BRITISH COLUMBIA FILM AND TELEVISION TAX CREDIT

You can use this form to claim the following credits under the IncomeTax Act (British Columbia)		Do not us	Do not use this area	
 Basic tax credit and additional basic tax credit (section 80) Regional tax credit (section 81 or section 81.1) Training tax credit (section 82) Digital animation or visual effects tax credit (section 81.2) 				
To claim any of the above credits, attach the following to the top of your <i>T2 Corporation Income Tax Return</i> for the year:		422 Code i	number	
eligibility certificate		Freedom of In	formation and	
if the production was completed in the taxation year include a completion certificate and a copy of the audited statement of production costs and notes provided to British Columbia Film, and a completed copy of this form for each eligible production.		Protection of Priv. The personal information on the purpose of administering the In Columbia) under the authority of the FOIPPA. Questions about information can be directed to the Analyst, FOI Section, Ministry of Revenue, PO Box 9432 Stn Priv. (Telephone: Victoria at 250-38) 604-660-2421 or toll-free at 1-6	Protection of Privacy Act (FOIPPA) The personal information on this form is collected for the purpose of administering the Income Tax Act (British Columbia) under the authority of both this Act and section 26 of the FOIPPA. Questions about the collection or use of this information can be directed to the Information and Privacy Analyst, FOI Section, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue, PO Box 9432 Stn Prov Govt, Victoria, BC V8W 9N6. (Telephone: Victoria at 250-387-332, Vancouver at 604-660-2421 or toll-free at 1-803-663-7867 and ask to be re-directed). Email: FOI.QRYS@gov.bc.ca	
Part 1 – Corporate Information Corporate name		Business number	Business number	
Corporate name (from eligibility certificate if different than above)				
Address		Postal code		
Name of person to contact for more information		153 Phone number F	ax number	
Mailing address (complete only if different from address above)	Tax year Y From	M D To 1	Y M D	
Part 2 – Eligibility				
Was the corporation at any time in the taxation year controlled directly or indir persons, all or part of whose taxable income was exempt from tax under section Part I of the federal <i>Income Tax Act</i> (the federal Act)? Was all or part of the corporation's taxable income at any time in the taxation <i>Income Tax Act</i> (British Columbia) or Part I of the federal Act?		220	1 Yes 2 No 1	
Has the corporation claimed the two-year tax holiday for new small businesses under section 17 of the <i>Income Tax Act</i> (British Columbia) in the taxation year?				
Was the corporation at any time in the taxation year:				
a) a prescribed labour-sponsored venture capital corporation for the purposes of section 127.4 of the federal Act? 230 1 Yes 2 No			1 Yes 2 No	
b) a small business venture capital corporation registered under section 3 of	Capital Act? 235	1 Yes 2 No		
c) a corporation registered under section 2 (employee share ownership plans) of the Employee Investment Act?			1 Yes 2 No	
d) a corporation registered under section 8 (employee venture capital corporation) of the <i>Employee Investmen</i>		tment Act? 245	1 Yes 2 No	
Has the corporation claimed a British Columbia production services tax credit for this production?				
If you answered yes to any of the above questions, you are not eligible for a	British Columbia film and te	elevision tax credit.		
Part 3 – Identifying the film or video production				
301 Title of production	Enter date that the printaping began	cipal filming or	Y M D	
Title of production (from eligibility certificate if different than line 301)	303 Enter eligibility certifica	te number		
Was the production completed in the taxation year?			1 Yes 2 No	
Has a completion certificate been obtained?		311	1 Yes 2 No	
Is the production an interprovincial co-production?		312	1 Yes 2 No	
Is the production a treaty co-production?		313	1 Yes 2 No	

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art 4 – Determining the production cost limit			
Cumulative production cost as at the end of the taxation year (include current and prior year pro	oduction costs)	405	
Deduct: government or non-government assistance that the corporation has not repaid		410 _	
ine 1 minus line 2		<u>=</u>	
pplicable rate		<u> </u>	48%
ine 3 multiplied by rate on line 4		<u>=</u>	
educt: Qualified BC labour expenditures claimed in all previous taxation years		420 _	
Production cost limit (line 5 minus I 5% of the cost of producing the British Columbia portion of the production must be payable for C-based individuals or a BC-based corporation. For documentaries, 75% of the cost of produce to payable for goods or services provided by BC-based individuals or a BC-based corporation	r goods or services provide cing the British Columbia por	ed in British C	Columbia by duction must
rt 5 – Determining the qualified BC labour expenditure			
BC labour expenditure for the current taxation year (see instructions) is the total of: Salary or wages	505	_ 8	
Other remuneration: for services personally rendered by BC-based individuals plus other remuneration paid to proprietorships or partnerships, to the extent of amounts paid by them for salary or wages to BC-based individuals	515	_ 9	
for services personally rendered by the shareholder of a taxable Canadian corporation in which all shares of the capital stock are owned by a BC-based individual and the corporation's main activities are to provide that individual's services, plus remuneration paid to that taxable Canadian corporation to the extent of amounts paid by the corporation for salary or wages to BC-based individuals	516	_ 10	
paid to multi-owned taxable Canadian corporations to the extent of amounts paid by the corporation for salary or wages to BC-based individuals	520	_ 11	
Reimbursement by the corporation of salary or wages paid by a parent corporation that wholly two states are corporation and that is a taxable Canadian corporation, for an expenditure that would have qualified as a BC labour expenditure	525 +	_ 12	
Total BC labour expenditure for the current taxation year (add lines 8 to 12)	. <u> </u>	.	
Unclaimed BC labour expenditure from the preceding year: BC labour expenditure for the previous taxation year	530	_ 14	
Less: qualified BC labour expenditure for the previous taxation year	535	15 +	
Line 13 r	olus line 16	=	
ess: all amounts transferred under a reimbursement agreement to a wholly owned subsidiary he amount as a BC labour expenditure	that claims	550 <u>–</u>	
Line 17 mi	nus line 18	<u>=</u>	
Qualified BC labour expenditure for the taxation year (enter the lesser of line 7 a	nd line 19)	590	
art 6A – Determining the basic tax credit			
Qualified BC labour expenditure (from line 20)			
Applicable rate		. <u>X</u>	20%
Line 21 multiplied by rate on line 22 For an interprovincial co-production, see the instructions for this part. If this is not an interprovincial co-production, enter 100%			%
f this is not an interprovincial co-production, enter 100%			
Basic tax credit (line 23 multiplied by rate	on line 24)	620 =	

Part 6B – Determining the additional basic tax credit when principal photography begins after Decembe	er 31, 200	4	
Qualified BC labour expenditure (amount from line 20 incurred after December 31, 2004 or from Worksheet #1, line 70) (see note*)	595		2
Applicable rate	— ·	10%	
Line 21A multiplied by rate on line 22A			
Percentage from line 24, Part 6A	<u>X</u>	%	<u> </u>
Additional basic tax credit (line 23A multiplied by rate on line 24A)			<u> </u>
* Note – For a film or video production intended for television broadcast as a series where principal photography begins pr see instructions for Worksheet #1.	ior to Janua	ıry 1, 2005,	
Part 7A – Determining the regional tax credit when principal photography begins before April 1, 2003			
Qualified BC labour expenditure (from line 20)			
If this is a series intended for television broadcast, deduct the British Columbia labour relating to non-qualifying episodes (see note*)	-		
Line 26 minus line 27	<u>=</u>		
Applicable rate		12.5%	
Regional tax credit (line 28 multiplied by rate on line 29)	650 =		
* Note – There must be a minimum of three episodes (qualifying episodes) in a cycle in which 85% of the principal photog Columbia outside of the designated Vancouver area. Only qualifying episodes are eligible for the regional tax cre	raphy is dor	ne in British	
Part 7B – Determining the regional tax credit when principal photography begins after March 31, 2003			
Total qualified BC labour expenditure for the current taxation year incurred after December 31, 2002 (from line 20)	31		
If this is a series intended for television broadcast, deduct the British Columbia labour relating to non-qualifying episodes (see note*).	32		
Qualified BC labour expenditure for the purpose of the regional tax credit calculation (line 31 minus line 32)	<u>=</u>		<u> </u>
Total number of principal photography days in British Columbia outside of the designated Vancouver area for the qualifying production or qualifying episodes	34		
Total number of principal photography days of the qualifying production or qualifying episodes in British Columbia	35		
Proration rate (line 34 divided by line 35)	<u>X</u>		<u> </u>
Prorated qualified BC labour expenditure (line 33 multiplied by line 36)	<u>—</u>		<u> </u>
Applicable rate	705	12.5%	
Regional tax credit (line 37 multiplied by rate on line 38)			
* Note –There must be a minimum of three episodes (qualifying episodes) in a cycle in which principal photography is don the designated Vancouver area for a minimum of 5 days and during more than 50% of the total of principal photography qualifying episodes are eligible for the regional tax credit.	e in British (graphy days	Columbia out in British Co	side of olumbia.
Part 8 – Determining the training tax credit			
BC labour expenditure paid to BC-based individuals in an approved training program 674	40		
Less: any assistance or reimbursement for the training program.	41		
Line 40 minus line 41 = X 30% Applicable rate X 30%	42 43		
Line 42 multiplied by rate on line 43	_ ▶ _		<u></u>
Qualified BC labour expenditure (from line 20)	45		
Applicable rate X 3%	45 46		
Line 45 multiplied by rate on line 46	_ ▶ _		
	685		1
Training tax credit (lesser of line 44 and 47)			<u> </u>

principal photography begins after March 31, 2003 (qualifying DAVE labour expenditure)	
BC labour expenditure incurred after December 31, 2002 directly attributable to digital animation or visual effect activities (DAVE labour expenditure) for the current taxation year is the total of:	
Salary or wages 710	49
Other remuneration:	
for services personally rendered by BC-based individuals plus remuneration paid to proprietorships or partnerships, to the extent of amounts paid by them for salary or wages to BC-based individuals	50
for services personally rendered by the shareholder of a taxable Canadian corporation in which all shares of the capital stock are owned by a BC-based individual and the corporation's main activities are to provide that individual's services, plus remuneration paid to that taxable Canadian corporation to the extent of amounts paid by the corporation for salary or wages to BC-based individuals	51
paid to multi-owned taxable Canadian corporations to the extent of amounts paid by the corporation for salary or wages to BC-based individuals	52
Reimbursement by the corporation of salary or wages paid by a parent corporation that wholly owns the corporation and that is a taxable Canadian corporation, for an expenditure that would have qualified as a BC labour expenditure	53
DAVE labour expenditure for the current taxation year (add lines 49 to 53)	=54
Total DAVE labour expenditure for the taxation year plus that of each previous taxation year	735 55
Deduct: All amounts of assistance that can reasonably be considered to be in respect of DAVE labour expenditure reported on line 55	56
All qualifying labour expenditures claimed in each of the preceding taxation years	57
All amounts of DAVE labour expenditure included on line 55 that were transferred under a reimbursement agreement to a wholly owned subsidiary	58
(add lines 56 to 58)	
Qualifying DAVE labour expenditure for the taxation year (line 55 minus line 59)	60
Part 10 – Determining the digital animation or visual effects tax credit	
Qualifying DAVE labour expenditure (from line 60) Applicable rate	
Digital animation or visual effects tax credit (line 61 multiplied by rate on line 62)	
Part 11 – Total film and television tax credit	
Basic tax credit (amount from line 25) Additional basic tax credit (amount from line 25A) Regional tax credit (amount from line 30 or line 39) Training tax credit (amount from line 48) Digital animation or visual effects tax credit (amount from line 63)	+ 65 + 66 + 67
Total film and television tax credits (add lines 64 to 68)	800 = 69
Enter on line 671 of Schedule 5 of your <i>T2 Corporation Income Tax Return</i> the amount of the British Columbia film and tel If you are filing more than one of these forms, add the amounts from line 69 of all the forms and enter the total on line 671	
Certification —	
I, 851 of Name (please print) Address	<u> </u>

Position or office

Date

Authorized officer's signature

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM T1196, BRITISH COLUMBIA FILM AND TELEVISION TAX CREDIT

If you are applying for the British Columbia Film and Television Tax Credit you must complete Parts 1 to 5 of Form T1196.

In Part 5, BC labour expenditure for the taxation year includes amounts:

- incurred from the final script stage to the end of the post-production stage;
- incurred after March 31, 1998 in the taxation year or preceding taxation year, and that did not form part of the claimant's BC labour expenditure for the preceding taxation year;
- paid during the taxation year or within 60 days of the end of the taxation year;
- that are directly attributable to the production; and
- that are for services provided by BC-based individuals.

Complete Part 6A if you are applying for the Basic Tax Credit. If your claim is for an interprovincial co-production, see the instructions below.

Complete **Part 6B** if you are applying for the Additional Basic Tax Credit and principal photography began after December 31, 2004. Only include the corporation's qualifying BC labour expenditure incurred after December 31, 2004. If the production is intended for television broadcast as a series, transition rules may apply if principal photography begins prior to January 1, 2005. Worksheet #1 must be completed for each episode of a production subject to the transition rules. Further guidance is provided in British Columbia Bulletin CIT 009-SR1.

Complete Part 7A if you are applying for the Regional Tax Credit and principal photography began before April 1, 2003.

Complete Part 7B if you are applying for the Regional Tax Credit and principal photography began after March 31, 2003.

Complete **Part 8** if you are applying for the Training Tax Credit. You must be eligible for one or both of the Basic Tax Credit and the Regional Tax Credit to be eligible for the Training Tax Credit.

Complete Parts 9 and 10 if you are applying for the Digital Animation or Visual Effects Tax Credit.

Complete Part 11 and the Certification.

Instructions for interprovincial co-productions, Part 6A:

For an interprovincial co-production for which principal photography commenced **before April 1, 2001**, enter the percentage of copyright owned by the corporation on **line 24**.

For an interprovincial co-production for which principal photography commenced on or after April 1, 2001, use Worksheet #2.

Worksheet #1: Additional basic tax credit for series intended for television broadcast

QBCLE - Total qualified BC labour expenditure for that specific episode incurred after December 31, 2004.

Episode Number	Episode Title	Principal Photography Start Date	QBCLE (after December 31, 2004)
	TOTAL QBCLE AVAILABLE FOR AI	DDITIONAL 10% CREDIT *	
	(Constant of the Constant of t	enter on line 21A – Part 6B)	70
* If additional lines a	re required, please attach additional worksheets.	1	

Worksheet #2: Interprovincial co-productions for which principal photography commenced on or after April 1, 2001

Percentage of copyright owned by the corporation:		%	1
Total Copyright	100% 2		
Less: percentage of copyright owned by federal and provincial agencies with a mandate to finance film or video productions in Canada			
percentage of copyright owned by non-profit organizations that have a fund used to finance film or video productions in Canada			
Line 3 plus line 4	<u>%</u> 5		
Line 2 minus line 5	<u>=</u>	<u>%</u>	6
Line 1 divided by line 6 – transfer to line 24 , Part 6A and line 24A , Part 6B	····· =	<u>%</u>	7