

Corporate Income Tax Rates by Province — 2020 (%)

(Prepared from information available as of January 10, 2020)

All rates that change must be pro-rated for taxation years that straddle the effective date. Use the rate changes to determine rates for taxation years ending on December 31, 2016 or later.

Tax holidays may reduce or eliminate provincial tax.

In addition to income tax, financial institutions may also be subject to Part VI Financial Institution Capital Tax (see **Other Federal Corporate Tax Rates for 2020**) and provincial capital taxes (see **Financial Institutions Capital Tax Rates and Exemptions for 2020**).

General and M&P Corporate Income Tax Rates

(for December 31, 2020 year end) (%)

The percentages shown in the table below reflect the combined federal and provincial/territorial corporate rates (general, as well as manufacturing and processing (M&P)) for a 12-month taxation year ended December 31, 2020, on income allocated to provinces or territories. For Canadian-controlled private corporations (CCPCs), this table does not apply to:

- the first \$500,000 (\$600,000 in Saskatchewan) of active business income; and
- investment income.

For more CCPC rates, see the table, **Canadian-Controlled Private Corporation (CCPC) Income Tax Rates**.

		General and Manufacturing & Processing (M&P)	
Basic federal rate			38
Provincial abatement			(10)
Federal rate (before deductions)			28
General rate reduction or M&P deduction			(13) ¹
Federal rate			15¹ ↓
		Provincial/Territorial	Combined
Alberta ²		10	25
British Columbia ³		12	27
Manitoba		12	27
New Brunswick ⁴		14	29
Newfoundland and Labrador ⁵		15 H	30
Northwest Territories		11.5	26.5
Nova Scotia		16	31
Nunavut		12	27
Ontario ⁶	General	11.5 H	26.5
	M&P	10 H	25
Prince Edward Island		16 H	31
Quebec ⁷		11.5 H	26.5
Saskatchewan ⁸	General	12	27
	M&P	10 ⁹	25
Yukon ¹⁰	General	12	27
	M&P	2.5	17.5

H Tax holidays are available to certain corporations in the provinces indicated.

Notes:

1. Footnote 1 to the table, **Federal Corporate Tax Rates**, indicates when the general rate reduction and M&P deduction do not apply.
2. Recent and planned Alberta changes follow:

Alberta changes effective after December 31, 2015				
		From	To	Effective
General and M&P		12%	11%	July 1, 2019
		11%	10%	January 1, 2020
		10%	9%	January 1, 2021
		9%	8%	January 1, 2022

3. Recent British Columbia changes follow:

British Columbia changes effective after December 31, 2015				
		From	To	Effective
General and M&P		11%	12%	January 1, 2018

4. Recent New Brunswick changes follow:

	New Brunswick changes effective after December 31, 2015		
	From	To	Effective
General and M&P	12%	14%	April 1, 2016

5. Recent Newfoundland and Labrador changes follow:

	Newfoundland and Labrador changes effective after December 31, 2015		
	From	To	Effective
General	14%	15%	January 1, 2016
M&P	5%		

6. Corporations subject to Ontario income tax that, on an associated basis, have annual gross revenues of \$100 million or more and total assets of \$50 million or more may also be liable for a 2.7% corporate minimum tax (CMT) based on adjusted book income. The minimum tax is payable only to the extent that it exceeds the regular Ontario income tax liability.

7. Recent Quebec changes follow:

	Quebec changes effective after December 31, 2015		
	From	To	Effective
General and M&P	11.9%	11.8%	January 1, 2017
	11.8%	11.7%	January 1, 2018
	11.7%	11.6%	January 1, 2019
	11.6%	11.5%	January 1, 2020

8. Recent Saskatchewan changes follow:

	Saskatchewan changes effective after December 31, 2015		
	From	To	Effective
General	12%	11.5%	July 1, 2017
	11.5% *	12% *	January 1, 2018
M&P**	10%	9.5%	July 1, 2017
	9.5% *	10% *	January 1, 2018

* Saskatchewan's October 25, 2017 throne speech:

- cancelled the general rate reduction from 11.5% to 11%, and the minimum M&P rate reduction from 9.5% to 9% that were to be effective on July 1, 2019; and
- restored on January 1, 2018, the rates that applied before July 1, 2017.

** See footnote 9 below.

9. The rate is the minimum rate that applies to M&P profits in Saskatchewan. The reduction from the general corporate rate is determined by multiplying the maximum rate reduction (2%) by the corporation's allocation of income to Saskatchewan.

10. Recent Yukon changes follow:

	Yukon changes effective after December 31, 2015		
	From	To	Effective
General	15%	12%	July 1, 2017