2025 Issue No. 19 21 March 2025

Tax Alert - Canada

Manitoba budget 2025-26

EY Tax Alerts cover significant tax news, developments and changes in legislation that affect Canadian businesses. They act as technical summaries to keep you on top of the latest tax issues. For more information, please contact your EY advisor or EY Law advisor.

"I am delivering this budget at a pivotal moment in our great nation's history.

Canada's strongest partnership is being tested like never before.

This is a difficult challenge for Manitoba, for Canada. But it is also a moment of great opportunity."

Manitoba Finance Minister Adrien Sala 2025-26 budget speech

On 20 March 2025, Manitoba Finance Minister Adrien Sala tabled the province's fiscal 2025-26 budget. The budget contains several tax measures affecting individuals and corporations.

The minister anticipates a deficit of \$794 million for 2025-26 and projects a deficit for 2026-27 followed by a small surplus for 2027-28.

Following is a brief summary of the key tax measures.



Business tax measures

Corporate income tax rates

No changes are proposed to the corporate income tax rates or the \$500,000 small-business limit.

Manitoba's 2025 corporate income tax rates are summarized in Table A.

Table A - 2025 Manitoba corporate income tax rates¹

	Manitoba	Federal and Manitoba combined
Small-business tax rate ²	0.00%	9.00%
General corporate tax rate ^{2, 3}	12.00%	27.00%

¹ The rates represent calendar-year-end rates unless otherwise indicated.

Other business tax measures

The minister also proposed the following business tax measures:

- Health and post secondary education tax levy Effective 1 January 2026, the threshold for the payroll tax exemption is increased to \$2.5 million (from \$2.25 million) of annual remuneration. The upper limit for the application of a reduced effective rate is also increased to \$5 million (from \$4.5 million) of annual remuneration.
- Cultural industries printing tax credit The budget confirms that this refundable tax credit is to be made permanent.

Personal tax

Personal income tax rates

The budget does not include any changes to personal income tax rates. However, the budget proposes to freeze indexation to inflation of the basic personal amount and the tax bracket thresholds, beginning in 2025. As such, the basic personal amount for 2025 will be \$15,780.

The proposed tax bracket thresholds for 2025 are outlined in Table B.

² The federal corporate income tax rates for manufacturers of qualifying zero-emission technology are reduced to 7.5% for eligible income otherwise subject to the 15% federal general corporate income tax rate or 4.5% for eligible income otherwise subject to the 9% federal small-business corporate income tax rate. These reductions are not reflected in the combined federal and Manitoba rates above.

³ An additional federal tax applies to banks and life insurers at a rate of 1.5% on taxable income (subject to a \$100 million exemption to be shared by group members).

Table B - 2025 Manitoba personal income tax rates

Current		Proposed	
Bracket	Income tax rate	Bracket	Income tax rate
\$0 to \$47,564	10.80%	\$0 to \$47,000	10.80%
\$47,565 to \$101,200	12.75%	\$47,001 to \$100,000	12.75%
Above \$101,200	17.40%	Above \$100,000	17.40%

For taxable income in excess of \$200,000, the 2025 combined federal-Manitoba personal income tax rates are outlined in Table C.

Table C - Combined 2025 federal and Manitoba personal income tax rates

Bracket	Ordinary income ¹	Eligible dividends	Non-eligible dividends
\$200,001 to \$253,414 ^{2,3}	47.57%	33.88%	43.42%
\$253,415 to \$400,000 ³	51.25%	38.96%	47.65%
Above \$400,000	50.40%	37.78%	46.67%

¹ The rate on capital gains is one-half the ordinary income tax rate.

Personal tax credits

This budget proposes changes to the following personal credits/amounts:

- Renters affordability tax credit For the 2026 taxation year, the renters affordability tax credit will be increased to a maximum amount of \$625. The seniors' top-up amount will also increase to a maximum amount of \$357. The Manitoba government intends to make further increases in future years until the credit reaches \$700 and the seniors' top-up reaches \$400.
- Volunteer firefighter and search and rescue amount Budget 2025 announces the doubling of this amount to \$6,000, resulting in a maximum non-refundable credit of \$648 for the 2025 taxation year.

² The federal basic personal amount comprises two elements: the base amount (\$14,538 for 2025) and an additional amount (\$1,591 for 2025). The additional amount is reduced for individuals with net income in excess of \$177,882 and is fully eliminated for individuals with net income in excess of \$253,414. Consequently, the additional amount is clawed back on net income in excess of \$177,882 until the additional tax credit of \$239 is eliminated; this results in additional federal income tax (e.g., 0.32% on ordinary income) on net income between \$177,883 and \$253,414.

³ The full Manitoba basic personal amount is available for individuals with net income below \$200,000. The basic personal amount is gradually reduced for individuals with net income in excess of \$200,000 and is fully eliminated for individuals with net income of \$400,000 or more. Consequently, the amount is clawed back on net income in excess of \$200,000 until the tax credit of \$1,704 is eliminated; this results in additional provincial income tax (e.g., 0.85% on ordinary income) on net income between \$200,001 and \$400,000.

Retail sales tax measures

The budget proposes to apply retail sales tax to various cloud computing services, effective 1 January 2026. Examples of proposed in-scope services include software subscriptions, data storage services and remote computer processing services.

Other tax measures

School tax-related credits

The homeowners affordability tax credit is increased to a maximum amount of \$1,600 (from \$1,500) for the 2026 property tax year.

Administrative tax measures

The budget announced several administrative measures, including the following:

- Mining tax Technical changes to the *Mining Tax Act*, including removing the requirement for the Minister of Finance to designate a new mine or major expansion and removing the 0.5% special tax rate on the profit of all mining operators.
- Corporation capital tax Effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 April 2025, removal of the requirement for Crown corporations to pay corporation capital tax.
- Retail sales tax and tobacco tax Introduction of an online system allowing taxpayers to check that a business is registered for retail sales tax. This system is also being developed for tobacco tax.
- Land transfer tax Review of the land transfer tax system to prevent tax avoidance using legal structures that separate legal and beneficial ownership of property.
- ► Tobacco band assessment agreements The tobacco band assessment agreements are being updated to a 10-year duration (from five years) and to reduce the administrative fee from 1.0% to 0.25%.
- ► Income tax Changes to the Income Tax Act to make trusts ineligible for the family tax benefit.

Learn more

For more information, please contact your EY or EY Law advisor or one of the following professionals:

Jason Burbank

+1 204 933 0240 | jason.a.burbank@ca.ey.com

Nina Pekach

+1 204 933 0279 | nina.pekach@ca.ey.com

Mark Jing

+1 204 933 0280 | mark.jing@ca.ey.com

Ludee Sagarino

+1 204 954 5569 | <u>ludelyn.sagarino@ca.ey.com</u>

And for up-to-date information on the federal, provincial and territorial budgets, visit ey.com/ca/Budget.

EY | Building a better working world

EY is building a better working world by creating new value for clients, people, society and the planet, while building trust in capital markets.

Enabled by data, AI and advanced technology, EY teams help clients shape the future with confidence and develop answers for the most pressing issues of today and tomorrow.

EY teams work across a full spectrum of services in assurance, consulting, tax, strategy and transactions. Fueled by sector insights, a globally connected, multidisciplinary network and diverse ecosystem partners, EY teams can provide services in more than 150 countries and territories.

All in to shape the future with confidence.

EY refers to the global organization, and may refer to one or more, of the member firms of Ernst & Young Global Limited, each of which is a separate legal entity. Ernst & Young Global Limited, a UK company limited by guarantee, does not provide services to clients. Information about how EY collects and uses personal data and a description of the rights individuals have under data protection legislation are available via ey.com/privacy. EY member firms do not practice law where prohibited by local laws. For more information about our organization, please visit ey.com.

About EY's Tax Services

EY's tax professionals across Canada provide you with deep technical knowledge, both global and local, combined with practical, commercial and industry experience. We offer a range of tax-saving services backed by in-depth industry knowledge. Our talented people, consistent methodologies and unwavering commitment to quality service help you build the strong compliance and reporting foundations and sustainable tax strategies that help your business achieve its potential. It's how we make a difference.

For more information, visit ey.com/ca/tax.

About EY Law LLP

EY Law LLP is a national law firm affiliated with EY in Canada, specializing in tax law services, business immigration services and business law services.

For more information, visit eylaw.ca.

About EY Law's Tax Law Services

EY Law has one of the largest practices dedicated to tax planning and tax controversy in the country. EY Law has experience in all areas of tax, including corporate tax, human capital, international tax, transaction tax, sales tax, customs and excise.

For more information, visit http://www.eylaw.ca/taxlaw

© 2025 Ernst & Young LLP. All Rights Reserved.

A member firm of Ernst & Young Global Limited.

This publication contains information in summary form, current as of the date of publication, and is intended for general guidance only. It should not be regarded as comprehensive or a substitute for professional advice. Before taking any particular course of action, contact EY or another professional advisor to discuss these matters in the context of your particular circumstances. We accept no responsibility for any loss or damage occasioned by your reliance on information contained in this publication.