

## British Columbia

### Combined federal and provincial personal income tax rates - 2021<sup>1</sup>

Taxable income			British Columbia				
Lower limit		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	13,808	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13,809	to	20,924	-	15.00%	0.00%	6.87%	7.50%
20,925	to	34,929 <sup>5</sup>	1,067	23.62%	0.00%	14.53%	11.81%
34,930	to	42,184	4,375	20.06%	0.00%	10.43%	10.03%
42,185	to	49,020	5,831	22.70%	0.00%	13.47%	11.35%
49,021	to	84,369	7,383	28.20%	7.56%	19.80%	14.10%
84,370	to	96,866	17,351	31.00%	7.56%	23.02%	15.50%
96,867	to	98,040	21,225	32.79%	7.96%	25.07%	16.40%
98,041	to	117,623	21,610	38.29%	15.55%	31.40%	19.15%
117,624	to	151,978	29,108	40.70%	18.88%	34.17%	20.35%
151,979	to	159,483 <sup>6</sup>	43,091	44.02%	23.46%	37.99%	22.01%
159,484	to	216,511 <sup>6</sup>	46,395	46.12%	26.36%	40.40%	23.06%
216,512	to	222,420	72,697	49.80%	31.44%	44.64%	24.90%
222,421	and up		75,640	53.50%	36.54%	48.89%	26.75%

- The tax rates reflect budget proposals and news releases up to January 15, 2021. 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.
- 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 6 below).
- 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.
- 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 British Columbia on December 31, 2021 with taxable income up to \$20,924 generally pay no provincial income tax as a result of a low-income tax reduction. The low-income tax reduction is clawed back on income in excess of \$20,924 until the reduction is eliminated, resulting in an additional 3.56% of provincial tax on income between \$20,925 and \$34,929.
- The federal basic personal amount comprises two elements: the base amount (\$12,421 for 2021) and an additional amount (\$1,387 for 2021). The additional amount is reduced for individuals with net income in excess of \$151,978 and is fully eliminated for individuals with net income in excess of \$216,511. Consequently, the additional amount is clawed back on net income in excess of \$151,978 until the additional tax credit of \$208 is eliminated; this results in additional federal income tax (e.g., 0.32% on ordinary income) on net income between \$151,979 and \$216,511.

A chart of the most common non-refundable tax credits is available on the next page

## British Columbia

### Federal and provincial personal tax credits - 2021<sup>1</sup>

	Federal credit	Provincial credit
Amount of credits:		
Basic personal credit (see notes 2 and 6 above) <sup>2,3</sup>	\$ 1,863	\$ 560
Spousal credit (reduced when spouse's income over \$0 (federal) and \$948 (provincial)) <sup>2,3</sup>	1,863	480
Equivalent-to-spouse credit (reduced when dependant's income over \$0 (federal) and \$948 (provincial)) <sup>2,3</sup>	1,863	480
Caregiver credit (reduced when the particular person's income over \$17,256 (federal) and \$16,394 (provincial))	1,102	245
Age credit (65 and over) <sup>4</sup>	1,157	251
Disability credit	1,299	420
Pension income (maximum)	300	51
Canada employment credit	189	-
Credits as a percentage of:		
Tuition fees	15.00%	5.06%
Medical expenses <sup>5</sup>	15.00%	5.06%
Charitable donations		
- First \$200	15.00%	5.06%
- Remainder <sup>6</sup>	29% / 33%	16.80% / 20.50%
CPP contributions <sup>7</sup>	15.00%	5.06%
EI premiums	15.00%	5.06%

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 \$216,511 (see Note 6 to the chart above).
3. A federal caregiver tax credit of \$344 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 \$1,157 occurs at \$38,893 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$90,313. The maximum provincial age credit of \$251 occurs at \$36,954 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$70,048.
5. The federal credit applies to eligible medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,421 and 3% of net income. The provincial credit applies to eligible medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,302 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 \$216,511; otherwise, a federal tax credit rate of 29% applies. The provincial tax credit rate of 20.50% applies to charitable donations in excess of \$200 to the extent the individual has taxable income in excess of \$222,420; otherwise, a provincial tax credit rate of 16.80% applies.
7. One-half of CPP paid by self-employed individuals is deductible in computing taxable income.