Education Tax Credits Information for United States students

For the 2017 tax year, there are two tax credits available to help you offset the costs of higher education by reducing the amount of your income tax:

- The American Opportunity Credit; and
- The Lifetime Learning Credit.

See the following resources for more information about these education tax credits:


**T2202A: Tuition, Education and Textbooks Certificate in lieu of Form 1098-T (Tuition Statement)**

In order to claim the tax credit/deduction, a student must attend an eligible institution of higher education. US institutions provide their students with a Form 1098-T verifying the tuition and other required information. A tuition and fees deduction may be beneficial if you cannot use the credit if your income is too high.

The Internal Revenue Services has not developed a form for foreign institutions. The University of Toronto issues the T2202A: Tuition and Education Amount Certificate. UT does not issue the 1098-T.

The T2202A is generally an acceptable substitute that you, your parent or parents, or spouse can use to claim the tax credit benefit. Keep this document as well as a copy of your T2202A for your reference purposes. Per the Tax Guide 2017 for Individuals document noted above:

Form 1098-T requirement. For tax years beginning after June 29, 2015, the law requires a taxpayer (or a dependent) to have received a Form 1098-T from an eligible educational institution in order to claim the American opportunity credit or the lifetime learning credit.

However, a taxpayer may claim one of these education benefits if the student does not receive a Form 1098-T because the student’s educational institution is not required to send a Form 1098-T to the student under existing rules (for example, if the student is a nonresident alien, has qualified education expenses paid entirely with scholarships, has qualified education expenses paid under a formal billing arrangement, or is enrolled in courses for which no credit is awarded). If a student’s educational institution is not required to provide a Form 1098-T to the student, a taxpayer may claim one of these education benefits without a Form 1098-T if the taxpayer otherwise qualifies, can demonstrate that the taxpayer (or a dependent) was enrolled at an eligible educational institution, and can substantiate the payment of qualified tuition and related expenses.

**Institution details:**
The University of Toronto is an eligible Title IV institution. Our Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) ID Number is 00668800. The University does not have an EIN (Employer Identification Number).
Accessing your 2017 T2202A form beginning February 21, 2018 via ACORN

Information about the T2202A is provided by the Student Accounts office on its website [www.fees.utoronto.ca](http://www.fees.utoronto.ca) (see the 2017 Income Tax – T2202A link on the News and Events section of this website.

- Log into ACORN [http://www.acorn.utoronto.ca/](http://www.acorn.utoronto.ca/)
- From the ACORN dashboard, click on the Tax Forms link under Finances in the left-hand menu.