BRITISH COLUMBIA CORPORATION TAX CALCULATION (2002 and later taxation years)

Name of corporation	Business Number	1	Taxation year-end						
		ı	Υ	ear		Mor	th	Day	
				1					

- Use this schedule if your corporation had a permanent establishment (as defined in Regulation 400 of the federal *Income Tax Regulations*) in British Columbia and had taxable income earned in the year in British Columbia.
- This schedule is a worksheet only and does not have to be filed with your T2 Corporation Income Tax Return.

 Part 1 — Calculation of income subject to British Columbia lower and higher tax rate First period – before April 1, 2002 	, -
If there are days in the taxation year in the first period, calculate the income subject to British Columbia low	ver and higher tax rate as follows:
Taxable income for British Columbia *	A1
Income eligible for British Columbia lower tax rate in the first period:	
Amount at line 400 of the T2 return	B1
Amount at line 405 of the T2 return	C1
Amount at line 425 of the T2 return	D1
Amount B1, C1, or D1, whichever is less	E1
For credit unions — add amount from line E of Schedule 17	F1
Total of amounts E1 and F1	G1
Amount G1	=H1
taxable income for all provinces **	
Income subject to British Columbia higher tax rate in the first period (amount A1 minus amount H1)	<u></u>
Second period – after March 31, 2002	
If there are days in the taxation year in the second period, calculate the income subject to British Columbia	lower and higher tax rate as follows:
Taxable income for British Columbia *	A2
Income eligible for British Columbia lower tax rate in the second period :	
Amount at line 400 of the T2 return ***	B2
Amount at line 405 of the T2 return	C2
Amount at line 425 of the T2 return x 1.5 =	D2
Amount B2, C2, or D2, whichever is less	E2
For credit unions — add the following amount:	
Amount at line D from Schedule 17	
Deduct: amount E2 above	
Excess (if negative, enter "0")	F2
Total of amounts E2 and F2	G2
Amount G2	= H2
taxable income for all provinces **	
Income subject to British Columbia higher tax rate in the second period (amount A2 minus amount H.	2)

^{***} If the corporation is a member of a partnership, use Schedule 70 to calculate income from active business. Enter the amount from line 400 of the T2 return or amount K from Schedule 70, whichever is greater.



^{*} If the corporation has a permanent establishment only in British Columbia, enter the taxable income from line 360, or amount Z if applicable, on page 3 of the T2 return. Otherwise, enter the taxable income allocated to British Columbia from column F in Part 1 of Schedule 5.

^{**} Enter the taxable income from line 360, or amount Z if applicable, on page 3 of the T2 return.

Part 2 — Calculation	of Bri	tish Columbia tax before credits		
British Columbia tax at the	lower i	ate:		
Amount H1	x	Number of days in the taxation year before April 1, 2002	x 4.5% = · · · · · · · · ·	A
		Number of days in the taxation year		
Amount H2	x	Number of days in the taxation year after March 31, 2002	x 4.5% =	В
		Number of days in the taxation year		
Total British Columbia tax at	the low	er rate (amount A plus amount B)		C
British Columbia tax at the	higher	rate:		
Amount I1	x	Number of days in the taxation year before January 1, 2002	x 16.5% = · · · · · · · · · ·	D
		Number of days in the taxation year		
Amount I1	x	Number of days in the taxation year after December 31, 2001, and before April 1, 2002	x 13.5% =	E
		Number of days in the taxation year		
Amount I2	x	Number of days in the taxation year after March 31, 2002	x 13.5% =	F
		Number of days in the taxation year		
		Subtotal (amoun	nt E plus amount F)	> G
Total British Columbia tax at	the high	ner rate (amount D plus amount G)		н
British Columbia tax before	credit	s (amount C plus amount H) *		1

^{*} If the corporation has a permanent establishment in more than one jurisdiction or is claiming a British Columbia tax credit, enter amount I at line 240 of Schedule 5. Otherwise, enter it at line 760 of the T2 return.