

Personal Tax Rates

Federal and Provincial/Territorial Income Tax Rates and Brackets for 2016 and 2017

	Tax Rates	Tax Brackets	Sur Rates	rtax Thresholds
Federal ^{1,2}	15.00% 20.50 26.00 29.00 33.00	Up to \$45,282 45,283–90,563 90,564–140,388 140,389–200,000 200,001 and over	Hates	Thresholds
British Columbia ^{3,4}	5.06% 7.70 10.50 12.29 14.70	Up to \$38,210 38,211–76,421 76,422–87,741 87,742–106,543 106,544 and over		
Alberta	10.00% 12.00 13.00 14.00 15.00	Up to \$125,000 125,001–150,000 150,001–200,000 200,001–300,000 300,001 and over		
Saskatchewan⁵	11.00% 13.00 15.00	Up to \$44,601 44,602–127,430 127,431 and over		
Manitoba ^{6,7}	10.80% 12.75 17.40	Up to \$31,000 31,001–67,000 67,001 and over		
Ontario ⁸	5.05% 9.15 11.16 12.16 13.16	Up to \$41,536 41,537–83,075 83,076–150,000 150,001–220,000 220,001 and over	20% 36	\$4,484 5,739
Quebec [®]	16.00% 20.00 24.00 25.75	Up to \$42,390 42,391–84,780 84,781–103,150 103,151 and over		

Refer to notes on the following pages.

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

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	Tax Rates	Tax Brackets	Surtax Rates Thresholds
New Brunswick ^{5,10}	9.68% 14.82 16.52 17.84 20.30	Up to \$40,492 40,493–80,985 80,986–131,664 131,665–150,000 150,001 and over	
Nova Scotia ⁶	8.79% 14.95 16.67 17.50 21.00	Up to \$29,590 29,591–59,180 59,181–93,000 93,001–150,000 150,001 and over	
Prince Edward Island ⁶	9.80% 13.80 16.70	Up to \$31,984 31,985–63,969 63,970 and over	10% \$12,500
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹¹	8.20% [8.70%] 13.50 [14.50] 14.55 [15.80] 15.80 [17.30] 16.80 [18.30]	Up to \$35,148 35,149–70,295 70,296–125,500 125,501–175,700 175,701 and over	
Yukon⁵	6.40% 9.00 10.90 12.80 15.00	Up to \$45,282 45,283–90,563 90,564–140,388 140,389–500,000 500,001 and over	
Northwest Territories⁵	5.90% 8.60 12.20 14.05	Up to \$41,011 41,012–82,024 82,025–133,353 133,354 and over	
Nunavut⁵	4.00% 7.00 9.00 11.50	Up to \$43,176 43,177–86,351 86,352–140,388 140,389 and over	

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Notes

- (1) The federal tax brackets are indexed each year by a calculated inflation factor, which is based on the change in the average federal inflation rate over the 12-month period ending September 30 of the previous year compared to the change in the rate for the same period of the year prior to that. The federal inflation factor is 1.3% for 2016.
- (2) The federal government introduced two tax rate changes for individuals starting January 1, 2016. The federal tax rate for income between \$45,283 and \$90,563 decreased to 20.5% (from 22%) and the tax rate on income over \$200,000 increased to 33% (from 29%).
- (3) British Columbia indexes its tax brackets using the same formula as that used federally, but uses the provincial inflation rate rather than the federal rate in the calculation. The province's inflation factor is 0.9% for 2016. Residents of British Columbia are also required to make monthly payments under the province's Medical Services Plan (see the table "Provincial Health Premiums").
- (4) British Columbia introduced a temporary sixth bracket in 2014 where individuals earning more than \$150,000 in a taxation year were taxed at a rate of 16.80%. This two-year temporary measure expired December 31, 2015.
- (5) Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and the territories (Northwest Territories, Nunavut and the Yukon) index their tax brackets using the same formula as that used federally. The inflation factor is 1.3% for 2016.
- (6) Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island do not index their tax brackets or surtax thresholds.

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- (7) Manitoba's 2016 budget introduced indexing of its tax brackets beginning in 2017.
- (8) Ontario indexes its tax brackets and surtax thresholds using the same formula as that used federally, but uses the provincial inflation rate rather than the federal rate in the calculation. The province's inflation factor is 1.5% for 2016. Ontario resident individuals with taxable income over \$20,000 are also required to pay a Health Premium each year (see the table "Provincial Health Premiums").
- (9) Quebec indexes its tax brackets using the same formula as that used federally, but uses the provincial inflation rate, excluding changes in liquor and tobacco taxes, rather than the federal rate in the calculation. The province's inflation factor is 1.09% for 2016. Residents of Quebec are required to pay a health contribution and to make payments to the province's Health Services Fund (see the table "Provincial Health Premiums"). Quebec's 2016 budget announced a reduction in the health contribution beginning in 2016 (previously 2017) and complete elimination starting in 2018.
- (10) New Brunswick's 2016 budget eliminated the top marginal personal income tax rate of 25.75% and lowered the personal income tax rate for individuals with taxable income over \$150,000 to 20.3%. These changes are retroactive to January 1, 2016.
- (11) Newfoundland and Labrador indexes its tax brackets using the same formula as that used federally, but uses the applicable provincial inflation rate rather than the federal rate in the calculation. Newfoundland and Labrador's inflation factor is 0.4% for 2016.

Newfoundland and Labrador's 2016 budget increased personal income tax rates for all income brackets. The province's tax rates for the first, second, third and fourth tax bracket thresholds will increase to 8.7% (from 7.7%), to 14.5% (from 12.5%), to 15.8% (from 13.3%), to 17.3% (from 14.3%) and to 18.3% (from 15.3%), effective July 1, 2016. As a result of the July 1, 2016 effective date, one-half of these rate increases take effect for 2016 as shown in the table. The rates in the brackets are the rates for 2017.

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