



BRITISH COLUMBIA CORPORATION TAX CALCULATION
(2008 and later tax years)

Name of corporation	Business Number	<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Tax year-end</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Year</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Month</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Day</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 10px;"></td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 10px;"></td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 10px;"></td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 10px;"></td> </tr> </table>	Tax year-end	Year	Month	Day				
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- Use this schedule if your corporation had a permanent establishment (as defined in section 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. You do not have to file it with your *T2 Corporation Income Tax Return*.

Part 1 – Calculation of income subject to British Columbia lower and higher tax rates

Taxable income for British Columbia*	A
Income eligible for British Columbia lower tax rate:	
Amount from line 400 of the T2 return	B
Amount from line 405 of the T2 return	C
Amount from line 425 of the T2 return	D
$\times \frac{400,000}{\text{line 4 on page 4 of the T2 return}} =$	E
Amount B, C, or D, whichever is the least	E
For credit unions only:	
Amount from line D of Schedule 17, <i>Credit Union Deductions</i>	F
Deduct: amount E above	F
Excess (if negative, enter "0")	G
Total (add amounts E and F)	G
Amount G	H
$\times \frac{\text{taxable income for British Columbia}^*}{\text{taxable income for all provinces}^{**}} =$	I
Income subject to British Columbia higher tax rate (amount A minus amount H)	I

* If the corporation has a permanent establishment only in British Columbia, enter the taxable income from line 360 of the T2 return. Otherwise, enter the taxable income allocated to British Columbia from column F in Part 1 of Schedule 5, *Tax Calculation Supplementary – Corporations*.

** Includes the territories and the offshore jurisdictions for Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador.

Part 2 – Calculation of British Columbia tax before credits

British Columbia tax at the lower rate:		
Amount H	$\times \frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year before July 1, 2008}}{\text{Number of days in the tax year}} \times 4.5\% =$	J
Amount H	$\times \frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year after June 30, 2008 and before December 1, 2008}}{\text{Number of days in the tax year}} \times 3.5\% =$	K
Amount H	$\times \frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year after November 30, 2008}}{\text{Number of days in the tax year}} \times 2.5\% =$	L
Total British Columbia tax at the lower rate (add amounts J, K, and L)		M
British Columbia tax at the higher rate:		
Amount I	$\times \frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year before July 1, 2008}}{\text{Number of days in the tax year}} \times 12\% =$	N
Amount I	$\times \frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year after June 30, 2008}}{\text{Number of days in the tax year}} \times 11\% =$	O
Total British Columbia tax at the higher rate (add amounts N and O)		P
British Columbia tax before credits* (add amounts M and P)		Q

* If the corporation has a permanent establishment in more than one jurisdiction or is claiming a British Columbia tax credit, enter amount Q on line 240 of Schedule 5, *Tax Calculation Supplementary – Corporations*. Otherwise, enter it on line 760 of the T2 return.