



Canada Revenue
Agency

Agence du revenu
du Canada

Payroll Deductions Supplementary Tables

Newfoundland and Labrador

Effective
January 1, 2022

Note

You must look up amount in two tax deductions tables – a federal table and a provincial table.

What's new as of January 1, 2022

The major changes made to this guide since the last edition are outlined.

This guide reflects some income tax changes recently announced which, if enacted as proposed, would be effective January 1, 2022. At the time of publishing, some of these proposed changes were not law. We recommend that you use the new payroll deductions tables in this guide for withholding starting with the first payroll in January 2022.

For 2022, employers can use a Federal Basic Personal Amount (BPAF) of \$14,398 for all employees.

The federal income tax thresholds have been indexed for 2022.

The federal Canada Employment Amount has been indexed to \$1,287 for 2022.

Effective January 1, 2022, the tax brackets and tax rates have been adjusted for higher income earners and new brackets have been created for those making more than \$250,000. Tax rates have been adjusted for income above \$139,780.

- Tax rates for income between \$139,780 and \$195,693 increased from 17.3% to 17.8%.
- Tax rates for income between \$195,693 and \$250,000 increased from 18.3% to 19.8%.
- New tax bracket and rate for income between \$250,000 and \$500,000 is 20.8%.
- New tax bracket and rate for income between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 is 21.3%.
- New tax bracket and rate for income more than \$1,000,000 is 21.8%.

The Newfoundland and Labrador income thresholds and personal amounts have been indexed for 2022

Payroll Deductions Tables

You can download Guides T4008, Payroll Deductions Supplementary Tables, and T4032, Payroll Deductions Tables, from our webpage at canada.ca/payroll. You can also choose to print only the pages or information that you need. This guide calculates the deductions tables using the dynamic federal basic personal amount formula and the dynamic provincial/territorial basic personal amount formulas where required.

Payroll Deductions Online Calculator

For your 2021 payroll deductions, you can use our Payroll Deductions Online Calculator (PDOC). This online calculator makes it easier to calculate payroll deductions. PDOC is available at canada.ca/pdoc.

Let us notify you

We provide a digital service that can notify you immediately, **free of charge**, of any changes for payroll deductions.

To subscribe, visit our webpage at canada.ca/lists and enter your business's email address for each mailing list that you want to join.

Special Notice

Payroll Deductions Tables (T4032)

Effective with the January 1, 2017 edition, the Canada Revenue Agency is no longer publish the paper and CD versions of the Guide T4032, Payroll Deductions Tables. The digital versions of the guides continue to be available on our website at canada.ca/payroll.

Table of contents

	Page
A	
What's new as of January 1, 2022	A-1
Payroll Deductions Tables	A-1
Payroll Deductions Online Calculator	A-1
Let us notify you	A-1
Special Notice	A-1
Payroll Deductions Tables (T4032)	A-1
Table of contents	A-2
General information	A-3
Claim codes	A-3
Explanation of claim codes	A-3
Claim code 0	A-3
Claim codes 1 to 10	A-3
Indexing of claim codes amounts	A-3
Chart 1 – 2022 Federal claim codes	A-4
Chart 2 – 2022 Newfoundland and Labrador claim codes	A-4
Employment income from all sources	A-4

This guide uses plain language to explain the most common tax situations. If you need more help, contact your tax services office.

General information

This guide is a supplement to the Guide T4032, Payroll Deductions Tables. See the Payroll Deductions Tables for your province or territory if you need more information about:

- what's new for January 1, 2022
- how to calculate tax deductions when you cannot use the tables
- how to deduct income tax, Canada Pension Plan (CPP) contributions, and Employment Insurance (EI) premiums and
- the payroll deductions required for pay periods other than those included in this guide

For information on deducting, remitting, and reporting payroll deductions, go to the following employers' guides:

- T4001, Employers' Guide – Payroll Deductions and Remittances
- T4130, Employers' Guide – Taxable Benefits and Allowances
- RC4110, Employee or Self-employed?
- RC4120, Employers' Guide – Filing the T4 Slip and Summary
- RC4157, Deducting Income Tax on Pension and Other Income, and Filing the T4A Slip and Summary

You can download and print a copy of the above noted guides. Our guides are available from our webpage at canada.ca/payroll. You can also use the **Payroll Deductions Online Calculator** free of charge.

Note

You may also want to refer to the 2021 edition of this guide until the end of 2022 to resolve any pensionable and insurable earnings review (PIER) deficiencies that may arise after we have processed your 2021 T4 return.

Claim codes

You may have to ask your employees or your pensioners to complete a federal and a provincial personal tax credits return using a federal Form TD1 and a provincial Form TD1.

The total personal amount an employee claims on a TD1 form will determine which claim code you use. The claim amounts that correspond to the federal claim codes are not the same as the claim amounts that correspond to the provincial claim codes. Go to Chart 1 and Chart 2.

The claim codes and corresponding amounts do not appear on either the federal or the provincial TD1 form.

Explanation of claim codes

Claim code 0

This code represents **no claim amount**. If the federal claim code is "0" because the employee is a non-resident, the provincial claim code must also be "0." This code may also be used if the employee indicated they have more than one employer or payer at the same time and have entered "0" on the front page of Form TD1 for 2022.

Claim codes 1 to 10

The claim code amounts do not appear on either the federal or the provincial TD1 form.

You match the "Total claim amount" reported on your employee's or pensioner's TD1 forms with the appropriate claim codes. Then, you look up the tax for the employee's pay under the claim code in the federal and provincial tax tables for the pay period.

Indexing of claim codes amounts

The credits that apply to each federal and provincial claim code have been automatically changed in the tax tables by the indexing factor for the current year. If your employee did not complete the federal and provincial TD1 forms for 2022, you continue to deduct income tax using the same claim code that you used last year.

Chart 1– 2022 Federal claim codes

Total claim amount (\$)	Claim code
No claim amount	0
0.00 to 14,398.00	1
14,398.01 to 16,828.00	2
16,828.01 to 19,258.00	3
19,258.01 to 21,688.00	4
21,688.01 to 24,118.00	5
24,118.01 to 26,548.00	6
26,548.01 to 28,978.00	7
28,978.01 to 31,408.00	8
31,408.01 to 33,838.00	9
33,838.01 to 36,268.00	10
36,268.01 and over	X The employer has to calculate the tax manually.
No withholding	E

Chart 2 – 2022 Newfoundland and Labrador claim codes

Total claim amount (\$)	Claim code
No claim amount	0
0.00 to 9,803.00	1
9,803.01 to 11,920.00	2
11,920.01 to 14,037.00	3
14,037.01 to 16,154.00	4
16,154.01 to 18,271.00	5
18,271.01 to 20,388.00	6
20,388.01 to 22,505.00	7
22,505.01 to 24,622.00	8
24,622.01 to 26,739.00	9
26,739.01 to 28,856.00	10
28,856.01 and over	X The employer has to calculate the tax manually.
No withholding	E

Employment income from all sources

On the federal and provincial TD1 forms, under the heading “Income from other employers or payers,” employees can indicate that their expected employment income from all sources will be less than their total claim amount. If an employee states that his or her total expected income will be less than the “Total claim amount” of the TD1 forms, do not deduct any federal or provincial tax.

However, as an employer, if you know that this statement is false, you must deduct federal and provincial tax from the salary. Deduct tax according to the claim code that applies to the “Total claim amount” of the TD1 forms.

It is a serious offence to knowingly accept a Form TD1 that contains false or deceptive statements. If you are not sure a statement is true, contact your tax services office for advice.