

2018 Federal Income

15.0%

20.5%

26.0%

29.0%

33.0%

\$11,809

Tax Rates First \$46,605

\$46,606 - \$93,208

\$93,209 - \$144,489

\$144,490 - \$205,842

Basic personal exemption

\$205,843 and over

2018 TAX PLANNING

Quick Reference Guide

Provincial/Territorial Income Tax Rates* (current to Jan. 2018)

British Columbia	First \$39,676	5.06%
	\$39,677 – \$79,353	7.70%
	\$79,354 — \$91,107	10.50%
	\$91,108 - \$110,630	12.29%
	\$110,631 — \$150,000	14.70%
	\$150,001 and over	16.80%
Alberta	First \$128,145	10.00%
	\$128,146 - \$153,773	12.00%
	\$153,774 - \$205,031	13.00%
	\$205,032 - \$307,547	14.00%
	\$307,548 and over	15.00%
Saskatchewan	First \$45,225	10.50%
	\$45,226 - \$129,214	12.50%
	\$129,215 and over	14.50%
Manitoba	First \$31,843	10.80%
manitoba	\$31,844 - \$68,821	12.75%
	\$68,822 and over	17.40%
Ontario	First \$42,960	5.05%
Ontario	\$42,961 - \$85,923	9.15%
	\$85,924 - \$150,000	11.16%
	\$150,001 - 220,000	12.16%
	\$220,001 and over	13.16%
Quebec	First \$43,055	15.00%
Quenec		20.00%
	\$43,056 - \$86,105	,
	\$86,106 - \$104,765	24.00%
	\$104,766 and over	25.75%
New Brunswick	First \$41,675	9.68%
	\$41,676 - \$83,351	14.82%
	\$83,352 - \$135,510	16.52%
	\$135,511 - \$154,382	17.84%
	\$154,383 and over	20.30%
Nova Scotia	First \$29,590	8.79%
	\$29,591 - \$59,180	14.95%
	\$59,181 - \$93,000	16.67%
	\$93,001 - \$150,000	17.50%
	\$150,001 and over	21.00%
Prince Edward Island	First \$31,984	9.80%
	\$31,985 - \$63,969	13.80%
	\$63,970 and over	16.70%
Newfoundland	First \$36,926	8.70%
& Labrador	\$36,927 - \$73,852	14.50%
	\$73,853 - \$131,850	15.80%
	\$131,851 - \$184,590	17.30%
	\$184,591 and over	18.30%
Yukon	First \$46,605	6.40%
	\$46,606 - \$93,208	9.00%
	\$93,209 - \$144,489	10.90%
	\$144,490 - \$500,000	12.80%
	\$500,001 and over	15.00%
Northwest Territories	First \$42,209	5.90%
	\$42,210 - \$84,420	8.60%
	\$84,421 - \$137,247	12.20%
	\$137,248 and over	14.05%
Nunavut	First \$44,437	4.00%
	\$44,438 - \$88,873	7.00%
	\$88,874 - \$144,488	9.00%
	\$144,489 and over	11.50%

*The table includes and assumes all proposed rates from 2018 provincial budgets, where applicable, have been passed.

2018 Top Marginal Tax Rates (Federal and Provincial Rates Combined)*

	Interest/Foreign Dividends	Capital Gains**	Eligible Dividends	Non-Eligible Dividends
British Columbia	49.80%	24.90%	34.20%	43.73%
Alberta	48.00%	24.00%	31.71%	41.64%
Saskatchewan	47.50%	23.75%	29.64%	39.76%
Manitoba	50.40%	25.20%	37.78%	45.92%
Ontario	53.53%	26.77%	39.34%	46.84%
Quebec	53.30%	26.65%	39.83%	43.94%
New Brunswick	53.30%	26.65%	33.51%	46.88%
PEI	51.37%	25.69%	34.22%	44.25%
Nova Scotia	54.00%	27.00%	41.58%	47.34%
Newfoundland/Labrador	51.30%	25.65%	42.61%	43.81%
Yukon	48.00%	24.00%	28.93%	41.42%
NWT	47.05%	23.53%	28.33%	35.98%
Nunavut	44.50%	22.25%	33.08%	36.78%

*Rates include federal and provincial combined marginal tax rates, including provincial surtaxes. **The capital gains rate for qualifying securities donated to registered charities in-kind is 0%.

RRSP/TFSA Contribution Limits

18% of previous year's earned income to a maximum of:	2018 - \$26,230 2019 - \$26,500
TFSA Contribution Limit	2018 - \$5,500

Withholding Tax Rates for RRSP/RRIF Withdrawals

	Quebec	All Other Provinces
Up to \$5,000	21%	10%
\$5,001 - \$15,000	26%	20%
Over \$15,001	31%	30%

iver \$15,001 31%

Attribution Rules

Recipient	Gift	No or low interest loan	Loan at prescribed or commercial rate
Spouse or Partner			
Income	Attributed to "giftor"	Attributed to lender	No attribution
Capital Gains	Attributed to "giftor"	Attributed to lender	No attribution
2 nd Generation Income	No attribution	No attribution	No attribution
Child under 18			
Income	Attributed to "giftor"	Attributed to lender	No attribution
Capital Gains	No attribution	No attribution	No attribution
2 nd Generation Income	No attribution	No attribution	No attribution
Child over 18			
Income	No attribution	No attribution*	No attribution
Capital Gains	No attribution	No attribution*	No attribution
Corporation (excluding	small business corporation)		
	Attribution may result if reason for transfer is to confer a benefit on a family member and reduce family tax payable	Attribution may result if reason for transfer is to confer a benefit on a family member and reduce family tax payable	No attribution

* Anti-avoidance provision can apply to attribute income and capital gains if one of the main reasons for the loan is to reduce taxes payable. Note: Attribution generally ceases on death or in cases of non-residency.

2018 TAX PLANNING

2018 Employment Insurance (EI) Premiums

	All provinces/territories except Quebec	Quebec
Maximum Yearly Insurable Earnings	\$51,700	\$51,700
Employee's Premium Rate	1.66%	1.30%
Employer's Premium Rate	2.324%	1.82%
Maximum Yearly Employee Premium	\$858.22	\$672.10
Maximum Yearly Employer Premium	\$1,201.51	\$940.94

2018 Canada Pension Plan Premiums

	All provinces/territories except Quebec	Quebec*
Maximum Pensionable Earnings	\$55,900	\$55,900
Basic Exemption	\$3,500	\$3,500
Maximum Contributory Earnings	\$52,400	\$52,400
Employee and Employer Rate	4.95%	5.40%
Maximum Employee/Employer contribution	\$2,593.80	\$2,829.60
Maximum Self-employed contribution	\$5,187.60	\$5,659.20

*In Quebec contributions are made to the Quebec Pension Plan.

2018 CPP and QPP Retirement Benefit

Maximum monthly benefit (assuming payments begin at age 65): \$1,134.17

2018 Old Age Security (OAS) Payment Rates (current to Jan. 2018)

Maximum Monthly Benefit	\$586.66
Maximum Annual Income	Pensioners with a net income of \$75,910 or more are subject to OAS clawback. Clawback rate is 15% for each dollar beyond \$75,910. OAS is fully eliminated once net income reaches \$122,843.

Commonly Used CRA Guides

P105	Students and Income Tax
P113	Gifts and Income Tax
RC4092	Registered Education Savings Plans (RESPs)
RC4110	Employee or Self-employed?
RC4112	Lifelong Learning Plan (LLP)
RC4169	Tax Treatment of Mutual Funds for Individuals
RC4466	Tax Free Savings Account Guide for Individuals
RC4177	Death of an RRSP Annuitant or a PRPP Member

RC4178	Death of a RRIF Annuitant
T4002	Business and Professional Income
T4011	Preparing Returns for Deceased Persons
T4036	Rental Income
T4037	Capital Gains
T4040	RRSPs and Other Registered
	Plans for Retirement
T4055	Newcomers to Canada
T4058	Non-Residents and Income Tax

RRIF Minimum Withdrawals

Age	Withdrawal	Age	Withdrawal
60	3.33%	79	6.58%
61	3.45%	80	6.82%
62	3.57%	81	7.08%
63	3.70%	82	7.38%
64	3.85%	83	7.71%
65	4.00%	84	8.08%
66	4.17%	85	8.51%
67	4.35%	86	8.99%
68	4.55%	87	9.55%
69	4.76%	88	10.21%
70	5.00%	89	10.99%
71	5.28%	90	11.92%
72	5.40%	91	13.06%
73	5.53%	92	14.49%
74	5.67%	93	16.34%
75	5.82%	94	18.79%
76	5.98%	95+	20.00%
77	6.17%		
78	6.36%		

Marginal versus Effective Tax Rates – What's the Difference?

Marginal Tax Rate: Tax rate applicable to last dollar of income earned. Does not consider deductions and credits available to taxpayer.

Effective Tax Rate: Actual rate of tax paid by taxpayer. Considers deductions, credits and graduated tax brackets.

Mackenzie Tax Brochures

- Education Planning
- Income Splitting
- Guide to Tax-Efficient Investing: Corporate Class Funds Series T
- Mackenzie Charitable Giving Fund Program Guide
- Strategies for Trusts in Tax and Estate Planning
- TFSA Investor Guide
- Registered Disability Savings Plan Investor Guide
- Tax & Estate Planning for Business Owners Kit
- Canadians & US Estate Tax

For more information, please visit **mackenzieinvestments.com/taxandestate** Telephone: 1-888-653-7070 Fax: 1-866-766-6623 180 Queen Street West, Toronto, ON M5V 3K1



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