## TAX FLASH BULLETIN

## **2022 Ontario Budget Highlights**

On April 28, 2022, Peter Bethlenfalvy, Minister of Finance and President of the Treasury Board, tabled the 2022 Ontario budget. The minister forecasts the 2021-2022 fiscal year will end with a deficit of \$13.5 billion in comparison to the \$33.1 billion deficit budgeted last year. The government projects deficits over future fiscal years of \$19.9 billion for 2022-2023, declining to \$12.3 billion for 2023-2024, and \$7.6 billion in 2024-2025. We have highlighted selected tax proposals from the budget that affect individuals and small businesses in Ontario.

## **INDIVIDUALS**

#### Personal Tax Rates

The budget did not contain any changes to Ontario personal income tax rates or the surtax rates. The Ontario surtax is a tax calculated on the base amount of Ontario tax. Ontario indexes its provincial tax brackets to inflation.

#### **Ontario Income Tax Brackets and Tax Rates**

| 2021 Taxable Income    | 2021 Taxable Income 2022 Taxable Income |        |
|------------------------|---|--------|
| \$0 to \$45,143        | \$0 to \$46,226                         | 5.05%  |
| \$45,143 to \$90,287   | \$46,226 to \$92,454                    | 9.15%  |
| \$90,287 to \$150,000  | \$92,454 to \$150,000                   | 11.16% |
| \$150,000 to \$220,000 | \$150,000 to \$220,000                  | 12.16% |
| Over \$220,000         | Over \$220,000                          | 13.16% |

#### **Ontario Surtaxes**

| 2021 Ontario Tax   | 2021 Surtax Rate on Tax                                       | 2022 Ontario Tax   | 2022 Surtax Rate on Tax                                       |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| \$0 to \$4,873     | No surtax   | \$0 to \$4,991     | No surtax   |
| \$4,873 to \$6,238 | 20% in excess of \$4,873                                      | \$4,991 to \$6,387 | 20% in excess of \$4,991                                      |
| Over \$6,238       | 36% in excess of \$6,238<br>+ 20% of tax in excess of \$4,873 | Over \$6,387       | 36% in excess of \$6,387<br>+ 20% of tax in excess of \$4,991 |

## **Top Combined Ontario and Federal Rates**

| Income Type                               | 2021   | 2022   |
|---|--------|--------|
| Salary, interest, pension, foreign income | 53.53% | 53.53% |
| Eligible dividends                        | 39.34% | 39.34% |
| Non-eligible dividends                    | 47.74% | 47.74% |
| Capital gains                             | 26.77% | 26.77% |

Top rates apply to taxable income over \$220,000 based on known federal and provincial rates as of April 28, 2022.



## Enhancement to the LIFT Tax Credit

The budget proposes to enhance the non-refundable Low-income Individuals and Families Tax (LIFT) Credit starting with the 2022 tax year. The credit would be calculated as the lesser of \$875 or 5.05% of employment income.

| LIFT Changes  | Current              | 2022 Proposed        |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Maximum benefits                                      | \$850                | \$875                |
| Phase-out rate  | 10%                  | 5%                   |
| Individual income range over which benefit is reduced | \$30,000 to \$38,500 | \$32,500 to \$50,000 |
| Family income range over which benefit is reduced     | \$60,000 to \$68,500 | \$65,000 to \$82,500 |

#### Introduction of Ontario Seniors Care at Home Tax Credit

The budget proposes a new refundable tax credit to help seniors with eligible medical expenses, including expenses that support aging in place at home. The credit is worth up to 25% of claimable medical expenses up to \$6,000 for a maximum credit of \$1,500. A reduction applies to the credit by 5% of family income over \$35,000, which phases out fully at \$65,000. The government will base the credit on eligible medical expenses claimed for the existing Ontario Medical Expense Tax Credit (METC). Ontario resident taxpayers are eligible for the credit if they are age 70 or older in the year or have a spouse or common-law partner who is age 70 or older. This measure would be effective starting with the 2022 tax year.

#### **OTHER TAXES**

## Temporary Tax Cut to Fuel Taxes

As previously announced, the government proposed to temporarily cut the gas tax by 5.7 cents per litre and cut the fuel tax by 5.3 cents per litre for six months beginning July 1, 2022. Effectively, both the fuel tax and gas tax would be 9 cents per litre until December 31, 2022.

## Increases to Non-Resident Speculation Tax

Effective March 30, 2022, the Ontario government implemented amendments to the non-resident speculation tax (NRST) to expand the application of the tax to the entire province, rather than limiting it to the Greater Golden Horseshoe region. The amendments also included an increase to the non-resident speculation tax rate from 15% to 20% and eliminated two rebates specific to international students and foreign nationals working in Ontario. Rebates remain available for foreign nationals who become permanent residents of Canada within four years after the NRST became payable if they meet certain eligibility criteria. Exemptions also remain available for nominees under the Ontario Immigrant Nominee Program, protected persons (refugees), and spouses of individuals not subject to the NRST if they meet certain eligibility criteria.

#### **BUSINESSES**

The budget did not propose any changes to Ontario corporate tax rates or the \$500,000 small business income (SBD) threshold.

#### **2022 Ontario Corporate Tax Rates**

| Income Type  | Ontario Rate | Federal Rate | Calendar 2022<br>Combined Rates |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| General corporate income   | 11.50%       | 15.00%       | 26.50%                          |
| Small business income  | 3.20%        | 9.00%        | 12.20%                          |
| Small business income over the federal limit and under the Ontario limit | 3.20%        | 15.00%       | 18.20%                          |
| CCPC* investment income  | 11.50%       | 38.67%       | 50.17%                          |
| Non-CCPC investment income   | 11.50%       | 15.00%       | 26.50%                          |
| Manufacturing & processing income  | 10.00%       | 15.00%       | 25.00%                          |

<sup>\*</sup>Canadian-controlled private corporation

Based on known federal and provincial rates as of April 28, 2022

## Extend the Temporary Enhancement of the Regional Opportunities Investment Tax Credit

The Regional Opportunities Investment Tax Credit is a 10% refundable corporate income tax credit available to Canadian-controlled private corporations (CCPCs) that make qualifying investments in eligible geographic areas of Ontario. The tax credit is available for eligible expenditures in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$500,000 in a year, for investments that become available for use on or after March 25, 2020.

The 2021 budget temporarily doubled the Regional Opportunities Investment Tax Credit rate to 20%. The enhanced credit is available for eligible expenditures in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$500,000 for property that becomes available for use in the corporation's taxation year, and in the period beginning on March 24, 2021 and ending before January 1, 2023. The government proposes to extend the temporary period to January 1, 2024.

Qualifying investments are eligible expenditures for capital property included in Class 1 and Class 6 for the purposes of calculating capital cost allowance. Qualifying investments include expenditures for constructing, renovating or acquiring eligible commercial and industrial buildings and other assets.

A list of eligible geographic areas of the province is available here: https://www.ontario.ca/page/regional-opportunities-investment-tax-credit

## Modernization of Ontario's Cultural Media Tax Credits

The budget proposes to extend a number of cultural credits to reflect modern digital distribution models.

- Extend the eligibility for the Ontario Film and Television Credit to professional productions distributed exclusively online. The government plans to announce the effective date in the fall.
- Remove the requirement for books to be printed in hard copy to be eligible for the Ontario Book Publishing Tax Credit. E-books and audiobooks are eligible for the credit for the 2022 and subsequent taxation years.
- Examine ways to untether the Ontario Computer Animation and Special Effects Tax Credit from other film and television tax credits.
- Review the film and television tax credit bonuses for productions in various regions to ensure the credit provides appropriate incentives to support productions in all regions of Ontario.
- Review the inclusion of location fees for the Ontario Production Services Tax Credit.
- Confirm labour expenses for employees working remotely are eligible for the Ontario Computer Animation and Special Effects Tax Credit and the Ontario Interactive Digital Media Tax Credit.

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