Tax return Summary for 2024 taxation year



	Taxpayer
First name	lgor
Last name	Muratovic
Social insurance number	
Date of birth	15-03-1965
Province of residence	Ontario
Marital status on December 31, 2024	Single
Street	123 Main Street
City	City
Province	Ontario
Postal code	X0X 0X0

Federal return

Total income			Taxpayer
Employment income		10100	34,500 00
Add lines 10100, 10400 to 14300, and 14700.	This is your total income.	15000 =	34,500 00
Net income			
Deduction for CPP and QPP enhanced contributions	22215 + 105	04	
	Add lines 20700 to 22400, 22900, 23100, and 23200.	23300 -	105 04
Line 15000 minus line 23300 (if negative, enter "0")	This is your net income before adjustments.	23400 =	34,394 96
Line 23400 minus line 23500 (if negative, enter "0")	This is your net income.	23600 =	34,394 96
Taxable income			
Line 23600 minus line 25700 (if negative, enter "0")	This is your taxable income.	26000 =	34,394 96
Federal non-refundable tax credits			
Basic personal amount		30000	15,705 00
CPP or QPP contributions: through employment		30800 +	519 96
Employment Insurance premiums		31200 +	572 70
Canada employment amount			1,433 00
	Add lines 30000 to 33200.		
	Multiply the amount on line 33500 by 15%.		
Total federal non-refundable tax credits:	add lines 33800 and 34900.	35000 =	2,734 60
Net federal tax			
Tax on taxable income	(C) <u>5,159</u>		
	Add lines (C) and 40424.		5,159 24
Enter the amount from line 35000.	35000 2,734	60	I
	Add lines 35000 to 40427.		2,734 60
	Basic federal tax (if negative, enter "0")		
	Federal tax		
	Line 40600 minus line 41600 (if negative, enter "0")		
Canada workers benefit (CWB) advance payments recei	ved	41500 +	353 11
Refund or Balance owing			
Net federal tax:	add lines 41700, 41500 and 41800.	42000 =	
Provincial or territorial tax		42800 +	575 37
	This is your total payable.		3,353 12
Total income tax deducted	43700 4,350		
Employment Insurance overpayment		30	
Canada workers benefit	45300 + 353		
	These are your total credits.		
	Line 43500 minus line 48200	=	(1,356 29)
	Refund	48400	1,356 29
	Balance owing	48500	0 00
Additional information	-		
Marginal tax rate			20%
Average tax rate (total income taxes paid ÷ total income)			8.7%
GST/HST credit			519 00

Tax return Summary for 2024 taxation year

	Taxpayer
Ontario Trillium benefit (OTB)	93 36
Ontario Senior homeowners' property tax grant	
Ontario climate action incentive	560 00
Total RRSP deduction limit - 2025	6,210 00

SIN:

Part 2 – Flipped property

A **flipped property** is a housing unit (including a rental property) located in Canada or a right to acquire a housing unit located in Canada that you owned or held, for **less than 365 consecutive days** before its disposition (12-month holding period). A property is **not** considered a flipped property if it was already considered to be inventory or was owned or held for 365 or more consecutive days before its disposition or if the disposition occurred due to, or in anticipation of, certain life events as listed at line 17906 below.

If you disposed of a flipped property, the resulting gain on the disposition is taxable as business income and **not** as a capital gain. To report this transaction, complete Form T2125, Statement of Business or Professional Activities.

For more information about property flipping, go to canada.ca/cra-property-flipping.

Did you dispose of a housing unit, or a right to acquire a housing unit, located in Canada (including a rental property) that was not already considered inventory and was owned for less than 365 consecutive days before the disposition?
If no , the housing unit is not considered a flipped property and any gain from the disposition of the property is taxable as a capital gain.
If yes , was the disposition due to, or in anticipation of, any of the following life events? Tick the boxes that apply, if any:
17906 1 the death of the taxpayer or a related person
 a related person joining the taxpayer's household or the taxpayer joining a related person's household (for example, moving in with a spouse or common-law partner, for the birth of a child, adoption, or care of an elderly parent)
3 the breakdown of a marriage or common-law partnership where the taxpayer had been living separate and apart from their spouse or common-law partner for at least 90 days before the disposition
4 🗌 a threat to the personal safety of the taxpayer or a related person (for example, domestic violence)
5 a serious disability or illness of the taxpayer or a related person
6 the eligible relocation of the taxpayer or their spouse or common-law partner where the taxpayer's new home is at least 40 kilometres closer to the new work location or school (generally, an eligible relocation allows the taxpayer to carry on business, be employed or attend full-time post-secondary education)
7 The involuntary termination of employment of the taxpayer or their spouse or common-law partner
8 the insolvency of the taxpayer (for example, due to an accumulation of debt)
9 the destruction or expropriation of the taxpayer's property (for example, when the property is destroyed due to natural or man-made disaster)
If you answered yes at line 17905 and one or more of the life events above apply to you, the housing unit is not considered a flipped property and any gain from the disposition of the property is taxable as a capital gain. For more information, go to canada.ca/real-estate-income .
If you answered yes at line 17905 and none of the life events above apply to you, the housing unit is considered a flipped

property and the gain is taxable as business income. To report this transaction, complete Form T2125, Statement of Business Income or Professional Activities. For more information, go to **canada.ca/taxes-business-income** or see Guide T4002, Self-employed Business, Professional, Commission, Farming, and Fishing Income.