Deloitte.

2012 Top marginal income tax rates for individuals (updated to July 17, 2012)

	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Newfoundland and Labrador	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Canadian non-resident
Top marginal income tax rates (%)														
Ordinary income	43.70%	39.00%	44.00%	46.40%	47.97%	48.22%	43.30%	50.00%	47.37%	42.30%	42.40%	43.05%	40.50%	42.92%
Non-eligible dividends	33.71%	27.71%	33.33%	39.15%	34.52%	36.35%	30.83%	36.21%	41.17%	29.96%	30.41%	29.65%	28.96%	*
Eligible dividends	25.78%	19.29%	24.81%	32.26%	31.69%	32.81%	22.47%	36.06%	28.70%	22.47%	15.93%-19.29%	22.81%	27.56%	*
Capital gains	21.85%	19.50%	22.00%	23.20%	23.98%	24.11%	21.65%	25.00%	23.69%	21.15%	21.20%	21.53%	20.25%	21.46%

* 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.

¹⁾ A taxpayer's ability to claim the full dividend tax credit will be dependent on the other sources of income earned. Where a taxpayer has only eligible dividend income, the tax rate will be 19.29%. Where the taxpayer has other sources of income, the rate may be as low as 15.93%.

© Deloitte & Touche LLP and affiliated entities. This publication is produced by Deloitte & Touche LLP as an information service to clients and friends of the firm, and is not intended to substitute for competent professional advice. No action should be initiated without consulting your professional advisors. Your use of this document is at your own risk.