

Calculating Income Tax Deductions | MEL4E

Motivation:

Two friends make very similar salaries. Jonas makes \$45,000 per year, and his friend Serge makes \$46,000.

We are going to calculate each friend's net pay using just the income tax percentage in the table at the right, and see if that is fair.

| Taxable income | 2016 |
|-----------------------|--------|
| \$11,475 - \$41,536 | 20.05% |
| \$41,537 - \$45,282 | 24.15% |
| \$45,283 - \$73,145 | 29.65% |
| \$73,146 - \$83,075 | 31.48% |
| \$83,076 - \$86,177 | 33.89% |
| \$86,178 - \$90,563 | 37.91% |
| \$90,564 - \$140,388 | 43.41% |
| \$140,389 - \$150,000 | 46.41% |
| \$150,001 - \$200,000 | 47.97% |
| \$200,001 - \$220,000 | 51.97% |
| Over \$220,000 | 53.53% |

| Jonas: Salary of \$45,000 | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Deduction Type | Rate (%) | Tax Rate as a Decimal | Deduction Amount (Salary x Decimal) |
| Combined Tax | 24.15% | 0.2415 | $0.2415 \times 45,000 = \$10,867.50$ |
| After Tax Net Pay | | | $\$34,132.50$ |

| Serge: Salary of \$46,000 | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Deduction Type | Rate (%) | Tax Rate as a Decimal | Deduction Amount (Salary x Decimal) |
| Combined Tax | 29.65% | 0.2965 | $0.2965 \times 46,000 = \$13,639$ |
| After Tax Net Pay | | | $\$32,361$ |

Who took home more money after income taxes?

Jonas takes home more.

Does that seem fair? NO

Today we will talk about how this income tax is calculated more fairly using tax brackets.

KEY IDEA: You pay 20.05% on earnings up to \$41,536. Then you pay 24.15% on earnings between \$41,537 - \$45,282, and ~~so on~~ so on.

