2017 Personal Tax Credits Return

TD1

Read page 2 before filling out this form. Your employer or payer will use this form to determine the amount of your tax deductions.

Fill out this form based on the best estimate of your circumstances.

NEW – The sections "Canada caregiver amount for spouse or common-law partner or eligible dependant" and "Canada caregiver amount for dependant(s) age 18 or older" include changes proposed in the 2017 federal budget and replace the previous sections "Caregiver amount" and "Amount for infirm dependants age 18 or older." For more information, go to cra-arc.gc.ca/gncy/bdgt/2017/menu-eng.html.

Last name	First name and initial(s)	Date of birth (YYYY/MM/DD)	Employee number	er			
Address, including postal code		For non-residents only –	Sc	Social insurance number			
		Country of permanent residence		1 1			
Basic personal amount – Every resident of Canada payer at the same time in 2017, see "More than one er see "Non-residents" on page 2.				1	•		
2. Canada caregiver amount for infirm children und born in 2000 or later, that resides with both parents thru year, the parent who is entitled to claim the "Amount for that same child who is under age 18.	oughout the year. If the chil	d does not reside with both parer	nts throughout the				
3. Age amount – If you will be 65 or older on December or less, enter \$7,225. If your net income for the year will get Form TD1-WS, Worksheet for the 2017 Personal T	II be between \$36,430 and	\$84,597 and you want to calcula	es will be \$36,430 te a partial claim,	_			
4. Pension income amount – If you will receive regula Plan, Quebec Pension Plan, Old Age Security, or Guar annual pension income, whichever is less.	ar pension payments from a ranteed Income Supplemen	a pension plan or fund (excluding at payments), enter \$2,000 or you	Canada Pension r estimated				
5. Tuition (full time and part time) – If you are a stude Employment and Social Development Canada, and you are enrolled full time or part time, enter the total of the	u will pay more than \$100 p			<u> </u>			
6. Disability amount – If you will claim the disability ar <i>Certificate</i> , enter \$8,113.	mount on your income tax re	eturn by using Form T2201, <i>Disa</i>	bility Tax Credit	_			
7. Spouse or common-law partner amount – If you a whose net income for the year will be less than \$11,63: and his or her estimated net income for the year. If his she is infirm), you cannot claim this amount. In all case infirm, go to line 9.	5 (\$13,785 if he or she is in or her net income for the ye	Ifirm), enter the difference betwee ar will be \$11,635 or more (\$13,	en this amount 785 or more if he o				
8. Amount for an eligible dependant – If you do not he who lives with you and whose net income for the year of the Canada caregiver amount for children under again her estimated net income. If his or her net income for the cannot claim this amount. In all cases, if his or her net in 18 or older, go to line 9.	will be less than \$11,635 (\$ te 18 for this dependant), ne year will be \$11,635 or n	13,785 if he or she is infirm and enter the difference between this nore (\$13,785 or more if he or sh	you cannot claim amount and his o e is infirm), you	r			
9. Canada caregiver amount for eligible dependant an infirm eligible dependant (aged 18 or older) or an in \$23,046 or less, get Form TD1-WS and fill in the appro	nfirm spouse or common-la			_			
10. Canada caregiver amount for dependant(s) age 18 or older (other than the spouse or common-law phave claimed an amount for if his or her net income enter \$6,883. If his or her net income for the year will b Form TD1-WS and fill in the appropriate section. You care sharing this amount with another caregiver who supsection.	partner or eligible depende were under \$13,785) who e between \$16,163 and \$2 an claim this amount for mo	ant you claimed an amount for ose net income for the year will b 3,046 and you want to calculate a ore than one infirm dependant ag	on line 9, or coule \$16,163 or less, a partial claim, get ge 18 or older. If yo	ld			
11. Amounts transferred from your spouse or common his or her age amount, pension income amount, tuition amount.				d d			
12. Amounts transferred from a dependant – If your income tax return, enter the unused amount. If your or use all of his or her tuition amount on his or her incom	your spouse's or common-l	aw partner's dependent child or		_			
13. TOTAL CLAIM AMOUNT – Add lines 1 to 12. Your employer or payer will use this amount to determi	ne the amount of your tax o	deductions.		_			

Filling out Form TD1

Fill out this form only if:

- you have a new employer or payer and you will receive salary, wages, commissions, pensions, employment insurance benefits, or any other remuneration;
- you want to change amounts you previously claimed (for example, the number of your eligible dependants has changed);
- you want to claim the deduction for living in a prescribed zone; or
- you want to increase the amount of tax deducted at source.

Sign and date it, and give it to your employer or payer.

If you do not fill out Form TD1, your employer or payer will deduct taxes after allowing the basic personal amount only.

More than one employer or payer at the same time

If you have more than one employer or payer at the same time and you have already claimed personal tax credit amounts on another Form TD1 for 2017, you **cannot claim them again**. If your total income from all sources will be **more** than the personal tax credits you claimed on another Form TD1, **check** this box, enter "0" on line 13 and do not fill in lines 2 to 12.

Total income less than total claim amount

Check this box if your total income for the year from **all** employers and payers will be **less** than your total claim amount on line 13. Your employer or payer will not deduct tax from your earnings.

Non-residents (Only fill in if you are a non-resident of Canada.)

As a non-resident of Canada, will 90% or more of your world income be included in determining your taxable income earned in Canada in 2017?

Yes (Fill out the previous page.)

No (Enter "0" on line 13, and do not fill in lines 2 to 12 as you are not entitled to the personal tax credits.)

If you are unsure of your residency status, call the international tax and non-resident enquiries line at 1-800-959-8281.

Provincial or territorial personal tax credits return

If your claim amount on line 13 is more than \$11,635, you also have to fill out a provincial or territorial TD1 form. If you are an employee, use the Form TD1 for your province or territory of employment. If you are a pensioner, use the Form TD1 for your province or territory of residence. Your employer or payer will use both this federal form and your most recent provincial or territorial Form TD1 to determine the amount of your tax deductions.

If you are claiming the basic personal amount **only** (your claim amount on line 13 is \$11,635), your employer or payer will deduct provincial or territorial taxes after allowing the provincial or territorial basic personal amount.

Note: If you are a Saskatchewan resident supporting children under 18 at any time during 2017, you may be able to claim the child amount on Form TD1SK, 2017 Saskatchewan Personal Tax Credits Return. Therefore, you may want to fill out Form TD1SK even if you are **only** claiming the basic personal amount on this form.

Deduction for living in a prescribed zone

If you live in the Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Yukon, or another prescribed **northern** zone for more than six months in a row beginning or ending in 2017, you can claim:

- \$11.00 for each day that you live in the prescribed northern zone; or
- \$22.00 for each day that you live in the prescribed northern zone if, during that time, you live in a dwelling that you maintain, and you are the only person living in that dwelling who is claiming this deduction.

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Employees living in a prescribed **intermediate** zone can claim 50% of the total of the above amounts.

For more information, go to cra.gc.ca/northernresidents.

Additional tax to be deducted

You may want to have more tax deducted from each payment, especially if you receive other income, including non-employment income such as CPP or QPP benefits, or old age security pension. By doing this, you may not have to pay as much tax when you file your income tax return. To choose this option, state the amount of additional tax you want to have deducted from each payment. To change this deduction later, fill out a new Form TD1.

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Reduction in tax deductions

You can ask to have less tax deducted on your income tax return if you are eligible for deductions or non-refundable tax credits that are not listed on this form (for example, periodic contributions to a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP), child care or employment expenses, charitable donations, and tuition and education amounts carried forward from the previous year). To make this request, fill out Form T1213, *Request to Reduce Tax Deductions at Source*, to get a letter of authority from your tax services office. Give the letter of authority to your employer or payer. You do not need a letter of authority if your employer deducts RRSP contributions from your salary.

Personal information is collected under the *Income Tax Act* to administer tax, benefits, and related programs. It may also be used for any purpose related to the administration or enforcement of the Act such as audit, compliance and the payment of debts owed to the Crown. It may be shared or verified with other federal, provincial/territorial government institutions to the extent authorized by law. Failure to provide this information may result in interest payable, penalties or other actions. Under the *Privacy Act*, individuals have the right to access their personal information and request correction if there are errors or omissions. Refer to Info Source at **cra.gc.ca/gncy/tp/nfsrc/nfsrc-eng.html**, Personal Information Bank CRA PPU 120.

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