



Personal Tax Rates

Quebec Refundable Tax Credit Rates and Amounts for 2020¹

	Tax rate	Max expense	Max credit
Medical expenses² Reduced by 5% of family income in excess of \$23,700 ³	25%	certain eligible medical expenses	\$ 1,226
Child care expense credit^{3,4} The lesser of the expenses incurred or: For a child who has a severe or prolonged mental or physical impairment For a child under the age of seven For a child under the age of sixteen	from 26% to 75%	13,445 9,825 5,170	
Adoption expense credit⁵	50%	20,000	10,000
Infertility treatment credit⁶	from 20% to 80%	20,000	16,000
Tax credit for caregivers^{3,7,8} Basic amount Reducible amount Reduced by 16% of the eligible care receiver's income over \$22,180 ³			1,250 1,250
Respite of caregivers⁸ Reduced by 3% of the caregiver's family income in excess of \$59,385 ³	30%	5,200	1,560
Home support of elderly persons living alone⁹ Not recognized as dependant seniors Recognized as dependant seniors Reduced by 3% of the individual's family income in excess of \$59,385 ³	35% 35%	19,500 25,500	6,825 8,925
Short-term transition of seniors in rehabilitation center¹⁰	20%	costs incurred in maximum 60-day period	
Safety equipment for seniors¹¹	20%	costs incurred in excess of \$250	
Residential waste water treatment system¹²	20%	costs incurred in excess of \$2,500	5,500

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Current as of June 30, 2020

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Notes

- (1) Quebec's credit rate, maximum expense eligible and method of calculation of the credit vary from one type of refundable credit to another. Quebec's credit rate is applied to the dollar amounts in the table to determine the maximum credit value. For example, the adoption expense credit amount of \$20,000 is multiplied by 50% to determine the maximum credit value of \$10,000. Some refundable credits are reduced when thresholds are exceeded.
- (2) Quebec provides a refundable tax credit equal to the total of 25% of medical expenses eligible for the non-refundable credit (see the table "Quebec Non-Refundable Tax Credit Rates and Amounts for 2020") and 25% of the amount deducted for disability support products and services. A minimum amount of work income has to be earned in order to claim the refundable tax credit: \$3,135 for 2020.
- (3) Quebec indexes various tax credits each year by using an inflation factor that is calculated based on the provincial rate of inflation, excluding changes in liquor and tobacco taxes. The Quebec inflation factor is 1.72% for 2020.
- (4) Unlike the federal treatment of qualifying child care expenses, which are eligible for a deduction in computing net income, Quebec provides a refundable tax credit for such expenses. The rate of credit falls as net family income rises.

In general, the maximum amount of expenses eligible for the credit in 2020 is the lesser of:

- The total of \$13,445 for a child of any age who has a severe or prolonged mental or physical impairment, \$9,825 for a child under the age of seven, \$5,170 for a child aged 7 or more but under the age of 16, or
- The actual child care expenses incurred in the year.

The definition of eligible expenses includes costs incurred during the period an individual receives benefits under the Quebec Parental Insurance Plan or the Employment Insurance Plan (see the table "Employment Withholdings—Quebec"). The child care expenses are not limited by the earned income of the parent. For the purpose of calculating the refundable tax credit for childcare expenses, the definition of "eligible child" of an individual means a child of the individual or the individual's spouse, or a child who is a dependant of the individual or the individual's spouse and whose income for the year does not exceed \$10,662, if, in any case, at any time during the year, the child is under 16 years of age or is dependent on the individual or the individual's spouse and has a mental or physical infirmity.

- (5) Qualifying expenses include court and legal fees paid to obtain the final adoption order, travel and accommodation expenses for foreign adoptions, translation expenses, and fees charged by foreign and domestic social agencies.
- (6) The applicable credit rate varies from 20% to 80% of eligible infertility expense, depending on family situation and income. The credit can be claimed on infertility expenses paid in the year of up to \$20,000.

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- (7) Quebec's 2020 budget proposed to replace the four components of the existing tax credit for informal caregivers of persons of full age with the new refundable tax credit called "tax credit for caregivers" effective in 2020. The new tax credit for caregivers will comprise of the following two components:

Component 1: A basic amount of \$1,250 for a caregiver providing care to a person aged 18 or older who has a severe and prolonged impairment and needs assistance in carrying out a basic activity of daily living and a reducible amount of up to \$1,250 is available where the caregiver co-resides with the eligible care receiver. Where the caregiver does not co-reside with the eligible care receiver aged 18 or older with a severe and prolonged impairment, then the caregiver is only eligible for the reducible amount of up to \$1,250. The reducible amount is reduced by 16% for each dollar of income of the eligible care receiver in excess of \$22,180 for 2020.

Component 2: A basic amount of \$1,250 for a caregiver who supports and co-resides with an eligible care receiver aged 70 or older.

For the purpose of the new tax credit for caregivers, an eligible care receiver is a spouse, father, mother, grandparent, child, grandchild, nephew, niece, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great-uncle, great-aunt or any other direct ascendant of the individual or the individual's spouse.

Quebec's 2020 budget proposed to introduce a new form for certification of ongoing assistance in carrying out basic activity of daily living, where the eligible caregiver and care receiver have no family relationship but could qualify as an eligible care receiver for the purpose of Component 1.

The following table summarizes the maximum tax credit amount for caregivers for 2020:

	Component 1: for caregiver to a care receiver with a severe and prolonged impairment		Component 2: for caregiver to a care receiver aged 70 or >
	Caregiver co-residing with an eligible care receiver of 18 or >	Caregiver does not reside with an eligible care receiver of 18 or >	Caregiver co-residing with an eligible care receiver aged 70 or >
Basic amount	\$1,250	Not entitled	\$1,250
Reducible amount	\$1,250	\$1,250	Not entitled
Total - maximum	\$2,500	\$1,250	\$1,250

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Quebec Refundable Tax Credit Rates and Amounts for 2020

Notes, continued

- (8) Caregivers can also claim a refundable tax credit for respite services. Qualifying expenses include specialized respite services respecting the care and supervision of an eligible person. If the expense has been used in calculating another refundable or non-refundable credit, it cannot be claimed for this credit as well. Quebec's 2020 budget proposed to eliminate this credit, effective January 1, 2021. The province's budget further proposed that for the taxation year 2020, an individual may not claim, in respect of the same eligible care receiver, both the refundable tax credit for caregivers and the refundable tax credit for respite expenses.
- (9) The home support tax credit can be claimed by persons age 70 and over living in their home. For seniors recognized as dependant, and when this credit is determined in respect of a couple as soon as one of the members of the couple is recognized as dependant, no reduction is allowed. If the expense also qualifies for the non-refundable medical expense credit (see the table "Quebec Non-Refundable Tax Credit Rates and Amounts for 2020"), it cannot be claimed for this credit as well.
- (10) The rehabilitation centre tax credit can be claimed by seniors age 70 or older in respect of costs incurred for the first 60 days of any given stay in a public or private "functional rehabilitation transition unit". There is no limit to the number of stays that can be claimed.
- (11) The safety equipment tax credit can be claimed by seniors age 70 or older for the purchase or rental of equipment (including installation costs) used to improve their safety and security in their principal residence. Examples of qualifying equipment include remote monitoring systems, GPS tracking devices for persons, and walk-in bathtubs or showers.
- (12) The temporary refundable tax credit for the upgrading of residential waste water treatment systems of a principal residence or a cottage which includes the construction, renovation, modification or rebuilding of a system for the discharge, collection and disposal of waste water, toilet effluents or grey water, can be claimed if the work is carried out by a qualified contractor and paid under a service agreement entered into after March 31, 2017 and before April 1, 2022.

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