#### **INCOME TAX**

# **Income Tax**

QUÉBEC EDITION



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#### What Is Income Tax?

- Income tax is money that you pay to the government from your earnings. Your employer deducts income tax from your pay and gives it to the government.
- The rate of tax you pay depends on how much money you make. The less income you make, the less income tax you pay the government.

### Is All Income Taxed?

- Most income such as your employment earnings and pensions, investments (including RRSPs), Québec Pension Plan (QPP), Old Age Security (OAS) and Foreign Pension Plans are taxed.
- Not all money you receive is taxed. Government benefits such as the Goods & Services Tax (GST) Credit, gifts, Worker's Compensation, and Last-Resort Financial Assistance are not taxed.

## Who Pays Income Taxes?

- > Under the Canadian income tax system, individuals with Canadian residency pay income taxes.
- Newcomers to Canada gain residency for income tax purposes once they establish residential ties with Canada.

## Who Pays Income Taxes? (continued)

- > Some examples of residential ties include:
  - a. Having a home in Canada;
  - b. Having a spouse or common-law partner or dependants move to Canada to live with you;
  - c. Owning personal property in Canada, such as a car or furniture; and
  - d. Having social ties in Canada, such as membership in a Canadian recreational or religious group.
- Newcomers to Canada who have established residential ties with Canada may be:
  - a. Protected persons (refugees);
  - b. People who have received permanent resident status from Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC);
  - c. People who have applied to CIC to be permanent residents; or
  - d. People who have approval-in-principle from CIC to stay in Canada.

**Note:** Many factors can be used to determine a person's residency status in Canada. For more information, contact the **Canada Revenue Agency (CRA)** at 1-800-267-5177 (toll-free in Canada and the United States). From other regions, please call 613-952-3741 (English) or 613-954-1368 (French). You can also refer to the *Income Tax Interpretation Bulletin, IT-221R3, Determination of an Individual's Residence Status*, available at: http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/E/pub/tp/it221r3-consolid/it221r3-consolid-e.html

## Why You Should File An Income Tax Return

- If you owe tax, you must file a return.
- If you do not owe tax or you have no income, you should still file a return because you may receive government benefits or money back.
- If you paid too much tax, you will get a refund.
- You may get a GST/HST Credit for low and modest income individuals.
- You may get tax credits and family benefits from the province or territory where you live (see the Accessing and Optimizing Pensions and Public Benefits pocket tool).

For help preparing your income tax return: **Free Income Tax Clinics** are set up at various community agencies from mid-February until the end of March.

- > To qualify, your total household income must be below \$26,000 for a couple with \$2,000 added for each dependent child or below \$20,000 without dependents.
- > Call The YWCA Montreal at (514) 866-9941, ext. 293
- > Call the Women's Centre of Montreal at (514) 842-4780
- > Call ACEF at (514) 257-6622

This is one of the series of Financial Literacy for Older Adults pocket tools. For more information about NICF tools or related training events, please visit www.nicenet.ca

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