Percentage Increases

- Taxes, tips, and inflation are examples of percentage increases.
- Inflation = is a decrease in the buying power of a dollar (or other currency), meaning that money is losing its value. One can buy fewer things for the same amount of money. Inflation results in an increase of prices.
- Taxes added to goods and services:

o PST = provincial sales tax

GST =goods and services tax

- HST = harmonized sales tax (PST + GST = HST in some Canadian provinces)
- 5% (GST) in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Nunavut, Quebec, Saskatchewan, and Yukon
- 13% (HST) in Ontario
- 15% (HST) in New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island

Example 1:

Calculate the final price = price after taxes are added. Calculate with GST = 5%. = 0.05

$$(25.60)(0.05) = 1.28$$

$$GST = \$ \underline{6 \cdot 75}$$

Final Price: \$ _____26 . 88

Example 2: A predicted inflation for 2022 is 6.1%. What should the minimum wage be in order to keep up with inflation? Note: Minimum wage in the Yukon is \$15.70.

$$(6.1\% - 20.061)$$

 $(15.70)(0.061) = 0.9577 \approx 0.96$
 $15.70 + 0.96 = [16.66]$

. The minimum wage should be \$16.66

Example 3: Calculate a tip for a server and the final price.

a) Price before taxes: \$28.00, GST: 5%, Tip: 20% (calculated from the price before taxes).

b) Price before taxes: \$115.00, GST: 5%, Tip: 20% (calculated from the price before taxes).

9st: (115.00) (0.05) =
$$5.75$$
 } 5.75 + 23.00 = 28.75
Tip: (115.00) (0.20) = 23.00