**Tax Tips:**

**2022 and 2023 Combined Personal tax rates (Ontario):**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022 | | 2023 | |
| first $49,231 | 20.05% | first $46,226 | 20.05% |
| over $49,231 up to $53,359 | 24.15% | over $46,226 up to $50,197 | 24.15% |
| over $53,359 up to $86,698 | 29.65% | over $50,197 up to $81,411 | 29.65% |
| over $86,698 up to $98,463 | 31.48% | over $81,411 up to $92,454 | 31.48% |
| over $98,463 up to $102,135 | 33.89% | over $92,454 up to $95,906 | 33.89% |
| over $102,135 up to $106,717 | 37.91% | over $95,906 up to $100,392 | 37.91% |
| over $106,717 up to $150,000 | 43.41% | over $100,392 up to $150,000 | 43.41% |
| over $150,000 up to $165,430 | 44.97% | over $150,000 up to $155,625 | 44.97% |
| over $165,430 up to $220,000 | 48.29% | over $155,625 up to $220,000 | 48.35% |
| over $220,000 up to $235,675 | 49.85% | over $220,000 up to $221,708 | 49.91% |
| over $235,675 | 53.53% | over $221,708 | 53.53% |

**2022 Tax credits:**

Climate Action Incentive:

Beginning in 2018, the Government of Canada issued Climate action incentive payments to offset the Federal Carbon Tax. The Climate Action incentive is supposed to increase annually as the Carbon tax increases. For 2022, the Incentive will be paid in four quarterly payments, beginning in July 2022, covering the first two payments. The remainder will be paid until January of 2023.

GST Credit:

The Goods and services tax credit is tax-free quarterly payment to individuals and families with low and modest incomes. You automatically qualify when you file your tax return. Payments start in July of the same year and go until April of the following year.

The Government of Canada has introduced a one-time top up payment to the GST/HST Credit to be paid in November of 2022. This will double the GST credit an individual or family was to receive over a six-month period.

Child benefit:

The Canada child benefit is a monthly payment for low-middle income families and individuals. Payments are paid monthly starting in July and run until June the following year. Individuals are urged to file their income tax returns on time to avoid delay in receiving their benefits.

Staycation tax credit:

The Government of Ontario has introduced as part of the 2022 budget a way to stimulate the economy and to offset the cost of accommodation families and individuals pay for vacations in Ontario. The base credit is 15% up to a maximum of $1,000 for individuals, and $2,000 for families. You can claim this tax credit on your personal tax return and must keep all your receipts if you are claiming or intend to claim the credit.

Disability tax credit:

The disability tax credit is available to individuals for with certain disabilities. A disability tax credit form can be found on our website, and this must be certified by a doctor and sent in to the CRA for verification and approval.

Canada worker benefit:

The Canada worker benefit is a refundable tax credit to help low income families and individuals who are employed. The CWB has two parts, basic and a disability supplement for individuals with a disability. A disability tax credit may be required. This credit will be applied on your personal tax return if you qualify.

Caregiver Credit:

The Canada Caregiver credit is intended for individuals who care for others with a physical or mental impairment. As long as the individual depends on you for support regularly, you may be eligible for this credit on your personal tax return.

Childcare access and relief (CARE) credit:

As part of the 2021 budget, the Government of Ontario introduced the childcare access and relief tax credit for families. Eligible families that pay childcare expenses can claim up to a maximum of 75% of their eligible expense, including childcare centres, homes and camps. You can claim this tax credit on your personal tax return and advised to keep all your receipts.

Low-income individuals and families tax (LIFT) credit:

The Government of Ontario in 2019 introduced the Low income individuals and families tax credit (LIFT) as a refundable credit on your tax return. Eligible individuals and families can expect to receive a maximum of $875 on your tax return. Feel free to ask us for more details.

Home Accessibility Expenses:

The Home accessibility tax credit can be claimed by individuals who spend on renovations to make their homes accessible to dependents or other individuals who qualify for a disability tax credit or are 65 years and older. You can claim the home accessibility tax credit on your tax return and are advised to keep all your receipts.

Ontario Jobs training tax credit:

The government of Ontario introduced the jobs training tax credit in 2021, to offset the cost of eligible tuition paid for workers to re-train and expand their career. A taxpayer can expect to receive up to $2,000 per year in relief for 50% of their eligible tuition fees paid.

Seniors public transit tax credit:

This non-refundable tax credit will help all seniors in Ontario, aged 65 years and older can claim up $3,000 in public transit expenses and expect to receive a maximum of $450 a year as a credit.

Seniors home safety tax credit:

This credit was implemented by the Government of Ontario, to offset the cost of making your home accessible and safer for seniors. In 2021 and 2022, expenses up to a maximum of $10,000 can be claimed, for a credit of $2,500 per year.

Political contributions tax credit:

Individuals who contribute to political parties can claim this credit on their tax returns. The credit is as follows:

75% for the first $437 of donations in 2022

50% for contributions between $437 and $1,457

33.33% between $1,457 and $3,315

# Canada training credit:

The Canada training credit is a refundable tax credit aimed to help offset the cost of eligible tuition fees paid. You can claim this credit when you file your income tax return for applicable tuition fees you paid in the year.

Donations credit:

Donations can be claimed as a tax credit. The formula is 15% on the first $200 contributed to charities, and 29% thereafter, unless the individual is in the highest tax bracket, then it moves to 33% thereafter.

Medical expenses:

An individual can claim eligible medical expenses paid for themselves or a spouse or dependents. The credit is a non-refundable tax credit based on the actual amount paid less 3% of net income for you or your dependents. You are recommended to keep all your receipts for additional verification if requested.