

## Combined Top Marginal Tax Rates For Individuals<sup>1</sup>—2015

	Interest and Regular Income	Capital <sup>2</sup> Gains	Eligible Dividends	Non-eligible Dividends <sup>3</sup>
British Columbia	43.70/45.80%	21.85/22.90%	25.78/28.68%	35.51/37.98%
Alberta <sup>4</sup>	39.50/39.75 /40.00/40.25	19.75/19.88 /20.00/20.13	19.98/20.33 /20.67/21.02	29.95/30.25 /30.54/30.84
Saskatchewan	44.00	22.00	24.81	34.91
Manitoba	46.40	23.20	32.26	40.77
Ontario	46.41/47.97 /49.53	23.20/23.98 /24.77	29.52/31.67 /33.82	36.45/38.29 /40.13
Quebec	49.97	24.98	35.22	39.78
New Brunswick <sup>5</sup>	46.84/50.00 /54.75	23.42/25.00 /27.38	27.35/31.71 /38.27	37.55/41.28 /46.89
Nova Scotia <sup>6</sup>	46.50/50.00	23.25/25.00	31.23/36.06	37.74/41.87
P.E.I.	47.37	23.69	28.71	38.74
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>7</sup>	42.80/43.30	21.40/21.65	30.88/31.57	32.67/33.26
Yukon <sup>8</sup>	41.80/44.00	20.90/22.00	16.15/19.18	32.26/34.86
Northwest Territories	43.05	21.53	22.81	30.72
Nunavut	40.50	20.25	27.56	31.19

### Notes

- (1) The combined top marginal tax rate is the rate an individual will pay on income that falls into the top federal tax bracket. For provinces that have tax brackets above the top federal tax bracket, additional rates have been included in the table. Individuals taxable on income in excess of the thresholds noted below should use these higher rates.

<i>Province/Territory</i>	<i>Thresholds in excess of the top federal tax bracket</i>
British Columbia	\$151,051 and over
Alberta	\$150,001 to \$200,000 \$200,001 to \$300,000 \$300,001 and over
Ontario	\$150,001 to \$220,000 \$220,001 and over
New Brunswick	\$150,001 to \$250,000 \$250,001 and over
Nova Scotia	\$150,001 and over
Newfoundland and Labrador	\$175,001 and over
Yukon	\$500,001 and over

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

- (2) The lifetime capital gains exemption limit for qualified farm property, qualified fishing property and qualified small business corporation shares increased to \$813,600 (from \$800,000) for 2015. The 2015 federal budget increased the lifetime capital gains exemption to \$1,000,000 on the disposition of qualified farm or fishing property on or after April 21, 2015.
- (3) The 2015 federal budget reduced the federal dividend tax credit (DTC) rate that applies to non-eligible dividends to 9% (from 11%) of taxable dividends beginning in 2016. The DTC rate will decrease to 10.5% in 2016, 10% in 2017, 9.5% in 2018 and 9% in 2019. The rate reductions are effective January 1 of each year from 2016 to 2019.  

The budget also reduced the dividend gross-up factor that applies to non-eligible dividends to 15% (from 18%) beginning in 2016. The gross-up factor will decrease to 17% in 2016, 16% in 2018 and 15% in 2019. The rate reductions are effective January 1 of each year.
- (4) Alberta Bill 2 (introduced June 18, 2015) added four new income tax brackets effective January 1, 2015 for individuals earning more than \$125,000. Previously, all individuals in Alberta were subject to a 10% flat tax rate.
- (5) The 2015 New Brunswick budget reduced the provincial DTC rate that applies to non-eligible dividends to 4% (from 5.3%) of taxable dividends effective January 1, 2015.
- (6) The 2015 Nova Scotia budget added two new personal income tax brackets effective January 1, 2015. Individuals earning between \$150,000 and \$250,000 are subject to a 21% tax rate, while individuals earning more than \$250,000 are subject to a 25.75% tax rate.  

The budget also reduced the provincial DTC rate that applies to non-eligible dividends to 3.5% (from 5.87%) of taxable dividends effective January 1, 2015.
- (7) The 2015 Newfoundland and Labrador budget added two new personal income tax brackets effective July 1, 2015. Individuals earning between \$125,000 and \$175,000 are subject to a 14.3% provincial tax rate, while individuals earning more than \$175,000 are subject to a 15.3% provincial tax rate. As a result of the July 1, 2015 effective date, one-half of these rate increases take effect for 2015.
- (8) The 2015 Yukon budget adjusted all personal income tax rates for 2015 and introduced a new personal income tax bracket effective January 1, 2015. Individuals earning more than \$500,000 are subject to a 15% tax rate. The budget also eliminated the 5% personal surtax on taxes payable over \$6,000.

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