



Yukon

Combined federal and territorial personal income tax rates - 2019¹

Taxable income				Yukon				
Lower limit		to	Upper limit	Basic tax ²	Rate on excess	Marginal rate on		
						Eligible dividend income ³	Other dividend income ³	Capital gains ⁴
\$ -		to	\$ 12,069	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12,070		to	47,630	-	21.40%	0.00%	11.58%	10.70%
47,631		to	95,259	7,610	29.50%	7.56%	20.90%	14.75%
95,260		to	147,667	21,661	36.90%	15.15%	29.41%	18.45%
147,668		to	210,371	40,999	41.80%	20.37%	35.04%	20.90%
210,372		to	500,000	67,209	45.80%	25.89%	39.64%	22.90%
500,001		and up		199,860	48.00%	28.92%	42.17%	24.00%

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 territorial 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 territorial 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 territorial personal tax credits - 2019¹

	Federal credit	Territorial credit
Amount of credits:		
Basic personal credit (see note 2 above) ²	\$ 1,810	\$ 772
Spousal credit (reduced when spouse's income over \$0) ²	1,810	772
Equivalent-to-spouse credit (reduced when dependant's income over \$0) ²	1,810	772
Caregiver credit (reduced when the particular person's income over \$16,766)	1,071	457
Age credit (65 and over) ³	1,124	480
Disability credit	1,262	539
Pension income (maximum)	300	128
Canada employment credit	183	78
Child arts credit ⁴	-	32
Credits as a percentage of:		
Tuition fees	15.00%	6.40%
Medical expenses ⁵	15.00%	6.40%
Charitable donations		
- First \$200	15.00%	6.40%
- Remainder ⁶	29% / 33%	15.00%
CPP contributions ⁷	15.00%	6.40%
EI premiums	15.00%	6.40%

1. This table lists the most common non-refundable tax credits; other non-refundable and refundable credits may be available.
2. A federal and territorial caregiver tax credit of \$335 and \$143 respectively 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 territorial age credit of \$480 occurs at \$37,790 and declines to nil as net income rises to \$87,750.
4. In addition, a refundable territorial child fitness tax credit of up to \$64 per child may be available. Additional amounts may be available for a child with a disability.
5. The credit applies to eligible medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,352 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.