## 2019

## TAX FACTS AND TABLES

provided by
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# These Canadian income tax amounts are current as of April 2024. 

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## 1. Personal Taxes

## 1.1 - Personal Tax Credits

|  | Federal | AB | BC | MB | NB | NL | NS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic personal amount* | 12,069 | 19,369 | 10,682 | 9,626 | 10,264 | 9,414 | 8,481 |
| Spouse or common-law partner amount* | 12,069 | 19,369 | 9,147 | 9,134 | 8,716 | 7,692 | 8,481 |
| Net income threshold | - | - | 915 | - | 872 | 770 | 848 |
| Age amount** | 7,494 | 5,397 | 4,791 | 3,728 | 5,012 | 6,009 | 4,141 |
| Net income threshold | 37,790 | 40,179 | 35,660 | 27,749 | 37,311 | 32,930 | 30,828 |
| Adoption credit | 16,255 | 13,247 | 16,255 | 10,000 | - | 12,704 | - |
| Pension income credit | 2,000 | 1,491 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,173 |
| Disability amount | 8,416 | 14,940 | 8,012 | 6,180 | 8,310 | 6,352 | 7,341 |
| Supplement if under 18 | 4,910 | 11,212 | 4,674 | 3,605 | 4,848 | 2,990 | 3,449 |
| Medical expense threshold (max) | 2,352 | 2,503 | 2,221 | 1,728 | 2,323 | 2,050 | 1,637 |
| Indexing factor | $2.200 \%$ | $2.400 \%$ | $2.600 \%$ | $2.600 \%$ | $2.200 \%$ | $1.800 \%$ | - |

*Federal: Enhanced basic personal/spousal amount up to 12,069 for net incomes up to 147,667
*NS: Enhanced basic personal/spousal amount up to 3,000 for taxable incomes up to 75,000
**NS: Enhanced age amount up to 1,465 for taxable incomes up to 75,000

|  | NT | NU | ON | PE | SK | YT | QC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Basic personal amount | 14,811 | 16,000 | 10,582 | 9,160 | 16,065 | 12,069 | 15,269 |
| Spouse or common-law partner amount | 14,811 | 16,000 | 8,985 | 7,780 | 16,065 | 12,069 | - |
| Net income threshold | - | - | 898 | 778 | 1,607 | - | - |
| Age amount | 7,245 | 10,214 | 5,166 | 3,764 | 4,894 | 7,494 | 3,212 |
| Net income threshold | 37,790 | 37,790 | 38,463 | 28,019 | 36,430 | 37,790 | 34,610 |
| Adoption credit | - | - | 12,910 | - | - | 16,255 | 10,000 |
| Pension income credit | 1,000 | 2,000 | 1,463 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,000 | 2,853 |
| Disability amount | 12,011 | 13,618 | 8,549 | 6,890 | 9,464 | 8,416 | 3,391 |
| Supplement if under 18 | 4,909 | 4,909 | 4,987 | 4,019 | 9,464 | 4,910 | - |
| Medical expense threshold (max) | 2,352 | 2,352 | 2,395 | 1,678 | 2,268 | 2,352 | - |
| Indexing factor | $2.200 \%$ | $2.200 \%$ | $2.200 \%$ | - | - | $2.200 \%$ | $1.710 \%$ |

## 1. Personal Taxes

## 1.2 - Personal Tax Rates and Brackets

| Federal |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $15.00 \%$ |
| 47,630 | $20.50 \%$ |
| 95,259 | $26.00 \%$ |
| 147,667 | $29.00 \%$ |
| 210,371 | $33.00 \%$ |


| AB |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $10.00 \%$ |
| 131,220 | $12.00 \%$ |
| 157,464 | $13.00 \%$ |
| 209,952 | $14.00 \%$ |
| 314,928 | $15.00 \%$ |


| BC |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $5.06 \%$ |
| 40,707 | $7.70 \%$ |
| 81,416 | $10.50 \%$ |
| 93,476 | $12.29 \%$ |
| 113,506 | $14.70 \%$ |
| 153,900 | $16.80 \%$ |


| MB |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $10.80 \%$ |
| 32,670 | $12.75 \%$ |
| 70,610 | $17.40 \%$ |


| NB |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $9.68 \%$ |
| 42,592 | $14.82 \%$ |
| 85,184 | $16.52 \%$ |
| 138,491 | $17.84 \%$ |
| 157,778 | $20.30 \%$ |


| NL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $8.70 \%$ |
| 37,591 | $14.50 \%$ |
| 75,181 | $15.80 \%$ |
| 134,224 | $17.30 \%$ |
| 187,913 | $18.30 \%$ |


| NS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $8.79 \%$ |
| 29,590 | $14.95 \%$ |
| 59,180 | $16.67 \%$ |
| 93,000 | $17.50 \%$ |
| 150,000 | $21.00 \%$ |


| NT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $5.90 \%$ |
| 43,137 | $8.60 \%$ |
| 86,277 | $12.20 \%$ |
| 140,267 | $14.05 \%$ |


| NU |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $4.00 \%$ |
| 45,414 | $7.00 \%$ |
| 90,829 | $9.00 \%$ |
| 147,667 | $11.50 \%$ |


| ON |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $5.05 \%$ |
| 43,906 | $9.15 \%$ |
| 87,813 | $11.16 \%$ |
| 150,000 | $12.16 \%$ |
| 220,000 | $13.16 \%$ |


| PE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $9.80 \%$ |
| 31,984 | $13.80 \%$ |
| 63,969 | $16.70 \%$ |


| QC |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $15.00 \%$ |
| 43,790 | $20.00 \%$ |
| 87,575 | $24.00 \%$ |
| 106,555 | $25.75 \%$ |


| SK |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $10.50 \%$ |
| 45,225 | $12.50 \%$ |
| 129,214 | $14.50 \%$ |


| YT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | $6.40 \%$ |
| 47,630 | $9.00 \%$ |
| 95,259 | $10.90 \%$ |
| 147,667 | $12.80 \%$ |
| 500,000 | $15.00 \%$ |

[^0]
## 1. Personal Taxes

## 1.3-Maximum Combined Personal Rates

| Jurisdiction | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AB | $31.71 \%$ | $42.31 \%$ | $24.00 \%$ | $48.00 \%$ |
| BC | $31.44 \%$ | $44.63 \%$ | $24.90 \%$ | $49.80 \%$ |
| MB | $37.78 \%$ | $46.67 \%$ | $25.20 \%$ | $50.40 \%$ |
| NB | $33.51 \%$ | $47.75 \%$ | $26.65 \%$ | $53.30 \%$ |
| NL | $42.61 \%$ | $44.59 \%$ | $25.65 \%$ | $51.30 \%$ |
| NS | $41.58 \%$ | $48.28 \%$ | $27.00 \%$ | $54.00 \%$ |
| NT | $28.33 \%$ | $36.82 \%$ | $23.53 \%$ | $47.05 \%$ |
| NU | $33.08 \%$ | $37.79 \%$ | $22.25 \%$ | $44.50 \%$ |
| ON | $39.34 \%$ | $47.40 \%$ | $26.76 \%$ | $53.53 \%$ |
| PE | $34.22 \%$ | $45.22 \%$ | $25.69 \%$ | $51.37 \%$ |
| QC | $40.00 \%$ | $46.25 \%$ | $26.65 \%$ | $53.31 \%$ |
| SK | $29.64 \%$ | $40.37 \%$ | $23.75 \%$ | $47.50 \%$ |
| YT | $28.93 \%$ | $42.17 \%$ | $24.00 \%$ | $48.00 \%$ |

## 1.4-Tax-Free Dividends

| Jurisdiction | Eligible dividends | Other than eligible dividends |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AB | 52,068 | 21,537 |
| BC | 52,068 | 22,722 |
| MB | 25,584 | 9,991 |
| NB | 52,068 | 19,024 |
| NL | 18,497 | 20,207 |
| NS | 32,405 | 16,579 |
| NT | 52,068 | 26,369 |
| NU | 52,068 | 26,369 |
| ON | 52,068 | 26,369 |
| PE | 47,130 | 15,124 |
| QC | 39,489 | 21,075 |
| SK | 52,068 | 20,549 |
| YT | 52,068 | 16,382 |

Tax-free amounts reflect federal and provincial/territorial taxes net of basic personal amounts and dividend tax credits The Ontario Health Premium and contributions to Quebec's Health Services Fund will also apply.

## 2. Corporate Taxes

### 2.1 Federal and Provincial/Territorial Tax Rates

| Jurisdiction | SBD limit | Up to SBD limit* | M\&P rate | General rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal | 500,000 | $9.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |
| AB | 500,000 | $2.00 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ |
| BC | 500,000 | $2.00 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ |
| MB | 500,000 | - | $12.00 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ |
| NB | 500,000 | $2.50 \%$ | $14.00 \%$ | $14.00 \%$ |
| NL | 500,000 | $3.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |
| NS | 500,000 | $3.00 \%$ | $16.00 \%$ | $16.00 \%$ |
| NT | 500,000 | $4.00 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ |
| NU | 500,000 | $3.50 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ |
| ON | 500,000 | $3.50 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ | $11.50 \%$ |
| PE | 500,000 | $3.50 \%$ | $16.00 \%$ | $16.00 \%$ |
| QC | 500,000 | $6.00 \%$ | $4.00 \%-11.60 \%$ | $11.60 \%$ |
| SK | 600,000 | $2.00 \%$ | $10.00 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ |
| YT | 500,000 | $2.00 \%$ | $1.50 \%-2.50 \%$ | $12.00 \%$ |

For a CCPC with a tax year of Jan 1 to Dec 31. Rates may vary for non-calendar tax years.
The M\&P rates for Yukon Territory represent the M\&P rates up to the provincial SBD limit, and above the provincial SBD limit.

## 2. Corporate Taxes

### 2.2 Combined Federal and Provincial/Territorial Tax Rates

| Jurisdiction | M\&P rate* |  | CCPC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Small Business Deduction limit |  | Investment income rate | Personal services business rate |
| AB | 26.50\% | 26.50\% | 500,000 | 11.00\% | 50.16\% | 44.50\% |
| BC | 27.00\% | 27.00\% | 500,000 | 11.00\% | 50.67\% | 45.00\% |
| MB | 27.00\% | 27.00\% | 500,000 | 9.00\% | 50.67\% | 45.00\% |
| NB | 29.00\% | 29.00\% | 500,000 | 11.50\% | 52.67\% | 47.00\% |
| NL | 30.00\% | 30.00\% | 500,000 | 12.00\% | 53.67\% | 48.00\% |
| NS | 31.00\% | 31.00\% | 500,000 | 12.00\% | 54.67\% | 49.00\% |
| NT | 26.50\% | 26.50\% | 500,000 | 13.00\% | 50.17\% | 44.50\% |
| NU | 27.00\% | 27.00\% | 500,000 | 12.50\% | 50.67\% | 45.00\% |
| ON | 25.00\% | 26.50\% | 500,000 | 12.50\% | 50.17\% | 44.50\% |
| PE | 31.00\% | 31.00\% | 500,000 | 12.50\% | 54.67\% | 49.00\% |
| QC | 26.60\% | 26.60\% | 500,000 | 15.00\% | 50.27\% | 44.60\% |
| SK | 25.00\% | 27.00\% | 600,000 | 11.00\% | 50.67\% | 45.00\% |
| YT | 17.50\% | 27.00\% | 500,000 | 11.00\% | 50.67\% | 45.00\% |

## 2. Corporate Taxes

### 2.3 Integration Summary

| Jurisdiction | Tax savings (cost) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Other Canadian investment income | Eligible dividends | Other than eligible dividends | Net capital gains | SBD income | General income |
| AB | (5.56\%) | - | - | (2.78\%) | (0.65\%) | (1.97\%) |
| BC | (5.91\%) | - | - | (2.95\%) | (0.92\%) | (0.28\%) |
| MB | (6.94\%) | - | - | (3.47\%) | (1.07\%) | (4.27\%) |
| NB | (6.59\%) | - | - | (3.30\%) | (0.46\%) | 0.51\% |
| NL | (7.06\%) | - | - | (3.53\%) | 0.06\% | (8.53\%) |
| NS | (7.98\%) | - | - | (3.99\%) | (0.48\%) | (5.69\%) |
| NT | (2.09\%) | - | - | (1.05\%) | 2.01\% | (0.40\%) |
| NU | (5.73\%) | - | - | (2.87\%) | (1.06\%) | (6.69\%) |
| ON | (4.12\%) | - | - | (2.06\%) | (0.44\%) | (2.01\%) |
| PE | (8.36\%) | - | - | (4.18\%) | (0.70\%) | (3.24\%) |
| QC | (3.48\%) | - | - | (1.74\%) | (1.01\%) | (2.74\%) |
| SK | (4.80\%) | - | - | (2.40\%) | 0.57\% | (1.25\%) |
| YT | (5.74\%) | - | - | (2.87\%) | (0.53\%) | (0.25\%) |


| Jurisdiction | Tax deferral |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Other Canadian investment income | Eligible dividends | Other than eligible dividends | Net capital gains | SBD income | General income |
| AB | (2.16\%) | (6.62\%) | 3.98\% | (1.08\%) | 37.00\% | 21.50\% |
| BC | (0.87\%) | (6.90\%) | 6.30\% | (0.43\%) | 38.80\% | 22.80\% |
| MB | (0.27\%) | (0.55\%) | 8.34\% | (0.13\%) | 41.40\% | 23.40\% |
| NB | 0.63\% | (4.83\%) | 9.41\% | 0.32\% | 41.80\% | 24.30\% |
| NL | (2.37\%) | 4.28\% | 6.25\% | (1.18\%) | 39.30\% | 21.30\% |
| NS | (0.67\%) | 3.25\% | 9.94\% | (0.33\%) | 42.00\% | 23.00\% |
| NT | (3.12\%) | (10.00\%) | (1.51\%) | (1.56\%) | 34.05\% | 20.55\% |
| NU | (6.17\%) | (5.25\%) | (0.54\%) | (3.08\%) | 32.00\% | 17.50\% |
| ON | 3.36\% | 1.01\% | 9.06\% | 1.68\% | 41.03\% | 27.03\% |
| PE | (3.30\%) | (4.11\%) | 6.89\% | (1.65\%) | 38.87\% | 20.37\% |
| QC | 3.04\% | 1.66\% | 7.91\% | 1.52\% | 38.30\% | 26.70\% |
| SK | (3.17\%) | (8.69\%) | 2.04\% | (1.58\%) | 36.50\% | 20.50\% |
| YT | (2.67\%) | (9.41\%) | 3.84\% | (1.33\%) | 37.00\% | 21.00\% |

For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 3. Alberta

### 3.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | - | - | - | 1,253 |
| 30,000 | - | 1,010 | 440 | 3,753 |
| 40,000 | - | 2,596 | 1,253 | 6,253 |
| 50,000 | - | 4,725 | 3,503 | 8,884 |
| 60,000 | $1,569^{*}$ | 6,944 | 3,753 | 11,934 |
| 70,000 | $3,303^{*}$ | 9,162 | 6,003 | 14,984 |
| 80,000 | $4,798^{*}$ | 11,380 | 6,253 | 18,034 |
| 90,000 | $6,293^{*}$ | 14,051 | 7,503 | 21,084 |
| 100,000 | $7,787^{*}$ | 16,902 | 8,884 | 24,393 |
| 120,000 | $10,588^{*}$ | 22,739 | 11,934 | 31,593 |
| 140,000 | $13,288^{*}$ | 29,337 | 14,984 | 38,969 |
| 160,000 | 17,783 | 36,418 | 18,034 | 46,965 |
| 180,000 | 23,850 | 43,500 | 21,084 | 55,365 |
| 200,000 | 29,916 | 51,568 | 24,393 | 63,765 |
| 250,000 | 45,383 | 72,147 | 33,393 | 86,751 |
| 300,000 | 61,239 | 93,026 | 42,840 | 110,251 |
| 350,000 | 77,095 | 114,180 | 53,265 | 134,101 |
| 400,000 | 92,952 | 135,335 | 63,765 | 158,101 |
| 450,000 | 108,808 | 156,489 | 75,001 | 182,101 |
| 500,000 | 124,664 | 177,643 | 86,751 | 206,101 |
| 750,000 | 203,946 | 283,414 | 206,101 | 326,101 |
| $1,000,000$ | 283,228 | 389,185 | 446,101 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 3. Alberta

### 3.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar | First dollar |
| 12,069 | 19,368 | $(0.03 \%)$ | $6.87 \%$ |  |  |
| 19,369 | 47,629 | $(0.03 \%)$ | $15.86 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 95,258 | $7.56 \%$ | $22.18 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 131,219 | $15.15 \%$ | $28.51 \%$ |  |  |
| 131,220 | 147,666 | $17.91 \%$ | $30.81 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 157,463 | $22.05 \%$ | $34.26 \%$ |  |  |
| 157,464 | 209,951 | $23.43 \%$ | $35.41 \%$ |  |  |
| 209,952 | 210,370 | $24.81 \%$ | $36.56 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | 314,927 | $30.33 \%$ | $41.16 \%$ |  |  |
| 314,928 | and greater | $31.71 \%$ | $42.31 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 19,368 | $7.50 \%$ | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 19,369 | 47,629 | $12.50 \%$ | $25.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 95,258 | $15.25 \%$ | $30.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 131,219 | $18.00 \%$ | $36.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 131,220 | 147,666 | $19.00 \%$ | $38.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 157,463 | $20.50 \%$ | $41.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 157,464 | 209,951 | $21.00 \%$ | $42.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 209,952 | 210,370 | $21.50 \%$ | $43.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | 314,927 | $23.50 \%$ | $47.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 314,928 | and greater | $24.00 \%$ | $48.00 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 3. Alberta

### 3.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | SBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,800)$ | $(4,800)$ | $(4,800)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(200)$ | $(1,150)$ | $(1,150)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,900 | 7,350 | 7,350 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,765)$ | $(2,347)$ | $(2,347)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,135 | 5,003 | 5,003 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(65)$ | $(197)$ | $(197)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 3,700 | 2,150 | 2,150 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 3. Alberta

### 3.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,800)$ | $(4,800)$ | $(2,400)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,200 | 5,200 | 7,600 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,150)$ | $(1,150)$ | $(575)$ |
| Dividend refund | 3,067 | 1,877 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 8,050 | 6,860 | 9,025 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,406)$ | $(2,903)$ | $(1,703)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,644 | 3,957 | 7,322 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(556)$ | $(1,243)$ | $(278)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(216)$ | $(216)$ | $(108)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 3. Alberta

### 3.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,171)$ | $(4,231)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,829 | 5,769 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,171)$ | $(4,231)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,829 | 5,769 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(662)$ | 398 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 3. Alberta

### 3.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,150)$ | $(1,150)$ | $(575)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,983 | 4,983 | 7,492 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 8,050 | 6,861 | 9,025 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,406)$ | $(2,903)$ | $(1,703)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,644 | 3,958 | 7,322 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 339 | 1,025 | 170 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 3. Alberta

### 3.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,171)$ | $(4,231)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,829 | 5,769 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | $(662)$ | 398 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 3. Alberta

### 3.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,171)$ | $(4,231)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,829 | 5,769 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(575)$ | $(575)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,533 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 9,025 | 9,025 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,703)$ | $(1,703)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,322 | 7,322 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering 55(2) | 494 | 1,553 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost)* | $(2,508)$ | $(2,508)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 4. British Columbia

### 4.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | - | - | - | 1,197 |
| 30,000 | - | 778 | 440 | 3,535 |
| 40,000 | - | 1,961 | 1,197 | 5,673 |
| 50,000 | - | 3,851 | 2,354 | 8,056 |
| 60,000 | $1,554^{*}$ | 5,830 | 3,535 | 10,876 |
| 70,000 | $3,281^{*}$ | 7,810 | 4,670 | 13,696 |
| 80,000 | $4,775^{*}$ | 10,084 | 5,673 | 16,516 |
| 90,000 | $6,270^{*}$ | 13,018 | 6,790 | 19,575 |
| 100,000 | $7,765^{*}$ | 16,193 | 8,056 | 23,053 |
| 120,000 | $10,573^{*}$ | 23,026 | 10,876 | 30,866 |
| 140,000 | $13,284^{*}$ | 30,409 | 13,696 | 39,006 |
| 160,000 | 17,187 | 38,416 | 16,516 | 47,646 |
| 180,000 | 22,537 | 46,422 | 19,575 | 56,806 |
| 200,000 | 28,824 | 55,213 | 23,053 | 65,966 |
| 250,000 | 44,542 | 77,529 | 32,901 | 90,451 |
| 300,000 | 60,261 | 99,845 | 43,147 | 115,351 |
| 350,000 | 75,979 | 122,160 | 54,516 | 140,251 |
| 400,000 | 91,697 | 144,476 | 65,966 | 165,151 |
| 450,000 | 107,416 | 166,792 | 78,001 | 190,051 |
| 500,000 | 123,134 | 189,107 | 90,451 | 214,951 |
| 750,000 | 201,726 | 300,686 | 152,701 | 339,451 |
| $1,000,000$ | 280,317 | 412,264 | 214,951 | 463,951 |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 4. British Columbia

### 4.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 10,682 | 12,068 | - | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 19,851 | $(0.03 \%)$ | $6.87 \%$ |  |  |
| 19,852 | 20,667 | $(9.60 \%)$ | $10.43 \%$ |  |  |
| 20,668 | 33,701 | $(4.69 \%)$ | $14.52 \%$ |  |  |
| 33,702 | 40,706 | $(9.60 \%)$ | $10.43 \%$ |  |  |
| 40,707 | 47,629 | $(5.96 \%)$ | $13.47 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 81,415 | $1.63 \%$ | $19.79 \%$ |  |  |
| 81,416 | 93,475 | $5.49 \%$ | $23.01 \%$ |  |  |
| 93,476 | 95,258 | $7.96 \%$ | $25.07 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 113,505 | $15.55 \%$ | $31.39 \%$ |  |  |
| 113,506 | 147,666 | $18.88 \%$ | $34.17 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 153,899 | $23.02 \%$ | $37.62 \%$ |  |  |
| 153,900 | 210,370 | $25.92 \%$ | $40.03 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $31.44 \%$ | $44.63 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar | Last dollar | First dollar | Last dollar |
| 10,682 | 12,068 | - | - |  |  |
| 12,069 | 19,851 | $7.50 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 19,852 | 20,667 | $10.03 \%$ | $20.06 \%$ |  |  |
| 20,668 | 33,701 | $11.81 \%$ | $23.62 \%$ |  |  |
| 33,702 | 40,706 | $10.03 \%$ | $20.06 \%$ |  |  |
| 40,707 | 47,629 | $11.35 \%$ | $22.70 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 81,415 | $14.10 \%$ | $28.20 \%$ |  |  |
| 81,416 | 93,475 | $15.50 \%$ | $31.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 93,476 | 95,258 | $16.40 \%$ | $32.79 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 113,505 | $19.15 \%$ | $38.29 \%$ |  |  |
| 113,506 | 147,666 | $20.35 \%$ | $40.70 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 153,899 | $21.85 \%$ | $43.70 \%$ |  |  |
| 153,900 | 210,370 | $22.90 \%$ | $45.80 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $24.90 \%$ | $49.80 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 4. British Columbia

### 4.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | SBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,980)$ | $(4,980)$ | $(4,980)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,020 | 5,020 | 5,020 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,900 | 7,300 | 7,300 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,972)$ | $(2,308)$ | $(2,308)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,928 | 4,992 | 4,992 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(92)$ | $(28)$ | $(28)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 3,880 | 2,280 | 2,280 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 4. British Columbia

### 4.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,980)$ | $(4,980)$ | $(2,490)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,020 | 5,020 | 7,510 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | 3,067 | 1,877 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 8,000 | 6,810 | 9,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,571)$ | $(3,040)$ | $(1,785)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,429 | 3,770 | 7,215 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(591)$ | $(1,250)$ | $(295)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(87)$ | $(87)$ | $(43)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 4. British Columbia

### 4.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,144)$ | $(4,463)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,856 | 5,537 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,144)$ | $(4,463)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,857 | 5,537 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(690)$ | 630 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 4. British Columbia

### 4.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,933 | 4,933 | 7,467 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 8,000 | 6,810 | 9,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,571)$ | $(3,040)$ | $(1,785)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,429 | 3,771 | 7,215 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 504 | 1,162 | 252 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 4. British Columbia

### 4.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,144)$ | $(4,463)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,856 | 5,537 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | $(689)$ | 630 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 4. British Columbia

### 4.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,144)$ | $(4,463)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,856 | 5,537 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(600)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,533 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,785)$ | $(1,785)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,215 | 7,215 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering 55(2) | 359 | 1,678 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(2,533)$ | $(2,533)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 5. Manitoba

### 5.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | - | 1,264 | - | 2,281 |
| 30,000 | 289 | 2,701 | 943 | 4,890 |
| 40,000 | 945 | 4,763 | 2,281 | 7,613 |
| 50,000 | 1,600 | 7,369 | 3,600 | 10,518 |
| 60,000 | $4,554^{*}$ | 10,065 | 4,890 | 13,843 |
| 70,000 | $7,686^{*}$ | 13,220 | 6,225 | 17,168 |
| 80,000 | $10,477^{*}$ | 16,450 | 7,613 | 20,931 |
| 90,000 | $13,266^{*}$ | 20,132 | 9,000 | 24,721 |
| 100,000 | $16,055^{*}$ | 23,995 | 10,518 | 28,771 |
| 120,000 | $21,365^{*}$ | 31,720 | 13,843 | 37,451 |
| 140,000 | $26,530^{*}$ | 39,846 | 17,168 | 46,131 |
| 160,000 | 32,982 | 48,260 | 20,931 | 55,181 |
| 180,000 | 40,539 | 56,675 | 24,721 | 64,461 |
| 200,000 | 48,096 | 65,875 | 28,771 | 73,741 |
| 250,000 | 66,988 | 89,212 | 39,621 | 98,526 |
| 300,000 | 85,880 | 112,550 | 50,541 | 123,726 |
| 350,000 | 104,773 | 135,887 | 62,141 | 148,926 |
| 400,000 | 123,665 | 159,224 | 73,741 | 174,126 |
| 450,000 | 142,558 | 182,561 | 85,926 | 199,326 |
| 500,000 | 161,450 | 205,898 | 98,526 | 224,526 |
| 750,000 | 255,912 | 322,584 | 224,526 | 350,526 |
| $1,000,000$ | 350,373 | 439,270 |  | 476,526 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).
The Family Tax Benefit is included.

## 5. Manitoba

### 5.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar | Last dollar | First dollar |  |
| 9,626 | 10,725 | - | - |  |  |
| 10,726 | 12,068 | $5.21 \%$ | $12.64 \%$ |  |  |
| 12,069 | 22,944 | $5.18 \%$ | $19.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 22,945 | 32,669 | $3.84 \%$ | $18.38 \%$ |  |  |
| 32,670 | 47,629 | $6.53 \%$ | $20.63 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 70,609 | $14.12 \%$ | $26.95 \%$ |  |  |
| 70,610 | 95,258 | $20.53 \%$ | $32.30 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 147,666 | $28.12 \%$ | $38.62 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $32.26 \%$ | $42.07 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $37.78 \%$ | $46.67 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 9,626 | 10,725 | - | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 10,726 | 12,068 | $5.89 \%$ | $11.77 \%$ |  |  |
| 12,069 | 22,944 | $13.39 \%$ | $26.77 \%$ |  |  |
| 22,945 | 32,669 | $12.90 \%$ | $25.80 \%$ |  |  |
| 32,670 | 47,629 | $13.88 \%$ | $27.75 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 70,609 | $16.63 \%$ | $33.25 \%$ |  |  |
| 70,610 | 95,258 | $18.95 \%$ | $37.90 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 147,666 | $21.70 \%$ | $43.40 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $23.20 \%$ | $46.40 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $25.20 \%$ | $50.40 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 5. Manitoba

### 5.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | SBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,040)$ | $(5,040)$ | $(5,040)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,960 | 4,960 | 4,960 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 9,100 | 7,300 | 7,300 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,247)$ | $(2,767)$ | $(2,767)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,853 | 4,533 | 4,533 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(107)$ | $(427)$ | $(427)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 4,140 | 2,340 | 2,340 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 5. Manitoba

### 5.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,040)$ | $(5,040)$ | $(2,520)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,960 | 4,960 | 7,480 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | 3,067 | 1,877 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 8,000 | 6,810 | 9,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,734)$ | $(3,179)$ | $(1,867)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,266 | 3,631 | 7,133 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(694)$ | $(1,329)$ | $(347)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(27)$ | $(27)$ | $(13)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 5. Manitoba

### 5.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,778)$ | $(4,667)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,222 | 5,333 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,778)$ | $(4,667)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,222 | 5,333 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(55)$ | 834 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 5. Manitoba

### 5.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,933 | 4,933 | 7,467 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 8,000 | 6,810 | 9,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,734)$ | $(3,179)$ | $(1,867)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,266 | 3,632 | 7,133 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 667 | 1,301 | 334 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 5. Manitoba

### 5.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,778)$ | $(4,667)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,222 | 5,333 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | $(55)$ | 834 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 5. Manitoba

### 5.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,778)$ | $(4,667)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,222 | 5,333 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(600)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,533 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,867)$ | $(1,867)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,133 | 7,133 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering 55(2) | 912 | 1,801 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(2,533)$ | $(2,533)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 6. New Brunswick

### 6.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | - | 111 | - | 1,553 |
| 30,000 | - | 1,503 | 440 | 4,321 |
| 40,000 | - | 3,305 | 1,553 | 7,068 |
| 50,000 | - | 5,923 | 4,937 | 10,048 |
| 60,000 | $1,806^{*}$ | 8,630 | 5,321 | 13,580 |
| 70,000 | $3,689^{*}$ | 11,337 | 7,705 | 17,112 |
| 80,000 | $5,180^{*}$ | 14,160 | 2,068 | 20,644 |
| 90,000 | $6,672^{*}$ | 17,515 | 10,048 | 24,258 |
| 100,000 | $8,163^{*}$ | 21,050 | 13,580 | 28,219 |
| 120,000 | $10,930^{*}$ | 28,120 | 17,112 | 36,723 |
| 140,000 | $15,180^{*}$ | 35,968 | 20,644 | 45,247 |
| 160,000 | 20,756 | 44,597 | 24,258 | 54,441 |
| 180,000 | 27,458 | 53,227 | 28,219 | 64,301 |
| 200,000 | 34,159 | 62,642 | 38,849 | 74,161 |
| 250,000 | 50,912 | 86,515 | 49,702 | 100,396 |
| 300,000 | 67,666 | 110,389 | 61,836 | 127,046 |
| 350,000 | 84,419 | 134,263 | 74,161 | 153,696 |
| 400,000 | 101,172 | 158,137 | 87,071 | 180,346 |
| 450,000 | 117,926 | 182,011 | 100,396 | 206,996 |
| 500,000 | 134,679 | 205,885 | 233,646 | 233,646 |
| 750,000 | 218,446 | 325,255 | 366,896 |  |
| $1,000,000$ | 302,212 | 444,625 | 500,146 |  |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 6. New Brunswick

### 6.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar | Last dollar | First dollar | Last dollar |
| 10,264 | 12,068 | - | - |  |  |
| 12,069 | 17,131 | $(0.03 \%)$ | $6.87 \%$ |  |  |
| 17,132 | 39,289 | $(1.85 \%)$ | $18.28 \%$ |  |  |
| 39,290 | 42,591 | $(5.99 \%)$ | $14.83 \%$ |  |  |
| 42,592 | 47,629 | $1.10 \%$ | $20.75 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 85,183 | $8.69 \%$ | $27.07 \%$ |  |  |
| 85,184 | 95,258 | $11.04 \%$ | $29.03 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 138,490 | $18.63 \%$ | $35.35 \%$ |  |  |
| 138,491 | 147,666 | $20.45 \%$ | $36.87 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 157,777 | $24.59 \%$ | $40.32 \%$ |  |  |
| 157,778 | 210,370 | $27.99 \%$ | $43.15 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $33.51 \%$ | $47.75 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar | Last dollar | First dollar |  |
| 10,264 | 12,068 | - | - |  |  |
| 12,069 | 17,131 | $7.50 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 17,132 | 39,289 | $13.84 \%$ | $27.68 \%$ |  |  |
| 39,290 | 42,591 | $12.34 \%$ | $24.68 \%$ |  |  |
| 42,592 | 47,629 | $14.91 \%$ | $29.82 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 85,183 | $17.66 \%$ | $35.32 \%$ |  |  |
| 85,184 | 95,258 | $18.51 \%$ | $37.02 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 138,490 | $21.26 \%$ | $42.52 \%$ |  |  |
| 138,491 | 147,666 | $21.92 \%$ | $43.84 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 157,777 | $23.42 \%$ | $46.84 \%$ |  |  |
| 157,778 | 210,370 | $24.65 \%$ | $49.30 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $26.65 \%$ | $53.30 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 6. New Brunswick

### 6.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | SBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,330)$ | $(5,330)$ | $(5,330)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,670 | 4,670 | 4,670 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(250)$ | $(1,400)$ | $(1,400)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,850 | 7,100 | 7,100 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,226)$ | $(2,379)$ | $(2,379)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,624 | 4,721 | 4,721 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(46)$ | 51 | 51 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 4,180 | 2,430 | - |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | 2,430 |  |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 6. New Brunswick

### 6.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,330)$ | $(5,330)$ | $(2,665)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,670 | 4,670 | 7,335 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,400)$ | $(1,400)$ | $(700)$ |
| Dividend refund | 2,942 | 1,877 | 1,471 |
| Available for distribution | 7,675 | 6,610 | 8,838 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,665)$ | $(3,156)$ | $(1,832)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,010 | 3,454 | 7,006 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(660)$ | $(1,216)$ | $(329)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 63 | 63 | 32 |
| RDTOH ending balance | 124 | - | 62 |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 6. New Brunswick

### 6.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,351)$ | $(4,775)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,649 | 5,225 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,351)$ | $(4,775)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,650 | 5,226 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(483)$ | 941 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 6. New Brunswick

### 6.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,400)$ | $(1,400)$ | $(700)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,733 | 4,733 | 7,367 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 7,676 | 6,610 | 8,838 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,665)$ | $(3,156)$ | $(1,832)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,011 | 3,454 | 7,005 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 722 | 1,279 | - |
| RDTOH ending balance | 124 |  | 662 |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 6. New Brunswick

### 6.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,351)$ | $(4,775)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,649 | 5,225 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | $(482)$ | 942 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 6. New Brunswick

### 6.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,351)$ | $(4,775)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,649 | 5,225 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(700)$ | $(700)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,471 | 1,471 |
| Available for distribution | 8,838 | 8,838 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,832)$ | $(1,832)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,006 | 7,006 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering $55(2)$ | 356 | 1,780 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(2,633)$ | $(2,633)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | 62 | 62 |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 7. Newfoundland and Labrador

### 7.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | 92 | - | - | 1,260 |
| 30,000 | 768 | 1,224 | 440 | 4,481 |
| 40,000 | 2,143 | 2,996 | 1,260 | 6,990 |
| 50,000 | 3,679 | 5,691 | 3,188 | 10,071 |
| 60,000 | $7,151^{*}$ | 8,475 | 4,481 | 13,771 |
| 70,000 | $10,475^{*}$ | 11,379 | 5,666 | 17,471 |
| 80,000 | $13,503^{*}$ | 14,162 | 6,990 | 21,234 |
| 90,000 | $16,429^{*}$ | 17,448 | 8,465 | 24,964 |
| 100,000 | $19,512^{*}$ | 20,814 | 10,071 | 28,854 |
| 120,000 | $25,466^{*}$ | 27,703 | 13,771 | 37,314 |
| 140,000 | $31,405^{*}$ | 35,181 | 17,471 | 45,861 |
| 160,000 | 38,801 | 43,048 | 21,234 | 54,891 |
| 180,000 | 47,324 | 51,006 | 24,964 | 64,251 |
| 200,000 | 55,946 | 59,788 | 28,854 | 73,632 |
| 250,000 | 77,354 | 82,181 | 39,404 | 98,867 |
| 300,000 | 98,861 | 104,573 | 50,261 | 124,617 |
| 350,000 | 120,268 | 127,066 | 61,836 | 150,367 |
| 400,000 | 141,776 | 149,459 | 73,632 | 176,117 |
| 450,000 | 163,183 | 171,851 | 86,042 | 201,867 |
| 500,000 | 184,491 | 194,244 | 98,867 | 227,617 |
| 750,000 | 291,027 | 305,808 | 227,617 | 356,167 |
| $1,000,000$ | 397,564 |  |  | 484,417 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 7. Newfoundland and Labrador

### 7.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar | Last dollar | First dollar |  |
| 9,414 | 12,068 | - | - |  |  |
| 12,069 | 19,196 | $(0.03 \%)$ | $6.87 \%$ |  |  |
| 19,197 | 20,353 | $4.53 \%$ | $12.85 \%$ |  |  |
| 20,354 | 25,672 | $26.61 \%$ | $31.25 \%$ |  |  |
| 25,673 | 37,590 | $4.53 \%$ | $12.85 \%$ |  |  |
| 37,591 | 47,629 | $12.53 \%$ | $19.52 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 75,180 | $20.12 \%$ | $25.84 \%$ |  |  |
| 75,181 | 95,258 | $21.91 \%$ | $27.34 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 134,223 | $29.50 \%$ | $33.66 \%$ |  |  |
| 134,224 | 147,666 | $31.57 \%$ | $35.39 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 187,912 | $35.71 \%$ | $38.84 \%$ |  |  |
| 187,913 | 210,370 | $37.09 \%$ | $39.99 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $42.61 \%$ | $44.59 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 9,414 | 12,068 | - | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 19,196 | $7.50 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 19,197 | 20,353 | $11.85 \%$ | $23.70 \%$ |  |  |
| 20,354 | 25,672 | $19.85 \%$ | $39.70 \%$ |  |  |
| 25,673 | 37,590 | $11.85 \%$ | $23.70 \%$ |  |  |
| 37,591 | 47,629 | $14.75 \%$ | $29.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 75,180 | $17.50 \%$ | $35.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 75,181 | 95,258 | $18.15 \%$ | $36.30 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 134,223 | $20.90 \%$ | $41.80 \%$ |  |  |
| 134,224 | 147,666 | $21.65 \%$ | $43.30 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 187,912 | $23.15 \%$ | $46.30 \%$ |  |  |
| 187,913 | 210,370 | $23.65 \%$ | $47.30 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $25.65 \%$ | $51.30 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 7. Newfoundland and Labrador

### 7.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | GBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,130)$ | $(5,130)$ | $(5,130)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,870 | 4,870 | 4,870 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(300)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,800 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,924)$ | $(2,983)$ | $(2,983)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,876 | 4,017 | 4,017 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | 6 | $(853)$ | $(853)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 3,930 | 2,130 | 2,130 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 7. Newfoundland and Labrador

### 7.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,130)$ | $(5,130)$ | $(2,565)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,870 | 4,870 | 7,435 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(750)$ |
| Dividend refund | 2,880 | 1,877 | 1,440 |
| Available for distribution | 7,513 | 6,510 | 8,757 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,350)$ | $(2,903)$ | $(1,675)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,163 | 3,607 | 7,082 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(707)$ | $(1,263)$ | $(353)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(237)$ | $(237)$ | $(118)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | 186 | - | 93 |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 7. Newfoundland and Labrador

### 7.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,261)$ | $(4,459)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,739 | 5,541 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,261)$ | $(4,459)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,739 | 5,542 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 428 | 625 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 7. Newfoundland and Labrador

### 7.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(750)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,633 | 4,633 | 7,317 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 7,514 | 6,510 | 8,757 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,350)$ | $(2,903)$ | $(1,675)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,164 | 3,608 | 7,082 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 469 | 1,025 | - |
| RDTOH ending balance | 186 |  | 93 |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 7. Newfoundland and Labrador

### 7.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(4,261)$ | $(4,459)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,739 | 5,541 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 428 | 626 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 7. Newfoundland and Labrador

### 7.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,261)$ | $(4,459)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,739 | 5,541 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(750)$ | $(750)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,440 | 1,440 |
| Available for distribution | 8,757 | 8,757 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,675)$ | $(1,675)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,082 | 7,082 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering 55(2) | 1,344 | 1,541 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(2,683)$ | $(2,683)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | 93 | 93 |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco
Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 8. Nova Scotia

### 8.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | - | 325 | - | 1,888 |
| 30,000 | - | 1,594 | 449 | 4,369 |
| 40,000 | 695 | 3,716 | 1,888 | 7,417 |
| 50,000 | 1,778 | 6,382 | 3,128 | 10,595 |
| 60,000 | $4,701^{*}$ | 9,307 | 4,369 | 14,208 |
| 70,000 | $7,695^{*}$ | 12,230 | 5,893 | 17,977 |
| 80,000 | $10,380^{*}$ | 15,123 | 7,417 | 21,721 |
| 90,000 | $13,064^{*}$ | 18,554 | 8,941 | 25,438 |
| 100,000 | $15,749^{*}$ | 22,174 | 10,595 | 29,472 |
| 120,000 | $21,356^{*}$ | 29,414 | 14,208 | 38,172 |
| 140,000 | $27,215^{*}$ | 37,440 | 17,977 | 46,872 |
| 160,000 | 34,405 | 46,176 | 21,721 | 56,293 |
| 180,000 | 42,721 | 54,911 | 25,438 | 66,293 |
| 200,000 | 51,037 | 64,432 | 29,472 | 76,293 |
| 250,000 | 71,827 | 88,570 | 40,347 | 102,878 |
| 300,000 | 92,617 | 112,708 | 51,293 | 129,878 |
| 350,000 | 113,407 | 136,847 | 63,793 | 156,878 |
| 400,000 | 134,196 | 160,985 | 76,293 | 183,878 |
| 450,000 | 154,986 | 185,124 | 89,378 | 210,878 |
| 500,000 | 175,776 | 209,262 | 102,878 | 237,878 |
| 750,000 | 279,725 | 329,954 | 170,378 | 372,878 |
| $1,000,000$ | 383,675 | 450,647 | 237,878 | 507,878 |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 8. Nova Scotia

### 8.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
|  |  | First dollar | Last dollar |  |  |
| 8,481 | 12,068 | - | - |  |  |
| 12,069 | 14,893 | $(0.03 \%)$ | $6.87 \%$ |  |  |
| 14,894 | 14,999 | $(0.11 \%)$ | $13.54 \%$ |  |  |
| 15,000 | 20,999 | $6.79 \%$ | $19.29 \%$ |  |  |
| 21,000 | 24,999 | $(0.11 \%)$ | $13.54 \%$ |  |  |
| 25,000 | 29,589 | $0.62 \%$ | $14.14 \%$ |  |  |
| 29,590 | 47,629 | $9.12 \%$ | $21.23 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 59,179 | $16.71 \%$ | $27.55 \%$ |  |  |
| 59,180 | 74,999 | $19.08 \%$ | $29.53 \%$ |  |  |
| 75,000 | 92,999 | $18.35 \%$ | $28.92 \%$ |  |  |
| 93,000 | 95,258 | $19.50 \%$ | $29.88 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 147,666 | $27.09 \%$ | $36.20 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 149,999 | $31.23 \%$ | $39.65 \%$ |  |  |
| 150,000 | 210,370 | $36.06 \%$ | $43.68 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $41.58 \%$ | $48.28 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
|  |  | First dollar | Last dollar |  |  |
| 8,481 | 12,068 | - | - |  |  |
| 12,069 | 14,893 | $7.50 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 14,894 | 14,999 | $11.90 \%$ | $23.79 \%$ |  |  |
| 15,000 | 20,999 | $14.40 \%$ | $28.79 \%$ |  |  |
| 21,000 | 24,999 | $11.90 \%$ | $23.79 \%$ |  |  |
| 25,000 | 29,589 | $12.16 \%$ | $24.32 \%$ |  |  |
| 29,590 | 47,629 | $15.24 \%$ | $30.48 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 59,179 | $17.99 \%$ | $35.98 \%$ |  |  |
| 59,180 | 74,999 | $18.85 \%$ | $37.70 \%$ |  |  |
| 75,000 | 92,999 | $18.59 \%$ | $37.17 \%$ |  |  |
| 93,000 | 95,258 | $19.00 \%$ | $38.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 147,666 | $21.75 \%$ | $43.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 149,999 | $23.25 \%$ | $46.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 150,000 | 210,370 | $25.00 \%$ | $50.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $27.00 \%$ | $54.00 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 8. Nova Scotia

### 8.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | SBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,400)$ | $(5,400)$ | $(5,400)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,600 | 4,600 | 4,600 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(300)$ | $(1,600)$ | $(1,600)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,800 | 6,900 | 6,900 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,248)$ | $(2,869)$ | $(2,869)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,552 | 4,031 | 4,031 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(48)$ | $(569)$ | $(569)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 4,200 | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 8. Nova Scotia

### 8.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,400)$ | $(5,400)$ | $(2,700)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,600 | 4,600 | 7,300 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,600)$ | $(1,600)$ | $(800)$ |
| Dividend refund | 2,818 | 1,877 | 1,409 |
| Available for distribution | 7,351 | 6,410 | 8,676 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,549)$ | $(3,095)$ | $(1,775)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 3,802 | 3,315 | 6,902 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(798)$ | $(1,285)$ | $(398)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(67)$ | $(67)$ | $(33)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | 249 | - | 124 |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 8. Nova Scotia

### 8.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,158)$ | $(4,828)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,842 | 5,172 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,158)$ | $(4,828)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,842 | 5,173 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 325 | 994 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 8. Nova Scotia

### 8.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,600)$ | $(1,600)$ | $(800)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,533 | 4,533 | 7,267 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 7,351 | 6,410 | 8,676 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,549)$ | $(3,095)$ | $(1,775)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 3,802 | 3,316 | 6,901 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 731 | 1,217 | 366 |
| RDTOH ending balance | 249 | - | 124 |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 8. Nova Scotia

### 8.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(4,158)$ | $(4,828)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,842 | 5,172 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 325 | 995 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 8. Nova Scotia

### 8.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,158)$ | $(4,828)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,842 | 5,172 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(800)$ | $(800)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,409 | 1,409 |
| Available for distribution | 8,676 | 8,676 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,775)$ | $(1,775)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,902 | 6,902 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering 55(2) | 1,059 | 1,729 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(2,733)$ | $(2,733)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | 124 | 124 |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 9. Northwest Territories

### 9.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | - | - | - | 1,496 |
| 30,000 | - | 249 | 451 | 3,586 |
| 40,000 | - | 936 | 1,496 | 5,676 |
| 50,000 | - | 2,166 | 2,541 | 8,082 |
| 60,000 | 1,677* | 3,485 | 3,586 | 10,992 |
| 70,000 | 3,479* | 4,858 | 4,631 | 13,902 |
| 80,000 | 4,972* | 6,682 | 5,676 | 16,812 |
| 90,000 | 6,465* | 9,167 | 6,771 | 19,856 |
| 100,000 | 7,958* | 11,831 | 8,082 | 23,386 |
| 120,000 | 10,702* | 17,160 | 10,992 | 31,026 |
| 140,000 | 13,315* | 23,274 | 13,902 | 38,666 |
| 160,000 | 17,187 | 29,718 | 16,812 | 47,042 |
| 180,000 | 22,149 | 36,163 | 19,856 | 55,652 |
| 200,000 | 27,112 | 43,393 | 23,386 | 64,262 |
| 250,000 | 40,576 | 61,804 | 32,936 | 87,372 |
| 300,000 | 54,742 | 80,216 | 42,737 | 110,897 |
| 350,000 | 68,908 | 98,627 | 53,499 | 134,422 |
| 400,000 | 83,074 | 117,038 | 64,262 | 157,947 |
| 450,000 | 97,239 | 135,450 | 75,609 | 181,472 |
| 500,000 | 111,405 | 153,861 | 87,372 | 204,997 |
| 750,000 | 182,234 | 245,918 | 146,184 | 322,622 |
| 1,000,000 | 253,064 | 337,976 | 204,997 | 440,247 |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 9. Northwest Territories

### 9.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Other than eligible dividends |  |  |  |
|  |  | First dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 14,810 | $(0.03 \%)$ | Last dollar |
| 14,811 | 43,136 | $(7.76 \%)$ | $6.87 \%$ |
| 43,137 | 47,629 | $(4.03 \%)$ | $6.75 \%$ |
| 47,630 | 86,276 | $3.56 \%$ | $9.86 \%$ |
| 86,277 | 95,258 | $8.53 \%$ | $16.18 \%$ |
| 95,259 | 140,266 | $16.12 \%$ | $20.32 \%$ |
| 140,267 | 147,666 | $18.67 \%$ | $26.65 \%$ |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $22.81 \%$ | $28.77 \%$ |
| 210,371 | and greater | $28.33 \%$ | $32.22 \%$ |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 14,810 | $7.50 \%$ | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 14,811 | 43,136 | $10.45 \%$ | $20.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 43,137 | 47,629 | $11.80 \%$ | $20.90 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 86,276 | $14.55 \%$ | $23.60 \%$ |  |  |
| 86,277 | 95,258 | $16.35 \%$ | $29.10 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 140,266 | $19.10 \%$ | $32.70 \%$ |  |  |
| 140,267 | 147,666 | $20.03 \%$ | $38.20 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $21.53 \%$ | $40.05 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $23.53 \%$ | $43.05 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 9. Northwest Territories

### 9.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | SBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,705)$ | $(4,705)$ | $(4,705)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,295 | 5,295 | 5,295 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(400)$ | $(1,150)$ | $(1,150)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,700 | 7,350 | 7,350 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,204)$ | $(2,095)$ | $(2,095)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,496 | 5,255 | 5,255 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | 201 | $(40)$ | $(40)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 3,405 | 2,055 | 2,055 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 9. Northwest Territories

### 9.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,705)$ | $(4,705)$ | $(2,353)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,295 | 5,295 | 7,648 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,150)$ | $(1,150)$ | $(575)$ |
| Dividend refund | 3,067 | 1,877 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 8,050 | 6,860 | 9,025 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(2,964)$ | $(2,526)$ | $(1,482)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,085 | 4,334 | 7,543 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(210)$ | $(961)$ | $(104)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(312)$ | $(312)$ | $(156)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 9. Northwest Territories

### 9.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(2,833)$ | $(3,682)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,167 | 6,318 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(2,833)$ | $(3,682)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,167 | 6,318 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(1,000)$ | $(151)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 9. Northwest Territories

### 9.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,150)$ | $(1,150)$ | $(575)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,983 | 4,983 | 7,492 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 8,050 | 6,860 | 9,025 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(2,964)$ | $(2,526)$ | $(1,482)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,086 | 4,334 | 7,543 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | $(103)$ | 649 | $(51)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 9. Northwest Territories

### 9.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(2,833)$ | $(3,682)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,167 | 6,318 |
|  |  | $(1,000)$ |
| Investment advantage to corp | - | - |
| RDTOH ending balance |  |  |

## 9. Northwest Territories

### 9.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(2,833)$ | $(3,682)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,167 | 6,318 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(575)$ | $(575)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,533 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 9,025 | 9,025 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,482)$ | $(1,482)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,543 | 7,543 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering 55(2) | 376 | 1,226 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(2,508)$ | $(2,508)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 10. Nunavut

### 10.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | - | - | - | 1,350 |
| 30,000 | - | 249 | 440 | 3,250 |
| 40,000 | - | 953 | 1,350 | 5,150 |
| 50,000 | - | 2,688 | 2,300 | 7,319 |
| 60,000 | $1,677^{*}$ | 4,512 | 3,250 | 10,069 |
| 70,000 | $3,479^{*}$ | 6,336 | 4,200 | 12,819 |
| 80,000 | $5,006^{*}$ | 8,183 | 5,150 | 15,569 |
| 90,000 | $6,91^{*}$ | 10,689 | 6,100 | 18,319 |
| 100,000 | $8,955^{*}$ | 13,376 | 7,319 | 21,512 |
| 120,000 | $13,110^{*}$ | 18,748 | 10,069 | 28,512 |
| 140,000 | $17,377^{*}$ | 24,855 | 12,819 | 35,512 |
| 160,000 | 22,902 | 31,493 | 15,569 | 43,191 |
| 180,000 | 29,517 | 38,131 | 18,319 | 51,291 |
| 200,000 | 36,133 | 45,553 | 21,512 | 59,391 |
| 250,000 | 52,673 | 64,448 | 30,262 | 81,226 |
| 300,000 | 69,212 | 83,342 | 39,141 | 103,476 |
| 350,000 | 85,752 | 102,237 | 49,266 | 125,726 |
| 400,000 | 102,291 | 121,131 | 59,391 | 147,976 |
| 450,000 | 118,830 | 140,025 | 70,101 | 170,226 |
| 500,000 | 135,370 | 158,920 | 81,226 | 192,476 |
| 750,000 | 218,067 | 253,392 | 136,851 | 303,726 |
| $1,000,000$ | 300,764 | 347,864 | 192,476 | 414,976 |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 10. Nunavut

### 10.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 15,999 | $(0.03 \%)$ | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 16,000 | 45,413 | $(2.11 \%)$ | $8.87 \%$ |  |  |
| 45,414 | 47,629 | $2.03 \%$ | $11.91 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 90,828 | $9.62 \%$ | $18.24 \%$ |  |  |
| 90,829 | 95,258 | $12.38 \%$ | $20.54 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 147,666 | $19.97 \%$ | $26.86 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $27.56 \%$ | $33.19 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $33.08 \%$ | $37.79 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 15,999 | $7.50 \%$ | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 16,000 | 45,413 | $9.50 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 45,414 | 47,629 | $11.00 \%$ | $19.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 90,828 | $13.75 \%$ | $22.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 90,829 | 95,258 | $14.75 \%$ | $27.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 147,666 | $17.50 \%$ | $29.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $20.25 \%$ | $35.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $22.25 \%$ | $40.50 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 10. Nunavut

### 10.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | SBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,450)$ | $(4,450)$ | $(4,450)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,550 | 5,550 | 5,550 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(350)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,750 | 7,300 | 7,300 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,307)$ | $(2,419)$ | $(2,419)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,443 | 4,881 | 4,881 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(107)$ | $(669)$ | $(669)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 3,200 | 1,750 | 1,750 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 10. Nunavut

### 10.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,450)$ | $(4,450)$ | $(2,225)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,550 | 5,550 | 7,775 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | 3,067 | 1,877 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 8,000 | 6,810 | 9,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,023)$ | $(2,574)$ | $(1,512)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,977 | 4,236 | 7,489 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(573)$ | $(1,314)$ | $(286)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(617)$ | $(617)$ | $(308)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 10. Nunavut

### 10.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,308)$ | $(3,779)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,692 | 6,221 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,308)$ | $(3,779)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,692 | 6,221 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(525)$ | $(54)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 10. Nunavut

### 10.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,933 | 4,933 | 7,467 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 8,000 | 6,810 | 9,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,023)$ | $(2,574)$ | $(1,512)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,977 | 4,237 | 7,488 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | $(44)$ | 696 | $(21)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 10. Nunavut

### 10.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,308)$ | $(3,779)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,692 | 6,221 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | $(525)$ | $(54)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 10. Nunavut

### 10.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,308)$ | $(3,779)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,692 | 6,221 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(600)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,533 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,512)$ | $(1,512)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,489 | 7,489 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering 55(2) | 797 | 1,268 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost)* | $(2,533)$ | $(2,533)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 11. Ontario

### 11.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | 300 | 180 | - | 1,653 |
| 30,000 | 450 | 549 | 440 | 3,970 |
| 40,000 | 600 | 1,623 | 1,653 | 6,125 |
| 50,000 | 600 | 3,803 | 2,968 | 8,661 |
| 60,000 | $2,377^{*}$ | 5,796 | 3,970 | 11,626 |
| 70,000 | $4,360^{*}$ | 7,997 | 4,973 | 14,591 |
| 80,000 | $5,852^{*}$ | 10,340 | 6,125 | 17,755 |
| 90,000 | $7,344^{*}$ | 13,735 | 7,172 | 20,956 |
| 100,000 | $9,534^{*}$ | 17,311 | 8,661 | 24,963 |
| 120,000 | $14,524^{*}$ | 24,462 | 11,626 | 33,645 |
| 140,000 | $19,548^{*}$ | 32,186 | 14,591 | 42,327 |
| 160,000 | 26,037 | 40,386 | 17,755 | 51,536 |
| 180,000 | 33,906 | 48,737 | 20,956 | 61,130 |
| 200,000 | 41,774 | 57,878 | 24,963 | 70,724 |
| 250,000 | 61,446 | 81,575 | 35,816 | 96,911 |
| 300,000 | 81,118 | 105,273 | 46,739 | 123,676 |
| 350,000 | 100,790 | 128,971 | 58,731 | 150,441 |
| 400,000 | 120,462 | 152,668 | 70,724 | 177,206 |
| 450,000 | 140,133 | 176,366 | 83,529 | 203,971 |
| 500,000 | 159,805 | 200,063 | 96,911 | 230,735 |
| 750,000 | 258,164 | 318,551 | 163,823 | 364,559 |
| $1,000,000$ | 356,523 | 437,039 | 230,735 | 498,383 |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).
The Ontario Health Premium is included.

## 11. Ontario

### 11.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar | Last dollar | First dollar |  |
| 10,582 | 12,068 | - | - |  |  |
| 12,069 | 15,417 | $(0.03 \%)$ | $6.87 \%$ |  |  |
| 15,418 | 20,252 | $(13.69 \%)$ | $10.92 \%$ |  |  |
| 20,253 | 43,905 | $(6.86 \%)$ | $8.89 \%$ |  |  |
| 43,906 | 47,629 | $(1.20 \%)$ | $13.61 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 77,319 | $6.39 \%$ | $19.93 \%$ |  |  |
| 77,320 | 87,812 | $8.92 \%$ | $22.04 \%$ |  |  |
| 87,813 | 91,088 | $12.24 \%$ | $24.81 \%$ |  |  |
| 91,089 | 95,258 | $17.79 \%$ | $29.43 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 147,666 | $25.38 \%$ | $35.76 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 149,999 | $29.52 \%$ | $39.21 \%$ |  |  |
| 150,000 | 210,370 | $31.67 \%$ | $41.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | 219,999 | $37.19 \%$ | $45.60 \%$ |  |  |
| 220,000 | and greater | $39.34 \%$ | $47.40 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 10,582 | 12,068 | - | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 15,417 | $7.50 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 15,418 | 20,252 | $12.55 \%$ | $25.10 \%$ |  |  |
| 20,253 | 43,905 | $10.03 \%$ | $20.05 \%$ |  |  |
| 43,906 | 47,629 | $12.08 \%$ | $24.15 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 77,319 | $14.83 \%$ | $29.65 \%$ |  |  |
| 77,320 | 87,812 | $15.74 \%$ | $31.48 \%$ |  |  |
| 87,813 | 91,088 | $16.95 \%$ | $33.89 \%$ |  |  |
| 91,089 | 95,258 | $18.95 \%$ | $37.91 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 147,666 | $21.70 \%$ | $43.41 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 149,999 | $23.20 \%$ | $46.41 \%$ |  |  |
| 150,000 | 210,370 | $23.98 \%$ | $47.97 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | 219,999 | $25.98 \%$ | $51.97 \%$ |  |  |
| 220,000 | and greater | $26.76 \%$ | $53.53 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 11. Ontario

### 11.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | SBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,353)$ | $(5,353)$ | $(5,353)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,647 | 4,647 | 4,647 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(350)$ | $(1,150)$ | $(1,000)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,750 | 7,350 | 7,500 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,147)$ | $(2,904)$ | $(2,975)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,603 | 4,446 | 4,525 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(44)$ | $(201)$ | $(122)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 4,103 | 2,703 | - |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 11. Ontario

### 11.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,353)$ | $(5,353)$ | $(2,676)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,647 | 4,647 | 7,324 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,150)$ | $(1,150)$ | $(575)$ |
| Dividend refund | 3,067 | 1,877 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 8,050 | 6,860 | 9,025 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,815)$ | $(3,251)$ | $(1,908)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,234 | 3,609 | 7,118 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(413)$ | $(1,039)$ | $(206)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 336 | 336 | 168 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 11. Ontario

### 11.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,934)$ | $(4,740)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,066 | 5,260 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,934)$ | $(4,740)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,066 | 5,261 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 101 | 906 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 11. Ontario

### 11.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,150)$ | $(1,150)$ | $(575)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,983 | 4,983 | 7,492 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 8,050 | 6,860 | 9,025 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,815)$ | $(3,251)$ | $(1,908)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,235 | 3,609 | 7,117 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 748 | 1,374 | 375 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 11. Ontario

### 11.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,934)$ | $(4,740)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,066 | 5,260 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 101 | 907 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 11. Ontario

### 11.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,934)$ | $(4,740)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,066 | 5,260 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(575)$ | $(575)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,533 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 9,025 | 9,025 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,908)$ | $(1,908)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,118 | 7,118 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering $55(2)$ | 1,052 | 1,857 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(2,508)$ | $(2,508)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 12. Prince Edward Island

### 12.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | - | 676 | - | 2,052 |
| 30,000 | - | 1,887 | 662 | 4,732 |
| 40,000 | - | 3,846 | 2,052 | 7,532 |
| 50,000 | 245 | 6,348 | 3,492 | 10,543 |
| 60,000 | $2,913^{*}$ | 9,085 | 4,732 | 13,973 |
| 70,000 | $5,654^{*}$ | 12,009 | 6,092 | 17,578 |
| 80,000 | $8,001^{*}$ | 14,934 | 7,532 | 21,298 |
| 90,000 | $10,348^{*}$ | 18,310 | 8,972 | 25,018 |
| 100,000 | $12,694^{*}$ | 21,867 | 10,543 | 29,015 |
| 120,000 | $17,078^{*}$ | 29,254 | 13,973 | 37,889 |
| 140,000 | $21,296^{*}$ | 37,090 | 17,578 | 46,763 |
| 160,000 | 26,844 | 45,215 | 21,298 | 56,007 |
| 180,000 | 33,517 | 53,340 | 25,018 | 65,481 |
| 200,000 | 40,249 | 62,250 | 29,015 | 74,955 |
| 250,000 | 57,361 | 84,862 | 40,107 | 100,225 |
| 300,000 | 74,473 | 107,475 | 51,270 | 125,910 |
| 350,000 | 91,585 | 130,087 | 63,113 | 151,595 |
| 400,000 | 108,698 | 152,700 | 74,955 | 177,280 |
| 450,000 | 125,810 | 175,312 | 87,383 | 202,965 |
| 500,000 | 142,922 | 197,924 | 100,225 | 228,650 |
| 750,000 | 228,483 | 310,986 | 164,438 | 357,075 |
| $1,000,000$ | 314,043 | 424,048 | 228,650 | 485,500 |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 12. Prince Edward Island

### 12.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar | Last dollar | First dollar |  |
| 9,160 | 12,068 | - | - |  |  |
| 12,069 | 12,731 | $(0.03 \%)$ | $6.87 \%$ |  |  |
| 12,732 | 16,999 | $(0.99 \%)$ | $14.98 \%$ |  |  |
| 17,000 | 23,999 | $5.91 \%$ | $20.73 \%$ |  |  |
| 24,000 | 31,983 | $(0.99 \%)$ | $14.98 \%$ |  |  |
| 31,984 | 47,629 | $4.53 \%$ | $19.58 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 63,968 | $12.12 \%$ | $25.91 \%$ |  |  |
| 63,969 | 95,258 | $16.12 \%$ | $29.24 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 98,996 | $23.71 \%$ | $35.57 \%$ |  |  |
| 98,997 | 147,666 | $24.56 \%$ | $37.17 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $28.70 \%$ | $40.62 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $34.22 \%$ | $45.22 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 9,160 | 12,068 | - | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 12,731 | $7.50 \%$ | - |  |  |
| 12,732 | 16,999 | $12.40 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 17,000 | 23,999 | $14.90 \%$ | $24.80 \%$ |  |  |
| 24,000 | 31,983 | $12.40 \%$ | $29.80 \%$ |  |  |
| 31,984 | 47,629 | $14.40 \%$ | $24.80 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 63,968 | $17.15 \%$ | $28.80 \%$ |  |  |
| 63,969 | 95,258 | $18.60 \%$ | $34.30 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 98,996 | $21.35 \%$ | $37.20 \%$ |  |  |
| 98,997 | 147,666 | $22.19 \%$ | $42.70 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $23.69 \%$ | $44.37 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $25.69 \%$ | $47.37 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $51.37 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 12. Prince Edward Island

### 12.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | SBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,137)$ | $(5,137)$ | $(5,137)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,863 | 4,863 | 4,863 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(350)$ | $(1,600)$ | $(1,600)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,750 | 6,900 | 6,900 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,957)$ | $(2,361)$ | $(2,361)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,793 | 4,539 | 4,539 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(70)$ | $(324)$ | $(324)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 3,887 | 2,037 | 2,037 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 12. Prince Edward Island

### 12.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,137)$ | $(5,137)$ | $(2,569)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,863 | 4,863 | 7,432 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,600)$ | $(1,600)$ | $(800)$ |
| Dividend refund | 2,818 | 1,877 | 1,409 |
| Available for distribution | 7,351 | 6,410 | 8,676 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,325)$ | $(2,899)$ | $(1,662)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,026 | 3,511 | 7,014 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(837)$ | $(1,352)$ | $(418)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(330)$ | $(330)$ | $(165)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | 249 | - | 124 |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 12. Prince Edward Island

### 12.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,422)$ | $(4,522)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,578 | 5,478 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,422)$ | $(4,522)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,578 | 5,478 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(411)$ | 689 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 12. Prince Edward Island

### 12.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,600)$ | $(1,600)$ | $(800)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,533 | 4,533 | 7,267 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 7,351 | 6,410 | 8,676 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,325)$ | $(2,899)$ | $(1,662)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,027 | 3,511 | 7,013 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 506 | 1,022 | 254 |
| RDTOH ending balance | 249 | - | 124 |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 12. Prince Edward Island

### 12.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,422)$ | $(4,522)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,578 | 5,478 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | $(411)$ | 689 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 12. Prince Edward Island

### 12.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,422)$ | $(4,522)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,578 | 5,478 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(800)$ | $(800)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,409 | 1,409 |
| Available for distribution | 8,676 | 8,676 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,662)$ | $(1,662)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,014 | 7,014 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering 55(2) | 436 | 1,536 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(2,733)$ | $(2,733)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | 124 | 124 |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 13. Quebec

### 13.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | 51 | 51 | - | 1,754 |
| 30,000 | 150 | 1,328 | 368 | 4,606 |
| 40,000 | 208 | 3,099 | 1,754 | 7,358 |
| 50,000 | 1,342 | 5,788 | 3,180 | 10,531 |
| 60,000 | $3,551^{*}$ | 8,632 | 4,606 | 14,324 |
| 70,000 | $6,39^{*}$ | 11,495 | 5,982 | 18,136 |
| 80,000 | $9,505^{*}$ | 14,536 | 7,358 | 21,947 |
| 90,000 | $12,785^{*}$ | 18,236 | 8,795 | 25,856 |
| 100,000 | $16,066^{*}$ | 22,235 | 10,531 | 30,285 |
| 120,000 | $22,626^{*}$ | 30,340 | 14,324 | 39,862 |
| 140,000 | $29,155^{*}$ | 38,749 | 18,136 | 49,523 |
| 160,000 | 36,348 | 47,230 | 21,947 | 59,324 |
| 180,000 | 44,348 | 55,711 | 25,856 | 69,317 |
| 200,000 | 52,347 | 64,848 | 30,285 | 79,310 |
| 250,000 | 72,345 | 87,971 | 42,285 | 105,616 |
| 300,000 | 92,343 | 111,095 | 54,328 | 132,269 |
| 350,000 | 112,342 | 134,219 | 66,819 | 158,921 |
| 400,000 | 132,340 | 157,342 | 79,310 | 185,574 |
| 450,000 | 152,338 | 180,466 | 92,290 | 212,226 |
| 50,000 | 172,337 | 203,589 | 105,616 | 238,879 |
| 750,000 | 272,328 | 319,207 | 172,247 | 372,141 |
| $1,000,000$ | 372,320 | 434,825 | 238,879 | 505,404 |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).
Contributions to the Health Services Fund are included.

## 13. Quebec

### 13.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |  |  |
| 12,069 | 14,914 | $(0.02 \%)$ | $5.73 \%$ |  |  |
| 14,915 | 15,268 | $0.98 \%$ | $6.73 \%$ |  |  |
| 15,269 | 29,914 | $5.42 \%$ | $17.60 \%$ |  |  |
| 29,915 | 43,789 | $4.42 \%$ | $16.60 \%$ |  |  |
| 43,790 | 47,629 | $11.32 \%$ | $22.35 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 51,854 | $17.66 \%$ | $27.63 \%$ |  |  |
| 51,855 | 87,574 | $18.66 \%$ | $28.63 \%$ |  |  |
| 87,575 | 95,258 | $24.18 \%$ | $33.23 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 106,554 | $30.52 \%$ | $38.51 \%$ |  |  |
| 106,555 | 136,854 | $32.93 \%$ | $40.53 \%$ |  |  |
| 136,855 | 147,666 | $31.93 \%$ | $39.53 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $35.39 \%$ | $42.41 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $40.00 \%$ | $46.25 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 14,914 | $6.26 \%$ | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 14,915 | 15,268 | $6.76 \%$ | $12.53 \%$ |  |  |
| 15,269 | 29,914 | $14.26 \%$ | $13.53 \%$ |  |  |
| 29,915 | 43,789 | $13.76 \%$ | $28.53 \%$ |  |  |
| 43,790 | 47,629 | $16.26 \%$ | $27.53 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 51,854 | $18.56 \%$ | $32.53 \%$ |  |  |
| 51,855 | 87,574 | $19.06 \%$ | $37.12 \%$ |  |  |
| 87,575 | 95,258 | $21.06 \%$ | $38.12 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 106,554 | $23.36 \%$ | $42.12 \%$ |  |  |
| 106,555 | 136,854 | $24.23 \%$ | $46.71 \%$ |  |  |
| 136,855 | 147,666 | $23.73 \%$ | $48.46 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $24.98 \%$ | $47.46 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $26.65 \%$ | $49.97 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 13. Quebec

### 13.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | GBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,331)$ | $(5,331)$ | $(5,331)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,670 | 4,670 | 4,670 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(600)$ | $(1,160)$ | $(1,160)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,500 | 7,340 | 7,340 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,931)$ | $(2,945)$ | $(2,945)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,569 | 4,395 | 4,395 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(101)$ | $(274)$ | $(274)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 3,830 | 2,670 | - |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 13. Quebec

### 13.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(5,331)$ | $(5,331)$ | $(2,665)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,670 | 4,670 | 7,335 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,160)$ | $(1,160)$ | $(580)$ |
| Dividend refund | 3,067 | 1,877 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 8,040 | 6,850 | 9,020 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,718)$ | $(3,168)$ | $(1,859)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,321 | 3,682 | 7,161 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(348)$ | $(988)$ | $(174)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 304 | 304 | 152 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 13. Quebec

### 13.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,000)$ | $(4,625)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,000 | 5,375 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,000)$ | $(4,625)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,001 | 5,376 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 166 | 791 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 13. Quebec

### 13.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,160)$ | $(1,160)$ | $(580)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,973 | 4,973 | 7,487 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 8,040 | 6,850 | 9,020 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,718)$ | $(3,168)$ | $(1,859)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,322 | 3,682 | 7,161 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 651 | 1,291 | 326 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 13. Quebec

### 13.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(4,000)$ | $(4,625)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,000 | 5,375 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 167 | 792 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 13. Quebec

### 13.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,000)$ | $(4,625)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 6,000 | 5,375 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(580)$ | $(580)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,533 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 9,020 | 9,020 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,859)$ | $(1,859)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,161 | 7,161 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering 55(2) | 1,161 | 1,786 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(2,513)$ | $(2,513)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 14. Saskatchewan

### 14.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | - | - | - | 1,603 |
| 30,000 | - | 1,025 | 440 | 4,153 |
| 40,000 | - | 2,548 | 1,603 | 6,703 |
| 50,000 | - | 4,829 | 4,878 | 9,480 |
| 60,000 | $1,731^{*}$ | 7,199 | 5,428 | 12,780 |
| 70,000 | $3,566^{*}$ | 9,569 | 6,703 | 16,080 |
| 80,000 | $5,059^{*}$ | 11,939 | 7,978 | 19,380 |
| 90,000 | $6,551^{*}$ | 14,761 | 9,480 | 22,680 |
| 100,000 | $8,043^{*}$ | 17,763 | 12,780 | 26,239 |
| 120,000 | $11,379^{*}$ | 23,943 | 16,080 | 33,939 |
| 140,000 | $14,915^{*}$ | 30,809 | 19,380 | 41,854 |
| 160,000 | 19,739 | 37,964 | 22,680 | 50,325 |
| 180,000 | 25,667 | 45,119 | 26,239 | 59,025 |
| 200,000 | 31,596 | 53,059 | 35,864 | 67,725 |
| 250,000 | 46,417 | 73,246 | 45,975 | 91,060 |
| 300,000 | 61,238 | 93,433 | 56,850 | 114,810 |
| 350,000 | 76,060 | 113,620 | 67,725 | 138,560 |
| 400,000 | 90,881 | 133,807 | 79,185 | 162,310 |
| 450,000 | 105,702 | 153,994 | 91,060 | 186,060 |
| 500,000 | 120,524 | 174,181 | 150,435 | 209,810 |
| 750,000 | 194,630 | 275,116 | 209,810 | 328,560 |
| $1,000,000$ | 268,737 | 376,051 |  | 447,310 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 14. Saskatchewan

### 14.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 16,064 | $(0.03 \%)$ | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 16,065 | 45,224 | $(0.72 \%)$ | $15.87 \%$ |  |  |
| 45,225 | 47,629 | $2.04 \%$ | $17.37 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 95,258 | $9.63 \%$ | $23.70 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 129,213 | $17.22 \%$ | $30.02 \%$ |  |  |
| 129,214 | 147,666 | $19.98 \%$ | $32.32 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $24.12 \%$ | $35.77 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $29.64 \%$ | $40.37 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 16,064 | $7.50 \%$ | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 16,065 | 45,224 | $12.75 \%$ | $15.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 45,225 | 47,629 | $13.75 \%$ | $25.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 95,258 | $16.50 \%$ | $27.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 129,213 | $19.25 \%$ | $33.00 \%$ |  |  |
| 129,214 | 147,666 | $20.25 \%$ | $38.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $21.75 \%$ | $40.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | and greater | $23.75 \%$ | $43.50 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 14. Saskatchewan

### 14.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | SBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,750)$ | $(4,750)$ | $(4,750)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,250 | 5,250 | 5,250 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(1,000)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,900 | 7,300 | 7,500 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,593)$ | $(2,175)$ | $(2,255)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,307 | 5,125 | 5,245 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | 57 | $(125)$ | $(5)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 3,650 | 2,050 | 2,250 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 14. Saskatchewan

### 14.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,750)$ | $(4,750)$ | $(2,375)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,250 | 5,250 | 7,625 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | 3,067 | 1,877 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 8,000 | 6,810 | 9,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,230)$ | $(2,750)$ | $(1,615)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,770 | 4,060 | 7,385 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(480)$ | $(1,190)$ | $(240)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(317)$ | $(317)$ | $(158)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 14. Saskatchewan

### 14.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(2,964)$ | $(4,037)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,036 | 5,963 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(2,964)$ | $(4,037)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,036 | 5,963 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(869)$ | 204 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 14. Saskatchewan

### 14.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,933 | 4,933 | 7,467 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 8,000 | 6,810 | 9,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,230)$ | $(2,750)$ | $(1,615)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,770 | 4,061 | 7,385 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 163 | 872 | 82 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 14. Saskatchewan

### 14.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(2,964)$ | $(4,037)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,036 | 5,963 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | $(869)$ | 204 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 14. Saskatchewan

### 14.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(2,964)$ | $(4,037)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,036 | 5,963 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(600)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,533 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,615)$ | $(1,615)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,385 | 7,385 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering 55(2) | 350 | 1,423 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(2,533)$ | $(2,533)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## 15. Yukon

### 15.1 Personal Tax Tables

This table determines the taxes payable at various increments for different income types

| Taxable income | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends | Capital gains | Other income |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20,000 | - | 171 | - | 1,697 |
| 30,000 | - | 891 | 627 | 3,837 |
| 40,000 | - | 2,049 | 1,697 | 5,977 |
| 50,000 | - | 4,007 | 2,767 | 8,309 |
| 60,000 | $1,651^{*}$ | 6,097 | 3,837 | 11,259 |
| 70,000 | $3,438^{*}$ | 8,186 | 4,907 | 14,209 |
| 80,000 | $4,931^{*}$ | 10,276 | 5,977 | 17,159 |
| 90,000 | $6,425^{*}$ | 12,975 | 7,047 | 20,109 |
| 100,000 | $7,918^{*}$ | 15,915 | 8,309 | 23,410 |
| 120,000 | $10,675^{*}$ | 21,796 | 11,259 | 30,790 |
| 140,000 | $13,309^{*}$ | 28,331 | 14,209 | 38,170 |
| 160,000 | 17,187 | 35,339 | 17,159 | 46,154 |
| 180,000 | 22,149 | 42,347 | 20,109 | 54,514 |
| 200,000 | 27,112 | 50,140 | 23,410 | 62,874 |
| 250,000 | 39,518 | 69,960 | 32,635 | 85,359 |
| 300,000 | 51,924 | 89,781 | 41,974 | 108,259 |
| 350,000 | 64,331 | 109,601 | 52,424 | 131,159 |
| 400,000 | 76,737 | 129,421 | 62,874 | 154,059 |
| 450,000 | 90,023 | 149,627 | 73,909 | 176,959 |
| 500,000 | 104,485 | 170,712 | 85,359 | 199,859 |
| 750,000 | 176,798 | 276,138 | 142,609 | 319,860 |
| $1,000,000$ | 249,111 | 381,564 | 199,859 | 439,860 |

*includes Alternative Minimum Tax

This table assumes that income identified is the only income and considers federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 15. Yukon

### 15.2 Marginal Tax Rates by Brackets

This table determines the marginal tax rate on the first and last dollars of income within tax brackets

|  |  | Eligible dividends |  | Other than eligible dividends |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar | Last dollar | First dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 47,629 | $(7.78 \%)$ | $11.58 \%$ |  |  |
| 47,630 | 95,258 | $3.40 \%$ | $20.90 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 147,666 | $13.61 \%$ | $29.41 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 21,370 | $20.37 \%$ | $35.04 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | 499,999 | $25.89 \%$ | $39.64 \%$ |  |  |
| 500,000 | and greater | $28.93 \%$ | $42.17 \%$ |  |  |


|  |  | Capital gains |  | Other income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First dollar |  | Last dollar |  |
| 12,069 | 47,629 | $10.70 \%$ | First dollar | Last dollar |  |
| 47,630 | 95,258 | $14.75 \%$ | $21.40 \%$ |  |  |
| 95,259 | 147,666 | $18.45 \%$ | $29.50 \%$ |  |  |
| 147,667 | 210,370 | $20.90 \%$ | $36.90 \%$ |  |  |
| 210,371 | 499,999 | $22.90 \%$ | $41.80 \%$ |  |  |
| 500,000 | and greater | $24.00 \%$ | $45.80 \%$ |  |  |

This table assumes that all income up to the bracket calculation is other income, and the marginal rates include federal and provincial/territorial taxes, and surtaxes. The amounts also include the basic personal amounts, dividend tax credits, and provincial tax rate reductions (where applicable).

## 15. Yukon

### 15.3A Tax Integration for CCPCs (Active Business Income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | SBD income | General income* | M\&P income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,800)$ | $(4,800)$ | $(4,800)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,200 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(900)$ | $(1,500)$ | $(1,500)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(250)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Available for distribution | 8,900 | 7,300 | 8,250 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,753)$ | $(2,125)$ | $(2,525)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,147 | 5,175 | 5,725 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(53)$ | $(25)$ | 525 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | 3,700 | 2,100 | 3,050 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Active Business Income - General' solution, eligible dividends are assumed to be paid up to General Rate Income Pool generated from the income. The balance is assumed to be paid by other-than-eligible dividends.

## 15. Yukon

### 15.3B Tax Integration for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(4,800)$ | $(4,800)$ | $(2,400)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 5,200 | 5,200 | 7,600 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | 3,067 | 1,877 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 8,000 | 6,810 | 9,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(3,374)$ | $(2,872)$ | $(1,687)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,626 | 3,938 | 7,314 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | $(574)$ | $(1,262)$ | $(286)$ |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(267)$ | $(267)$ | $(133)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 15. Yukon

### 15.3C Tax Integration for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the tax savings (cost), and the tax deferral advantage (cost), by earning income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(2,893)$ | $(4,217)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,107 | 5,783 |
|  |  |  |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | 3,833 | 3,833 |
| Available for distribution | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(2,893)$ | $(4,217)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,108 | 5,783 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) using corporation | - | - |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(941)$ | 384 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 15. Yukon

### 15.4A Investment advantage for CCPCs (Investment income)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Other Canadian <br> investment income | Foreign income | Capital gains* |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | $(1,500)$ | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(800)$ | $(490)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(3,067)$ | $(1,877)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(1,200)$ | $(1,200)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | - | - | - |
| Net amount | 4,933 | 4,933 | 7,467 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 8,000 | 6,810 | 9,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(3,374)$ | $(2,872)$ | $(1,687)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 4,626 | 3,938 | 7,313 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | 307 | 995 | 154 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - | - |

*For the 'Capital gains' solution, capital dividends of 5,000 are assumed to paid.

## 15. Yukon

### 15.4B Investment advantage for CCPCs (Dividends)

This table determines the investment advantage by retaining investment income in a CCPC vs. personally, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by corporation | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Foreign taxes) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | - | - |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | - | - |
| (Part IV tax) | $(3,833)$ | $(3,833)$ |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | - | - |
| Dividend refund | - | - |
| Net amount | 6,167 | 6,167 |
|  |  |  |
| Available for distribution* | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Personal taxes) | $(2,893)$ | $(4,217)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,107 | 5,783 |
|  |  |  |
| Investment advantage to corp | $(940)$ | 384 |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

## 15. Yukon

### 15.5 Intentionally Triggering Subsection 55(2)

This table determines the tax savings (cost) and tax deferral (cost) by intentionally triggering Subsection 55(2) on inter-corporate dividends to a CCPC, assuming the individual is taxed at the highest effective tax rate.

|  | Eligible dividends | Other than <br> eligible dividends |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Earned by individual | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(2,893)$ | $(4,217)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,107 | 5,783 |
|  |  |  |
| Inter-corporate dividend received | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| (Part I tax - non-refundable) | $(400)$ | $(400)$ |
| (Part I tax - refundable) | $(1,533)$ | $(1,533)$ |
| (Part IV tax) | - | - |
| (Provincial/territorial corporate tax) | $(600)$ | $(600)$ |
| Dividend refund | 1,533 | 1,533 |
| Available for distribution | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| (Tax payable by individual) | $(1,687)$ | $(1,687)$ |
| Net amount to the individual | 7,314 | 7,314 |
|  |  |  |
| Tax savings (cost) triggering $55(2)$ | 206 | 1,531 |
| Tax deferral advantage (cost) | $(2,533)$ | $(2,533)$ |
| RDTOH ending balance | - | - |

*Compares cash available in Holdco from triggering Subsection 55(2) vs. maintaining funds in Opco

Please consider the new GAAR rules effective January 1, 2024

## Implemented Tax Rates

| Body | Effective | Change | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fed | Jul 1, 2023 | Set interest rate used to calculate new prescribed loans to 5\% | CRA |
| Fed | Oct 1, 2023 | Set interest rate used to calculate new prescribed loans to 5\% | CRA |
| Fed | Jan 1, 2024 | Set interest rate used to calculate new prescribed loans to 6\% | CRA |
| Fed | Jan 1, 2024 | Relevant changes to the Alternative Minimum Tax such as increasing the exemption from \$40,000 to the fourth Federal tax bracket and a rate increase from $15 \%$ to $20.5 \%$ | March 2023 Budget |
| Fed | Jan 1, 2024 | Increased Federal EI YMPE from $\$ 61,500$ to $\$ 63,200$, and adjust the maximum premium from $\$ 1,403.43$ to $\$ 1,468.77$ | Actuarial Report on EI |
| Fed | Jan 1, 2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 4.7\% |  |
| Fed | Jan 1, 2024 | Increase CPP maximum pensionable earnings from $\$ 66,600$ to $\$ 68,500$ and increasing the employee/employer maximum from $\$ 3,754.45$ to $\$ 3,867.50$. |  |
| Fed | Jan 1, 2024 | Introduce a second CPP ceiling of $\$ 73,200$. The maximum contribution will be $\$ 188.00$. |  |
| AB | Jan 1, 2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 4.2\% |  |
| BC | Jan 1, 2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 5.0\% |  |
| BC | Jan 1, 2024 | Increase the employer health tax exemption threshold from $\$ 500,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$ and the exemption rate from $2.925 \%$ to $5.850 \%$ | February 2024 Budget |
| BC | Jul 1, 2024 | Increase the B.C. climate action tax credit amounts and thresholds from: <br> - $\$ 447$ to $\$ 504$ (individuals) <br> - $\$ 126$ to $\$ 252$ (spouse or common-law partner (or for the first child in a single parent family) <br> - $\$ 126$ for each child (except the first child in a single parent family) <br> - $\$ 39,115$ to $\$ 41,071$ for individuals (threshold amount) <br> - $\$ 50,170$ to $\$ 57,288$ for families (threshold amount) | February 2024 Budget |
| BC | Jul 1, 2024 | Increase the B.C. family tax credit amounts and thresholds from: <br> - $\$ 1,750$ to $\$ 2,188$ for your first child <br> - $\$ 1,100$ to $\$ 1,375$ for your second child <br> - $\$ 900$ to $\$ 1,125$ for each additional child <br> - $\$ 27,354$ to $\$ 35,902$ income (threshold amount) <br> - $\$ 87,533$ to $\$ 114,887$ income (threshold amount) | February 2024 Budget |
| MB | Jan 1, 2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 5.2\% |  |

## Implemented Tax Rates

| Body | Effective | Change | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MB | Jan 1, 2024 | Increase tax bracket from \$36,842 to \$47,000 | March 2023 Budget |
| MB | Jan 1, 2024 | Increase tax bracket from \$79,625 to \$100,000 | March 2023 Budget |
| MB | Jan 1, 2024 | Increase respective threshold limits for the Health and Post Secondary Education Tax Levy to $\$ 2,250,000$ and \$4,500,000 | March 2023 Budget |
| NB | Jan 1, 2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 4.7\% |  |
| NL | Jan 1, 2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 4.2\% |  |
| NL | Jan 1, 2024 | Decrease to the small business tax rate from $3 \%$ to $2.5 \%$ | March 2024 Budget |
| NS | Jan 1, 2025 | Index the income tax brackets, basic personal amount, spousal amount, dependant amount, infirm dependant amount, and age amount. | Bill No. 419 |
| NT | Jan 1, 2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 4.7\% |  |
| NU | Jan 1, 2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 4.7\% |  |
| ON | Jan 1, 2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 4.5\% |  |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | Increase basic personal amount from \$12,750 to \$13,500 | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | Increase spouse amount from \$10,829 to \$11,466 | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | New first tax bracket of \$32,656 | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | New second tax bracket of \$64,313 | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | New third tax bracket of \$105,000 | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | New fourth tax bracket of \$140,000 | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | New first tax bracket rate of 9.65\% | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | New second tax bracket rate of 13.63\% | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | New third tax bracket rate of $16.65 \%$ | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | New fourth tax bracket rate of $18.00 \%$ | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | New fifth tax bracket rate of $18.75 \%$ | Bill 14 |

## Implemented Tax Rates

| Body | Effective | Change | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | Increase the age amount from \$4,679 to \$5,595 and the threshold from \$30,879 to \$33,740 | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | Increase the low income tax reduction threshold from \$20,750 to \$21,500 | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | Increase the children's wellness tax credit from \$500 to \$1,000 | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2024 | Elimination of the provincial surtax | Bill 14 |
| PE | Jan 1, 2025 | Increase the first tax bracket from $\$ 32,656$ to $\$ 33,328$ and reduce the tax bracket rate from $9.65 \%$ to 9.50\% | 2024 Budget |
| PE | Jan 1, 2025 | Increase the second tax bracket from $\$ 64,313$ to $\$ 64,656$ and reduce the tax bracket rate from $13.63 \%$ to $13.47 \%$ | 2024 Budget |
| PE | Jan 1, 2025 | Reduce the third tax bracket rate from $16.65 \%$ to $16.60 \%$ | 2024 Budget |
| PE | Jan 1, 2025 | Reduce the fourth tax bracket rate from $18.00 \%$ to $17.62 \%$ | 2024 Budget |
| PE | Jan 1, 2025 | Increase the highest tax bracket rate from $18.75 \%$ to $19.00 \%$ | 2024 Budget |
| PE | Jan 1, 2025 | Increase basic personal amount from \$13,500 to \$14,250 | 2024 Budget |
| PE | Jan 1, 2025 | Increase spouse amount from \$11,466 to \$12,103 | 2024 Budget |
| PE | Jan 1, 2025 | Increase the age amount from \$5,595 to \$6,510 and the threshold from \$33,740 to \$36,600 | 2024 Budget |
| PE | Jan 1, 2025 | Increase the low income tax reduction threshold from \$21,500 to \$22,500 | 2024 Budget |
| PE | Jan 1, 2025 | Decrease the credit rate from $9.65 \%$ to $9.50 \%$ | 2024 Budget |
| PE | Jan 1, 2025 | Increase the donation rate from $18.75 \%$ to $19.00 \%$ | 2024 Budget |
| QC | July 1, 2023 | Double the indexation percentage for the housing component of the Solidarity Tax Credit | March 2023 Budget |
| QC | Jan 1, 2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 5.08\% |  |
| QC | Jan 1, 2024 | Relevant changes to the Alternative Minimum Tax such as increasing the exemption from $\$ 40,000$ to the $\$ 175,000$ and a rate increase from $14 \%$ to $19 \%$ |  |
| SK | July 1, 2023 | Increase the small business tax rate from $0 \%$ to $1 \%$ | Bill $2+$ Bill 89 |
| SK | Jan 1, 2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 4.7\% |  |
| SK | Jan 1, 2024 | Increase the dividend tax credit rate on other-than-eligible dividends from $2.105 \%$ to $2.938 \%$ | Bill $2+$ Bill 89 |

## Implemented Tax Rates

| Body | Effective |  | Change | Source |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SK | July 1,2025 | Increase the small business tax rate from 1\% to 2\% | Bill $2+$ Bill 89 |  |
| SK | Jan 1,2026 | Increase the dividend tax credit rate on other-than-eligible dividends from 2.938\% to 3.362\% |  |  |
| YT | Jan 1,2024 | Set indexation rate for brackets and credits to 4.7\% |  |  |

[^1]www.taxtemplates.ca support@taxtemplates.ca


[^0]:    Surtax of $20.00 \%$ on Ontario tax over 4,740
    Surtax of $36.00 \%$ on Ontario tax over 6,066
    Surtax of $10.00 \%$ on PEI tax over 12,500

[^1]:    Up to date as of 2024-04-01

