

# 2024 mid-year tax planning

### Provincial/territorial income tax rates<sup>1</sup>

(current to July 2024)

British Columbia	
First \$47,937	5.06%
\$47,938 – \$95,875	7.70%
\$95,876 – \$110,076	10.50%
\$110,077 – \$133,664	12.29%
\$133,665 – \$181,232	14.70%
\$181,233 - \$252,752	16.80%
\$252,753 and over	20.50%
Alberta	
First \$148,269	10.00%
\$148,270 - \$177,922	12.00%
\$177,923 - \$237,230	13.00%
\$237,231 - \$355,845	14.00%
\$355,846 and over	15.00%
Saskatchewan	
First \$52,057	10.50%
\$52,058 – \$148,734	12.50%
\$148,735 and over	14.50%
Manitoba	
First \$47,000	10.80%
\$47,001 - \$100,000	12.75%
\$100,001 and over	17.40%
Ontario	
First \$51,446	5.05%
\$51,447 - \$102,894	9.15%
\$102,895 - \$150,000	11.16%

Ontario (cont'd)	
\$150,001 - 220,000	12.16%
\$220,001 and over	13.16%
Quebec	
First \$51,780	14.00%
\$51,781 – \$103,545	19.00%
\$103,546 - \$126,000	24.00%
\$126,001 and over	25.75%
New Brunswick	
First \$49,958	9.40%
\$49,959 – \$99,916	14.00%
\$99,917 – \$185,064	16.00%
\$185,065 and over	19.50%
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 \$32,656	9.65%
\$32,657 – \$64,313	13.63%
\$64,314 \$105,000	16.65%
\$105,001 \$140,000	18.00%
\$140,001 and over	18.75%

Newfoundland & Labrador	
	0.70%
First \$43,198	8.70%
\$43,199 – \$86,395	14.50%
\$86,396 – \$154,244	15.80%
\$154,245 – \$215,943	17.80%
\$215,944 - \$275,870	19.80%
\$275,871 – \$551,739	20.80%
\$551,740 – \$1,103,478	21.30%
\$1,103,479 and over	21.80%
Yukon	
First \$55,867	6.40%
\$55,868 - \$111,733	9.00%
\$111,734 – \$173,205	10.90%
\$173,206 - \$500,000	12.80%
\$500,001 and over	15.00%
Northwest Territories	
First \$50,597	5.90%
\$50,598 – \$101,198	8.60%
\$101,199 - \$164,525	12.20%
\$164,526 and over	14.05%
Nunavut	
First \$53,268	4.00%
\$53,269 – \$106,537	7.00%
\$106,538 - \$173,205	9.00%
\$173,206 and over	11.50%

#### 2024 top marginal tax rates

(Federal & provincial rates combined)<sup>2</sup>

	Interest	Capital gains up to \$250,000³	Capital gains > \$250,000	Eligible dividends	Non-eligible dividends
British Columbia	53.50%	26.75%	35.67%	36.54%	48.89%
Alberta	48.00%	24.00%	32.00%	34.31%	42.31%
Saskatchewan	47.50%	23.75%	31.67%	29.64%	40.87%
Manitoba	50.40%	25.20%	33.60%	37.78%	46.68%
Ontario	53.53%	26.77%	35.69%	39.34%	47.74%
Quebec	53.30%	26.65%	35.53%	40.11%	48.70%
New Brunswick	52.50%	26.25%	35.00%	32.40%	46.84%
Nova Scotia	54.00%	27.00%	36.00%	41.58%	48.28%
PEI	51.75%	25.88%	34.50%	36.20%	47.63%
Newfoundland	54.80%	27.40%	36.53%	46.20%	48.96%
Yukon	48.00%	24.00%	32.00%	28.92%	44.04%
NWT	47.05%	23.52%	31.37%	28.33%	36.83%
Nunavut	44.50%	22.25%	29.67%	33.08%	37.80%

# 2024 federal income tax rates

First – \$55,867	15.00%
\$55,868 - \$111,733	20.50%
\$111,734 – \$173,205	26.00%
\$173,206 - \$246,752	29.00%
\$246,753 and over	33.00%
Basic personal exemption	\$15,705⁵

#### **RRSP/TFSA** contribution limits

18% of previous year's earned income to a maximum of	<b>2024</b> – \$31,560 <b>2025</b> – \$32,490
TFSA contribution limit	\$7,000
Accumulated TFSA contribution limit <sup>4</sup>	\$95,000

# Withholding tax rates for RRSP/RRIF withdrawals

	Quebec	All other provinces
Up to \$5,000	20%	10%
\$5,001 - \$15,000	25%	20%
Over \$15,001	30%	30%

#### 2024 Average tax rates

(Federal & Provincial Rates Combined. Includes any applicable provincial surtaxes and basic personal exemption)

Province/territory	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
British Columbia	14.18%	20.98%	26.47%	30.67%	37.05%	43.63%	48.57%
Alberta	15.91%	22.88%	26.85%	30.19%	35.10%	40.15%	44.07%
Saskatchewan	16.91%	24.59%	28.81%	32.18%	36.71%	41.03%	44.26%
Manitoba	17.80%	25.20%	30.84%	34.42%	39.17%	43.66%	47.03%
Ontario	14.09%	21.66%	28.25%	32.88%	39.08%	44.86%	49.20%
Quebec	17.54%	26.47%	32.68%	36.75%	41.79%	46.40%	49.85%
New Brunswick	17.24%	25.55%	30.60%	34.16%	39.70%	44.82%	48.66%
Nova Scotia	19.84%	28.21%	32.88%	36.85%	41.99%	46.80%	50.40%
PEI	18.71%	27.18%	32.36%	35.90%	40.61%	45.07%	48.41%
Newfoundland	17.90%	26.30%	31.04%	34.63%	40.09%	45.57%	49.91%
Yukon	14.68%	21.61%	26.13%	29.54%	34.41%	38.96%	43.48%
NWT	14.14%	21.28%	26.46%	30.17%	35.22%	39.95%	43.50%
Nunavut	12.79%	19.72%	24.30%	27.75%	32.76%	37.46%	40.98%
Average	16.29%	23.97%	29.05%	32.78%	37.98%	42.95%	46.79%

### 2024 Employment Insurance (EI) premiums

	All provinces/territories except Quebec	Quebec
Maximum yearly insurable earnings	\$63,200	\$63,200
Employee's premium rate	1.66%	1.32%
Employer's premium rate	2.32%	1.85%
Maximum yearly employee premium	\$1,049.12	\$834.24
Maximum yearly employer premium	\$1,468.77	\$1,167.94

### 2024 Canada Pension Plan (CPP) premiums

	All provinces/territories except Quebec	Quebec
Maximum pensionable earnings	\$68,500	\$68,500
Basic exemption	\$3,500	\$3,500
Maximum contributory earnings	\$65,000	\$65,000
Employee and employer rate	5.95%	6.40%
Maximum employee/employer contribution	\$3,867.50	\$4,160.00
Maximum self-employed contribution	\$7,735.00	\$8,320.00

#### **RRIF** minimum withdrawals

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

# 2024 CPP and QPP retirement benefit.

CPP maximum monthly benefit (assuming payments begin at age 65): **\$1,364.60** QPP maximum monthly benefit (assuming payments begin at age 65): **\$1,364.60** 

### 2024 Old Age Security (OAS) payment rates

(April to June)

Maximum monthly benefit Age 65 - 74: **\$713.34** Age 75 and over: **\$784.67** 

#### Maximum annual income

For the 2024 tax year, pensioners with net income of \$90,997 or more are subject to OAS clawback. Clawback rate is 15% for each dollar beyond \$90,997. OAS is fully eliminated once net income reaches \$148,065 (age 65 to 74) and \$153,771 (for age 75 and over). Applicable to payments made from July 2025 to June 2026.

## Marginal versus effective tax rates – what's the difference?

#### Marginal tax rate

Tax rate applicable to an additional 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.



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<sup>1</sup> The table includes and assumes all proposed rates from 2024 provincial budgets, where applicable, have been passed.

- <sup>2</sup> Rates include federal and provincial combined marginal tax rates, including provincial surtaxes.
- <sup>3</sup> The capital gains rate for qualifying securities donated to registered charities in-kind is 0%.
- <sup>4</sup> Subject to meeting certain criteria.
- <sup>5</sup> The federal basic personal amount is gradually reduced when income is in excess of \$173,205 and reduced to \$14,156 when income reaches \$246,752.

The 2024 Federal Budget announced an increase in the capital gains inclusion rate, effective June 25, 2024, from one half to two thirds for corporations, and trusts, and from one half to two thirds on the portion of capital gains realized in the year that exceed \$250,000 for individuals, graduated rate estates (GREs) and qualified disability trusts (QDTs). A Notice of Ways and Means Motion (NWMM) to introduce this change was tabled on June 10, 2024. Additional technical amendments are expected to be released in July 2024. These changes are included in the tax rates above.

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