

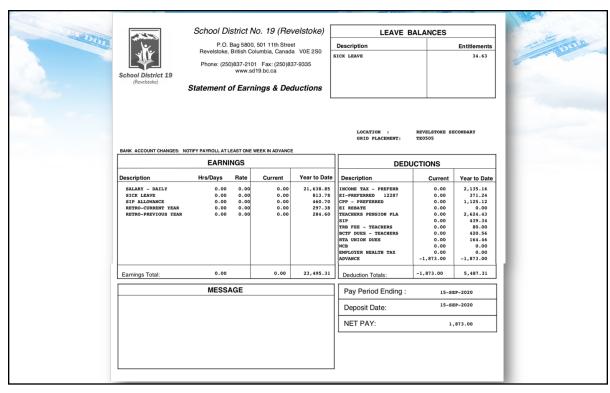
# **Income Deductions**

#### **Brainstorm**

What are some of the most common deductions from an individuals earnings (i.e. income)?

- Income Tax
  - ✓ Provincial
  - ✓ Federal
- Canadian Pension Plan
- Employment Insurance
- Medical Service Plan (MSP)

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# **Income Deductions**

### Canadian Pension Plan (CPP)

- 4.95% deduction from your wage
  - ✓ Employer matches your contribution.
- First \$3,500 is exempt from CPP
- Maximum annual payroll deduction \$2,479.95
- $\sqrt{$53,600}$  \$3500 = \$50,100 → Max. Earning Contribution

## **Income Deductions**

#### **Employment Insurance (EI)**

Employment Insurance (EI) provides temporary financial assistance to unemployed Canadians who have lost their job through no fault of their own, while they look for work or upgrade their skills.

Canadians who are sick, pregnant, or caring for a newborn or adopted child, as well as those who must care for a family member who is seriously ill with a significant risk of death or who must provide care or support to their critically ill or injured child may also be assisted by Employment Insurance.

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# **Income Deductions**

#### **Employment Insurance (EI)**

- 1.88% deduction from your wage
  ✓ Employer pays 2.632%.
- No Exemption Amount
- Maximum annual payroll deduction \$930.60
  ✓\$49,500 → Max. Earning Contribution

## **Income Tax**

#### Recall

A tax that governments impose on financial income generated by all entities within their jurisdiction. By law, businesses and individuals must file an income tax return every year to determine whether they owe any taxes or are eligible for a tax refund. Income tax is a key source of funds that the government uses to fund its activities and serve the public.



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# **Income Tax**

#### **Deductions**

Unlike CPP and EI, there is no set rate for income tax deductions; instead, the amount you pay depends on how much money you earn. In addition, there is no maximum limit...the more you make the more you pay!

Income tax is calculated using Income Tax Brackets.





## **Provincial Income Tax Brackets**

#### Example: Salary of \$95,000

- 5.06% from  $\$0 \rightarrow \$38,210$ 
  - √\$38,210 x 0.0506 = \$1,933.43
- 7.70% from \$38,210  $\rightarrow$  \$76,421
  - $\checkmark$  \$38,211 x 0.077 = \$2,942.25
- 10.50% from \$76,421  $\rightarrow$  \$87,741
  - ✓ \$11,320 x 0.105= \$1,188.60
- 12.29% from \$87,741  $\rightarrow$  \$106,543
  - $\sqrt{$7,259 \times 0.1229} = $892.13$
- 14.70% from \$106,543 → \$151,050 N/A
- 16.80% over \$151,050 N/A

Total Provincial Income Tax = \$6,956.41



# Federal Income Tax Brackets

### Example: Salary of \$95,000

- 15.0% from  $\$0 \rightarrow \$45,282$  $\checkmark \$45,282 \times 0.15 = \$6792.30$
- 20.5% from \$45,282 → \$90,563
  - $\checkmark$ \$45,281 x 0.205 = \$9,282.61
- 26.0% from \$90,563 → \$140,388
  - √\$4,437 x 0.26 = \$1,153.62
- 29.0% from \$140,388 → \$200,000 N/A
- 33.0% over \$200,000 N/A

Total Federal Income Tax = \$17,228

## Total Income Tax

Example: Salary of \$95,000

Total Provincial Income Tax = \$6,956.41Total Federal Income Tax = \$17,228.53

Total Income Tax Paid = \$24,184.94 Net Income = \$70,815.06

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### Income Tax

Using the tax brackets on the previous slides, calculate both your Federal and Provincial Income tax deductions for each of your careers (3 in total). Once you have these values calculated enter them in to your budget on the next page..."Income Deduction"

Show all your work on separate sheet of paper.

**Note:** These are annual values! Make sure to divide these results by 12 when you put them into your monthly budget spreadsheet.

## **Income Tax**

Use the following online income tax calculator to double check your answers.

#### https://simpletax.ca/calculator

**Note:** your answers will not match exactly, but they should be in the ballpark of a few hundred to a thousand dollars.

#### **Example:**

- Provincial: \$6,956.41 ÷ 12 = \$579.70 per month
- Federal: \$17,228.53 ÷ 12 = \$1,435.71 per month

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## **Due at End of Class**

By the end of class you should have completed:

- ALL of Lesson 2 (Basic Budget) for all three (3) careers.
- ALL of Lesson 3 (Income Tax Deductions) for all three (3) careers...anything not completed is for Homework!
- Hard copy of your budget is to be handed in...regardless if it is finished or not...along with your career research worksheet.



# **Exit Ticket**

### **Questions for Tomorrow's Guest Speaker**

One a sheet of paper come up with four (4) appropriate questions you would like to have answered during tomorrows presentation.

The guest speakers are industry experts from the financial sector...let's see if you can stump them!

The best questions from each class will be shortlisted!