

Personal Tax Rates

Federal and Provincial/Territorial Income Tax Rates and Brackets for 2025

	Tax Rates	Tax Brackets	Surtax Rates	Surtax Thresholds
Federal ¹	14.50% 20.50 26.00 29.00 33.00	Up to \$57,375 57,376–114,750 114,751–177,882 177,883–253,414 253,415 and over		
British Columbia ²	5.06% 7.70 10.50 12.29 14.70 16.80 20.50	Up to \$49,279 49,280–98,560 98,561–113,158 113,159–137,407 137,408–186,306 186,307–259,829 259,830 and over		
Alberta ³	8.00% 10.00 12.00 13.00 14.00 15.00	Up to \$60,000 60,001–151,234 151,235–181,481 181,482–241,974 241,975–362,961 362,962 and over		
Saskatchewan ⁴	10.50% 12.50 14.50	Up to \$53,463 53,464–152,750 152,751 and over		
Manitoba⁵	10.80% 12.75 17.40	Up to \$47,000 47,001–100,000 100,001 and over		
Ontario ⁶	5.05% 9.15 11.16 12.16 13.16	Up to \$52,886 52,887–105,775 105,776–150,000 150,001–220,000 220,001 and over	20% 36	\$5,710 7,307
Quebec ⁷	14.00% 19.00 24.00 25.75	Up to \$53,255 53,256–106,495 106,496–129,590 129,591 and over		

Refer to notes on the following pages.

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

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	Tax Rates	Tax Brackets	Surtax Rates	Surtax Thresholds
New Brunswick ⁴	9.40% 14.00 16.00 19.50	Up to \$51,306 51,307–102,614 102,615–190,060 190,061 and over		
Nova Scotia ⁸	8.79% 14.95 16.67 17.50 21.00	Up to \$29,590 29,591–59,180 59,181–93,000 93,001–150,000 150,001 and over		
Prince Edward Island ⁹	9.50% 13.47 16.60 17.62 19.00	Up to \$33,328 33,329–64,656 64,657–105,000 105,001–140,000 140,001 and over		
Newfoundland and Labrador ¹⁰	8.70% 14.50 15.80 17.80 19.80 20.80 21.30 21.80	Up to \$44,192 44,193–88,382 88,383–157,792 157,793–220,910 220,911–282,214 282,215–564,429 564,430–1,128,858 1,128,859 and over		
Yukon ⁴	6.40% 9.00 10.90 12.80 15.00	Up to \$57,375 57,376–114,750 114,751–177,882 177,883–500,000 500,001 and over		
Northwest Territories ⁴	5.90% 8.60 12.20 14.05	Up to \$51,964 51,965–103,930 103,931–168,967 168,968 and over		
Nunavut ⁴	4.00% 7.00 9.00 11.50	Up to \$54,707 54,708–109,413 109,414–177,881 177,882 and over		

Refer to notes on the following page.

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Notes

- (1) The federal tax brackets are indexed each year by a calculated inflation factor, which is based on the change in the average federal inflation rate over the 12-month period ending September 30 of the previous year compared to the change in the rate for the same period of the year prior to that. The federal inflation factor is 2.7% for 2025.
 - The federal government proposed to decrease the rate applicable to the lowest tax bracket from 15% to 14.5% for 2025 and to 14% for the 2026 and later taxation years.
- (2) British Columbia indexes its tax brackets using the same formula as that used federally, but uses the provincial inflation rate rather than the federal rate in the calculation. The inflation factor for this province is 2.8% for 2025.
- (3) Alberta indexes its tax brackets using the same formula as that used federally, but uses the provincial inflation rate rather than the federal rate in the calculation. However, the province introduced a 2.0% limit that applies to its inflation factor, effective January 1, 2025. The inflation factor for this province is 2.0% for 2025.
 - Alberta introduced a new 8% personal income tax rate on the first \$60,000 of income, effective January 1, 2025.
- (4) Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut index their tax brackets using the same formula as that used federally. The inflation factor for these provinces and territories is 2.7% for 2025.
- (5) Manitoba paused the indexation of the province's tax brackets, beginning with the 2025 tax year.
- (6) Ontario indexes its tax brackets and surtax thresholds using the same formula as that used federally but uses the provincial inflation rate rather than the federal rate in the calculation. The inflation factor for this province is 2.8% for 2025.
 - Ontario resident individuals with taxable income over \$20,000 are also required to pay a Health Premium each year (see the table "Provincial Health Premiums").
- (7) Quebec indexes its tax brackets using the same formula as that used federally, but uses the provincial inflation rate, excluding changes in liquor and tobacco taxes, rather than the federal rate in the calculation. The inflation factor for this province is 2.85% for 2025.
 - Quebec residents are required to make payments to the province's Health Services Fund (see the table "Provincial Health Premiums").
- (8) Nova Scotia does not index its tax brackets. Nova Scotia introduced indexation of the province's tax brackets, beginning with the 2026 tax year.
- (9) Prince Edward Island does not index its tax brackets.
 - Prince Edward Island raised the threshold for the first two personal tax brackets, lowered the tax rates for the first four brackets and increased the tax rate for the highest tax bracket for the 2025 tax year. As a result, the province's top marginal personal tax rate increased to 19% (from 18.75%), effective January 1, 2025.
- (10) Newfoundland and Labrador indexes its tax brackets using the same formula as that used federally but uses the provincial inflation rate rather than the federal rate in the calculation. The inflation factor for this province is 2.3% for 2025.