



Net Pay:

the money paid to an employee after deductions have been made

"Take-home Pay"



Canada Pension Plan (CPP)

4.95%

Important notice

Changes to the rules for deducting Canada Pension Plan (CPP) contributions.

You have to deduct CPP contributions from an employee's remuneration if that employee:

- is <u>18 years</u> or older, but **younger** than 70;
- · is in pensionable employment during the year;
- · is not considered to be disabled under the CPP or QPP; and
- · does not receive a CPP or QPP retirement pension.

2. What benefits does the Canada Pension Plan provide?

The Canada Pension Plan is a contributory, earnings-related social insurance program. It ensures a measure of protection to a contributor and his or her family against the loss of income due to retirement, disability and death.

There are three kinds of Canada Pension Plan benefits:

- disability benefits (which include benefits for disabled contributors and benefits for their dependent children);
- · retirement pension; and
- survivor benefits (which include the death benefit, the survivor's pension and the children's benefit).

The Canada Pension Plan operates throughout Canada, although the province of Quebec has its own similar program, the Quebec Pension Plan. The Canada Pension Plan and the Quebec Pension Plan work together to ensure that all contributors are protected.





4.95%

There is a "basic yearly exemption" from CPP payments.

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\$3500

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1. You must calculate the basic pay-period exemption that applies.

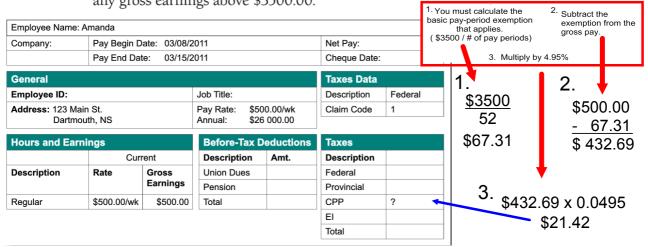
(\$3500 / # of pay periods)

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2. Subtract the exemption from the gross pay.

3. Multiply by 4.95% (0.0495)

You need to calculate the Canada Pension Plan deduction for Amanda, whose pay statement is shown here. In 2011, the CPP contribution rate was 4.95% of any gross earnings above \$3500.00.







1.88%

What is the Employment Insurance (EI) system?

Employment Insurance is a social program that contributes to the security of all Canadians by providing assistance to workers who lose their jobs and helping unemployed people across the country to get back to work.

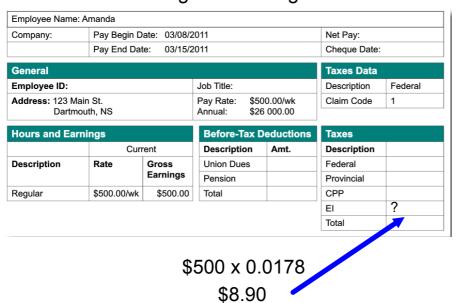
Employment Insurance (EI)

You have to deduct EI premiums from your employees insurable earnings on **each dollar** up to the <u>yearly maximum</u>. As an employer, you must also contribute 1.4 times the EI premium withheld for each employee.

Insurable employment includes most employment in Canada under a contract of service (employer-employee relationship).

There is no age limit for deducting EI premiums.

Calculate the Employment Insurance premium that will be deducted from Amanda's weekly pay. In 2011, the El premium rate is 1.78% of the gross earnings.



Before-Tax Deductions	
Description	Amt.
Union Dues	\$14.10
Pension	\$20.50
Total	\$34.60

BENEFITS

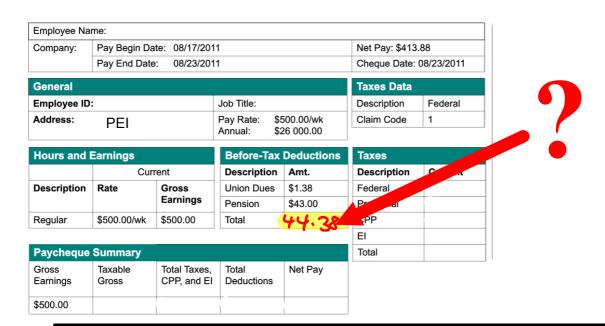
a range of programs that benefit employees; these vary from employer to employer



These amounts are subtracted from the gross earnings before taxes are calculated.

Examples:

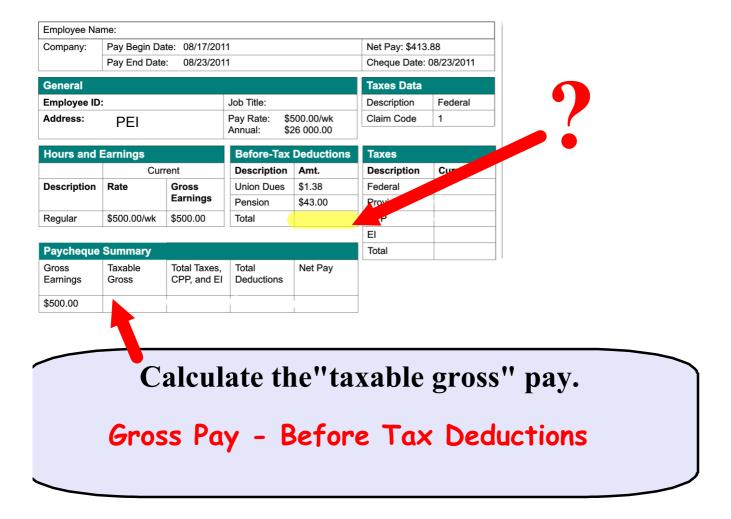
- Union Dues
- Pension
- Canada Savings Bonds
- Medical / Dental plans



Before - Tax Deductions

The amount we subtract off the gross earnings.

$$$1.38 + $43.00 = $44.38$$





Taxable Gross

The amount used to calculate tax.

\$500.00 - \$44.38 = \$451.62