FEDERAL INCOME TAX RATES		
Rate	Taxable Income Ranges	
15%	Up to \$53,359	
20.5%	Between \$53,359 - \$106,717	
26%	Between \$106,717 - \$165,430	
29%	Between \$165,430 - \$235,675	
33%	Over \$235,675	
ONTARIO INCOME TAX RATES		
Rate	Taxable Income Ranges	
5.05%	Up to \$49,231	
9.15%	Between \$49,231 - \$98,463	
11.16%	Between \$98,463 - \$150,000	
12.16%	Between \$150,000 - \$220,000	
13.16%	Over \$220,000	

FEDERAL PERSONAL TAX CREDITS		
Medical Expenses if total exceeds threshold (lesser of 3% of your net income or \$2,635)	15%	
Charitable Donations (First \$200)	15%	
Charitable Donations (Remainder)	29/33%	

CRA My Account for Individuals:

Register now for this secure portal to access your personal tax information and make online payments to CRA. You create a CRA user ID and password; CRA will mail you a security code to enter and complete the registration.

Please see:

My Account for Individuals - Canada.ca and Registration process to access the CRA sign-in services - Canada.ca for more information.



3-512 Woolwich Street, Guelph ON N1H 3X7 Tel: 519.837.3111 Fax: 519.837.1049 *info@wcocpa.ca*

Check here if you would like to receive a paper copy of your tax return and return to us.

FILING DEADLINES:

DEADLINES: 555, avenue MacKenzie

Individuals must file their income tax returns and pay any taxes due by April 30, 2024. If you are self-employed, your filing deadline is **June 17**, **2024, but taxes are still due April 30**.

Please note that the tax return can only be e-filed once we have received a signed T183 authorization form from you. All signed forms can be delivered to our mailbox, in-person or emailed to **info@wcocpa.ca**. Please note that no return will be filed if you have an outstanding balance with us. To avoid processing delays, CRA is encouraging electronic filing of all returns.

Once you have all your tax papers ready, drop them at our office. Alternatively, you can email them to **info@wcocpa.ca**. Please refer to our website **www.wcocpa.ca** for a comprehensive checklist for client information.

> Office hours: (March - April) Monday to Friday 8:30-5:00pm Evenings and Saturday, by appointment.

NEW WHATS NEW FOR THIS TAX FILING SEASON?

Electronic remittance for payments above \$10,000 – As of January 1, 2024, any payments of \$10,000 or more to the Receiver General should be remitted electronically. There may be a penalty of \$100 per payment unless you cannot reasonably pay the amount electronically.

Repay COVID-19 recovery benefits – If you repaid any federal COVID-19 benefits (Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB), Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB), Canada Recovery Benefit (CRCB), Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB), Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB) or Canada Worker Lockdown Benefit (CWLB), the amount will be reported on a T4A slip. If you repaid the benefit in 2023, you can only claim a deduction for the repayment on your 2023 tax return.

First home savings account (FHSA) – This is a new registered plan to help taxpayers save for their first home. Contributions up to \$8,000 made by December 31, 2023 to the FHSA are deductible and qualifying withdrawals to purchase a home are tax-free. You will receive a T4FHSA slip to report amounts on your 2023 tax return.

Home office expenses for employees – The temporary flat rate of \$2 per day that was eligible during COVID-19 for 2020, 2021 and 2022 is **not available for 2023**. Employees who worked from home in 2023 must use the detailed method to claim home office expenses. You must have worked more than 50% from home for a period of at least 4 consecutive weeks. CRA will require a Statement of Employment Expenses T2000 signed by your employer.

If you typically claim employment expenses, you continue to use the detailed method with a signed **T2200** from your employer. You should keep receipts to support your claim

Multigenerational home renovation tax credit (MHRTC) – This is a new refundable tax credit. If eligible, you can claim up to \$50,000 in qualifying expenditures if you made renovations to your home to create a self-contained secondary unit for a senior or adult eligible for the disability tax credit to live with a qualifying relative. The tax credit is 15% of your costs to a maximum of \$7,500.

Property flipping – As of January 1, 2023, any gain from the sale of a housing unit, including rental properties, that you owned for less than 365 consecutive days will be deemed business income and not a capital gain. Exceptions to this include property already held as inventory or disposing of the property due to specific life events occurring.

Canada caregiver credit – This non-refundable tax credit gives tax relief to eligible individuals who have a spouse or common-law partner or a dependent with a physical or mental impairment.

Canada training credit (CTC) – This refundable tax credit helps cover up to half of the tuition and other eligible expenses associated with training for taxpayers between 26 and 65 years of age. The annual limit is \$250 and can accumulate to a lifetime maximum of \$5,000.

Climate action incentive payment (CAIP) – The CAIP is a tax-free amount paid quarterly (April, July, October, and January) with payments consisting of a basic annual amount plus a 10% supplement for residents of small and rural communities. You must file your tax return to determine eligibility.

Disability tax credit – CRA has updated the list of mental functions of everyday life and the calculation of therapy times to qualify for this credit. Please speak with your medical

practitioner for more information.

Eligible educator school supply tax credit – If you are an eligible educator (hold a valid teacher's certificate or certificate/diploma in early childhood education) and worked at an elementary or secondary school or regulated childcare facility, you can claim a refundable tax credit of 25% on a maximum of \$1,000 for eligible teaching supplies bought during 2023.

Home accessibility tax credit (HATC) – You can claim a maximum of \$20,000 for eligible expenses you incurred for work done or goods acquired for an eligible dwelling of a qualifying individual (eligible for the disability tax credit or 65 years of age or older).

Medical Expenses – Missed medical expenses are one of the most overlooked tax breaks. There is an extensive list of expenses that qualify on CRA's website. Ask your pharmacy for an annual statement of your prescriptions for the year. Medical expenses can be claimed by either spouse or partner.

Ontario Credits – Additional tax credits you may be eligible for are childcare access and relief from expenses (CARE), co-operative education, senior's public transit, senior's care at home, political contributions, or focused flow-through share.

Sale of Principle Residence – The sale of your principal residence must be reported, along with any principal residence designation, in the year of the sale. You need to report the date of acquisition and proceeds of the sale to claim the full principal residence exemption.

Students – Download your official tuition receipt (T2202A) from your university or college website to claim your tuition tax credit. Up to \$5,000 can be transferred to a parent's return for further tax savings. You may also be able to claim courses taken to improve skills for your employment.

Tax-free savings account (TFSA) – The annual contribution limit increased to \$7,000 in 2024. Unused contribution room will carry forward. Contributions made to a TFSA are <u>not</u> tax-deductible. However, income earned in a TFSA account is not subject to income tax.



REMEMBER

Benefits – File a return even if you have no income. Many benefits are being distributed through the tax system. If no return is filed, no benefits are paid. Some benefits like Canada child benefit, guaranteed income supplement, working tax benefit and climate action incentive need to be applied for each year.

Penalties – If you owe tax and do not file your return on time, you will be charged a late-filing penalty. The penalty is 5% of the balance owing, plus 1% of your balance owing for each full month your return is late, to a maximum of 12 months. Be sure to report all your tax slips! If you fail to report income in 2023 and also failed to report income just once in any of the three previous years, you can be subject to a **"REPEATED FAILURE TO REPORT INCOME"** penalty which is 10% of the amount you fail to report. CRA is currently charging 10% interest on overdue taxes.

Your records – Keep copies of all tax slips and receipts for 6 years as CRA can request them for review. The most common requests are for charitable donations, medical expenses, childcare, and post-secondary tuition.

Your email address – Please advise us when you have registered with CRA My Account.