

More than just Saskatchewan tax rates

It's important to know your tax rates, but it's what you do with this information that really counts. The experienced advisors at Grant Thornton LLP will help you strategically navigate today's tax issues, plan for tomorrow, and achieve your greatest potential. Let's create the roadmap to your goals.

| 2022 SK rate card: Combined federal and provincial personal income tax rates* | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | Taxes payable | | Marginal tax rate on incremental income | | | |
| Taxable income | on salary / interest income | Effective tax rate | Salary / Interest income | Capital gains | Eligible dividends | Non eligible dividends |
| 20,000 | 1,196 | 5.98% | 25.50% | 12.75% | 0.00% | 16.52% |
| 30,000 | 3,746 | 12.49% | 25.50% | 12.75% | 0.00% | 16.52% |
| 40,000 | 6,296 | 15.74% | 25.50% | 12.75% | 0.00% | 16.52% |
| 50,000 | 8,910 | 17.82% | 27.50% | 13.75% | 2.04% | 18.82% |
| 60,000 | 12,199 | 20.33% | 33.00% | 16.50% | 9.63% | 25.14% |
| 70,000 | 15,499 | 22.14% | 33.00% | 16.50% | 9.63% | 25.14% |
| 80,000 | 18,799 | 23.50% | 33.00% | 16.50% | 9.63% | 25.14% |
| 90,000 | 22,099 | 24.56% | 33.00% | 16.50% | 9.63% | 25.14% |
| 100,000 | 25,399 | 25.40% | 33.00% | 16.50% | 9.63% | 25.14% |
| 110,000 | 29,228 | 26.57% | 38.50% | 19.25% | 17.22% | 31.47% |
| 120,000 | 33,078 | 27.56% | 38.50% | 19.25% | 17.22% | 31.47% |
| 125,000 | 35,003 | 28.00% | 38.50% | 19.25% | 17.22% | 31.47% |
| 150,000 | 44,955 | 29.97% | 40.50% | 20.25% | 19.98% | 33.77% |
| 175,000 | 55,735 | 31.85% | 43.88% | 21.94% | 24.65% | 37.66% |
| 200,000 | 66,705 | 33.35% | 43.88% | 21.94% | 24.65% | 37.66% |
| 221,709 | 76,231 | 34.38% | 47.50% | 23.75% | 29.64% | 41.82% |
| 300,000 | 113,419 | 37.81% | 47.50% | 23.75% | 29.64% | 41.82% |
| 400,000 | 160,919 | 40.23% | 47.50% | 23.75% | 29.64% | 41.82% |
| 500,000 | 208,419 | 41.68% | 47.50% | 23.75% | 29.64% | 41.82% |

| 2022 Federal personal tax credits | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Basic* | \$14,398 | |
| Spouse* | \$14,398 | |
| Age | \$7,898 | |
| Disability | \$8,870 | |
| Pension | \$2,000 | |

| 2022 OAS repayi income threshold | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Clawback at 15% in excess of | \$81,761 |

| СРР | |
|---|------------|
| Rate (employee/ employer) ¹ | 5.70% |
| Max. contribution | \$3,499.80 |
| Max. pensionable earnings | \$64,900 |
| Basic exemption | \$3,500 |

| EI | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| Employee rate | 1.58% |
| Max. employee premium | \$952.74 |
| Max. insurable earnings | \$60,300 |

Note 1: 4.95% contribution will be allowed as a non-refundable tax credit and 0.75% additional contribution will be allowed as a deduction from income on the tax return.

^{*}Note: These rates take into account the basic personal tax credits only and do not include the impact of alternative minimum tax. Mixed income sources will change the effective rates. Calculations are based on rate changes up to November 2, 2021. Rates are subject to change.

Saskatchewan - Integration for 2022 calendar year¹

| Individuals | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | Tax rates ^{2,3} | Reference | | |
| Other income | 47.50 | А | | |
| Capital gains | 23.75 | В | | |
| Eligible dividends (actual amount) | 29.64 | О | | |
| Ineligible dividends (actual amount)8 | 41.82 | D | | |

| SK Corporation income tax rates for CCPCs ¹⁰ : | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------|--|
| | Tax rates ^{2,3} | Reference | |
| ABI | | | |
| up to \$500,000 | 9.50° | | |
| \$500,000 to \$600,000 | 15.50° | | |
| over \$600,000 | 27.00 | | |
| Investment income | 50.67 | | |

| Corporations - Active business income | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| Eligible for the Small Business Deduction (SBD) | Tax rates ³ | Reference | |
| Initial corporate tax | 9.50 | E | |
| Tax on distribution (ineligible dividend) | 37.85 | | |
| Combined tax | 47.35 | F | |
| Deferral | 38.00 | A-E | |
| Savings/(Cost) ⁴ | 0.15 | A-F | |
| General income not eligible for SBD or M&P deduction | | | |
| Initial corporate tax | 27.00 | G | |
| Tax on distribution (eligible dividend) | 21.64 | | |
| Combined tax | 48.64 | Н | |
| Deferral | 20.50 | A-G | |
| Savings/(cost) ⁴ | (1.14) | A-H | |
| Eligible for the M&P Deduction (in ex | cess of SBD) | | |
| Initial corporate tax | 25.00 | 0 | |
| Tax on distribution (eligible dividend) | 22.23 | | |
| Combined tax | 47.23 | Р | |
| Deferral | 22.50 | A-O | |
| Savings/(Cost) ⁴ | 0.27 | A-P | |
| Eligible for the Prov SBD (in excess o | f Fed SBD) ⁷ | | |
| Initial corporate tax | 15.50 | Q | |
| Tax on distribution (eligible dividend) | 25.05 | | |
| Combined tax | 40.55 | R | |
| Deferral | 32.00 | A-Q | |
| Savings/(Cost) ⁴ | 6.95 | A-R | |

| Canadian controlled private corporations - Canadian investment income ⁵ | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------|--|
| Interest income eligible for refundable part I tax | Tax rates ³ | Reference | |
| Initial corporate tax | 50.67 | I | |
| Net of NERDTOH refund | 20.00 | | |
| Tax on distribution (ineligible dividend) | 33.46 | | |
| Combined tax | 53.46 | J | |
| Deferral (prepayment) | (3.17) | A-I | |
| Savings/(cost) ⁴ | (5.96) | A-J | |
| Capital gains eligible for refundable part I tax | | | |
| Initial corporate tax | 25.34 | К | |
| Net of NERDTOH refund | 10.00 | | |
| Tax on distribution (ineligible dividend) ⁶ | 16.73 | | |
| Combined tax | 26.73 | L | |
| Deferral (prepayment) | (1.59) | B-K | |
| Savings/(cost) ⁴ | (2.98) | B-L | |
| Dividend income subject to part IV tax | | | |
| Initial corporate tax | 38.33 | М | |
| Net of Part IV tax refund | 0.00 | | |
| Tax on distribution (ineligible dividend) | 41.82 | | |
| Combined tax | 41.82 | N | |
| Deferral (prepayment) | 3.49 | D-M | |
| Savings/(cost) ⁴ | 0.00 | D-N | |

Notes and assumptions:

- 1 All calculations are based on rate changes announced up to Nov 2, 2021.
- $2\,$ $\,$ All calculations are based on the top marginal federal-provincial personal tax rate.
- 3 Tax rates are expressed as a percentage.
- 4 This represents the tax savings/(costs) of distributing the after-tax corporate income as dividends as opposed to a salary/bonus.
- 5 This table assumes dividends can be paid fully to recover non-eligible or eligible RDTOH.
- 6 It is assumed that the non-taxable portion of the capital gain is distributed as a tax-free capital dividend.
- 7 The Saskatchewan small business deduction threshold (i.e. the business limit) was increased from \$500,000 to \$600,000 effective January 1, 2018.
- For non-eligible dividends received in 2022, the provincial dividend tax credit rate is increased from 1.695% to 2.105% (% of grossed-up dividend).
- 9 Legislation was introduced to amend the small business rate as follows - Oct 1, 2020 to June 30, 2022: 0%; July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023: 1%; July 1, 2023 onwards: 2%. This proposal was substantively enacted on Dec 7, 2020 and enacted on Dec 10, 2020.
- 10 Corporate tax rates do not factor in rules that grind the business limit or other rules that might impact the effective tax rate in a province. Please consider other items that may affect corporate tax rates in any given situation.



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