

## Saskatchewan

### Combined federal and provincial personal income tax rates - 2022<sup>1</sup>

Taxable income			Saskatchewan				
Lower limit		Upper limit	Basic tax <sup>2</sup>	Rate on excess	Marginal rate on		
\$	-	to			Eligible dividend income <sup>3</sup>	Other dividend income <sup>3</sup>	Capital gains <sup>4</sup>
\$ -	to	\$ 14,398	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14,399	to	16,615	-	15.00%	0.00%	6.87%	7.50%
16,616	to	46,773	333	25.50%	0.00%	16.99%	12.75%
46,774	to	50,197	8,023	27.50%	2.07%	19.29%	13.75%
50,198	to	100,392	8,964	33.00%	9.63%	25.62%	16.50%
100,393	to	133,638	25,529	38.50%	17.22%	31.94%	19.25%
133,639	to	155,625	38,329	40.50%	19.98%	34.24%	20.25%
155,626	to	221,708 <sup>5</sup>	47,233	43.88%	24.65%	38.13%	21.94%
221,709	and up		76,231	47.50%	29.64%	42.29%	23.75%

1. The tax rates reflect budget proposals and news releases to December 1, 2022. 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 provincial tax credits (see chart below), other than the basic personal tax credits, which have been reflected in the calculations (see Note 5 below).
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 provincial 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. Individuals resident in Saskatchewan on December 31, 2022 who reported a capital gain from the disposition of qualified farm property or small business corporation shares may be eligible for an additional capital gains credit of up to 2%.
5. The federal basic personal amount comprises two elements: the base amount (\$12,719 for 2022) and an additional amount (\$1,679 for 2022). The additional amount is reduced for individuals with net income in excess of \$155,625 and is fully eliminated for individuals with net income in excess of \$221,708. Consequently, the additional amount is clawed back on net income in excess of \$155,625 until the additional tax credit of \$252 is eliminated; this results in additional federal income tax (e.g., 0.38% on ordinary income) on net income between \$155,626 and \$221,708.

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 provincial personal tax credits - 2022<sup>1</sup>

	Federal credit	Provincial credit
<b>Amount of credits:</b>		
Basic personal credit (see notes 2 and 5 above) <sup>2,3</sup>	\$ 1,908	\$ 1,745
Spousal credit (reduced when spouse's income over \$0 (federal) and \$1,662 (provincial)) <sup>2,3</sup>	1,908	1,745
Equivalent-to-spouse credit (reduced when dependant's income over \$0 (federal) and \$1,662 (provincial)) <sup>2,3</sup>	1,908	1,745
Infirm dependant aged 18 or over (reduced when dependant's income exceeds \$6,945 (provincial))	-	1,028
Caregiver credit (reduced when the particular person's income exceeds \$17,670 (federal) and \$16,717 (provincial))	1,129	1,028
Age credit/senior supplement (65 and over) <sup>4</sup>	1,185	531
Disability credit <sup>5</sup>	1,331	1,028
Pension income (maximum)	300	105
Canada employment credit	193	-
Child tax credit - per child under 18 <sup>3</sup>	-	662
<b>Credits as a percentage of:</b>		
Tuition fees	15.00%	-
Medical expenses <sup>6</sup>	15.00%	10.50%
Charitable donations		
- First \$200	15.00%	10.50%
- Remainder <sup>7</sup>	29% / 33%	14.50%
CPP contributions <sup>8</sup>	15.00%	10.50%
EI premiums	15.00%	10.50%

1. This table lists the most common non-refundable tax credits; other non-refundable and refundable credits may be available.
2. The federal tax value of the basic personal credit, the spousal credit and the equivalent-to-spouse credit represents the amount available to taxpayers in the highest tax bracket. An additional amount may be available for individuals with net income below \$221,708 (see Note 5 to the chart above).
3. A federal caregiver tax credit of \$352 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 \$1,185 occurs at \$39,826 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$92,480. The maximum basic provincial age credit of \$531 occurs at \$37,677 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$71,417. A \$140 senior's supplement applies to all individuals age 65 and older.
5. A federal supplement of \$776 is available for an individual who is under 18 years of age, reduced by the total child care and attendant care expenses claimed for the individual in excess of \$3,030. A provincial supplement of \$1,028 is available for an individual who is under 18 years of age, reduced for the total child care and attendant care expenses claimed for the individual in excess of \$2,867.
6. The federal credit applies to eligible medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,479 and 3% of net income. The provincial credit applies to eligible medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,345 and 3% of net income.
7. 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 \$221,708; otherwise, a federal tax credit rate of 29% applies.
8. One-half of CPP paid by self-employed individuals is deductible in computing taxable income.