



2017 Top marginal income tax rates for individuals

(updated to January 31, 2017)

	British Columbia	Alberta ¹	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario ²	Quebec	New Brunswick ³	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Newfoundland and Labrador	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Canadian non-resident
Ordinary income	47.70%	47.00 / 48.00%	48.00%	50.40%	51.97 / 53.53%	53.31%	53.30%	54.00%	51.37%	51.30%	45.80 / 48.00%	47.05%	44.50%	48.84%
Non-eligible dividends ***	40.61%	40.07 / 41.24%	39.91%	45.74%	43.48 / 45.30%	43.84%	45.96%	46.97%	43.87%	43.61%	37.60 / 40.18%	35.72%	36.36%	*
Eligible dividends **	31.30%	30.33 / 31.71%	30.33%	37.78%	37.19 / 39.34%	39.83%	33.51%	41.58%	34.22%	42.61%	21.78% to 24.81% / 24.81%	28.33%	33.08%	*
Capital gains	23.85%	23.50 / 24.00%	24.00%	25.20%	25.98 / 26.76%	26.65%	26.65%	27.00%	25.69%	25.65%	22.90 / 24.00%	23.53%	22.25%	24.42%

¹ Alberta: the lower rate applies on income in excess of \$202,800 up to \$303,900; the higher rate applies on income in excess of \$303,900.

² Ontario: the lower rate applies on income in excess of \$202,800 up to \$220,000; the higher rate applies on income in excess of \$220,000.

³ Yukon: the lower rate applies on income in excess of \$202,800 up to \$500,000; in this range, the lower rate on eligible dividends applies where the taxpayer has other sources of income while the higher rate on eligible dividends applies where the taxpayer has no other source of income. The higher rate for all sources of income applies on income in excess of \$500,000.

* Dividends earned by non-residents are subject to a federal withholding tax of 25% and the rate of such withholding tax may be lowered where a tax treaty applies.

** Generally, eligible dividends are dividends paid from income, which is subject to the general corporate tax rate, excluding investment income.

*** Generally, non-eligible dividends are those paid by CCPCs from income eligible for the SBD or from investment income.