ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON NON-RESIDENT CORPORATIONS IN CANADA

(2005 and later taxation years)				
Name	of corp	oration	Business Number	Taxation year-end Year Month Day
• A r	non-re	e and file this schedule with your <i>T2 Corporation Income Tax Return</i> if you are sident corporation includes an emigrant corporation and a deemed non-resident <i>Tax Act</i> .	ent corporation according to subsect	
Indic have	ate the been	e name of the country in which the corporation was incorporated [or deemed incorporated according to subsection 250(5.1)]:	200	2 No
F	Part 2	2 – Canadian income of a non-resident corporation		
300		Select only one of the following that most closely applies to the non-resider	nt corporation:	
	01	Treaty-based exempt corporation : A corporation that carried on a treaty-p tax in Canada, or disposed of a taxable Canadian property that was a treaty <i>Information Concerning Claims for Treaty-Based Exemptions</i> . If you are clai Canada, provide the original copy of the T4A-NR slip along with a copy of you	 r-protected property. Complete and a iming a refund of the withholding tax 	ttach Schedule 91,
		Note : Box 01 also includes a non-resident corporation [or deemed non-resident canada from the operation of a ship or aircraft in international traffic v		
	02	Disposition of taxable Canadian property : A corporation reporting a disposition of Property by a Non-resident of Canada Non-resident of Canada. See section 116 and Information Circular IC72-178 property by non-residents of Canada – Section 116.	n, or Form T2068, <i>Certificate – The D</i>	isposition of Property by a
		Note : If the corporation disposed of a taxable Canadian property (other than taxable capital gain in respect of a property that was a treaty-protecte carries on business in Canada through a permanent establishment ar than box 02.	d property, tick box 01 rather than bo	ox 02. If the corporation
	03	Section 216: A corporation electing to file a Canadian income tax return unsubsection 216(1), it will be subject to Part I tax on the net rental income an year. Under subsection 216(4), the corporation undertakes to file an income the Canadian payer elects to deduct and remit Part XIII tax on the net rental T4144, Income Tax Guide for Electing Under Section 216, and T4036, Rent	nd must file its return within two years to tax return within six months of the e I income rather than on the gross rer	from the end of the taxation end of the taxation year and
		Note : If you ticked box 03 and the corporation had capital gains or capital lo section 115 and comply with section 116. Tick box 02 rather than box	esses during the taxation year, also fit 03 for the separate return.	le a separate tax return under
	04	Travelling corporation : A corporation that operates in Canada for a limited provided by an entertainer such as an actor, a musician, or an athlete to a tlastic in the appropriate tay convention. If the corporation carries on busing	hird party. For more information, see	the article on artists and

have been incorporated according to subsection 250(5.1)]:					
If the corporation was incorporated in Canada, was a certificate of discontinuance issued?					
— Part 2. Canadian income of a non-regident corneration					
— Part 2 – Canadian income of a non-resident corporation					
300	Select only one of the following that most closely applies to the non-resident corporation:				
01	Treaty-based exempt corporation : A corporation that carried on a treaty-protected business in Canada, had a taxable capital gain subject to tax in Canada, or disposed of a taxable Canadian property that was a treaty-protected property. Complete and attach Schedule 91, <i>Information Concerning Claims for Treaty-Based Exemptions</i> . If you are claiming a refund of the withholding tax for services rendered in Canada, provide the original copy of the T4A-NR slip along with a copy of your contract.				
	Note : Box 01 also includes a non-resident corporation [or deemed non-resident according to subsection 250(6)] with income earned in Canada from the operation of a ship or aircraft in international traffic which is exempt from tax under paragraph 81(1)(c).				
02	Disposition of taxable Canadian property : A corporation reporting a disposition of taxable Canadian property. Attach Form T2064, Certificate – Proposed Disposition of Property by a Non-resident of Canada, or Form T2068, Certificate – The Disposition of Property by a Non-resident of Canada. See section 116 and Information Circular IC72-17R, Procedures concerning the disposition of taxable Canadian property by non-residents of Canada – Section 116.				
	Note : If the corporation disposed of a taxable Canadian property (other than real property) that was a treaty-protected property or had a taxable capital gain in respect of a property that was a treaty-protected property, tick box 01 rather than box 02. If the corporation carries on business in Canada through a permanent establishment and disposed of a taxable Canadian property, tick box 07 rather than box 02.				
03	Section 216: A corporation electing to file a Canadian income tax return under section 216. If a corporation files its T2 return under subsection 216(1), it will be subject to Part I tax on the net rental income and must file its return within two years from the end of the taxation year. Under subsection 216(4), the corporation undertakes to file an income tax return within six months of the end of the taxation year and the Canadian payer elects to deduct and remit Part XIII tax on the net rental income rather than on the gross rental income. See guides T4144, Income Tax Guide for Electing Under Section 216, and T4036, Rental Income.				
	Note : If you ticked box 03 and the corporation had capital gains or capital losses during the taxation year, also file a separate tax return under section 115 and comply with section 116. Tick box 02 rather than box 03 for the separate return.				
04	Travelling corporation : A corporation that operates in Canada for a limited period of time in a taxation year and through which services are provided by an entertainer such as an actor, a musician, or an athlete to a third party. For more information, see the article on artists and athletes in the appropriate tax convention. If the corporation carries on business in Canada through a permanent establishment, complete and attach Schedule 20, <i>Part XIV Tax – Branch Tax</i> .				
	Note: If the corporation is claiming a treaty-based exemption for business carried on in Canada, tick box 01 rather than box 04.				
06	Emigrant corporation : A corporation that ceases to be resident in Canada and is subject to Part I and Part XIV taxes. See section 219.1, subsection 250(5), and Interpretation Bulletin IT-451R, <i>Deemed Disposition and Acquisition on Ceasing to be or Becoming Resident in Canada</i> .				
07	Canadian branch : A corporation that earns income from a business carried on in Canada through a branch office. Complete and attach Schedule 20, <i>Part XIV Tax – Branch Tax</i> . See sections 115 and 219 and Interpretation Bulletin IT-137R, <i>Additional Tax on Certain Corporations Carrying on Business in Canada</i> , and its special release.				
08	Limited liability company (LLC) : A corporation registered under the laws of a state of the United States and generally recognized as a partnership is not suject to U.S. taxes unless the LLC has checked the box on the U.S. tax return to be treated as a corporation for United States tax purposes. If the LLC has not checked the box, it is not considered to be resident of the United States for the purposes of Article IV of the Canada–U.S. Income Tax Convention and does not qualify for reduced tax rates on Canadian source income.				
09	Authorized foreign bank : A foreign bank carrying on business in Canada through branch offices and subject to Part XIII.1 tax as per section 218.2. Provide your calculations and identify them as Schedule 92, Part XIII.1 Tax – Additional Tax on Authorized Foreign Banks.				

