

## Federal Corporate Tax Rates — 2016–2022 (%)

(Prepared from information available as of January 7, 2022)

The rates shown are in effect for 12-month taxation years ended December 31. All rates that change must be pro-rated for taxation years that straddle the effective date.

		2016 – 2017	2018	2019 – 2022	
<b>General and manufacturing &amp; processing (M&amp;P) income</b>	Basic rate	38			
	Less: provincial abatement	10			
	General federal rate (before deductions)	28			
	Less: general rate reduction or M&P deduction <sup>1</sup>	13			
	<b>General federal and M&amp;P rate</b>	<b>15<sup>3</sup></b>			
<b>Canadian-controlled private corporations (CCPCs)</b>	<b>Threshold</b>	Small business deduction threshold <sup>2</sup>	<b>\$500,000</b>		
	<b>Active business income up to threshold</b>	General federal rate (before deductions) <sup>1</sup>	28		
		Less: small business deduction <sup>2</sup>	17.5	18	19
		<b>CCPC small business rate</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9<sup>3</sup></b>
	<b>Investment income</b>	General federal rate (before deductions) <sup>1</sup>	28		
Additional refundable tax		10.67			
<b>CCPC investment income rate</b>		<b>38.67</b>			

### Notes:

- The general rate reduction and M&P deduction do not apply to: income benefiting from the small business deduction; investment income of CCPCs; and income of certain corporations (e.g., mutual fund corporations, mortgage investment corporations and investment corporations). In addition, income from a personal services business is:
  - not eligible for the general rate reduction; and
  - subject to a federal corporate tax rate of 33%.

- The small business deduction applies to active business income earned in Canada of associated CCPCs, up to \$500,000. As a result of a clawback, the small business deduction is reduced if taxable capital employed in Canada, on an associated basis, exceeded \$10 million in the preceding year.

For taxation years beginning after 2018, the small business deduction for a year of a CCPC that (together with associated CCPCs) earns more than \$50,000 of passive investment income in the previous year, is reduced by \$5 for every \$1 of that investment income over \$50,000 (it is eliminated at \$150,000 of investment income). The CCPC's small business deduction will be reduced by the greater of this new reduction and the existing clawback (see above) that applies when associated taxable capital employed in Canada exceeds \$10 million.

Recent changes to the small business deduction follow:

	Changes effective after December 31, 2017		
	From	To	Effective
<b>Small business deduction</b>	17.5%	18%	January 1, 2018
	18%	19%	January 1, 2019

- The 2021 federal budget proposes to temporarily reduce the federal general and CCPC small business rates on eligible income from zero-emission technology M&P activities for taxation years beginning after 2021 and before 2032. To qualify for the lower tax rates, at least 10% of the taxpayer's gross revenues from all active businesses carried on in Canada must be derived from eligible zero-emission technology M&P activities.