

## Manitoba

### Combined federal and provincial personal income tax rates - 2019<sup>1</sup>

Taxable income			Manitoba				
Lower limit	to	Upper limit	Basic tax <sup>2</sup>	Rate on excess	Marginal rate on		
					Eligible dividend income <sup>3</sup>	Other dividend income <sup>3</sup>	Capital gains <sup>4</sup>
\$ -	to	\$ 9,626	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9,627	to	12,069	-	10.80%	3.86%	11.52%	5.40%
12,070	to	32,670	264	25.80%	3.86%	18.38%	12.90%
32,671	to	47,630	5,579	27.75%	6.56%	20.63%	13.88%
47,631	to	70,610	9,730	33.25%	14.12%	26.95%	16.63%
70,611	to	95,259	17,371	37.90%	20.53%	32.30%	18.95%
95,260	to	147,667	26,713	43.40%	28.12%	38.62%	21.70%
147,668	to	210,371	49,458	46.40%	32.26%	42.07%	23.20%
210,372	and up		78,553	50.40%	37.78%	46.67%	25.20%

1. The tax rates reflect budget proposals and news releases to 15 June 2019. 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.
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.

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 - 2019<sup>1</sup>

	Federal credit	Provincial credit
Amount of credits:		
Basic personal credit (see note 2 above) <sup>2</sup>	\$ 1,810	\$ 1,040
Spousal credit (reduced when spouse's income over \$0) <sup>2</sup>	1,810	986
Equivalent-to-spouse credit (reduced when dependant's income over \$0) <sup>2</sup>	1,810	986
Infirm dependant aged 18 or over (reduced when dependant's income over \$5,115 (provincial))	-	389
Caregiver credit (reduced when the particular person's income is over \$16,766 (federal) and \$12,312 (provincial))	1,071	389
Age credit (65 and over) <sup>3</sup>	1,124	403
Disability credit	1,262	667
Pension income (maximum)	300	108
Education amount - per month	-	43
Canada employment credit	183	-
Child fitness and arts credits <sup>4</sup>	-	108
Credits as a percentage of:		
Tuition fees	15.00%	10.80%
Medical expenses <sup>5</sup>	15.00%	10.80%
Charitable donations		
- First \$200	15.00%	10.80%
- Remainder <sup>6</sup>	29% / 33%	17.40%
CPP contributions <sup>7</sup>	15.00%	10.80%
EI premiums	15.00%	10.80%

1. This table lists the most common non-refundable tax credits; other non-refundable and refundable credits may be available.
2. A federal caregiver tax credit of \$335 may be available in respect of a spouse, dependant or child who is dependent on the individual by reason of mental or physical infirmity.
3. The maximum federal age credit of \$1,124 occurs at \$37,790 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$87,750. The maximum provincial age credit of \$403 occurs at \$27,749 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$52,602.
4. The child fitness credit may be available for an individual up to 24 years of age. Additional amounts may be available for a child with a disability.
5. The federal credit applies to medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,352 and 3% of net income. The provincial credit applies to medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$1,728 and 3% of net income.
6. 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 \$210,371; otherwise, a federal tax credit rate of 29% applies.
7. One-half of CPP paid by self-employed individuals is deductible in computing taxable income.