

BACKGROUNDER

INDEXATION OF SASKATCHEWAN'S PERSONAL INCOME TAX SYSTEM

- An indexation factor of 2.5 per cent will be applied to the Saskatchewan personal income tax system for the 2009 taxation year.
- This factor fully indexes the 2009 Saskatchewan personal income tax system to the national inflation rate.
- Indexation protects taxpayers from "bracket creep," or automatic increases in tax caused by inflation.
- Indexation preserves the real value of the personal tax credits and the income tax brackets, since these also rise with inflation.
- Indexation therefore provides the most benefit to taxpayers who are on fixed incomes, such as pensioners.

The dollar amounts that are subject to indexation and the adjustments that occurred on January 1, 2009 are described in the following table:

Indexation Adjustments At 2.5% Effective January 1, 2009						
	2008	2009				
Income Tax Brackets:						
Second bracket	\$39,135	\$40,113				
Third bracket	\$111,814	\$114,610				
Tax Credit Amounts:						
Basic personal	\$12,945	\$13,269				
Spousal/Equivalent	\$12,945	\$13,269				
Senior supplement	\$1,118	\$1,146				
Dependent child	\$4,795	\$4,915				
Age	\$4,235	\$4,340				
Disability	\$8,190	\$8,395				
Disability supplement	\$8,190	\$8,395				
Infirm dependant	\$8,190	\$8,395				
Caregiver	\$8,190	\$8,395				
Medical expense threshold	\$1,962	\$2,011				

Impacts – Pensioners on Fixed Income

The following table illustrates the reduction in provincial income tax payable for pensioners on fixed incomes, as a result of the 2.5 per cent indexation factor.

Impact of 2.5% Indexation Factor on Income Taxes Payable For a Single Pensioner on a Fixed Income						
Income	Income 2008 Provincial 2009 Provincial Income Tax Payable Income Tax Pay		Indexation Savings			
\$20,000	\$77	\$27	\$50			
\$25,000	\$627	\$577	\$50			
\$35,000	\$1,785	\$1,721	\$64			
\$50,000	\$3,899	\$3,817	\$82			

<u>Impacts – Increases Income Thresholds (earn more, before paying tax)</u>

The indexation of the Saskatchewan personal income tax system also increases the income levels at which Saskatchewan income tax begins to be paid. The following table presents the income thresholds at which income tax begins to be paid, for the 2009 taxation year.

Interprovincial Comparison – 2009 Tax Year Income Levels Where Income Tax Begins¹						
	Single Person	Single Senior	Single Parent (+2)	Single-Income Family (+2)	Dual-Income Family (+2)	
Can	\$11,760	\$17,515	\$30,275	\$27,060	\$29,435	
BC	\$17,750	\$20,200	\$30,430	\$22,640	\$29,590	
AB	\$17,795	\$22,750	\$38,990	\$35,775	\$37,905	
SK	\$14,040	\$19,760	\$36,740	\$38,800	\$42,220	
MB	\$9,790	\$15,590	\$25,660	\$25,175	\$29,185	
ON	\$12,970	\$17,840	\$37,690	\$34,475	\$40,455	
QC	\$13,410	\$11,695	\$29,375	\$24,640	\$37,315	
NB	\$14,920	\$17,850	\$27,215	\$24,075	\$27,220	
NS	\$12,035	\$15,895	\$24,325	\$22,440	\$25,570	
PEI	\$10,815	\$15,020	\$23,150	\$21,425	\$24,565	
NF	\$13,515	\$14,790	\$19,155	\$16,090	\$19,200	

¹ Includes the impact of CPP and EI deductions. Assumes eligible families claim \$3,000 in child care expenses. Does not consider provincial refundable low income tax credits provided outside the income tax system.