loss)	<b>13200</b>

**Real estate, depreciable property and other properties (see principal residence and property flipping on pages 2 and 3)**

Address or legal description	Prov./Terr.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total	<b>13599</b>		Gain (or loss)	<b>13800</b>

**Bonds, debentures, promissory notes, crypto-assets, and and other similar properties**

Face value	Maturity date	Name of issuer	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			Total	<b>15199</b>		Gain (or loss)	<b>15300</b>

**Other mortgage foreclosures and conditional sales repossessions**

Address or legal description	Prov./Terr.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Total	<b>15499</b>		Gain (or loss)	<b>15500</b>

**Personal-use property (see principal residence and property flipping on pages 2 and 3)**

(Provide full description)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
					Gain only
					<b>15800</b>

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

(Provide full description)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

**Subtract:** unapplied LPP losses from other years

Net gain only **15900**

Add lines 1 to 9. **Total of gains (or losses) of qualified properties and other properties** **10**

## Calculation of taxable capital gains (or net capital loss) in 2023

Amount from line 10 of the previous page.			11
Capital gains deferral from qualifying dispositions of eligible small business corporation shares included on line 4 of the previous page	16100		12
Line 11 minus line 12			13
Capital gains (or losses) from T5, T5013 and T4PS information slips	17400		14
Capital gains (or losses) from T3 information slips	17600		15
Add lines 13 to 15.			16
Capital loss from a reduction in your business investment loss	17800		17
<b>Total of all gains (or losses) before reserves:</b> line 16 minus line 17	19100		18
Reserves from line 67060 of Form T2017 (if negative, show in brackets)	19200		19
<b>Total capital gains (or losses):</b> line 18 plus line 19 (if line 19 is negative: line 18 minus line 19)	19700		20
Applicable rate		50 %	21
Line 20 multiplied by the percentage from line 21 If the amount is positive, enter it on <b>line 12700</b> of your return. If negative (a loss), see below.			
	<b>2023 taxable capital gains (or net capital loss)</b>	19900	22

### If line 22 is negative

If the amount at line 22 is negative (loss), do **not** report it on line 12700 of your return. Instead, use your latest notice of assessment or reassessment to find out the amount of the loss that you can use to reduce your taxable capital gains of other years.

If you have a net capital loss in 2023 that you would like to apply against the taxable capital gains that you reported on your 2020, 2021 or 2022 return, complete Form T1A, Request for Loss Carryback.

You can carry forward your net capital losses indefinitely and apply them against your taxable capital gains in the future.

## Principal residence

Complete this part if you disposed of a property (or properties) in 2023 that you are claiming a principal residence exemption for.

Also 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.

Even if you do **not** sell your property, you may have a **deemed disposition** that you must report. A deemed disposition occurs when you are considered to have disposed of property even though you did **not** actually 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 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. For more information, see Income Tax Folio S1-F3-C2, Principal Residence.

### Principal residence designation

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.

## Property flipping

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 it was already considered to be inventory or was owned or held for 365 or more consecutive days before its disposition or if the disposition occurred due to, or in anticipation of, certain life events as listed at line 17906 below.

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 Income or Professional Activities.

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** already considered inventory and was owned for **less than 365 consecutive days** before the disposition?

**17905**  Yes  No

If **no**, the housing unit is **not** considered a flipped property and any gain from the disposition of the property is taxable as a capital gain.

If **yes**, 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, moving in with a spouse or common-law partner, for the 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 you answered **yes** at line 17905 and **one or more** of the life events above apply to you, the housing unit is **not** considered a flipped property and any gain from the disposition of the property is taxable as a capital gain. For more information, go to [canada.ca/real-estate-income](http://canada.ca/real-estate-income).

If you answered **yes** at line 17905 and **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, Statement of Business Income or Professional Activities. For more information, go to [canada.ca/taxes-businesses-income](http://canada.ca/taxes-businesses-income) or see Guide T4002, Self-employed Business, Professional, Commission, Farming, and Fishing Income.

For more information about property flipping, go to [canada.ca/cra-property-flipping](http://canada.ca/cra-property-flipping).

See the privacy notice on your return.



# Ontario Tax

**Form ON428  
2023**

Protected B when completed

For more information about this form, go to [canada.ca/on-tax-info](https://canada.ca/on-tax-info).

## Part A – Ontario tax on taxable income

Enter your **taxable income** from line 26000 of your return. 1

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

	Line 1 is \$49,231 or less	Line 1 is more than \$49,231 but not more than \$98,463	Line 1 is more than \$98,463 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						2
Line 2 minus line 3 (cannot be negative)	0 00	49,231 00	98,463 00	150,000 00	220,000 00	3
Line 4 multiplied by the percentage from line 5	5.05 %	9.15 %	11.16 %	12.16 %	13.16 %	4
Line 6 plus line 7 <b>Ontario tax on taxable income</b>	0 00	2,486 17	6,990 89	12,742 42	21,254 42	5 6 7 8

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

## Part B – Ontario non-refundable tax credits

Basic personal amount	Internal use 56050	Claim \$11,865 58040	11,865 00	9
Age amount (if you were born in 1958 or earlier) (use Worksheet ON428)	(maximum \$5,793) 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 12 (if negative, enter "0")	(maximum \$10,075) 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 \$10,075) 58160			16
Ontario caregiver amount (use Worksheet ON428)			58185	17
Add lines 9, 10, 13, 16 and 17.			11,865 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			11,865 00	25

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

Amount from line 25 of the previous page		11,865	00	26
Pension income amount	(maximum \$1,641)	58360		27
Line 26 plus line 27		11,865	00	28
Disability amount for self (claim \$9,586 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.		11,865	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.		11,865	00	35
Medical expenses:				
Go to <a href="http://canada.ca/on-tax-info">canada.ca/on-tax-info</a> and read line 58689 under "Form ON428 – Ontario Tax".		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 <b>whichever is less</b> : \$2,685 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	11,865	00
Ontario non-refundable tax credit rate			5.05%	44
Line 44 multiplied by the percentage from line 45		58840	599	18
46				
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.	<b>Ontario non-refundable tax credits</b>	61500	599	18
50				

**Part C – Ontario tax**

Ontario tax on taxable income from line 8				51
Ontario non-refundable tax credits from line 50			599	18
Line 51 minus line 52 (if negative, enter "0")				53
Ontario tax on split income (complete Form T1206)		61510		54
Line 53 plus line 54				55
Ontario minimum tax carryover:				
Enter the amount from line 53 above.				56
Ontario dividend tax credit (use Worksheet ON428)		61520		57
Line 56 minus line 57 (if negative, enter "0")				58
Amount from line 40427 of your return	x 33.67% =			59
Enter <b>whichever is less</b> : amount from line 58 or line 59.		61540		60
Line 55 minus line 60 (if negative, enter "0")				61

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**Part C – Ontario tax (continued)**

Amount from line 61 of the previous page		_____	<b>62</b>
Ontario surtax:			
Amount from line 62	_____	<b>63</b>	
Ontario tax on split income from line 54	_____	<b>64</b>	
Line 63 minus line 64 (if negative, enter "0")	_____	<b>65</b>	
Complete lines 66 to 68 if the amount on line 65 is <b>more than \$5,315</b> . If the amount is <b>less than \$5,315</b> , enter "0" on line 68 and continue on line 69.			
(Line 65 _____) - \$5,315) × 20% (if negative, enter "0")	_____ = _____	<b>66</b>	
(Line 65 _____) - \$6,802) × 36% (if negative, enter "0")	_____ = _____	<b>67</b>	
Line 66 plus line 67	_____	<b>68</b>	_____
Line 62 plus line 68	_____	<b>69</b>	_____
Ontario dividend tax credit from line 57	_____	<b>70</b>	_____
Line 69 minus line 70 (if negative, enter "0")	_____	<b>71</b>	_____
Ontario additional tax for minimum tax purposes: If you entered an amount on line 98 of Form T691, use Worksheet ON428 to calculate your additional tax for minimum tax purposes.	_____	<b>72</b>	_____
Line 71 plus line 72	_____	<b>73</b>	_____

**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, 2023
- There is an amount on line 72
- The amount on line 73 is "0"
- You were bankrupt at any time in 2023
- 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	_____	<b>274 00</b>	<b>74</b>
If you had a spouse or common-law partner on December 31, 2023, <b>only</b> the individual with the <b>higher net income</b> can claim the amounts on lines 75 and 76.			
Reduction for dependent children born in 2005 or later:			
Number of dependent children	<b>60969</b> × \$506 = _____	<b>75</b>	
Reduction for dependants with a mental or physical impairment:			
Number of dependants	<b>60970</b> × \$506 = _____	<b>76</b>	
Add lines 74 to 76.	_____	<b>274 00</b>	<b>77</b>
Amount from line 77 above	<b>274 00</b> × 2 = _____	<b>548 00</b>	<b>78</b>
Amount from line 73 above	_____	<b>79</b>	_____
Line 78 minus line 79 (if negative, enter "0")	<b>Ontario tax reduction</b>	<b>548 00</b>	<b>80</b>
Line 73 minus line 80 (if negative, enter "0")	_____	<b>81</b>	_____
Provincial foreign tax credit (complete Form T2036)	_____	<b>82</b>	_____
Line 81 minus line 82 (if negative, enter "0")	_____	<b>83</b>	_____

**Protected B** when completed

**Part C – Ontario tax (continued)**

Amount from line 83 of the previous page			<b>84</b>
Low-income individuals and families tax (LIFT) credit (complete Schedule ON428-A)	<b>62140</b>		<b>85</b>
Line 84 minus line 85 (if negative, enter "0")			<b>86</b>
Community food program donation tax credit for farmers: Enter the amount of qualifying donations that have also been claimed as a charitable donation.	<b>62150</b>	× 25% =	<b>87</b>
Line 86 minus line 87 (if negative, enter "0")			<b>88</b>
Ontario health premium (complete the chart below)		0 00	<b>89</b>
Line 88 plus line 89			<b>90</b>
Enter this amount on line <b>42800</b> of your return.	<b>Ontario tax</b>		

**Ontario health premium**

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

See the privacy notice on your return.

## Designation of a Property as a Principal Residence by an Individual (Other than a Personal Trust)

Tax year  
2023

Use this form to designate a property as a principal residence. You must also complete the "Principal residence designation" section of Schedule 3 for the year you are in **one** of the following situations:

- You disposed of, or were considered to have disposed of, your principal residence, or any part of it
- You granted someone an option to buy your principal residence, or any part of it

### Note

If you were not a resident of Canada for the entire time you owned the designated property, call **1-800-959-8281**.

The period of non-residence may reduce or eliminate the availability of the principal residence exemption.

For more information about designating a principal residence and what qualifies as a principal residence, see Income Tax Folio S1-F3-C2, Principal Residence, or the "Principal residence" chapter in Guide T4037, Capital Gains.

You can only designate one property as your principal residence for any specific year. However, where you sell a principal residence and buy another (or move to another property that you own) in the same year, the "plus one" rule in calculating the principal residence exemption amount will allow you to claim the principal residence exemption for both properties for that year even though you can only designate one property as your principal residence.

For dispositions that occurred after October 2, 2016, if you were a non-resident throughout the taxation year in which the property was purchased or acquired, the "plus 1" rule does **not** apply.

For dispositions after 2022, if you owned a housing unit (including a rental property) or held a right to acquire a housing unit located in Canada for less than 365 consecutive days before the disposition, the property is generally considered to be a **flipped property**, unless it was already considered to be inventory of the taxpayer. The resulting gain on the disposition of a flipped property is taxable as business income and not as a capital gain. Therefore, you **cannot** use the principal residence exemption. There are exceptions to this rule when the disposition occurs due to, or in anticipation of, certain life events. For more information on these new rules and relevant life event exceptions, see Guide T4037.

If you are filing electronically, keep this form in case the Canada Revenue Agency asks to see it later. If you are filing a paper return, you **must** complete, sign, and attach this form to your return.

### Definitions

For the purpose of this form, the **acquisition date** is the later of the following: December 31, 1971, or the date on which you acquired or last reacquired the property. However, if you or your spouse or common-law partner filed Form T664 or T664(Seniors), you or your spouse or common-law partner are **not** considered to have disposed of and immediately reacquired the property as a result of that election.

The term **spouse** used throughout this form applies to a person to whom you are legally married. For 1993 to 2000, a spouse included a common-law spouse. For 2001 and later years, the reference to spouse is replaced with spouse or common-law partner as defined in the "Definitions" section in Guide T4037, Capital Gains.

### Note

If you made an election to have your same-sex partner considered your common-law partner for 1998, 1999, or 2000, then, for those years, your common-law partner also can not designate a different housing unit as their principal residence.

### Completing this form

If you ticked box 1 at line 17900 of Schedule 3, you only need to complete "Section 1 – Description of property" below. You do not need to report any gain amount on Schedule 3 for this property.

If you ticked either box 2 or 3 at line 17900 of Schedule 3, you must also complete "Section 2 – Calculation of capital gain." This section starts on the next page and should be completed according to what is applicable to your situation.

If you disposed of, or were considered to have disposed of, a property for which you or your spouse or common-law partner filed Form T664 or T664(Seniors), Election to Report a Capital Gain on Property Owned at the End of February 22, 1994, use this form to calculate the capital gain for the year if one of the following applies:

- The property was your principal residence in 1994
- You are designating the property in this form as your principal residence for any tax year

You may be entitled to a reduction as a result of the capital gains election. To calculate this reduction, use Form T2091(IND)-WS, Principal Residence Worksheet. To get this form, go to [canada.ca/cra-forms-publications](http://canada.ca/cra-forms-publications) or call 1-800-959-8281.

### Section 1 – Description of property

Provide the information requested below for the property you disposed of in the tax year. Complete a separate form for each property you sold.

Address				Year of acquisition	Proceeds of disposition
Street number, street name, and unit number if applicable					
184 Rainbow Valley Drive				9955	2021
Prov./Terr	Postal code	City	Country		
ON	K7A 5B8	Smiths Falls		9954	550,000 00

### Designation

I, Laramie Morrison, hereby designate the property described above to have been my principal residence for the following number of tax years ending after the acquisition date:  
(print your name)

After 1981	3	1
After 1971 and before 1982		2
Total number of years designated (line 1 plus line 2)	<b>9956</b>	3 3

For those years after 1981, I also confirm that neither I, nor my spouse or common-law partner (who was not separated and living apart from me throughout the year under a judicial separation or written separation agreement), nor any of my children (who were under 18 and unmarried or not in a common-law partnership throughout the year) designated any other property as a principal residence. For any tax year after 1981 for which I am designating the property and throughout which I was under 18 and unmarried or not in a common-law partnership, I also confirm that neither my mother, father, nor any of my brothers and sisters (who were under 18 and unmarried or not in a common-law partnership throughout the year) designated any other property as a principal residence.

For those years before 1982, I confirm that I have not designated any other property as my principal residence.

#### Note

If the property was designated as a principal residence for the purpose of filing Form T664 or T664(Seniors), you have to include those previously designated tax years as part of this principal residence designation.

Signature	Social insurance number	Date (Year Month Day)
	505 575 407	2024-04-18

## Section 2 – Calculation of the capital gain

### Information needed to calculate the capital gain

Number of tax years for which the property is designated as a principal residence (from line 3 of page 2)	4
Number of tax years ending after the <b>acquisition date</b> in which you owned the property (jointly with another person or otherwise):	
After 1981	5
After 1971 and before 1982	6
Total number of years owned (line 5 plus line 6)	7
Proceeds of disposition or deemed disposition	8
Outlays and expenses made or incurred related to the disposition	9
<b>Adjusted cost base</b> at the time of disposition (if you or your spouse or common-law partner filed Form T664 or T664(Seniors) for this property, do not take into consideration any increase to the adjusted cost base as a result of that election)	10
Adjusted cost base on December 31, 1981	11
Fair market value on December 31, 1981	12
Adjustments to the cost base made after 1981 (for example, capital expenditures)	13

### Part 1

Proceeds of disposition or deemed disposition (line 8)	14
Adjusted cost base at the time of disposition (line 10)	15
Outlays and expenses made or incurred (line 9)	16
Line 15 plus line 16	▶ 17
Line 14 minus line 17	<b>Capital gain before principal residence exemption</b> 18
Amount from line 18	19
Line 4 plus 1 (see <b>note</b> on page 4)	1
Multiply line 19 by line 20.	21
Total number of years from line 7	22
Divide line 21 by line 22.	▶ 23
Line 18 minus line 23 (if negative, enter "0")	<b>Net capital gain</b> 24

### Part 2

Complete Part 2 if the property disposed of is one of two or more properties that qualify as principal residences a family member owned on December 31, 1981, and continuously thereafter until its disposition. You will find a definition of **family** in the "Principal residence" chapter in Guide T4037, Capital Gains. In all **other cases**, do not complete Part 2 and enter the amount from line 24 above on line 54 in Part 3 on the next page.

#### A. Pre-1982 gain

If you designated the property as a principal residence for all the years you owned it before 1982, do **not** complete lines 25 to 32. Instead, enter "0" on line 33.

Fair market value on December 31, 1981 (line 12)	25
Adjusted cost base on December 31, 1981 (line 11)	26
Line 25 minus line 26	<b>Pre-1982 gain before principal residence exemption</b> 27
Amount from line 27	28
Line 2 plus 1 (see <b>note</b> on page 4)	29
Multiply line 28 by line 29.	30
Number of years from line 6	31
Divide line 30 by line 31.	▶ 32
Line 27 minus line 32 (if negative, enter "0")	<b>Pre-1982 gain</b> 33

Protected B when completed

**Part 2 (continued)**

**B. Post-1981 gain**

If you designated the property as a principal residence for all the years you owned it after 1981, do **not** complete lines 34 to 44. Instead, enter "0" on line 45 and complete area D.

Proceeds of disposition or deemed disposition (line 8)			34
Fair market value on December 31, 1981 (line 12)			
If the fair market value of the property on December 31, 1981, is <b>more</b> than the amount on line 34, do <b>not</b> complete lines 35 to 44. Instead, enter "0" on line 45 and complete areas C and D.			
		35	
Adjustments made to the cost base after 1981 (line 13)		36	
Outlays and expenses (line 9)		37	
Add lines 35 to 37.			38
Line 34 minus line 38	<b>Post-1981 gain before principal residence exemption</b>		39
Amount from line 39		40	
Number of years from line 1		41	
Multiply line 40 by line 41.		42	
Number of years from line 5		43	
Divide line 42 by line 43.			44
Line 39 minus line 44 (if negative, enter "0")	<b>Post-1981 gain</b>		45

**C. Post-1981 loss**

Fair market value on December 31, 1981 (line 12)			46
Proceeds of disposition or deemed disposition (line 8)			47
Line 46 minus line 47 (if negative, enter "0")	<b>Post-1981 loss</b>		48

**D. Net capital gain**

Pre-1982 gain, if any (line 33)			49
Post-1981 gain, if any (line 45)			50
Line 49 plus line 50			51
Post-1981 loss, if any (line 48)			52
Line 51 minus line 52 (if negative, enter "0")	<b>Net capital gain</b>		53

**Note**

One year is granted by law. If you disposed of your principal residence after October 2, 2016, and were a non-resident throughout the year of acquisition of the property, you are not eligible to use the "plus one" rule in this calculation.

**Part 3**

If you completed Part 2, enter **whichever amount is less**: line 53 above or line 24 of Part 1.

Otherwise, enter the amount from line 24.	<b>Total Capital Gain</b>		54
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**Part 4**

Complete Part 4 if you or your spouse or common-law partner filed Form T664 or T664(Seniors) for this property. In all **other cases**, enter the amount from line 54 on line 15800 of Schedule 3, Capital Gains (or Losses), for dispositions or deemed dispositions.

Total capital gain before reduction (line 54)			55
Reduction as a result of the capital gains election (line 66 of Form T2091(IND)-WS)			56
Line 55 minus line 56 (if negative, enter "0")	<b>Capital Gain</b>		57

Enter the amount from line 57 on **line 15800** of Schedule 3, Capital Gains (or Losses), for dispositions or deemed dispositions.

See the privacy notice on your return.

# T1028 – RRSP Deduction Limit Statement

This statement indicates the actual amount of 2023 RRSP deduction limit.

## RRSP deduction limit

Enter the amount of maximum RRSP deduction room from the 2022 Notice of Assessment			
<b>OR</b> perform the following calculation:			
2022 RRSP deduction limit			79,111
Allowable RRSP/PRPP deducted in 2022		-	
2022 employer PRPP contribution amount		-	
Contributions to a United States retirement plan or a foreign employer-sponsored pension plan (RC267/RC268/RC269)		-	
<b>Unused RRSP deduction limit at the end of 2022</b>		=	79,111
2022 earned income	20,000	x 18% (maximum \$30,780.00)	3,600
2022 pension adjustment		-	
2023 prescribed amount for connected persons		-	
		=	3,600
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>82,711</b>
2022 Net past-service pension adjustment (T215)		-	
2023 pension adjustment reversal (PAR) (T10)		+	
<b>RRSP deduction limit for 2023</b>		=	<b>82,711</b>
<b>Unused RRSP contributions</b>			

## 2023 PRPP non-deductible limit (tax exempt income)

<b>Note:</b> 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 2022 Notice of Assessment			
<b>OR</b> perform the following calculation:			
2022 PRPP non-deductible limit			
2022 PRPP contributions		-	
2022 employer PRPP contribution amount		-	
<b>Unused PRPP contributions at the end of 2022</b>		=	
2022 tax-exempt earned income		x 18% (maximum \$30,780.00)	+
<b>PRPP non-deductible limit for 2023</b>		=	

## Next Year RRSP Deduction Limit

### Step 1 – Calculation of the unused RRSP deduction room at the end of 2023

2023 RRSP deduction limit		82,711	00	1
Total RRSP contributions deducted on line 20800	-			2
2023 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 2023. (This amount can be negative.)	=	82,711	00	5

### Step 2 – 2024 RRSP dollar limit

2023 earned income			x 18%	=		6
RRSP dollar limit for 2024		31,560	00			7
Enter the amount from line 6 or 7, whichever is less	=					8

### Step 3 – 2023 pension adjustment (PA)

2023 PA (the total from box 52 of 2023 T4 slips and box 034 of 2023 T4A slips)	-			9
Line 8 minus line 9 (if negative, enter "0")	=			10

### Step 4 – 2024 pension adjustment reversal (PAR)

PAR and PAC (the total from box 2 of 2024 T10 slips)	+			11
Line 10 plus line 11 (enter amount on line 19)	=			12

### Step 5 – 2024 net past service pension adjustment (PSPA)

Exempt PSPA and PCC for 2023 (the total from box 2 of T215 slips)				13
Certified PSPA for 2024 (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 2024 (Part 3 of Form T1006, <i>Designating an RRSP Withdrawal as a Qualifying Withdrawal</i> )	-			16
2024 net PSPA (This amount can be negative.)	=			17

### Step 6 – 2024 RRSP deduction limit

2023 unused RRSP deduction		82,711	00	18
Amount from line 12	+			19
Line 18 plus line 19	=	82,711	00	20
2024 net PSPA from line 17	-			21
2024 RRSP deduction limit (if negative, enter "0")	=	82,711	00	22

### Step 7 – 2024 unused RRSP deduction room

Amount from line 20		82,711	00	23
Amount from line 21	-			24
2024 unused RRSP deduction room that can be carried forward to 2025 (This amount can be negative.)	=	82,711	00	25

### Step 8 – 2024 RRSP contribution

RRSP deduction limit for 2024		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 2024 (except for transfers)	=	82,711	00	30

## Canada Training Credit Limit for 2024

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 2024, 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 \$10,994.00 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 2024

<b>Canada training credit limit for 2023</b> (maximum \$1,000)	750 00	1
<b>Canada training credit limit</b>		
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 \$10,994.00 and if your net income (amount on line 8) does not exceed \$165,430.00.		
In 2023, are you eligible to accumulate the amount of \$250 corresponding to the training amount limit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Working income and maternity and parental benefits</b>		
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		8
<b>Canada training credit limit</b>	+	9
<b>Canada training credit claimed in 2023</b> (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 2023 (line 45350 of your return)	▶	= 5,000 00 14
<b>Canada training credit limit for 2024</b>	The lesser of line 11 and line 14	750 00 15

# Canada Child Benefit Worksheet (CCB)

For the months of July 2024 to June 2025.

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		66,229 22		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.		66,229 22		3
Total income from the UCCB (line 11700 of the T1 return) and an RDSP (line 12500 of the T1 return)	-			4
<b>Net income used to calculate the CCB</b>	=	66,229 22	66,229 22	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 2024			2			760 57
August			2			760 57
September			2			760 57
October			2			760 57
November			2			760 57
December			2			760 57
January 2025			2			760 57
February			2			760 57
March			2			760 57
April			2			760 57
May			2			760 57
June			2			760 56
					<b>Total</b>	9,126 83

## Summary of the results

Canada Child Benefit	9,126 83
Ontario Child Benefit (detail of the calculation presented on the PROV BEN form)	113 34

# Provincial or Territorial Benefit Worksheet

For the months of July 2024 to June 2025.

This chart is provided to you for information purposes only. The exact amount will be confirmed by the CRA.

## Income information

	Taxpayer	Spouse	Total	
Net income from line 23600		66,229 22		1
UCCB amount (line 11700 of the T1 return) and RDSP income (line 12500 of the T1 return)	-			2
UCCB repayment (line 21300 of the T1 return) and RDSP repayment (included on line 23200 of the T1 return)	+			3
<b>Net income</b>	=	66,229 22	66,229 22	
Earned income				

## Calculation for the Ontario child benefit

Month	Number of eligible children	Number of children in shared custody	Monthly payments
July 2024	2		9 45
August	2		9 45
September	2		9 45
October	2		9 45
November	2		9 45
December	2		9 45
January 2025	2		9 45
February	2		9 45
March	2		9 45
April	2		9 45
May	2		9 45
June	2		9 39
<b>Total</b>			<b>113 34</b>

## Two-Year Comparative Summary – Federal – 2023

	2023	2022		2023	2022
10100 Employment income			30000 Basic amount	15,000	14,398
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		817
11700 Universal Child Care Benefit			31200-31217 Tot. empl./self-empl. EI prem.		
11900 EI benefits			31205-31215 PPIP premiums		
12000 Taxable dividends			31220-31240 Vol. (firefighters/rescue)		
12100 Interest/other inv. income			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		
12700 Taxable capital gains			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			<b>33500 Total amounts</b>	<b>15,000</b>	<b>15,215</b>
13500-14300 Self-employment income		20,000	33800 Credits	2,250	2,282
14400 Workers' compensation			34900 Donations and gifts		
14500 Social assistance payments			<b>35000 Non-refundable credits</b>	<b>2,250</b>	<b>2,282</b>
14600 Net federal supplements			Tax on taxable income		2,840
<b>15000 Total income</b>		<b>20,000</b>	40425 Dividend tax credit		
20700 RPP deduction			40427 Minimum tax carry-over		
20800 RRSP deduction			Non-resident surtax		
20805 FHSA deduction			40600 Federal tax		558
21000 Deduct. elected split-pension			41000 Political contribution credit		
21200 Union/professional dues			41200 Investment tax credit		
21300 UCCB repayment			41400 Labour-sponsored funds credit		
21400 Child care expenses			41450 Section 217 tax adjustment		
21500 Disability supports deduction			AMT/TOSI adjustment		
21700 Business investment loss			41500 ACWB payments		
21900 Moving expenses			41800 Special taxes		
22000 Support payments made			42000 Net federal tax		558
22100 Carrying charges			42100-42120 Self-employment CPP		1,881
22200 CPP/QPP - self-employment		1,064	42200 Social benefits repayment		
22215 CPP/QPP - employment income			42800-43200 Provincial or territorial tax		191
22300 Deduction for PPIP			<b>43500 Total payable</b>		<b>2,630</b>
22400 Expl./dev. expenses			43700 Total income tax deducted		
22900 Other employment expenses			43800 Tax deducted transfer		
23100-23200 Other deductions			44000 Refundable abatement		
23210 Federal COVID-19 repayment	N/A		44800 to 45100 CPP/EI overpayment		
23500 Social benefits repayment			45200 Medical expense supplement		
<b>23600 Net income</b>		<b>18,936</b>	45300 Canada workers benefit		
24400 Canadian forces police deduct.			45350 Canada training credit (CTC)		
24900 Security options deductions			45355 MHRTC tax credit		
25000 Other payments deduction			ITC refund/Credit Part XII.2		
25100 Limited partnership losses			45700 GST/HST rebate (GST370)		
25200 Non-capital losses			46900 Eligible educator school supply cr.		
25300 Net capital losses			47555 Canadian journ. labour tax credit		
25400 Capital gains deduction			47556 Farmers tax credit		
25500 Northern residents			47557 Air quality improvement credit		
25600 Additional deductions			47600 Instalments		
<b>26000 Taxable income</b>		<b>18,936</b>	47900 Provincial or territorial credits		
<b>GST/HST credit and fed./prov. benefits</b>			<b>48200 Total credits</b>		
<b>CCB and provincial benefits</b>	9,240	6,311	<b>Balance due/refund (-)</b>		<b>2,630</b>
<b>RRSP limit (2024)</b>	82,711				

## Two-Year Comparative Summary – Provincial – 2023

		2023	2022
<b>Province of residence</b>		<u>ON</u>	<u>ON</u>
<b>Form 428</b>			
Taxable income			18,936
Tax on taxable income			956
<b>Non-refundable tax credits</b>			
Basic personal amount	58040	11,865	11,141
Amount from line 31000, Schedule 1	58280		817
	<b>Non-refundable tax credits 58800</b>	<b>11,865</b>	<b>11,958</b>
Rate		5.05 %	5.05 %
	<b>Total 58840</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>604</b>
	<b>Non-refundable tax credits 61500</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>604</b>
<b>Tax credits</b>			
Tax reduction		548	162
<b>Tax credits</b>			
	<b>Provincial tax (T1, line 42800)</b>		<b>191</b>

## 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