

# Personal Income Tax Activity

BEFORE	What do you know about income taxes?	AFTER
T or F T or F T or F	An income tax is a martial arts technique designed to extract pain. The government collects taxes to pay for public services. The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) is responsible for collecting taxes. The Income tax was established in 1939 to pay for public healthcare.	Y or N Y or N Y or N Y or N
T or F T or F T or F	Section 2  The basic tax equation is Taxable Income x Tax Rate = Tax Liability  Employment Income includes income such as salary, wages, etc.  Canada uses a regressive tax system.  RRSP stands for Random Round Soup Pots.  Now complete section A & B in the sample tax sce	Y or N enario below.
	Section 3	
T or F T or F T or F T or F	Non-refundable tax credits can be used to pay your credit card bill.  All taxpayers receive a basic personal non-refundable tax credit.  Interest on student loans are a non-refundable tax credit.  The Income Tax payroll deduction is an example of a tax credit.  A refund occurs when your tax credits are greater than your tax liability.  Now complete section C & D in the sample tax see	

### Sample Tax Scenario:

Use the below information to calculate the tax refund or balance owing. (For simplicity, assume Provincial taxes will be zero)

### **Sample Tax Information:**

•					
Employment	35,000	RRSP's	3,500	Tuition	6,000
Business Income	10,000	Moving Expenses	800	Basic Personal	15,000
<b>Lottery Winnings</b>	•	Phone Bill	700	Tax Credits	5,500

A. Calculate Taxable Income

C. Subtract Non-Refundable Tax Credits (15%)

**B.** Calculate Federal Tax Liability (15%)

**D.** Calculate Tax **Refund** or **Balance Owing** 

## Personal Income Tax Activity



### **Suggested Answers**

BEFORI	What do you know about income taxes?	AFTER			
Section 1					
TorF	An income tax is a martial arts technique designed to extract pain.	Y or (N)			
TorF	The government collects taxes to pay for public services.	Y or N			
TorF	The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) is responsible for collecting taxes.	(Y) or N			
TorF	The Income tax was established in 1939 to pay for public healthcare.	Yor(N)			
	Section 2	`			
TorF	The basic tax equation is Taxable Income x Tax Rate = Tax Liability	(Y) or N			
TorF	Employment Income includes income such as salary, wages, etc.	(Y) or N			
TorF	Canada uses a regressive tax system.	YorN			
TorF	RRSP stands for Random Round Soup Pots.	Y or N			
	Now complete section A & B in the sample tax so				
	Section 3	_ `			
TorF	Non-refundable tax credits can be used to pay your credit card bill.	Y or (N)			
TorF	All taxpayers receive a basic personal non-refundable tax credit.	(Y) or N			
TorF	Interest on student loans are a non-refundable tax credit.	(Y) or N			
TorF	The Income Tax payroll deduction is an example of a tax credit.	Yor N			
TorF	A refund occurs when your tax credits are greater than your tax liability	∕. <b>⊘</b> or N			

### Sample Tax Scenario:

Use the below information to calculate the tax refund or balance owing. (For simplicity, assume Provincial taxes will be zero)

#### **Sample Tax Information:**

Tax rate

**Federal Tax Liability** 

•					
Employment	35,000	RRSP's	3,500	Tuition	6,000
Business Income	10,000	Moving Expenses	800	Basic Personal	15,000
Lottery Winnings	2.000	Phone Bill	700	Tax Credits	5,500

A. Calculate Taxab	le Income			
Employment Income	35,000			
Business Income	10,000			
Total Income	45,000			
Subtract: (Deductions) - RRSP's	3,500			
- Moving Expenses	800			
Taxable Income	40,700			
	•			
<b>B.</b> Calculate Federal Tax Liability (15%)				
Taxable Income	40,700			

15%

6,105

C. Subtract Non-Refundable Tax Credits (15%) Non-Refundable Tax Credits: **Basic Personal** 15,000 **Tuition** 6,000 Total 21,000 15% Allowable Portion **Non-Refundable Tax Credits** 3,150 Federal Tax Liability 6,105 Subtract Non-Refundable Tax Credits 3,150 Tax Payable 2,955

Now complete section C & D in the sample tax scenario below.

D. Calculate Tax Refund or Balance Owing

Tax Payable 2,955

Subtract Tax Credits 5,500

Tax Refund 1,150