

## Yukon

### Combined federal and territorial personal income tax rates - 2022<sup>1</sup>

Taxable income				Yukon				
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>
\$ -			\$ 14,398	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14,399			50,197	-	21.40%	0.00%	13.46%	10.70%
50,198			100,392	7,661	29.50%	7.56%	22.77%	14.75%
100,393			155,625	22,469	36.90%	15.15%	31.28%	18.45%
155,626			221,708 <sup>5</sup>	42,849	42.34%	21.11%	37.54%	21.17%
221,709			500,000	70,831	45.80%	25.89%	41.52%	22.90%
500,001	and up		-	198,289	48.00%	28.92%	44.05%	24.00%

1. The tax rates reflect budget proposals and news releases to January 15, 2022. 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 (see Note 5 below).
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.
5. The federal and territorial basic personal amounts comprise two elements: the base amount (\$12,719 for 2022) and an additional amount (\$1,679 for 2022). The additional amount is reduced for individuals with net income in excess of \$155,625 and is fully eliminated for individuals with net income in excess of \$221,708. Consequently, the additional amount is clawed back on net income in excess of \$155,625 until the additional tax credit (\$252 federally and \$107 in Yukon) is eliminated; this results in additional federal and territorial income tax (e.g., 0.38% and 0.16%, respectively, on ordinary income) on taxable income between \$155,626 and \$221,708.

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 - 2022<sup>1</sup>

	Federal credit	Territorial credit
Amount of credits:		
Basic personal credit (see notes 2 and 5 above) <sup>2,3</sup>	\$ 1,908	\$ 814
Spousal credit (reduced when spouse's income over \$0) <sup>2,3</sup>	1,908	814
Equivalent-to-spouse credit (reduced when dependant's income over \$0) <sup>2,3</sup>	1,908	814
Caregiver credit (reduced when the particular person's income over \$17,670)	1,129	482
Age credit (65 and over) <sup>4</sup>	1,185	505
Disability credit <sup>5</sup>	1,331	568
Pension income (maximum)	300	128
Canada employment credit	193	82
Child arts credit <sup>6</sup>	-	32
Credits as a percentage of:		
Tuition fees	15.00%	6.40%
Medical expenses <sup>7</sup>	15.00%	6.40%
Charitable donations		
- First \$200	15.00%	6.40%
- Remainder <sup>8</sup>	29% / 33%	15.00%
CPP contributions <sup>9</sup>	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. The federal and territorial 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 \$221,708 (see Note 5 to the chart above).
3. A federal and territorial caregiver tax credit of \$352 and \$150 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.
4. The maximum federal age credit of \$1,185 occurs at \$39,826 of net income and declines to nil as net income rises to \$92,480. The maximum territorial age credit of \$505 occurs at \$39,826 and declines to nil as net income rises to \$92,480.
5. A federal supplement of \$776 is available for an individual who is under 18 years of age, reduced by the total child care and attendant care expenses claimed for the individual in excess of \$3,030. A territorial supplement of \$331 is available for an individual who is under 18 years of age, reduced for the total child care and attendant care expenses claimed for the individual in excess of \$3,030.
6. 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.
7. The credit applies to eligible medical expenses that exceed the lesser of \$2,479 and 3% of net income.
8. 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 \$221,708; otherwise, a federal tax credit rate of 29% applies.
9. One-half of CPP paid by self-employed individuals is deductible in computing taxable income.