

## Yukon

### Combined federal and territorial personal income tax rates - 2017<sup>1</sup>

Taxable income				Yukon				
Lower limit		Upper limit		Basic tax <sup>2</sup>	Rate on excess	Marginal rate on		
						Eligible dividend income <sup>3</sup>	Other dividend income <sup>3</sup>	Capital gains <sup>4</sup>
\$ -	to	\$ 11,635		\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11,636	to	45,916		-	21.40%	0.00%	9.05%	10.70%
45,917	to	91,831		7,336	29.50%	7.56%	18.53%	14.75%
91,832	to	142,353		20,881	36.90%	15.15%	27.19%	18.45%
142,354	to	202,800		39,524	41.80%	19.29%	32.92%	20.90%
202,801	to	500,000		64,791	45.80%	24.81%	37.60%	22.90%
500,001	and up			200,908	48.00%	24.81%	40.17%	24.00%

1. The tax rates reflect budget proposals and news releases to 30 June 2017. 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 territorial 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 territorial 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.

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

*Source: Ernst & Young Electronic Publishing Services Inc.*

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### Federal and territorial personal tax credits - 2017<sup>1</sup>

	Federal credit	Territorial credit
Amount of credits:		
Basic personal credit (see note 2 above) <sup>3</sup>	\$ 1,745	\$ 745
Spousal credit (reduced when spouse's income over \$0) <sup>3</sup>	1,745	745
Equivalent-to-spouse credit (reduced when dependant's income over \$0) <sup>3</sup>	1,745	745
Infirm dependant aged 18 or over (reduced when dependant's income over \$6,902) <sup>2</sup>	-	441
Caregiver credit (reduced when the particular person's income over \$16,163) <sup>2</sup>	1,032	303
Age credit (65 and over) <sup>4</sup>	1,084	462
Disability credit	1,217	519
Pension income (maximum)	300	128
Canada employment credit	177	75
Child arts credit <sup>5</sup>	-	32
Credits as a percentage of:		
Tuition fees	15.00%	6.40%
Public transit passes	15.00% <sup>6</sup>	6.40%
Medical expenses <sup>7</sup>	15.00%	6.40%
Charitable donations		
- First \$200	15.00%	6.40%
- Remainder <sup>8</sup>	29% / 33%	15.00%
CPP contributions <sup>9</sup>	15.00%	6.40%
EI premiums	15.00%	6.40%

1. This table lists the most common non-refundable tax credits; other non-refundable and refundable credits may be available.
2. 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.
3. A federal and territorial caregiver tax credit of \$322 and \$138 respectively may be available in respect of a spouse, dependant or child who is dependent on the individual by reason of mental or physical infirmity.
4. The maximum federal age credit of \$1,084 occurs at \$36,430 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$84,597. The maximum territorial age credit of \$462 occurs at \$36,430 and declines to nil as net income rises to \$84,597.
5. In addition, a refundable territorial child fitness tax credit of up to \$64 per child may be available. Additional amounts may be available for a child with a disability.
6. The public transit tax credit is eliminated effective 1 July 2017.
7. The credit applies to eligible medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,268 and 3% of net income.
8. The federal tax credit rate of 33% applies to charitable donations in excess of \$200 to the extent the individual has taxable income in excess of \$202,800; otherwise, a federal tax credit rate of 29% applies.
9. One-half of CPP paid by self-employed individuals is deductible in computing taxable income.