

Read page 2 before filling out this form. Your employer or payer will use this form to determine the amount of your provincial tax deductions.

Fill out 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	Postal code	For non-residents only – Country of permanent residence	Social insurance number

<p>1. Basic personal amount – Every person employed in Nova Scotia and every pensioner residing in Nova Scotia can claim this amount. If you will have more than one employer or payer at the same time in 2017, see "More than one employer or payer at the same time" on page 2.</p>	8,481
<p>2. Age amount – If you will be 65 or older on December 31, 2017, and your net income from all sources will be \$30,828 or less, enter \$4,141. If your net income for the year will be between \$30,828 and \$58,435 and you want to calculate a partial claim, get Form TD1NS-WS, <i>Worksheet for the 2017 Nova Scotia Personal Tax Credits Return</i>, and fill in the appropriate section.</p>	
<p>3. 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 \$1,173, or your estimated annual pension income, whichever is less.</p>	
<p>4. Tuition and education amounts (full time and part time) – If you are a student enrolled at a university, college, or educational institution certified by Employment and Social Development Canada, and you will pay more than \$100 per institution in tuition fees, fill in 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 \$200 for each month that you will be enrolled. 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 \$60 for each month that you will be enrolled part time.</p>	
<p>5. 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 \$7,341.</p>	
<p>6. Spouse or common-law partner amount – If you are supporting your spouse or common-law partner who lives with you, and his or her net income for the year will be \$848 or less, enter \$8,481. If his or her net income for the year will be between \$848 and \$9,329 and you want to calculate a partial claim, get Form TD1NS-WS and fill in the appropriate section.</p>	
<p>7. 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 \$848 or less, enter \$8,481. If his or her net income for the year will be between \$848 and \$9,329 and you want to calculate a partial claim, get Form TD1NS-WS and fill in the appropriate section.</p>	
<p>8. Caregiver amount – If you are taking care of a dependant who lives with you, whose net income for the year will be \$13,677 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); or • relative (aged 18 or older) who is dependent on you because of an infirmity, enter \$4,898. <p>If the dependant's net income for the year will be between \$13,677 and \$18,575 and you want to calculate a partial claim, get Form TD1NS-WS and fill in the appropriate section.</p>	
<p>9. Amount for infirm dependants age 18 or older – If you are supporting an infirm dependant aged 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 \$5,683 or less, enter \$2,798. You cannot claim an amount for a dependant you claimed on line 8. If the dependant's net income for the year will be between \$5,683 and \$8,481 and you want to calculate a partial claim, get Form TD1NS-WS and fill in the appropriate section.</p>	
<p>10. 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 and education amounts, or disability amount on his or her income tax return, enter the unused amount.</p>	
<p>11. 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 and education amounts on his or her income tax return, enter the unused amount.</p>	
<p>12. TOTAL CLAIM AMOUNT – Add lines 1 to 11. Your employer or payer will use this amount to determine the amount of your provincial tax deductions.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>

Filling out Form TD1NS

Fill out this form **only** if you are an employee working in Nova Scotia or a pensioner residing in Nova Scotia 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 (for example, the number of your eligible dependants has changed); or
- 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 fill out Form TD1NS, your employer or payer will deduct taxes after allowing the basic personal amount **only**.

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 TD1NS for 2017, 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 TD1NS, **check** this box, enter "0" on line 12 and do not fill in lines 2 to 11.

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 12. Then your employer or payer will not deduct tax from your earnings.

Additional tax to be deducted

If you wish to have more tax deducted, fill in "*Additional tax to be deducted*" on the federal Form TD1.

Reduction in tax deductions

You can ask to have less tax deducted on your income tax return if 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, charitable donations, and tuition and education amounts carried forward from the previous year). To make this request, fill out 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.

Forms and publications

To get our forms and publications, go to cra.gc.ca/forms or call **1-800-959-5525**.

Personal information is collected under the *Income Tax Act* and to administer tax, benefits, and related programs. It may also be used for any purpose related to the administration or enforcement of the Act such as audit, compliance and the payment of debts owed to the Crown. It may be shared or verified with other federal, provincial/territorial government institutions to the extent authorized by law. Failure to provide this information may result in interest payable, penalties or other actions. Under the *Privacy Act*, individuals have the right to access their personal information and request correction if there are errors or omissions. Refer to Info Source at cra.gc.ca/gncy/tp/nfsrc/nfsrc-eng.html, Personal Information Bank CRA PPU 120.

Certification

I certify that the information given on this form is correct and complete.

Signature _____ Date _____

It is a serious offence to make a false return.