

Manitoba

Combined federal and provincial personal income tax rates - 2016¹

Taxable income		Manitoba					
Lower limit	Upper limit	Basic tax ²	Rate on excess	Marginal rate on			Capital gains ⁴
				Eligible dividend income ³	Other dividend income ³		
\$ -	to \$ 9,134	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9,135	to 11,474	-	10.80%	3.86%	11.72%	5.40%	
11,475	to 31,000	253	25.80%	3.86%	16.96%	12.90%	
31,001	to 45,282	5,290	27.75%	6.56%	19.24%	13.88%	
45,283	to 67,000	9,254	33.25%	14.12%	25.68%	16.63%	
67,001	to 90,563	16,475	37.90%	20.53%	31.12%	18.95%	
90,564	to 140,388	25,405	43.40%	28.12%	37.55%	21.70%	
140,389	to 200,000	47,029	46.40%	32.26%	41.06%	23.20%	
200,001	and up	74,689	50.40%	37.78%	45.74%	25.20%	

1. The tax rates reflect budget proposals and news releases to 30 June 2016. Where the tax is determined under the alternative minimum tax provisions (AMT), the above table is not applicable. AMT may be applicable where the tax otherwise payable is less than the tax determined by applying the relevant AMT rate to the individual's taxable income adjusted for certain preference items.

2. The tax determined by the table should be reduced by the applicable federal and provincial tax credits (see chart below), other than the basic personal tax credits, which have been reflected in the calculations.

3. The rates apply to the actual amount of taxable dividends received from taxable Canadian corporations. Eligible dividends are those paid by public corporations and private companies out of earnings that have been taxed at the general corporate tax rate (the dividend must be designated by the payor corporation as an eligible dividend). Where the dividend tax credit exceeds the federal and provincial tax otherwise payable on the dividends, the rates do not reflect the value of the excess credit that may be used to offset taxes payable from other sources of income. This assumption is consistent with prior year rates.

4. The rates apply to the actual amount of the capital gain. The capital gains exemption on qualified farm and fishing property and small business corporation shares may apply to eliminate the tax on those specific properties.

Federal and provincial personal tax credits - 2016¹

	Federal credit	Provincial credit
Amount of credits:		
Basic personal credit (see note 2 above) ²	\$ 1,721	\$ 986
Spousal credit (reduced when spouse's income over \$0) ²	1,721	986
Equivalent-to-spouse credit (reduced when dependant's income over \$0) ²	1,721	986
Infirm dependant aged 18 or over (reduced when dependant's income over \$6,807 (federal) and \$5,115 (provincial))	1,018	389
Caregiver credit (reduced when the particular person's income is over \$15,940 (federal) and \$12,312 (provincial)) ²	700	389
Age credit (65 and over) ³	1,069	403
Disability credit	1,200	667
Pension income (maximum)	300	108
Education and textbook - per month	70	43
Canada employment credit	174	-
Child fitness and arts credits ⁴	38	81
Credits as a percentage of:		
Tuition fees	15.00%	10.80%
Public transit passes	15.00%	-
Medical expenses ⁵	15.00%	10.80%
Charitable donations		
- First \$200	15.00%	10.80%
- Remainder ⁶	29% / 33%	17.40%
CPP contributions ⁷	15.00%	10.80%
EI premiums	15.00%	10.80%

1. This table lists the most common non-refundable tax credits; other non-refundable and refundable credits may be available.

2. A federal family caregiver tax credit of \$318 may be available in respect of a spouse, dependant or child who is dependent on the individual by reason of mental or physical infirmity.

3. The maximum federal age credit of \$1,069 occurs at \$35,927 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$83,427. The maximum provincial age credit of \$403 occurs at \$27,749 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$52,602.

4. In addition, a refundable (formerly non-refundable) federal child fitness tax credit of up to \$75 per child may be available. A portion of the provincial tax credit may be available for an individual up to 24 years of age. Additional federal and provincial amounts may be available for a child with a disability.

5. The federal credit applies to medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,237 and 3% of net income. The provincial credit applies to medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$1,728 and 3% of net income.

6. The federal tax credit rate of 33% applies to charitable donations in excess of \$200 to extent the individual has taxable income in excess of \$200,000; otherwise, a federal tax credit rate of 29% applies.

7. One-half of CPP paid by self-employed individuals is deductible in computing taxable income.