

Your employer or payer will use this form to determine the amount of your territorial tax deductions.

Read the back before completing this form. Complete this form based on the best estimate of your circumstances.

Last name	First name and initial(s)	Date of birth (YYYY/MM/DD)	Employee number
Address including postal code		For non-residents only – Country of permanent residence	Social insurance number

<p>1. Basic personal amount – Every person employed in the Yukon and every pensioner residing in the Yukon can claim this amount. If you will have more than one employer or payer at the same time in 2013, see "Will you have more than one employer or payer at the same time?" on the next page.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">11,038</div>
<p>2. Child amount – Either parent (but not both), may claim \$2,234 for each child born in 1995 or later that resides with both parents throughout the year. If the child is infirm, add \$2,040 to the claim for that child. Any unused portion can be transferred to that parent's spouse or common-law partner. If the child does not reside with both parents throughout the year, the parent who is entitled to claim the "Amount for an eligible dependant" on line 8 may also claim the child amount for that same child.</p>	
<p>3. Age amount – If you will be 65 or older on December 31, 2013, and your net income for the year from all sources will be \$34,562 or less, enter \$6,854. If your net income for the year will be between \$34,562 and \$80,256 and you want to calculate a partial claim, get the TD1YT-WS, <i>Worksheet for the Yukon 2013 Personal Tax Credits Return</i>, and complete the appropriate section.</p>	
<p>4. Pension income amount – If you will receive regular pension payments from a pension plan or fund (excluding Canada Pension Plan, Quebec Pension Plan, Old Age Security, or Guaranteed Income Supplement payments), enter \$2,000 or your estimated annual pension income, whichever is less.</p>	
<p>5. Tuition, education, and textbook amounts (full time and part time) – If you are a student enrolled at a university or college, or an educational institution certified by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, and you will pay more than \$100 per institution in tuition fees, complete this section. If you are enrolled full time, or if you have a mental or physical disability and are enrolled part time, enter the total of the tuition fees you will pay, plus \$400 for each month that you will be enrolled, plus \$65 per month for textbooks. If you are enrolled part time and do not have a mental or physical disability, enter the total of the tuition fees you will pay, plus \$120 for each month that you will be enrolled part time, plus \$20 per month for textbooks.</p>	
<p>6. Disability amount – If you will claim the disability amount on your income tax return by using Form T2201, <i>Disability Tax Credit Certificate</i>, enter \$7,697.</p>	
<p>7. Spouse or common-law partner amount – If you are supporting your spouse or common-law partner who lives with you, and whose net income for the year will be less than \$11,038 (\$13,078 if he or she is infirm) enter the difference between this amount and his or her estimated net income for the year. If your spouse's or common-law partner's net income for the year will be \$11,038 or more (\$13,078 or more if he or she is infirm), you cannot claim this amount.</p>	
<p>8. Amount for an eligible dependant – If you do not have a spouse or common-law partner and you support a dependent relative who lives with you, and whose net income for the year will be less than \$11,038 (\$13,078 if he or she is infirm and you did not claim the child amount for this dependant), enter the difference between this amount and his or her estimated net income. If your eligible dependant's net income for the year will be \$11,038 or more (\$13,078 or more if he or she is infirm), you cannot claim this amount.</p>	
<p>9. Caregiver amount – If you are taking care of a dependant who lives with you, whose net income for the year will be \$15,334 or less, and who is either your or your spouse's or common-law partner's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • parent or grandparent (aged 65 or older), enter \$4,490 (\$6,530 if he or she is infirm) or • relative (aged 18 or older) who is dependent on you because of an infirmity, enter \$6,530. <p>If the dependant's net income for the year will be between \$15,334 and \$19,824 (\$15,334 and \$21,864 if he or she is infirm) and you want to calculate a partial claim, get the TD1YT-WS, and complete the appropriate section.</p>	
<p>10. Amount for infirm dependants age 18 or older – If you support an infirm dependant age 18 or older who is your or your spouse's or common-law partner's relative, who lives in Canada, and whose net income for the year will be \$6,548 or less, enter \$6,530. You cannot claim an amount for a dependant you claimed on line 9. If the dependant's net income for the year will be between \$6,548 and \$13,078 and you want to calculate a partial claim, get the TD1YT-WS, and complete the appropriate section.</p>	
<p>11. Amounts transferred from your spouse or common-law partner – If your spouse or common-law partner will not use all of his or her age amount, pension income amount, tuition, education and textbook amounts, disability amount or child amount on his or her income tax return, enter the unused amount.</p>	
<p>12. Amounts transferred from a dependant – If your dependant will not use all of his or her disability amount on his or her income tax return, enter the unused amount. If your or your spouse's or common-law partner's dependent child or grandchild will not use all of his or her tuition, education and textbook amounts on his or her income tax return, enter the unused amount.</p>	
<p>13. TOTAL CLAIM AMOUNT – Add lines 1 through 12. Your employer or payer will use this amount to determine the amount of your territorial tax deductions.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>

Continue on the next page ➔

Completing Form TD1YT

Complete this form **only** if you are an employee working in the Yukon or a pensioner residing in the Yukon 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 amounts you previously claimed (such as when 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 complete a TD1YT form, your new employer or payer will deduct taxes after allowing the basic personal amount **only**.

Will you have 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 TD1YT for 2013, 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 TD1YT, enter "0" on line 13 on the front page and do not complete lines 2 to 12.

Total income less than total claim amount

Check 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.

Additional tax to be deducted

If you wish to have more tax deducted, complete the section called "Additional tax to be deducted" on the federal Form TD1.

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 a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP), child care or employment expenses, and charitable donations). To make this request, complete Form T1213, *Request to Reduce Tax Deductions at Source for Year(s)* _____, 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 forms and publications go to www.cra.gc.ca/forms or call 1-800-959-2221.

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.