



2019 Top marginal income tax rates for individuals⁴

(Updated to May 31, 2019)

	British Columbia	Alberta ¹	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario ²	Quebec	New Brunswick	Nova Scotia	Prince Edward Island	Newfoundland and Labrador	Yukon ³	Northwest Territories	Nunavut	Canadian non-resident
Ordinary income	49.80%	47.00 / 48.00%	47.50%	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 ***	44.63%	41.15 / 42.30%	40.37%	46.67%	45.60 / 47.40%	46.25%	47.75%	48.28%	45.22%	44.59%	39.64 / 42.17%	36.82%	37.79%	*
Eligible dividends **	31.44%	30.33 / 31.71%	29.64%	37.78%	37.19 / 39.34%	39.99%	33.51%	41.58%	34.22%	42.61%	25.89 / 28.93%	28.33%	33.08%	*
Capital gains	24.90%	23.50 / 24.00%	23.75%	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 \$210,371 up to \$314,928; the higher rate applies on income in excess of \$314,928.

² Ontario: the lower rate applies on income in excess of \$210,371 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 \$210,371 up to \$500,000; the higher rate applies on income in excess of \$500,000.

⁴ Rates shown in this table reflect the announcements in the 2019-2020 budgets and various releases since our last update. Some of the measures in these documents are not legislated as of this update; accordingly, rates are subject to change.

* 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.