

Quebec

Combined federal and provincial personal income tax rates - 2017¹

				Quebec			
Taxable income ²		Federal tax ³		Taxable income ²		Provincial tax	
Lower limit	Upper limit	Basic tax ⁴	Rate on excess	Lower limit	Upper limit	Basic tax ⁴	Rate on excess
\$ -	to \$ 11,635	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	to \$ 14,890	\$ -	0.00%
11,636	to 45,916	-	12.53%	14,891	to 42,705	-	16.00%
45,917	to 91,831	4,294	17.12%	42,706	to 85,405	4,450	20.00%
91,832	to 142,353	12,153	21.71%	85,406	to 103,915	12,990	24.00%
142,354	to 202,800	23,122	24.22%	103,916	and up	17,433	25.75%
202,801	and up	37,759	27.56%				

- The tax rates reflect budget proposals and news releases to 19 May 2017. Where the tax is determined under the minimum tax provisions, the above table is not applicable. Alternative minimum tax (AMT) and Quebec minimum tax (QMT) may be applicable where the tax otherwise payable is less than the tax determined by applying the relevant AMT and QMT rates to the individual's taxable income adjusted for certain preference items. The rates do not reflect the health services fund contribution which may be required on non-employment income.
- Taxable income for Quebec purposes is likely to differ from that determined for federal purposes.
- Federal tax payable has been reduced by the 16.5% abatement for Quebec taxpayers whose taxes payable are the aggregate of federal and provincial taxes.
- The federal tax and provincial tax determined by the table should be reduced by all applicable credits (see chart below) other than the basic personal tax credits, which have been reflected in the calculations.

Combined tax rates on dividend income - 2017¹

Taxable income ²		Eligible dividends	Other dividends
\$ -	to \$ 11,635	0.00%	0.00%
11,636	to 14,890	0.00%	4.38%
14,891	to 42,705	5.66%	14.85%
42,706	to 45,916	11.18%	19.53%
45,917	to 85,405	17.49%	24.90%
85,406	to 91,831	23.01%	29.58%
91,832	to 103,915	29.35%	34.95%
103,916	to 142,353	31.77%	37.00%
142,354	to 202,800	35.22%	39.93%
202,801	and up	39.83%	43.84%

- The rates shown are the combined federal and provincial rates (based on budget proposals and news releases to 19 May 2017), and apply to the actual amount of taxable dividends received from taxable Canadian corporations. Eligible dividends are those paid from 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.
- Taxable income for Quebec purposes is likely to differ from that determined for federal purposes. The tax rates do not reflect the health services fund contribution which may be required on non-employment income.

A chart of the most common non-refundable tax credits is available on the next page

Source: Ernst & Young Electronic Publishing Services Inc.

Quebec

Federal and provincial personal tax credits - 2017¹

	Federal credit ²	Provincial credit ³
Amount of credits:		
Basic personal credit (see note 4 above)	\$ 1,457 ¹⁸	\$ 2,382 ^{4, 16}
Spousal credit	1,457 ^{8, 18}	2,327 ¹²
Equivalent-to-spouse credit	1,457 ^{8, 18}	Nil
Dependant aged 18 or over	Nil	625 ⁵
Caregiver credit	862 ¹¹	1,176 ¹³
Infirm dependant aged 18 or over	- ¹¹	Nil
Age credit	905 ¹⁴	501 ¹⁵
Disability credit	1,016	529
Pension income (maximum)	251	445 ¹⁵
Canada employment credit	148	Nil ¹⁷
Child tax credit – per child under 18	- ¹⁸	Nil ¹⁹
Children's activities credit	-	100 ²⁰
Credits as a percentage of:		
Tuition fees	12.53%	8.00%
Public transit passes	12.53% ²²	0.00%
Medical expenses ⁶	12.53%	20.00%
Charitable donations ²¹		
– First \$200	12.53%	20.00%
– Remainder	24.22% / 27.56% ⁹	24.00% / 25.75% ¹⁰
CPP/QPP contributions ⁷	12.53%	0.00% ¹⁶
EI/QPIP premiums	12.53%	0.00% ¹⁶
Union or professional dues	0.00%	10.00%

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

2. The tax value of the federal credit is generally the sum of the federal credit less the 16.5% abatement for Quebec taxpayers.

3. The tax value of the provincial credit is the value that would apply to taxpayers with sufficient taxes payable to be reduced by the credit.

4. An additional personal credit of \$273 is available for persons living alone, or only with one or more persons under 18 or one or more adult children enrolled in full-time studies (post-secondary studies or vocational training). A further credit of \$337 may be available where the single-parent is living with one or more adult children enrolled in full-time studies. These credits are reduced when the parent's net income exceeds \$33,755.

5. A credit of \$625 is available for related dependants (other than a spouse) aged 18 or over. This credit is not available for dependants enrolled in full-time studies (post-secondary studies or vocational training) who have transferred to a parent a credit amount (up to a maximum of \$1,533) in recognition of the parent's contribution to the dependant's education. This credit is reduced by 16% of the dependant's income.

6. The federal credit applies to eligible medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,268 and 3% of net income. For Quebec purposes, the credit is reduced by 3% of net family income with no limit on the grind.

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

8. The credit is reduced by 12.53% of the dependant's income.

9. The federal tax credit rate of 27.56% applies to charitable donations in excess of \$200 to extent the individual has taxable income in excess of \$202,800; otherwise, a federal tax credit rate of 24.22% applies.

10. The Quebec tax credit rate of 25.75% applies to charitable donations in excess of \$200 to extent the individual has taxable income in excess of \$103,915; otherwise, a tax credit rate of 24.00% applies.

11. Effective for 2017 and subsequent taxation years, the Canada caregiver credit replaces the federal infirm dependant tax credit, the caregiver tax credit and the family caregiver tax credit. The credit is available for an individual who is a caregiver in respect of a related individual who is dependent by reason of an infirmity. The credit is reduced by 12.53% of the particular person's income over \$16,163.

12. This is the maximum credit base that can be transferred from one spouse to another. The credit is reduced by 16% of the spouse's taxable income up to \$14,544.

13. A portion of this refundable credit is reduced by 16% of the dependant's income over \$23,505.

14. The federal age credit is available to individuals 65 and over. The maximum federal age credit occurs at \$36,430 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$84,597.

15. The provincial age credit is available to individuals 65 and over. The age and pension credits are reduced when net family income exceeds \$33,755.

16. Quebec does not provide separate non-refundable credits for CPP/QPP contributions, EI/QPIP premiums, and contributions to the health services fund, since these are taken into account in the basic personal credit.

17. Quebec provides a net income deduction on eligible work (incl. employment income). A tax credit may also be available for workers 63 or older.

18. A federal caregiver tax credit of \$269 may be available in respect of a spouse, dependant or child who is dependent on the individual by reason of mental or physical infirmity.

19. A credit of up to \$858 may be available in respect of a child under 18 years old enrolled in post-secondary studies. This credit is reduced by 16% of the dependant's income.

20. A children's activities tax credit is available for a child between 5 and 15 years old (family income must not exceed \$135,085). An additional amount may be available for a child with a disability.

21. For Quebec purposes, a 25% tax credit for a large cultural donation and a 30% tax credit for cultural patronage may also be claimed.

22. The public transit tax credit is eliminated effective 1 July 2017.

Source: Ernst & Young Electronic Publishing Services Inc.