



2024 Ontario Personal Tax Credits Return

Read page 2 before filling out this form. Your employer or payer will use this form to determine the amount of your provincial tax deductions.
Fill out this form based on the best estimate of your circumstances.

Last name METATAWABIN		First name and initial(s) MEGONE		Date of birth (YYYY/MM/DD) 1993/10/01	Employee number
Address 361 Preston Street Apartment A			Postal code P 4 N 3 P 3	For non-residents only Country of permanent residence	Social insurance number 5 6 4 1 8 1 4 3 6
<p>1. Basic personal amount – Every person employed in Ontario and every pensioner residing in Ontario can claim this amount. If you will have more than one employer or payer at the same time in 2024, see "More than one employer or payer at the same time" on page 2.</p>					12,399
<p>2. Age amount – If you will be 65 or older on December 31, 2024, and your net income will be \$45,068 or less, enter \$6,054. You may enter a partial amount if your net income for the year will be between \$45,068 and \$85,428. To calculate a partial amount, fill out the line 2 section of Form TD1ON-WS, Worksheet for the 2024 Ontario Personal Tax Credits Return.</p>					
<p>3. Pension income amount – If you will receive regular pension payments from a pension plan or fund (not including Canada Pension Plan, Quebec Pension Plan, Old Age Security, or Guaranteed Income Supplement payments), enter whichever is less: \$1,714 or your estimated annual pension.</p>					
<p>4. Disability amount – If you will claim the disability amount on your income tax and benefit return by using Form T2201, Disability Tax Credit Certificate, enter \$10,017.</p>					
<p>5. Spouse or common-law partner amount – Enter \$10,528 if you are supporting your spouse or common-law partner and both of the following conditions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Your spouse or common-law partner lives with you Your spouse or common-law partner's net income for the year will be \$1,053 or less <p>You may enter a partial amount if your spouse's or common-law partner's net income for the year will be between \$1,053 and \$11,581. To calculate a partial amount, fill out the line 5 section of Form TD1ON-WS.</p>					
<p>6. Amount for an eligible dependant – Enter \$10,528 if you are supporting an eligible dependant and all of the following conditions apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You do not have a spouse or common-law partner, or you have a spouse or common-law partner who does not live with you and who you are not supporting or being supported by The dependant is related to you and lives with you The dependant's net income for the year will be \$1,053 or less <p>You may enter a partial amount if the eligible dependant's net income for the year will be between \$1,053 and \$11,581. To calculate a partial amount, fill out the line 6 section of Form TD1ON-WS.</p>					
<p>7. Ontario caregiver amount – You may claim this amount if you are supporting an eligible infirm dependant aged 18 or older:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> your child or your grandchild (or your spouse or common-law partner); your parent, grandparent, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, niece or nephew who is resident in Canada (or your spouse or common-law partner) <p>To calculate this amount, fill out the line 7 section of Form TD1ON-WS.</p>					
<p>8. Amounts transferred from your spouse or common-law partner – If your spouse or common-law partner will not use all of their age amount, pension income amount, or disability amount on their income tax and benefit return, enter the unused amount.</p>					
<p>9. Amounts transferred from a dependant – If your dependant will not use all of their disability amount on their income tax and benefit return, enter the unused amount.</p>					
<p>10. TOTAL CLAIM AMOUNT – Add lines 1 to 9. Your employer or payer will use this amount to determine the amount of your provincial tax deductions.</p>					0

Filling out Form TD1ON

Fill out this form only if you are an employee working in Ontario or a pensioner residing in Ontario and any of the following apply:

- 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 the amounts you previously claimed (for example, the number of your eligible dependants has changed)
- 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 TD1ON, 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 TD1ON for 2024, 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 TD1ON, check this box, enter "0" on line 10 and do not fill in lines 2 to 9.

Total income is less than the total claim amount

- Tick this box if your total income for the year from all employers and payers will be less than your total claim amount on line 10. Your employer or payer will not deduct tax from your earnings.

Additional tax to be deducted

If you want to have more tax deducted at source, fill out section "Additional tax to be deducted" on the federal Form TD.

Reduction in tax deductions

You may ask to have less tax deducted at source 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.

Forms and publications

To get our forms and publications, go to canada.ca/cra-forms-publications or call 1-800-959-5525.

Personal information (including the SIN) is collected and used to administer or enforce the Income Tax Act and related programs and activities including administering tax, benefits, audit, compliance, and collection. The information collected may be disclosed to other federal, provincial, territorial, aboriginal or foreign government institutions to the extent authorized by law. Failure to provide this information may result in paying interest or penalties, or in other actions. Under the Privacy Act, individuals have a right of protection, access to and correction of their personal information, or to file a complaint with the Privacy Commissioner of Canada regarding the handling of their personal information. Refer to Personal Information Bank CRA PPU 120 on Information about Programs and Information Holdings at canada.ca/cra-information-about-programs.

Certification

I certify that the information given on this form is correct and complete.

Signature



It is a serious offence to make a false return.

Date

2023-12-20

2024 Personal Tax Credits Return

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.

If you do not fill out this form, your tax deductions will only include the basic personal amount, estimated by your employer or payer based on the income they pay you.

Form header with fields: Last name (METATANABIN), First name and initial(s) (MEGONE), Date of birth (1993/10/01), Employee number, Address (361 Preston Street Apartment A), Postal code (P4N3P3), Social insurance number (564181436), and Country of permanent residence.

Main body of the form containing 13 numbered sections for tax credits and deductions. Section 1 includes a calculated amount of 15,705. Section 13 shows a total claim amount of 0.

Filling out Form TD1

Fill out this form **only** if any of the following apply:

- 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 the 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
- you want to increase the amount of tax deducted at source

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

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 2024, 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 is less than the total claim amount

Tick 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.

For non-resident only (Tick the box that applies to you.)

As a non-resident, will 90% or more of your world income be included in determining your taxable income earned in Canada in 2024?

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.)

Call the international tax and non-resident enquiries line at **1-800-959-8281** if you are unsure of your residency status.

Provincial or territorial personal tax credits return

You also have to fill out a provincial or territorial TD1 form if your claim amount on line 13 is more than \$15,000. Use the Form TD1 for your province or territory of **employment** if you are an employee. Use the Form TD1 for your province or territory of **residence** if you are a pensioner. 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.

Your employer or payer will deduct provincial or territorial taxes after allowing the provincial or territorial basic personal amount if you are claiming the basic personal amount **only**.

Note: You may be able to claim the child amount on Form TD1SK, 2024 Saskatchewan Personal Tax Credits Return if you are a Saskatchewan resident supporting children under 18 at any time during 2024. 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

You may claim **any** of the following amounts 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 2024:

- \$11.00 for each day that you live in the prescribed northern zone
- \$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

\$

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

For more information, go to canada.ca/taxes-northern-residents.

Additional tax to be deducted

You may want to have more tax deducted from each payment if you receive other income such as non-employment income from CPP or QPP benefits, or old age security pension. You may have less tax to pay when you file your income tax and benefit return by doing this. Enter the additional tax amount you want deducted from each payment to choose this option. You may fill out a new Form TD1 to change this deduction later.

\$

Reduction in tax deductions

You may ask to have less tax deducted at source 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.

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