

Québec

Combined federal and provincial personal income tax rates – 2010¹

Taxable income ²		Federal tax ³		Québec			
				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
\$ -	\$ 10,382	\$ -	0.00 %	\$ -	to \$ 13,131	\$ -	0.00 %
10,383	to 40,970	-	12.53	13,132	to 38,570	-	16.00
40,971	to 81,941	3,831	18.37	38,571	to 77,140	4,070	20.00
81,942	to 127,021	11,358	21.71	77,141	and up	11,784	24.00
127,022	and up	21,144	24.22				

- The tax rates reflect budget proposals and news releases to 15 December 2010. Where the tax is determined under the minimum tax provisions, the above table is not applicable. Alternative minimum tax (AMT) and Québec 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 Québec purposes is likely to differ from that determined for federal purposes.
- Federal tax payable has been reduced by the 16.5% abatement for Québec 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 – 2010¹

Taxable income ²		Eligible dividends	Other dividends
\$ -	to \$ 10,382	0.00 %	0.00 %
10,383	to 13,131	0.00	1.74
13,132	to 38,570	5.90	11.74
38,571	to 40,970	11.66	16.74
40,971	to 77,140	16.51	24.05
77,141	to 81,941	22.27	29.05
81,942	to 127,021	27.08	33.22
127,022	and up	30.68	36.35

- The rates shown are the combined federal and provincial rates (based on budget proposals and news releases to 15 December 2010), 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).
- Taxable income for Québec 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.

Federal and provincial personal tax credits – 2010

	Federal credit ¹	Québec credit ²
Amount of credits:		
Basic personal credit (see note 4 above)	\$1,300	\$ 2,101 ^{3,14}
Spousal credit	1,300 ⁷	2,101 ⁹
Equivalent-to-spouse credit	1,300 ⁷	Nil
Dependant aged 18 or over	Nil	564 ^{4,10}
Caregiver credit	529 ⁸	1,062 ¹¹
Infirm dependant aged 18 or over	529 ⁸	Nil
Age credit (65 and over)	807 ¹²	452 ¹³
Disability credit	907	478
Pension income (maximum)	251	402 ¹³
Education and textbook - per month	58	Nil
Canada employment credit	132	Nil
Child tax credit - per child under 18	263	Nil
Credits as a percentage of:		
Tuition fees	12.53 %	20.00 %
Public transit passes	12.53 %	0.00 %
Medical expenses ⁵	12.53 %	20.00 %
Charitable donations		
- First \$200	12.53 %	20.00 %
- Remainder	24.22 %	24.00 %
CPP/QPP contributions ⁶	12.53 %	0.00 % ¹⁴
EI/QPIP premiums	12.53 %	0.00 % ¹⁴
Union or professional dues	0.00 %	20.00 %

- The tax value of the federal credit is generally the sum of the federal credit less the 16.5% abatement for Québec taxpayers.
- 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.
- An additional personal credit of \$246 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 \$305 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 \$30,490.
- A credit of \$564 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 \$1,385) in recognition of the parent's contribution to the dependant's education. This credit is reduced by 16% of the dependant's income.
- The federal credit applies to eligible medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,024 and 3% of net income. For Québec purposes the credit is reduced by 3% of net family income with no limit on the grind.
- One-half of CPP/QPP paid by self-employed individuals is deductible in computing taxable income.
- The credit is reduced by 12.53% of the dependant's income.
- The caregiver credit is reduced by 12.53% of the particular person's income over \$14,422. The infirm dependant aged 18 or over credit is reduced by the dependant's income over \$5,992.
- 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 \$13,131.
- The credit is reduced by 16% of the dependant's income.
- A portion of this refundable credit is reduced by 16% of the dependant's income over \$21,235.
- The maximum federal age credit occurs at \$32,506 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$75,480.
- The credit is reduced when net family income exceeds \$30,490.
- Québec 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.