

**RRSP & TFSA Contribution Limits**

RRSP contribution limit - 18% of previous year's earned income to a maximum of:	2017 - \$26,010
	2018 - \$26,230
TFSA contribution limit	2017 - \$5,500
	2018 - \$5,500*

\*Subject to possible \$500 increase due to indexing.

**Withholding Tax Rates for RRSP and RRIF\* Withdrawals**

Amount	Quebec	All Other Provinces
Up to \$5,000	21%	10%
\$5,001 - \$15,000	26%	20%
Over \$15,000	31%	30%

\*On amounts over the annual minimum payment.

**RRIF Minimum Withdrawals**

Fair market value of RRIF on December 31 of previous year multiplied by prescribed factors below					
Age	%	Age	%	Age	%
60	3.33	72	5.40	84	8.08
61	3.45	73	5.53	85	8.51
62	3.57	74	5.67	86	8.99
63	3.70	75	5.82	87	9.55
64	3.85	76	5.98	88	10.21
65	4.00	77	6.17	89	10.99
66	4.17	78	6.36	90	11.92
67	4.35	79	6.58	91	13.06
68	4.55	80	6.82	92	14.49
69	4.76	81	7.08	93	16.34
70	5.00	82	7.38	94	18.79
71	5.28	83	7.71	95+	20.00

**Government Pensions & Allowances**

	CPP & QPP	OAS	GIS	Allowances
<b>Eligibility</b>	Employees & self-employed	Canadian citizens & residents	Low income OAS recipients	Spouse of OAS recipients widows & widowers
<b>Maximum Pension (approx.)</b>	\$13,370.04/yr \$1,114.17/mth	\$6,942.36/yr \$578.53/mth	Single: \$10,369.08/yr Spouse: \$6,242.04/yr	Spouse: \$13,184.40/yr Survivor: \$15,716.04/yr
<b>Taxable</b>	Yes	Yes	No	No
<b>Indexed for Inflation</b>	Yes, adjusted annually	Yes, adjusted quarterly	Yes, adjusted quarterly	Yes, adjusted quarterly
<b>Full Benefit Age</b>	65	65	65	Paid only if 60-64
<b>Earliest Eligibility</b>	60 with benefit reduced	65	65	Paid only if 60-64
<b>Clawback</b>	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Payable Outside Canada</b>	Yes	Under certain conditions	6 months maximum	6 months maximum

Source: Service Canada: CPP/QPP/OAS Quarterly Report - Rates and Related Figures for January 2017. Visit servicecanada.gc.ca for updated figures.

**Clawback or Income Level Cut-off**

Type of Benefits	Clawback/Cut-off
<b>OAS</b>	Clawback when net income is between \$74,788 to \$121,071
	OAS clawback is equal to 15% of the amount by which your net income (including OAS) exceeds \$74,788
	Full repayment of OAS when net income is above \$121,071
<b>GIS</b>	Single: cut-off at \$17,544
	Spouse/common-law partner of someone who:
	- does not receive an OAS pension: cut-off at \$42,048 (combined income)
	- receives the full OAS pension: cut-off at \$23,184 (combined income)
	- is an Allowance recipient: cut-off at \$42,048 (combined income)
<b>Allowance</b>	Cut-off at \$32,448 (combined income)
<b>Allowance for Survivor</b>	Cut-off at \$23,616 (individual income)

Source: Service Canada: CPP/QPP/OAS Quarterly Report - Rates and Related Figures for January 2017. Visit servicecanada.gc.ca for updated figures.

**Canada Pension Plan & Quebec Pension Plan**

Type of Benefit	CPP monthly maximum amount, 2017	QPP monthly maximum amount, 2017
Retirement (at age 65)	\$1,114.17	\$1,114.17
Post-retirement benefit (CPP) (at age 65)	\$27.85	n/a
Retirement pension supplement (QPP)	n/a	\$21.42
Disability	\$1,313.66	\$1,313.63
Survivor - younger than 65	\$604.32	(see Note 1)
Survivor - 65 and older	\$668.50	\$668.50
Children of disabled contributor	\$241.02	\$76.52
Children of deceased contributor	\$241.02	\$241.02
Death (maximum one-time payment)	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Combined Benefits		
Survivor/retirement (retirement at 65)	\$1,114.17	\$1,114.17
Survivor / disability	\$1,313.66	Not applicable
Note 1: QPP Survivor Benefit - Younger than 45		
Not disabled, no child		\$122.42
Not disabled, with child		\$443.83
Disabled		\$478.00
QPP survivors - age 45 to 64		\$478.00

Source: Service Canada: CPP/QPP/OAS Quarterly Report - Rates and Related Figures for January 2017. Visit servicecanada.gc.ca for updated figures.

**RRSP Overcontribution Rules**

- A monthly penalty tax of 1% is applied to RRSP contributions made in excess of the maximum contribution limits.
- If an individual is over the age of 18, they are entitled to a cumulative overcontribution limit of \$2,000 to an RRSP before the penalty tax is applied.

**Spousal RRSP Rules**

- Any amounts that may be contributed to an individual's own plan under their personal RRSP deduction limit may be contributed to a Spousal RRSP instead.
- For a 2017 withdrawal, the contributor declares income if contributions were made to any Spousal RRSP in 2015, 2016 or 2017.
- Contributions to a Spousal RRSP may be made by a contributing spouse up to and including the year their spouse turns 71 (tax deductible to contributing spouse), provided the contributor has available RRSP room.

**TFSA Contribution Limits**

- TFSA annual contribution limits are indexed to inflation and will increase in \$500 increments. Individuals must be the age of majority in their province of residence to open a TFSA. In BC, NS, NB, Newfoundland, Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut, the age of majority is 19.
- If you've never contributed to a TFSA and were at least 18 years of age in 2009 and have been a Canadian resident since then, your 2017 contribution limit will be \$52,000.

**Important Dates**

<b>RRSP Contribution Deadline</b> Friday, December 29, 2017	<b>Last Trade Date for U.S. Stocks</b> Tuesday December 26, 2017	<b>Quarterly Deadlines - Personal Tax Installments</b> March 15, 2017, June 15, 2017, September 15, 2017, December 15, 2017
<b>RRSP Contribution Deadline for 2017 tax year</b> Thursday March 1, 2018	<b>Self-employed Business Tax Filing Deadline</b> Thursday June 15, 2017	
<b>Family Loan Interest Deadline for 2017 interest payments</b> January 30, 2018	<b>Individual Tax Filing Deadline</b> Monday May 1, 2017	
<b>Last Trade Date for Canadian Stocks</b> Friday December 22, 2017		

**Important RESP Limits**

• Lifetime contribution limit per beneficiary .....	\$50,000
• Maximum total CESG limit per beneficiary .....	\$7,200
• Basic CESG rate on the first \$2,500 of annual contributions .....	20%
• Additional CESG rate on the first \$500 or less of RESP contributions made in respect of a beneficiary, based on the adjusted family net income of the beneficiary's primary caregiver. If net family income is:	
\$45,916 or less .....	20%
between \$45,916 and \$91,831 .....	10%
• CESG annual limit per beneficiary*	\$500
* In the case of unused CESG room, catch-up payments eligible for grant subject to:	
(i) Lifetime \$7,200 limit, and (ii) Annual limit of \$1,000.	

## 2017 Top Marginal Personal Tax Rates<sup>1</sup> (Combined Federal and Provincial Tax Rates)

	Interest/Foreign Dividends	Capital Gains	Eligible Dividends	Non-eligible Dividends
Alberta	48.00%	24.00%	31.71%	41.24%
British Columbia	47.70%	23.85%	31.30%	40.61%
Manitoba	50.40%	25.20%	37.78%	45.74%
New Brunswick	53.30%	26.65%	33.51%	45.96%
Newfoundland & Labrador	51.30%	25.65%	42.61%	43.62%
NWT	47.05%	23.53%	28.33%	35.72%
Nova Scotia	54.00%	27.00%	41.58%	46.97%
Nunavut	44.50%	22.25%	33.08%	36.35%
Ontario	53.53%	26.76%	39.34%	45.30%
PEI	51.37%	25.69%	34.22%	43.87%
Quebec	53.31%	26.65%	39.83%	43.84%
Saskatchewan	48.00%	24.00%	30.33%	39.91%
Yukon	48.00%	24.00%	24.81%	40.18%

<sup>1</sup>This table shows the 2017 top combined marginal tax rates by province. The rates apply to taxable incomes over \$202,800 except that the thresholds are \$220,000 in Ontario, \$303,900 in Alberta and \$500,000 in Yukon. Note: The rates do not reflect potential changes that the federal and provincial governments may introduce in the upcoming spring 2017 budgets.

## Probate Fees (For Estates Over \$50,000)

	Fee Schedule (Estates over \$50,000) <sup>2</sup>
Alberta	\$275 to \$525
British Columbia	\$350 + 1.4% of portion >\$50,000
Manitoba	\$70 + 0.7% of portion >\$10,000
New Brunswick	0.5% of estate
Newfoundland & Labrador	\$90 + 0.5% of portion >\$1,000
NWT	\$200 to \$400
Nova Scotia	\$1,003 + 1.695% of portion >\$100,000
Nunavut	\$200 to \$400
Ontario	\$250 + 1.5% of portion >\$50,000
Prince Edward Island	\$400 + 0.4% of portion >\$100,000
Quebec	Nominal fee <sup>3,4</sup>
Saskatchewan	0.7% of estate
Yukon	\$140

<sup>2</sup> For some provinces and territories, different rates may apply to smaller estates (less than \$50,000).

<sup>3,4</sup> Although Quebec does not levy probate fees, Wills (other than notarial Wills) must be authenticated by the Superior Court of Quebec. A nominal fee applies.

## 2017 Canadian Controlled Private Corporations (CCPC) Rates (Combined Federal & Provincial/Territorial Tax Rates effective January 1, 2017)

Jurisdiction	Active Business Income		Investment Income
	Active business income to \$500K (%) <sup>1</sup>	Greater than 500K (%)	(%)
Federal	10.5	15.0	38.7
Alberta	12.5	27.0	50.7
British Columbia	13.0	26.0	49.7
Manitoba <sup>2</sup>	10.5/22.5	27.0	50.7
New Brunswick <sup>3</sup>	13.5	29.0	52.7
Newfoundland & Labrador	13.5	30.0	53.7
NWT	14.5	26.5	50.2
Nova Scotia <sup>4</sup>	13.5/26.5	31.0	54.7
Nunavut	14.5	27.0	50.7
Ontario	15.0	26.5	50.2
Prince Edward Island	15.0	31.0	54.7
Quebec <sup>5</sup>	18.5	26.8	50.5
Saskatchewan	12.5	27.0	50.7
Yukon	13.5	30.0	53.7

<sup>1</sup>The federal small business deduction (SBD) applies to the first \$500,000 of income from an active business carried on in Canada by a Canadian-controlled private company ("CCPC"). It must be shared with associated CCPCs and may be clawed back for "large" corporations with taxable capital of associated corporate groups exceeding \$10M (and is completely eliminated when the associated group's taxable capital exceeds \$15M). Similarly, the provinces and territories offer reduced rates, generally up to the first \$500,000 of active business income. <sup>2</sup> Manitoba's small business income threshold is \$450,000. Income greater than this threshold is subject to Manitoba's general income tax rate of 12%. <sup>3</sup> Effective April 1, 2017, the combined small-business rate will decrease to 13.5% from 14.0%. For a December 31, 2017 taxation year-end, the pro-rated small-business tax rate is 13.62%. <sup>4</sup> Nova Scotia's small business income threshold is \$350,000. Income greater than this threshold is subject to Nova Scotia's general income tax rate of 16%. <sup>5</sup> Quebec residents should take note that recent Quebec budgets have proposed reduced eligibility to the provincial SBD, notably for corporations which are not in the primary or manufacturing sectors, unless the minimum number of hours worked in the year by employees of the corporation is 5,500 hours, effective for taxation years beginning after December 31, 2016. Corporations that do not meet these criteria will be assessed at a combined tax rate of 22.3%.

## U.S. Taxes

U.S. Estate Tax	2017 <sup>6</sup>
Exclusion Amounts (applicable to U.S. citizens)	\$5.49M
Unified Credit Amount Available to U.S. Citizens	\$2,141,800
Highest U.S. Estate Tax Rate	40%

<sup>6</sup> Canadian resident (non U.S. citizen) will have a potential U.S. estate tax liability if U.S. assets > USD \$60,000 and worldwide assets > USD \$5.49M

U.S. Source Payments	U.S. Income Tax Withheld <sup>7</sup>
Interest	Generally exempt
Dividends Paid On U.S. Securities held Inside an RRSP/RRIF/LIRA/LIF/LRIF	Exempt
Dividends Paid On U.S. Securities Held Outside RRSP/RRIF (e.g. TFSA, RESP, Non-registered accounts)	Generally 15%

<sup>7</sup> per Canada-U.S. Tax Treaty

## Attribution Rules

Recipient	Gift	No or Low Interest Loan	Prescribed Rate Loan
Spouse or Partner			
Interest & dividends	Attributed to gifor	Attributed to lender	No attribution
Capital gains	Attributed to gifor	Attributed to lender	No attribution
2 <sup>nd</sup> generation income	No attribution	No attribution	No attribution
Child under 18			
Interest & dividends	Attributed to gifor	Attributed to lender	No attribution
Capital gains	No attribution	No attribution	No attribution
2 <sup>nd</sup> generation income	No attribution	No attribution	No attribution

## 2017 Key Non-Refundable Federal Tax Credits

Personal Tax Credits as Percentage of Base Amounts		
Tax Credit		Percentage Value
Charitable donations	First \$200	15%
	Amount over \$200 <sup>8</sup>	29% or 33%
Dividend tax credit (on grossed-up amount)	Eligible	15.02%
	Non-eligible	10.52%

<sup>8</sup> As part of recent tax changes introduced in late 2015, the calculation of the federal charitable donation tax credit was amended to allow higher income donors to claim a 33% federal tax credit, but only on the portion of donations made from income that is subject to the new 33% top marginal tax rate. However, top rate taxpayers should note that this 33% donation tax credit rate is only available for donations made after 2015 and will not be available for donations carried forward from a prior year to 2016 or thereafter.

Federal Amounts		
Tax Credit		Dollar Value
Basic/Spouse/Partner		\$11,635
Age 65		\$7,225
Disability	Basic	\$8,113
	Under 18 supplement	\$4,733
Infirm dependent amount (maximum per dependent)		\$6,883
Caregiver amount (maximum per dependent)		\$4,732
Family caregiver amount for children under age 18		\$2,150

## \$835,716 Capital Gains Exemption on Qualifying Small Business Corporation Shares (General Rules)

- Small Business Corporation: substantially all (90% or more) of the Canadian-controlled private corporation's assets must be used in carrying on an active business in Canada.
- Only business share owner or "related" person can have owned shares for 24-month period prior to shares being sold.
- Throughout the 24-month period prior to sale of shares, more than 50% of corporation's assets must have been used principally in an active business carried on in Canada.



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