

2025 Tax Planning Card SASKATCHEWAN



2025 Key Facts & Figures

Savings

\$32,490 RRSP contribution¹ **\$7,000** TESA contribution²

\$2,500

RESP contribution to maximize CESG³

Retirement

\$917/mo

Maximum CPP retirement benefit if started at 60

\$727/mo

Maximum OAS pension if started at 65⁴

\$1,433/mo

Maximum CPP retirement benefit if started at 65

\$989/mo

Maximum OAS pension if deferred to 70⁴

\$2,034/mo

Maximum CPP retirement benefit if deferred to 70

\$93,454

Net income at which OAS pension becomes partially repayable⁵

| Other income* | Capital gains ¹² | Eligible divid | lends | Non-eligible | dividends |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 100% Taxable | 50% Inclusion rate | 38% Gross up | 15% Tax credit ⁶ | 15% Gross up | 9% Tax credit ^e |

* (salary/interest)

Income

1. RRSP contribution limit is 18% of 2024's earned income to a maximum of \$32,490, plus RRSP contribution room carried forward from the prior year. The contribution limit is adjusted for individuals with a pension plan.

2. TFSA cumulative contribution limit is \$102,000, plus previous years' withdrawals, less previous years' contributions.

3. Canada Education Savings Grant (CESG) of 20% awarded on RESP contributions up to annual limit of \$500 per beneficiary. The lifetime RESP contribution limit per beneficiary is \$50,000, and CESG per beneficiary is \$7,200.

The OAS pension automatically increases by 10% for seniors aged 75 and over.

5. 2025 OAS pension benefits are subject to a tax of 15% on every dollar of net income in excess of the 2024 net income threshold of \$90,997. The pension is fully repayable when net income exceeds \$148,451. Net income in excess of \$93,454 earned in 2025 is subject to the OAS recovery tax in 2026.

2025 Federal Tax Credits

The federal tax credit rate is 15% unless otherwise stated

| Federal Tax Credit | A | mount | Tax Savings |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|--------------------|
| Basic/Spouse/ Partner ⁷ | \$ | 16,129 | \$2,419 |
| Age (65+) ⁸ | | \$9,028 | \$1,354 |
| Disability | \$ | 10,138 | \$1,520 |
| Pension income | | \$2,000 | \$300 ⁹ |
| Medical expenses | Lesser o net income or | | \$425 |
| Charitable Donations ¹⁰ | Donations ≤ \$200 | 15% | \$30 |
| | Donations > \$200 | 29% | |
| Income > \$253,414 | Donations > \$200 | 33% | |

2025 Lifetime Capital Gain Exemption (LCGE)

| Qualifying Property | LCGE ¹¹ |
|--|--------------------|
| Qualified small business corporation shares (QSBC) | \$1,250,000 |
| Qualified farm or fishing property (QFFP) | \$1,250,000 |

6. Federal gross-up and dividend tax credit. Tax credit is assessed on the grossed-up dividend amount.

7. \$16,129 is the Base Personal Amount for taxpayers with net income of up to \$177,882. At net income above \$177,882, the basic personal amount is gradually clawed back to \$14,538 (\$253,414 net income).

8. Seniors aged 65, or older, can claim the age credit. If net income is between \$44,325 and \$102,925, a partial claim can be made. If net income is in excess of \$102,925, no claim can be made.

9. The full pension income amount of \$300 may be claimed on the first \$2,000 of eligible pension income received.

10. Donation tax credit may be claimed up to 75% of net income, or 100% of net income in the year of death or the year preceding death.

11. Based on proposed changes announced in the 2024 Federal Budget. Draft legislation for these changes has not received royal assent.





2025 Combined Saskatchewan/Federal Tax Brackets and Rates

| 2025 | Marginal | Tax Rates |
|------|----------|-----------|
|------|----------|-----------|

| | - | | Canadian Dividends | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| | Other Income (salary/interest) | Capital Gains ¹² | | |
| 2025 Taxable Income | | | Eligible | Non-Eligible |
| first \$53,463 | 25.50% | 12.75% | (0.72)% ¹³ | 16.04% |
| \$53,464 - \$57,375 | 27.50% | 13.75% | 2.04% | 18.34% |
| \$57,376 - \$114,750 | 33.00% | 16.50% | 9.63% | 24.67% |
| \$114,751 - \$152,750 | 38.50% | 19.25% | 17.22% | 30.99% |
| \$152,751 - \$177,882 | 40.50% | 20.25% | 19.98% | 33.29% |
| \$177,883 - \$253,414 | 43.82% | 21.91% | 24.56% | 37.11% |
| \$253,415 and over | 47.50% | 23.75% | 29.64% | 41.34% |
| | | | | |

Basic Personal Amount

| | 2025 Personal Amount | 2025 Tax Rate |
|--------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Saskatchewan | \$19,491 | 10.50% |
| Federal | \$16,129 | 15.00% |

Average vs Marginal Tax Rates (Combined Saskatchewan/Federal)

| Other Income (salary/interest) | Average Tax Rate | Marginal Tax Rate |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| \$50,000 | 16.57% | 25.50% |
| \$100,000 | 24.31% | 33.00% |
| \$150,000 | 28.50% | 38.50% |
| \$200,000 | 31.84% | 43.82% |
| \$250,000 | 34.23% | 43.82% |

Average (effective) tax rate: The actual tax paid as a percentage of taxable income. Marginal tax rate: The tax rate applied on an additional \$1 of income.

Saskatchewan Probate Fees

Probate fees are 0.7% of the value of the estate.

2025 Tax Dates

| Personal tax instalments due | March 16, 2025 | June 16, 2025 |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|
| | September 15, 2025 | December 15, 2025 |
| Individual tax filing deadline | | April 30, 2026 |
| Self-employed tax filing deadline | | June 15, 2026 |
| 2025 interest on prescribed rate loan due | | January 30, 2026 |
| 2025 RRSP contribution deadline | | March 2, 2026 |

12. The 2024 Federal Budget initially proposed raising the inclusion rate for capital gains >\$250,000 realized by individuals from 1/2 to 2/3, effective June 25, 2024. However, the government has since delayed the implementation of this increase until January 1, 2026. As of February 2025, no legislation has been enacted to formalize these changes.

13. A negative tax rate on eligible dividends is possible at this (and lower) brackets and denotes that the combined federal and provincial dividend tax credit (DTC) exceeds the taxes owing. The DTC is a non-refundable tax credit.

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