



Complete this TD1 form if you have a new employer or payer and you will receive salary, wages, commissions, pensions, Employment Insurance benefits, or any other remuneration, or if you wish to increase the amount of tax deducted at source. Be sure to sign and date it on the back page and give it to your employer or payer who will use it to determine the amount of your tax deductions.

If you do not complete a TD1 form, your new employer or payer will deduct taxes after allowing the basic personal amount only.

You do not have to complete a new TD1 form every year unless there is a change in your entitlement to personal tax credits. Complete a new TD1 form no later than seven days after the change.

You can get the forms and publications mentioned on this form from our Web site at www.cra.gc.ca/forms or by calling 1-800-959-2221.

Form with fields: Last name, First name and initial(s), Date of birth, Employee number, Address, Social insurance number, City, Province, Postal code, For non-residents only - Country of permanent residence

Main calculation section with 12 numbered items (Basic personal amount, Age amount, Pension income amount, Tuition and education amounts, Disability amount, Spouse or common-law partner amount, Amount for an eligible dependant, Caregiver amount, Amount for infirm dependant age 18 or older, Amounts transferred from your spouse or common-law partner, Amounts transferred from your dependant, TOTAL CLAIM AMOUNT) and a final total of \$ 8,148.00.

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 2005, you can claim:

- \$7.50 for each day that you live in the prescribed northern zone, or
- \$15 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 can claim 50% of the total of the above amounts.

For more information, get Form T2222, *Northern Residents Deductions*, and the publication called *Northern Residents Deductions – Places in Prescribed Zones* (T4039).

Total income less than claim amount

Will your total income for the year from all employers and payers be less than your total claim amount on line 12? Yes No

If yes, your employer or payer will not deduct tax from your earnings.

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. To change this deduction later, you will have to complete a new *Personal Tax Credits Return*. \$ _____

Reduction in tax deductions

You can ask to have less tax deducted if on your income tax return you are eligible for deductions or non-refundable tax credits that are not listed on this form (for example, periodic contributions to an RRSP, child care or employment expenses, and charitable donations). To make this request, complete 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.

Non-residents

If you are a non-resident of Canada, tick this box and answer the question below. If you are unsure of your residency status, call the International Tax Services Office at **1-800-267-5177**. Non-resident

Will you include 90% or more of your world income when determining your taxable income earned in Canada in 2005? If yes, complete the front page. If no, enter "0" on line 12 on the front page and do not complete lines 2 to 11 as you are not entitled to the personal tax credits. Yes No

Income from other employers or payers

If you have more than one employer or payer at the same time and you have already claimed personal tax credit amounts on another TD1 form for 2005, you can choose not to claim them again. By doing this, you may not have to pay as much tax when you file your income tax return. To choose this option, enter "0" on line 12 on the front page and do not complete lines 2 to 11.

Certification

I certify that the information given in this return is, to the best of my knowledge, correct and complete.

Signature _____

Date _____

It is a serious offence to make a false return

Provincial or territorial personal tax credits return

In addition to this federal personal tax credits return, you may have to complete a provincial or territorial personal tax credits return.

If your claim amount on line 12 on the front page is more than \$8,148, complete a provincial or territorial TD1 form in addition to this form. If you are an employee, use the TD1 form for your province or territory of employment. If you are a pensioner, use the TD1 form for your province or territory of residence. Your employer or payer will use both this form and your most recent provincial or territorial TD1 form to determine your tax deductions.

If you are claiming the basic personal amount only (your claim amount on line 12 on the front page is \$8,148), do not complete a provincial or territorial TD1 form. 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 2005, you may be entitled to claim the child amount on the *2005 Saskatchewan Personal Tax Credits Return* (TD1SK). Therefore, you may want to complete the TD1SK form even if you are claiming the basic personal amount **only** on the front page of this form (your claim amount on line 12 is \$8,148).

If you entered "0" on line 12 on the front page because you are a non-resident and you will not include 90% or more of your world income when determining your taxable income earned in Canada in 2005, do not complete a provincial or territorial TD1 form. You are not entitled to the provincial or territorial personal tax credits.