

2025 tax planning

Provincial/territorial income tax rates¹

(current to January 2025)

British Columbia		Ontario (cont'd)		Newfoundland & Labrador	
First \$49,278	5.06%	\$150,001 – 220,000	12.16%	First \$44,192	8.70%
\$49,279 – \$98,560	7.70%	\$220,001 and over	13.16%	\$44,193 – \$88,382	14.50%
\$98,561 – \$113,158	10.50%	Quebec		\$88,383 – \$157,792	15.80%
\$113,159 – \$137,407	12.29%	First \$53,255	14.00%	\$157,793 – \$220,910	17.80%
\$137,408 – \$186,306	14.70%	\$53,256 – \$106,495	19.00%	\$220,911 – \$282,214	19.80%
\$186,307 – \$259,829	16.80%	\$106,496 – \$129,590	24.00%	\$282,215 – \$564,429	20.80%
\$259,830 and over	20.50%	\$129,591 and over	25.75%	\$564,430 – \$1,128,858	21.30%
Alberta				\$1,128,859 and over	21.80%
First \$151,234	10.00%	New Brunswick		Yukon	
\$151,235 – \$181,481	12.00%	First \$51,306	9.40%	First \$57,375	6.40%
\$181,482 – \$241,974	13.00%	\$51,307 – \$102,614	14.00%	\$57,376 – \$114,750	9.00%
\$241,975 – \$362,961	14.00%	\$102,615 – \$190,060	16.00%	\$114,751 – \$177,882	10.90%
\$362,962 and over	15.00%	\$190,061 and over	19.50%	\$177,883 – \$500,000	12.80%
Saskatchewan		Nova Scotia		\$500,001 and over	15.00%
First \$53,462	10.50%	First \$30,507	8.79%	Northwest Territories	
\$53,463 – \$152,749	12.50%	\$30,508 – \$61,015	14.95%	First \$51,964	5.90%
\$152,750 and over	14.50%	\$61,016 – \$95,883	16.67%	\$51,965 – \$103,930	8.60%
Manitoba		\$95,884 – \$154,650	17.50%	\$103,931 – \$168,967	12.20%
First \$47,564	10.80%	\$154,651 and over	21.00%	\$168,968 and over	14.05%
\$47,565 – \$101,200	12.75%	Prince Edward Island		Nunavut	
\$101,201 and over	17.40%	First \$33,328	9.50%	First \$54,706	4.00%
Ontario		\$33,329 – \$64,656	13.47%	\$54,707 – \$109,413	7.00%
First \$52,886	5.05%	\$64,657 – \$105,000	16.60%	\$109,414 – \$177,880	9.00%
\$52,887 – \$105,775	9.15%	\$105,001 – \$140,000	17.62%	\$177,881 and over	11.50%
\$105,776 – \$150,000	11.16%	\$140,001 and over	19.00%		

2025 top marginal tax rates

 (Federal and provincial rates combined)²

	Interest	Capital gains ³	Eligible dividends	Non-eligible dividends
British Columbia	53.50%	26.75%	36.54%	48.89%
Alberta	48.00%	24.00%	34.31%	42.31%
Saskatchewan	47.50%	23.75%	29.64%	40.87%
Manitoba	50.40%	25.20%	37.78%	46.68%
Ontario	53.53%	26.77%	39.34%	47.74%
Quebec	53.30%	26.65%	40.11%	48.70%
New Brunswick	52.50%	26.25%	32.40%	46.84%
Nova Scotia	54.00%	27.00%	41.58%	48.28%
PEI	52.00%	26.00%	36.54%	47.92%
Newfoundland	54.80%	27.40%	46.20%	48.96%
Yukon	48.00%	24.00%	28.92%	44.04%
NWT	47.05%	23.52%	28.33%	36.83%
Nunavut	44.50%	22.25%	33.08%	37.80%

2025 federal income tax rates

First – \$57,375	15.00%
\$57,376 – \$114,750	20.50%
\$114,751 – \$177,882	26.00%
\$177,883 – \$253,414	29.00%
\$253,415 and over	33.00%
Basic personal exemption	16,129 ⁵

RRSP/TFSA contribution limits

18% of previous year's earned income to a maximum of	2025 – \$32,490 2026 – \$33,810
TFSA contribution limit	\$7,000
Accumulated TFSA contribution limit ⁴	\$102,000

Withholding tax rates for RRSP/RRIF withdrawals

	Quebec	All other provinces
Up to \$5,000	19%	10%
\$5,001 – \$15,000	24%	20%
Over \$15,001	29%	30%

2025 average tax rates

(Federal and provincial rates combined. Includes any applicable provincial surtaxes and basic personal exemption)

Province/territory	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$200,000	\$300,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
British Columbia	13.95%	20.71%	26.07%	30.24%	36.60%	43.36%	48.43%
Alberta	15.70%	22.69%	26.59%	29.89%	34.80%	39.95%	43.98%
Saskatchewan	16.67%	24.36%	28.53%	31.86%	36.42%	40.85%	44.18%
Manitoba	17.61%	25.02%	30.57%	34.14%	39.20%	43.85%	47.12%
Ontario	15.12%	22.14%	28.33%	32.86%	39.04%	44.84%	49.18%
Quebec	17.58%	26.72%	32.89%	36.88%	41.80%	46.40%	49.85%
New Brunswick	17.04%	25.31%	30.29%	33.76%	39.35%	44.61%	48.56%
Nova Scotia	19.55%	27.95%	32.59%	36.49%	41.67%	46.60%	50.30%
PEI	18.28%	26.82%	31.94%	35.57%	40.39%	45.04%	48.52%
Newfoundland	17.61%	26.05%	30.76%	34.31%	39.74%	45.36%	49.80%
Yukon	14.50%	21.40%	25.84%	29.20%	34.10%	38.78%	43.39%
NWT	13.96%	21.07%	26.14%	29.81%	34.90%	39.76%	43.41%
Nunavut	12.62%	19.51%	24.01%	27.40%	32.44%	37.27%	40.88%
Average	16.17%	23.83%	28.81%	32.49%	37.73%	42.82%	46.74%

2025 Employment Insurance (EI) premiums

	All provinces/territories except Quebec	Quebec
Maximum yearly insurable earnings	\$65,700	\$65,700
Employee's premium rate	1.64%	1.31%
Employer's premium rate	2.30%	1.83%
Maximum yearly employee premium	\$1,077.48	\$860.67
Maximum yearly employer premium	\$1,508.47	\$1,204.94

RRIF minimum withdrawals

Age	Withdrawal	Age	Withdrawal
60	3.33%	78	6.36%
61	3.45%	79	6.58%
62	3.57%	80	6.82%
63	3.70%	81	7.08%
64	3.85%	82	7.38%
65	4.00%	83	7.71%
66	4.17%	84	8.08%
67	4.35%	85	8.51%
68	4.55%	86	8.99%
69	4.76%	87	9.55%
70	5.00%	88	10.21%
71	5.28%	89	10.99%
72	5.40%	90	11.92%
73	5.53%	91	13.06%
74	5.67%	92	14.49%
75	5.82%	93	16.34%
76	5.98%	94	18.79%
77	6.17%	95+	20.00%

2025 Canada Pension Plan (CPP) premiums

	All provinces/territories except Quebec	Quebec
Maximum pensionable earnings	\$71,300	\$71,300
Basic exemption	\$3,500	\$3,500
Maximum contributory earnings	\$67,800	\$67,800
Employee and employer rate	5.95%	6.40%
Maximum employee/employer contribution	\$4,034.10	\$4,339.20
Maximum self-employed contribution	\$8,068.20	\$8,678.40

2025 CPP and QPP retirement benefit.

CPP maximum monthly benefit (assuming payments begin at age 65): **\$1,433.00**

QPP maximum monthly benefit (assuming payments begin at age 65): **\$1,433.00**

2025 Old Age Security (OAS) payment rates

(January to March)

Maximum monthly benefit

Age 65 – 74: **\$727.67**

Age 75 and over: **\$800.44**

Maximum annual income

For the 2025 tax year, pensioners with net income of \$93,454 or more are subject to OAS clawback. Clawback rate is 15% for each dollar beyond \$93,454. OAS is fully eliminated once net income reaches \$151,668 (age 65 to 74) and \$157,490 (for age 75 and over). Applicable to payments made from July 2026 to June 2027.

Marginal versus effective tax rates – what's the difference?

Marginal tax rate

Tax rate applicable to an additional dollar of income earned. Does not consider deductions and credits available to taxpayer.

Effective tax rate

Actual rate of tax paid by taxpayer. Considers deductions, credits and graduated tax brackets.



For more information, please visit mackenzieinvestments.com/taxandestate

- ¹ The table includes and assumes all proposed rates from 2024 provincial budgets, where applicable, have been passed.
- ² Rates include federal and provincial combined marginal tax rates, including provincial surtaxes.
- ³ The capital gains rate for qualifying securities donated to registered charities in-kind is 0%.
- ⁴ Subject to meeting certain criteria.
- ⁵ The federal basic personal amount is gradually reduced when income is in excess of \$177,883 and reduced to \$14,538 when income reaches \$253,415.

The 2024 Federal Budget announced an increase in the capital gains inclusion rate, effective June 25, 2024, from one half to two thirds for corporations, and trusts, and from one half to two thirds on the portion of capital gains realized in the year that exceed \$250,000 for individuals, graduated rate estates (GREs) and qualified disability trusts (QDTs). A Notice of Ways and Means Motion (NWMM) to introduce this change was tabled on June 10, 2024. On January 31, 2025, the federal government announced that the effective date for these proposed changes will be deferred from June 25, 2024 to January 1, 2026.

This should not be construed as legal, tax or accounting advice. This material has been prepared for information purposes only. The tax information provided in this document is general in nature and each client should consult with their own tax advisor, accountant and lawyer before pursuing any strategy described herein as each client's individual circumstances are unique. We have endeavored to ensure the accuracy of the information provided at the time that it was written, however, should the information in this document be incorrect or incomplete or should the law or its interpretation change after the date of this document, the advice provided may be incorrect or inappropriate. There should be no expectation that the information will be updated, supplemented or revised whether as a result of new information, changing circumstances, future events or otherwise. We are not responsible for errors contained in this document or to anyone who relies on the information contained in this document. Please consult your own legal and tax advisor.