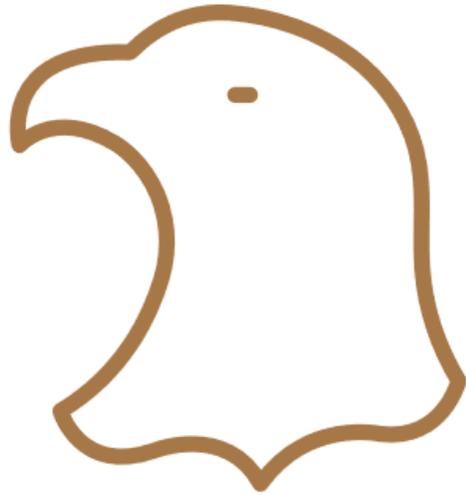


Adults 65 years and older

Doing your taxes has its
benefits!





Land acknowledgement

Overview

- Common types of income for adults 65+
- Benefit and credit payments
- Tax credits
- CRA's digital services
- Ways to do your taxes
- Scams



Common types of income for adults 65+

- Old Age Security (OAS)
- Canada Pension Plan (CPP)
- Quebec Pension Plan (QPP)
- Other pensions and superannuation
- Retiring allowance
- Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP)
- Tax-Free Savings Account (TFSA)



Old Age Security (OAS) and Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)

- Monthly payment you may receive if you are 65+
- Amount depends on your age, your income, and time lived in Canada
 - **If your income is higher than \$93,454 for 2025**, you will have to repay part or your entire OAS pension
 - **If you must repay**, an amount may be withheld from your next year's OAS monthly payments
- OAS is taxable but taxes are not automatically deducted
- Lower-income seniors may be eligible for the GIS.
Apply for both the GIS and OAS pension at the same time

Canada Pension Plan (CPP)

- Monthly, taxable benefit that replaces part of your income when you retire
- If you qualify, you will receive the CPP retirement pension for the rest of your life
- Apply for the CPP online or by paper (payments are not automatic)

For more information on OAS and CPP: canada.ca/public-pensions

Registered retirement savings plan (RRSP)

You can contribute to your:

- RRSP until December 31 of the year you turn 71
- spouse's or common-law partner's RRSP until December 31 of the year they turn 71



RRSP options when you turn 71

In the year you turn 71, you must either:

- 1. Withdraw your RRSPs**
- 2. Transfer to a Registered Retirement Income Fund (RRIF)**
- 3. Purchase an annuity**

Report or not?

Benefit	Taxable income	Non-taxable income	Report as income
Superannuation and other pensions	✓		✓
Retiring allowance and lump-sum payments	✓		✓
Tax-free savings account (TFSA)		✓	

Goods and services tax/harmonized sales tax (GST/HST) credit

Helps those with low and modest incomes offset the tax they pay on goods and services.

Single

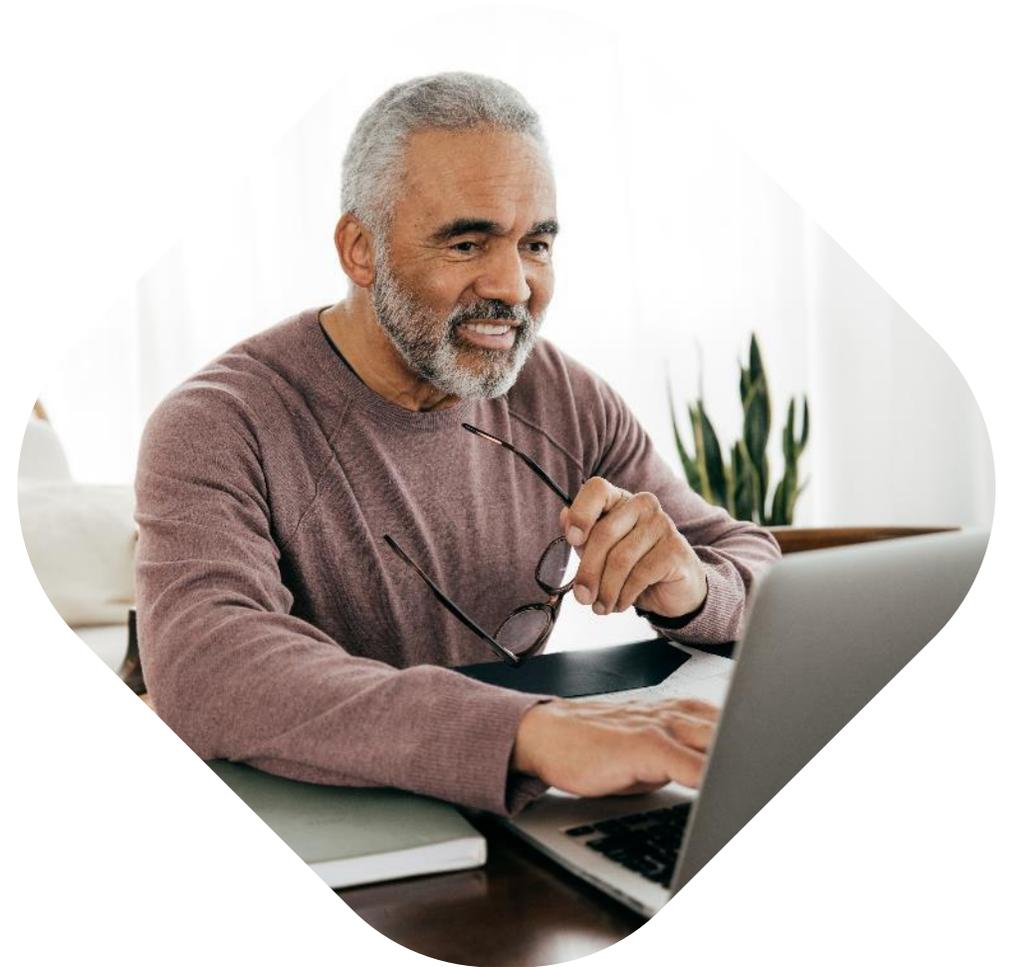
Up to
\$533
per year

**Married or have a
common-law partner**

Up to
\$698
per year

**For each child
under 19**

Up to
\$184
per year



Canada child benefit

A tax-free monthly payment to help with the cost of raising children under 18.

Children under 6

Up to
\$7,997
per year per child

Children 6 to 17

Up to
\$6,748
per year per child



Canada workers benefit

Provides a financial boost to those in the workforce and earning a low income.

Individual

Up to
\$1,633
per year

Family

Up to
\$2,813
per year

Disability supplement:

For the 2025 tax year, the maximum amount is **\$843** for each individual that is eligible for the disability tax credit (DTC)



Age amount

- Claim up to \$9,028 if you were at least 65 at the end of the tax year and you meet certain conditions
- Your net income needs to be less than \$105,709
- Claim the provincial or territorial tax credit when you do your taxes



Pension income amount

- Claim up to \$2,000 on your return if you have eligible pension, superannuation, or annuity payments



Pension income splitting

- Transfer up to half of your eligible pension income to your spouse or common-law partner
- You can't split income from the Canada Pension Plan or Old Age Security



Form T1032, Joint Election to Split Pension Income

canada.ca/pension-splitting

Amounts transferred to or from your spouse or common-law partner

Transfer certain tax credits to your spouse or common-law partner including the:

- age amount
- pension income amount
- disability amount for self



Disability tax credit (DTC)

Helps reduce the income tax people living with a disability, or their supporting family members, may have to pay. It is meant to help offset costs related to the impairment.

Non-refundable tax credit

If the total DTC amount you are eligible to claim is more than the taxes owed, the CRA will not refund the difference.



Multigenerational home renovation tax credit

- For renovation expenses needed to create a self-contained secondary unit
- Unit must allow a senior or adult who is eligible for the DTC to live with a qualifying relative
- Get up to 14.5% of the costs (up to \$7,250) for each qualifying renovation as a tax credit



Canada caregiver credit

A non-refundable tax credit you can claim for people with impairments who depend on you for support:

- your spouse or common-law partner
- your or your spouse or common-law partner's child, grandchild, parent, grandparent, sibling, uncle, aunt, niece, or nephew



Home accessibility tax credit

- Claim up to \$20,000 in renovation expenses you paid to make your home more accessible for yourself or another qualifying individual
- A qualifying individual must be either:
 - 65 years of age or older, or
 - eligible for the DTC

Medical expenses

Claim eligible medical expenses you or your spouse or common-law partner paid for:

- yourself and your children under 18
- certain family members who depended on you for support and were residents of Canada at any time in the year

You can only claim the part of an eligible expense that has not been or will not be reimbursed.

Ways to do your taxes

canada.ca/taxes-get-ready



Use certified software to make online filing easy. Some products are free!



You may be able to get help from a volunteer at a free tax clinic



Get help from a family member, friend, or tax preparer



File on paper

Free tax help

Volunteers prepare income tax and benefit returns for those who are eligible, for free!

canada.ca/taxes-help



**People
helping
people**

Need help?

You can give permission to a person, group of people, or business to deal with the CRA for you. Your representative can be:

- a family member
- a friend
- a lawyer
- an accountant

You can give your representative offline or online access to your account.

- Offline access: Form AUT-01, Authorize a Representative for Offline Access
- Online access: Authorize my representative in My Account

My Account for individuals

canada.ca/cra-sign-in-services

Manage your tax and benefit information online.

- Update your personal information
- Track your refund, view or change your tax return
- View mail, such as your notice of assessment, online
- Check your benefit and credit payments and statements
- Apply for the disability tax credit (DTC) and track the status of your application

The screenshot shows the 'My Account' dashboard for individuals. At the top, it displays the Government of Canada logo and the text 'Canada Revenue Agency My Account'. The dashboard is divided into several sections:

- NAVIGATION:** A sidebar menu with options: Overview (selected), Profile, Tax returns, Accounts and payments, Benefits and credits, Savings and pension plans, Progress tracker, and More services.
- CORRESPONDENCE:** A sidebar menu with options: Mail (with a red notification icon), Submit documents, Connect with us, Notification preferences, and Audit enquiries.
- Overview:** The main content area, titled 'Overview' and 'As of Month DD, YYYY'. It contains three main sections:
 - Tax returns:** A card stating 'Your 2024 return was assessed and a refund of \$500.00 was deposited directly into your bank account on May 1, 2025.' It includes a link to 'View your 2024 Notice of Assessment' and a 'Change my return' link.
 - Accounts and payments:** A card showing 'Income tax balance: \$1790.94 Debit' with an 'Important Information' warning icon. It features a 'Proceed to pay' button and links for 'Statement of account' and 'Benefits and credits'.
 - Benefits and credits:** A card with the heading 'Next expected payment(s)'.
- Progress tracker:** A section on the right titled 'Progress tracker' with a help icon. It instructs users to 'View the status of files that you have submitted to CRA.' and notes that 'Files shown below are in progress or have been completed in the last 30 days.' It lists three items:
 - 2024 Initial assessment: Assessed on April 30, 2025.
 - Canada child benefit application: Application processed on May 4, 2024.
 - Income tax objection (GP987654321098): Review in process.

Doing taxes for someone who died

- Provide the CRA with the date of death as soon as possible
- The CRA will help make arrangements to stop payments and transfer them to a survivor

canada.ca/guide-taxes-deceased-person



Refer to **Brochure: Doing taxes for someone who died** online

SimpleFile

- Three services available: SimpleFile Digital, SimpleFile by Phone, and SimpleFile by Paper
- No calculations to do
- If you live in Quebec, you must file your provincial return separately

✓ **Free** ✓ **Fast** ✓ **Secure**

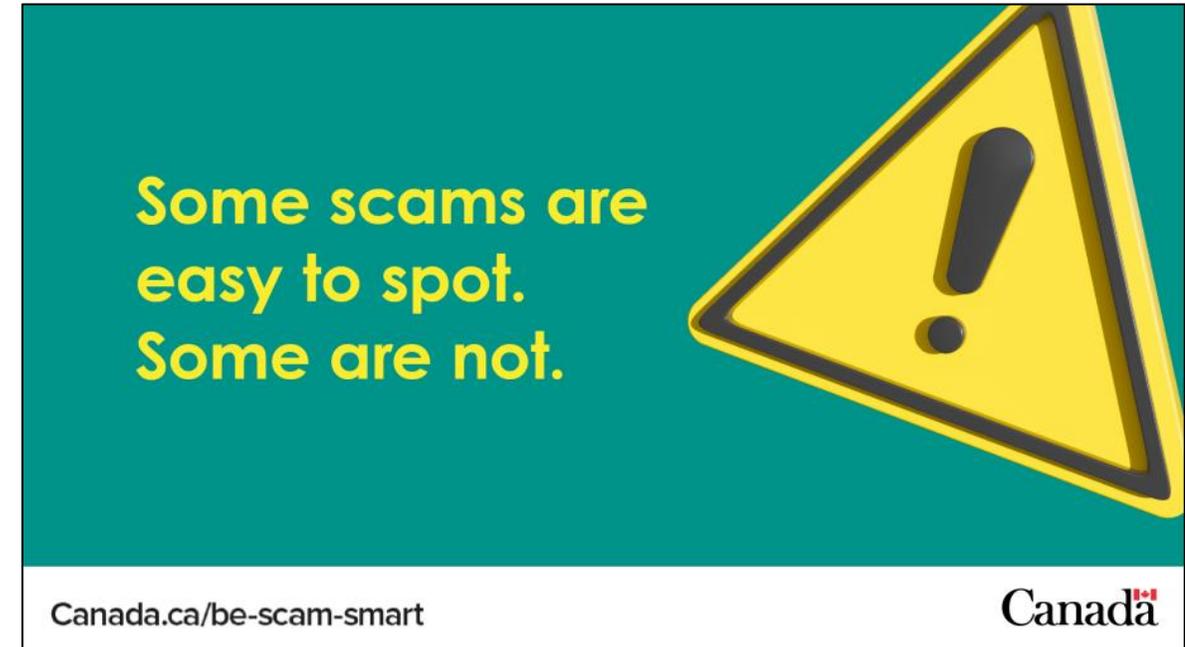
No invitation? Visit canada.ca/simplefile to see if you qualify.



Be scam smart!

When receiving correspondence claiming to be from the CRA, watch out for these red flags:

- Demanding immediate payment via gift cards, cryptocurrency, or prepaid credit cards
- Using threatening language, including threats to arrest you
- Sending a refund or payment through e-transfer
- A text or email with a link asking for personal and financial information



Thank you!



canada.ca/taxes

canada.ca/cra-outreach-events

canada.ca/cra-skip-the-line

Residents of the territories (867 area code):

1-866-426-1527



Canada Video Relay Service (VRS):

Dial **272-877 (CRA-VRS)** within the application

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