

Saskatchewan

Combined federal and provincial personal income tax rates - 2016¹

Taxable income		Saskatchewan				
Lower limit	Upper limit	Basic tax ²	Rate on excess	Marginal rate on		
				Eligible dividend income ³	Other dividend income ³	Capital gains ⁴
\$ -	to \$ 11,474	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11,475	to 15,843	-	15.00%	0.00%	5.24%	7.50%
15,844	to 44,601	655	26.00%	0.00%	14.17%	13.00%
44,602	to 45,282	8,132	28.00%	2.76%	16.51%	14.00%
45,283	to 90,563	8,323	33.50%	10.32%	22.95%	16.75%
90,564	to 127,430	23,492	39.00%	17.91%	29.38%	19.50%
127,431	to 140,388	37,870	41.00%	20.67%	31.72%	20.50%
140,389	to 200,000	43,183	44.00%	24.81%	35.23%	22.00%
200,001	and up	69,412	48.00%	30.33%	39.91%	24.00%

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. Individuals resident in Saskatchewan on 31 December 2016 who reported a capital gain from the disposition of qualified farm property or small business corporation shares may be eligible for an additional capital gains credit of up to 2%.

Federal and provincial personal tax credits - 2016¹

	Federal credit	Provincial credit
Amount of credits:		
Basic personal credit (see note 2 above) ²	\$ 1,721	\$ 1,743
Spousal credit (reduced when spouse's income over \$0 (federal) and \$1,585 (provincial)) ²	1,721	1,743
Equivalent-to-spouse credit (reduced when dependant's income over \$0 (federal) and \$1,585 (provincial)) ²	1,721	1,743
Infirm dependant aged 18 or over (reduced when dependant's income exceeds \$6,807 (federal) and \$6,623 (provincial))	1,018	1,027
Caregiver credit (reduced when the particular person's income exceeds \$15,940) ²	700	1,027
Age credit/senior supplement (65 and over) ³	1,069	531
Disability credit	1,200	1,027
Pension income (maximum)	300	110
Education and textbook - per month	70	44
Canada employment credit	174	-
Child tax credit - per child under 18 ²	-	661
Child fitness and arts credits ⁴	38	-
Credits as a percentage of:		
Tuition fees	15.00%	11.00%
Public transit passes	15.00%	-
Medical expenses ⁵	15.00%	11.00%
Charitable donations		
- First \$200	15.00%	11.00%
- Remainder ⁶	29% / 33%	15.00%
CPP contributions ⁷	15.00%	11.00%
EI premiums	15.00%	11.00%

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 basic provincial age credit of \$531 occurs at \$35,927 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$68,101. A \$140 senior's supplement applies to all individuals age 65 and older.

4. In addition, a refundable (formerly non-refundable) federal child fitness tax credit of up to \$75 per child may be available. An additional amount may be available for a child with a disability.

5. The credit applies to eligible medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,237 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.