

# Quebec

Published by Sun Life - financial planning advice tailored to your needs. Delivering the knowledge, experience, and advanced planning to help Canadians achieve lifetime financial security and live healthier lives.

## Combined Federal & Provincial personal marginal tax rates

Taxable income <sup>1</sup>	Ordinary Income	Gross Capital Gains <sup>2</sup>	Eligible Dividends <sup>3/4</sup>	Non-eligible Dividends <sup>4</sup>
\$0 to \$16,452 <sup>5</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
\$16,453 to \$18,952	11.69%	5.85%	0.00%	4.77%
\$18,953 to \$54,345	25.69%	12.85%	3.17%	16.94%
\$54,346 to \$58,523	30.69%	15.35%	10.07%	22.69%
\$58,524 to \$108,680	36.12%	18.06%	16.39%	28.93%
\$108,681 to \$117,045	41.12%	20.56%	23.29%	34.68%
\$117,046 to \$132,245	45.71%	22.86%	29.63%	39.96%
\$132,246 to \$181,440	47.46%	23.73%	32.04%	41.97%
\$181,441 to \$258,482	50.21%	25.11%	35.84%	45.14%
\$258,483 and up	53.31%	26.65%	40.11%	48.70%

<sup>1</sup> Marginal tax rate for dividends is a % of actual dividends received (not grossed-up amount).

<sup>2</sup> Marginal tax rate for capital gains is a % of total capital gains (not taxable capital gains).

<sup>3</sup> Paid by public corporations or CCPCs out of business income taxed at the general corporate tax rate.

<sup>4</sup> Where dividend tax credits exceed the tax otherwise payable on the dividends provincially or federally, rates do not reflect the excess credit that would be available to offset tax payable on other sources of income.

<sup>5</sup> The federal basic personal amount of \$14,829 is increased to \$16,452 for those with income below \$181,440. The \$1,623 is incrementally reduced for income between \$181,440 and \$258,482 with complete clawback for income over \$258,482. The above tax rates include the additional basic personal amount and clawback. Tax rates include the federal abatement of 16.5%.

## Corporate tax rates<sup>6</sup>

	General	Small Business (CCPC)	Business Limit	Investment Income	Canadian Dividends	Gross Capital Gains
Federal	15.00%	9.00%	\$500,000	38.67%	38.33%	19.34%
Quebec	11.50%	3.20%	\$500,000	11.50%		5.75%
Combined	26.50%	12.20%**		50.17%	38.33%	25.09%

<sup>6</sup> The general corporate tax rate applies to active business income in excess of the business limit. Investment income includes interest, rent, royalties, and dividends (other than taxable Canadian dividends).

\*\*The combined tax rate of 12.2% on active income under \$500,000 requires more than 5,500 of employee hours annually. Companies with less than 5,500 employee hours have a combined tax rate of 20.5% on income under \$500,000.

## Verification of will through probate

Type of will	Court fee
Notarial wills	No probate required
Holograph or will be made before witnesses	\$241

## Quebec Pension Plan (QPP)

Contribution limits	
Maximum pensionable earnings (YMPE)	\$74,600
Earnings exempt from deductions	\$3,500
Maximum employee/er contributions (6.30%)	\$4,479.30
Maximum self-employed contributions (12.60%)	\$8,958.60
Additional maximum pensionable earnings (YAMPE)	\$85,000
Additional employee/er contributions (4.00%)	\$416
Additional self-employed contributions (8.00%)	\$832

### Death benefit

Lump sum maximum	\$2,500
------------------	---------

### Retirement benefits (maximum)<sup>7</sup> Monthly

Age 72 (deferral bonus of 0.7%/month)	\$2,394.15
Age 65	\$1507.65
Age 60 (early reduction of 0.6%/month)	\$964.90

<sup>7</sup> The QPP enhancement is reflected in the maximum benefit amounts as of January 2026. QPP maximums increase monthly as a result of the enhancement.

### Survivor Pension (maximum) Monthly

Under age 45, not disabled, without dependent children	\$719.50
Under age 45, not disabled, with dependent children	\$1,129.95
Between age 45 and 65 / Under 45, disabled	\$1,173.58
Age 65 and over	\$881.48

## Old Age Security (OAS)<sup>8</sup>

OAS benefits (Maximum January to March)	Monthly
Age 75 (additional 10%)	\$816.54
Age 65-74	\$742.31
Age 70 (deferral bonus of 0.6%/month)	\$1009.54

<sup>8</sup> OAS amounts increase quarterly based on changes in the Consumer Price Index.

### OAS Clawback (January to March)

Clawback starts at	\$95,323
Full clawback at (age 65 to 74)	\$154,708
Full clawback at (age 75+)	\$160,647

## Registered plan limits<sup>9</sup>

Registered retirement savings plan (RRSP)	Maximum
18% of earned income up to \$187,833.33	\$33,810
Money purchase pension plan (MP)	Maximum
	\$35,390
Deferred profit-sharing plan (DPSP)	Maximum
½ of MP limit	\$17,695
Advanced life deferred annuity (ALDA)	Maximum
	\$180,000

<sup>9</sup> The RRSP limit creates deduction room for the next year. The above reflects the maximum RRSP deduction room created in 2025 for 2026 deduction purposes. MP and DPSP limits create a pension adjustment for the current year.

## Withholding tax rates for RRSP and RRIF withdrawals<sup>10</sup>

Amount	All provinces (excluding Quebec)	Quebec
Up to \$5,000	10%	19%
\$5,000.01 to \$15,000	20%	24%
Above \$15,000	30%	29%

<sup>10</sup> Rates apply to RRIF withdrawals in excess of RRIF minimums. There is no withholding tax on RRIF minimum amounts.

## Tax-free savings account (TFSA) limit

	Maximum
2026 annual contribution	\$7,000
2025 annual contribution	\$7,000
Cumulative contribution room <sup>11</sup>	\$109,000

<sup>11</sup> Assuming taxpayer has been a resident of Canada and 18 years or older since 2009.

## First home savings account (FHSA)<sup>12</sup>

	Maximum
Annual contribution and carry forward limit	\$8,000
Lifetime contribution limit	\$40,000

<sup>12</sup> Contribution and carry forward amount available only after you open the account.

## Lifetime capital gains exemption

Cumulative lifetime limit	Maximum
Qualified Small Business Corporationshares and Qualified Farm or Fishing Property	\$1,275,000

# Quebec registered plan minimums and maximums

## Quick facts and reference information

- RRIF and LIF contracts must be established by December 31 of the year an individual turns age 71.
- There is no:
  - RRIF or LIF minimum in the first year you establish the contract.
  - required withholding tax on RRIF/LIF minimum withdrawals.
  - maximum withdrawal limit on a RRIF or LIF Quebec.
- Age used to determine the minimum and maximum withdrawal is the age of the account holder on December 31 of the previous year. To reduce minimum payments, you can elect to use your spouse or common-law partner's younger age when setting up the account if you haven't yet received a payment from the account (not available in New Brunswick on a LIF). For the Quebec LIF, the actual age at the time of application is used.
- When you elect to use the younger person's age it's in place for the duration of the RRIF/LIF contract and cannot be changed. However, you can transfer the funds to a newly established account to change the age used to calculate minimum withdrawals.
- Balance of the account to determine minimum and maximum withdrawals is the market value at the beginning of the year.
- First year maximum payments are prorated monthly in the first year you open a LIF during the year for Federal, Territorial, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland & Labrador.
- The maximum LIF payment for Alberta, British Columbia, Newfoundland & Labrador, and Ontario is the greater of the percentage in the below columns or the previous year's investment return.
- The maximum LIF payment for Manitoba is the greater of the percentage in the below columns or the previous year's investment return plus 6% of any amounts transferred in from a LIRA or pension plan in the current year.

## Unlocking rules\*

Unlocking rule	Federal	Quebec
Financial hardship	Financial hardship criteria is outlined in <a href="#">the legislation</a> .	Not applicable
Non-resident	No longer a Canadian resident for at least two calendar years	Not available for LIF. For LIRA, you must no longer be a Canadian resident for at least two calendar years.
Shortened life expectancy	Medical condition must be certified by a qualified physician	Not available for LIF. For LIRA, your medical condition must be certified by a qualified physician.
One-time partial transfer	50%. Age 55+ and must be exercised within 60 days of initial deposit to RLIF	Not applicable
Small balance	The value of the owner's locked-in accounts is less than 50% of YMPE in the year of request. Must be 55+. Transfer from LRSP, RLSP, LIF or RLIF to cash, RRSP or RRIF.	Not available for LIF. For LIRA, the total amount of locked-in funds accumulated in all LIRAs or LIFs is less than or equal to 40% of YMPE under the Quebec Pension Plan. You must be 65 years of age or older at the end of the year preceding your application.

Temporary income : For persons under age 55 at the time the application for income is filed the upper limit of the life income = (Prescribed rate X Balance of the LIF) – Maximum temporary income. The prescribed rate is 6.25% for 2026.

Maximum temporary income = 50% of YMPE – 100% of the estimated income

\*Spousal or common law partner waiver may be required for some unlocking rules.

**LIF:** Life Income Fund  
**LIRA:** Locked-In Retirement Account  
**RLIF:** Restricted Life Income Fund

## RRIF/LIF minimums and LIF/RLIF maximums

Age*	RRIF/LIF Minimum	Federal LIF/RLIF Maximum	Quebec LIF Maximum
55	2.86%	5.10%	
56	2.94%	5.15%	
57	3.03%	5.21%	
58	3.13%	5.27%	
59	3.23%	5.34%	
60	3.33%	5.42%	
61	3.45%	5.50%	
62	3.57%	5.59%	
63	3.70%	5.68%	
64	3.85%	5.79%	
65	4.00%	5.91%	
66	4.17%	6.04%	
67	4.35%	6.19%	
68	4.55%	6.35%	
69	4.76%	6.53%	
70	5.00%	6.73%	
71	5.28%	6.96%	
72	5.40%	7.22%	
73	5.53%	7.52%	
74	5.67%	7.86%	
75	5.82%	8.27%	No maximum
76	5.98%	8.73%	
77	6.17%	9.26%	
78	6.36%	9.88%	
79	6.58%	10.62%	
80	6.82%	11.50%	
81	7.08%	12.59%	
82	7.38%	13.95%	
83	7.71%	15.70%	
84	8.08%	18.03%	
85	8.51%	21.30%	
86	8.99%	26.22%	
87	9.55%	34.41%	
88	10.21%	50.80%	
89	10.99%	100%	
90	11.92%	100%	
91	13.06%	100%	
92	14.49%	100%	
93	16.34%	100%	
94	18.79%	100%	
95+	20.00%	100%	

\*age as of December 31 of previous year