



CALCULATION OF TAX FOR 1992 – MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS

- Use this form to calculate your tax if:
 - you resided in a province on December 31, 1992 and part of your business income for the year was earned and allocable to a permanent establishment outside that province or outside Canada; or
 - you were a non-resident carrying on business in one or more provinces.
- If you ceased to reside in Canada during 1992, your province of residence on December 31, 1992, is the province you lived in on the last day you resided in Canada.
- Attach one completed copy to your 1992 T1 income tax return.
- Where an allocation of the federal forward averaging tax credit is required, also complete and attach one copy of form T2203A.
- Where minimum tax is applicable, complete and attach forms T691A and T691.

PART I – CALCULATION OF INCOME ALLOCABLE TO VARIOUS JURISDICTIONS

1. Net income (from line 236 on page 2 of the return)	\$	
2. Net income from self-employment including partnership income at line 122 of the return (excluding losses)	\$	
3. Excess (if any) of "Net income" over "Net income from self-employment"	\$	

Note: Allocate to the province of residence in column 2 below any net income from self-employment from line 2 above that is not allocable to a permanent establishment.

Note: Allocate the "excess" from line 3, if any, to the province of residence in column 3 below. If there is no "excess" at line 3, to determine the allocation for column 4, apply the percentages of the incomes allocated to the jurisdictions (including the province of residence) in column 2 to the Net income at line 1. Determine the percentages in column 5 for each jurisdiction on the basis of the income allocated in column 4.

(1) Jurisdiction	(2) Allocation of net income from self-employment (line 2 above)	(3) Excess income (line 3 above)	(4) Income allocable to jurisdiction (column 2 plus column 3)	(5) % of income allocable to jurisdiction
Newfoundland				
Prince Edward Island				
Nova Scotia				
New Brunswick				
Quebec				
Ontario				
Manitoba				
Saskatchewan				
Alberta				
British Columbia				
Northwest Territories				
Yukon Territory				
Other (Outside Canada)				
TOTALS				100%

PART II – CALCULATION OF NET FEDERAL TAX

4. Taxable income \$	(from line 260 of the return)	1992 Rates of federal income tax are shown on Schedule 1 of the T1 return.
5. On the first \$	tax is \$	
6. On remaining \$	tax at % is \$	
7. TOTAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX ON TAXABLE INCOME	\$	

8. Add: Tax adjustments		\$
9. Total		\$

10. Subtract: Total non-refundable tax credits (from line 350 of the return)	\$	
11. Overseas employment tax credit (from form T626)	\$	
12. Dividend tax credit: 13 1/3% of taxable amount of dividends from taxable Canadian corporations (from line 120 of the return)	\$	
13. Minimum tax carry-over (from form T691)	\$	

14. Total of lines 10 to 13	\$	
15. BASIC FEDERAL TAX	\$	

16. ALLOCATION OF BASIC FEDERAL TAX TO PROVINCES AND OTHER JURISDICTIONS

% to Newfoundland \$	% to Ontario \$	% to N.W.T. \$
% to P.E.I. \$	% to Manitoba \$	% to Yukon \$
% to Nova Scotia \$	% to Saskatchewan \$	% to Other Jurisdictions \$
% to New Brunswick \$	% to Alberta \$	
% to Quebec \$	% to British Columbia \$	

The total allocated MUST equal line 15, "BASIC FEDERAL TAX".

17. Add: Federal surtax: 52% of the "BASIC FEDERAL TAX" allocated to "Other Jurisdictions" (from area 16)	\$	
18. Federal tax before the federal foreign tax credit (enter this amount at line 18 on page 2 of this form)	\$	(1)

PART II - CALCULATION OF NET FEDERAL TAX (Continued)

18. Federal tax before the federal foreign tax credit (amount reported from line 18 on page 1 of this form) \$ _____ (1)

19. Subtract: Federal foreign tax credit: Make a separate calculation for each country (refer to page 4 of this form for explanatory notes)

Non-business foreign income

1. Non-business income tax paid to a foreign country * \$ _____ (A)

2. $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Net foreign non-business income **} \\ \text{Net income ***} \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Federal tax ****} \end{array} \right] =$ \$ _____ (B)

Federal non-business foreign tax credit is the lesser of A and B \$ _____ (C)

Business foreign income

1. Business income tax paid to a foreign country † plus any unused foreign tax credit for that country \$ _____ (D)

2. (a) $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Net foreign business income ††} \\ \text{Net income ***} \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Basic federal tax †††} \end{array} \right] =$ \$ _____ (E)

(b) Federal surtax (line 17, or if foreign business-income tax is paid to more than one country, enter the proportion of line 17 allocated to each country) \$ _____

Total (a) plus (b) \$ _____ (E)

3. Basic federal tax ††† plus federal surtax (line 17) \$ _____ (F)

Subtract: any federal non-business foreign tax credit (amount C) \$ _____ = \$ _____ (G)

Federal business foreign tax credit is the least of D, E and F \$ _____ (G)

Federal foreign tax credit = Total of amounts C and G \$ _____ (H)

20. Federal tax (amount 1 minus amount H) \$ _____

21. Subtract: Federal political contribution tax credit (from line 410 of the return) \$ _____

22. Investment tax credit (from form T2038-IND or line 412 of the return) \$ _____

23. Labour-sponsored funds tax credit (from line 414 of the return) \$ _____

24. **Total of above credits** \$ _____

25. Federal tax before the federal individual surtax (enter this amount at line 417 on page 4 of the return) \$ _____

26. Refundable Quebec abatement: 16.5% of the Basic federal tax allocated to Quebec (from area 16) (enter this amount at line 440 on page 4 of the return for residents of Quebec; for all other returns, enter above line 444)
 Note: Where a T2203A is required, transfer this amount to line 3(a) of form T2203A, and do not enter it at line 440 on page 4 of the return. \$ _____

27. Federal individual surtax:
 Total of the Basic federal tax (line 15), overseas employment tax credit (line 11) and federal tax from line 20 of form T541 (deceased person only) minus any adjusted federal forward averaging tax credit (line 10(e) of form T2203A). \$ _____ (2)

(i) Amount 2 X 4.5% \$ _____

(ii) (Amount 2 minus \$12,500) X 5% \$ _____

Individual surtax (Total of (i) and (ii)) \$ _____ (3)

Subtract: Additional foreign tax credit: Make a separate calculation for each foreign country (refer to page 4 of this form for explanatory notes)

Non-business foreign income

1. Non-business income tax paid to a foreign country * minus any federal non-business foreign tax credit (amount A minus amount C) \$ _____ (I)

2. $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Net foreign non-business income **} \\ \text{Net income ***} \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Individual surtax} \\ \text{(amount 3)} \end{array} \right] =$ \$ _____ (J)

Additional federal non-business foreign tax credit is the lesser of I and J \$ _____ (K)

Business foreign income

1. Business income tax paid to a foreign country † plus any unused foreign tax credit for that country minus any federal business foreign tax credit (amount D minus amount G) \$ _____ (L)

2. $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Net foreign business income ††} \\ \text{Net income ***} \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Individual surtax} \\ \text{(amount 3)} \end{array} \right] =$ \$ _____ (M)

3. Individual surtax (amount 3) \$ _____ (N)

Subtract: Additional federal non-business foreign tax credit (amount K) \$ _____ = \$ _____ (O)

Additional federal business foreign tax credit is the least of L, M and N \$ _____ (O)

Additional federal foreign tax credit: Total of amounts K and O \$ _____ (P)

Subtotal (amount 3 minus amount P) \$ _____

Subtract: Additional investment tax credit (from Section II of form T2038-IND) \$ _____

Federal individual surtax (enter this amount at line 419 on page 4 of the return) \$ _____

PART III – CALCULATION OF PROVINCIAL TAX

28. Newfoundland	64.5% of the BASIC FEDERAL TAX allocated to Newfoundland (from area 16)	(a) \$		\$
29. Prince Edward Island	59.5% of the BASIC FEDERAL TAX allocated to P.E.I. (from area 16)	(a) \$		\$
	Add: 10% of (amount (a) in excess of \$12,500)	\$		\$
	Adjusted Prince Edward Island income tax	\$		\$
	Note: If a forward averaging election was made, calculate the adjusted Prince Edward Island tax on form T2203A.			
30. Nova Scotia	59.5% of the BASIC FEDERAL TAX allocated to Nova Scotia (from area 16)	(a) \$		\$
	Add: 10% of (amount (a) in excess of \$10,000)	\$		\$
	Adjusted Nova Scotia income tax	\$		\$
	Note: If a forward averaging election was made, calculate the adjusted Nova Scotia tax on form T2203A.			
31. New Brunswick	60% of the BASIC FEDERAL TAX allocated to New Brunswick (from area 16)	(a) \$		\$
	Add: 8% of (amount (a) in excess of \$13,500)	\$		\$
	Adjusted New Brunswick income tax	\$		\$
	Note: If a forward averaging election was made, calculate the adjusted New Brunswick tax on form T2203A.			
32. Ontario	54.5% of the BASIC FEDERAL TAX allocated to Ontario (from area 16)	(a) \$		\$
	Add: 7% of (amount (a) in excess of \$5,500) plus	\$		\$
	7% of (amount (a) in excess of \$10,000)	\$		\$
	Adjusted Ontario income tax	\$		\$
	Subtract: Provincial foreign tax credit (from line 40)	\$		\$
	Ontario income tax	(b) \$		\$
	Ontario tax (Use form T1C(ONT.)TC to complete the calculation of Ontario tax and enter computed amount here)			
	Note: Use amount (b) above as amount E in Section I of form T1C(ONT.)TC.			
	If a forward averaging election was made, calculate the Ontario tax on form T2203A.			
33. Manitoba	52% of the BASIC FEDERAL TAX allocated to Manitoba (from area 16)	\$		\$
	Add: Manitoba net income tax: 2% of **Net income allocated to Manitoba (from column 4 in Part I)	\$		\$
	Manitoba income tax	(a) \$		\$
	Manitoba tax (Use form T1C(MAN.)TC to complete the calculation of Manitoba tax and enter computed amount here)			
	Note: Use amount (a) above as amount C in Section I of form T1C(MAN.)TC. The reference to "Net income" in the opening line of Section II of form T1C(MAN.)TC should be read as "Net income allocated to Manitoba".			
	** For residents of Manitoba, reduce "Net income allocated to Manitoba" by any amount deducted as an other payments deduction (line 250 of the return) and by any foreign income exempt under a tax treaty (included at line 256 of the return).			
34. Saskatchewan	50% of the BASIC FEDERAL TAX allocated to Saskatchewan (from area 16)	\$		\$
	Add: Saskatchewan flat tax: 2% of **Net income allocated to Saskatchewan (from column 4 in Part I)	\$		\$
	Basic Saskatchewan tax	(a) \$		\$
	Saskatchewan tax (Use Form T1C(SASK.) to complete the calculation of Saskatchewan tax and enter computed amount here)			
	Note: Use amount (a) above as "Basic Saskatchewan tax" on form T1C(SASK.).			
	** For residents of Saskatchewan, reduce "Net income allocated to Saskatchewan" by any amount deducted as an other payments deduction (line 250 of the return) and by any foreign income exempt under a tax treaty (included at line 256 of the return).			
35. Alberta	46% of the BASIC FEDERAL TAX allocated to Alberta (from area 16)	(a) \$		\$
	Add: Alberta surtax: 8% of (amount (a) in excess of \$3,500)	\$		\$
	Add: Alberta flat rate tax: 0.5% of **Taxable income allocated to Alberta	\$		\$
	Adjusted Alberta income tax	(b) \$		\$
	Alberta tax (Use form T1C(ALTA.) to complete the calculation of Alberta tax and enter computed amount here)			
	Note: Use amount (b) above as "Adjusted Alberta income tax" on form T1C(ALTA.).			
	** "Taxable income allocated to Alberta" is the percentage allocated to Alberta in column 5 of Part I applied to the taxable income (line 260 of the return).			
36. British Columbia	52% of the BASIC FEDERAL TAX allocated to British Columbia (from area 16)	\$		\$
	Subtract: Provincial foreign tax credit (from line 40)	\$		\$
	Adjusted British Columbia income tax	(a) \$		\$
	British Columbia tax (Use Schedule 1 for British Columbia to complete the calculation of British Columbia tax and enter computed amount here)			
	Note: Use amount (a) above as "Adjusted British Columbia income tax" on Schedule 1.			
	If a forward averaging election was made, calculate the British Columbia tax on form T2203A.			
37. Northwest Territories	44% of the BASIC FEDERAL TAX allocated to Northwest Territories (from area 16)	\$		\$
38. Yukon Territory	45% of the BASIC FEDERAL TAX allocated to Yukon Territory (from area 16)	\$		\$
39.	Total of lines 28 to 38			\$
40. Provincial foreign tax credit to be applied to the province of residence as of December 31st (from form T2036)		\$		\$
41. PROVINCIAL TAX (For residents of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta or British Columbia, enter the amount at line 39. For other residents, enter the amount of line 39 less line 40). Enter this amount at line 428 on page 4 of the return.		\$		\$

EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR FOREIGN TAX CREDIT

- * **Non-business income tax paid to a foreign country** is the total taxes paid to that country (or a state, province or other political subdivision in that country) for the year other than business-income tax, minus any portion of such taxes that is deductible under subsection 20(11) or deducted under subsection 20(12) of the *Income Tax Act*. It does not include any portion of such taxes that may reasonably be attributed to amounts:
- that any other person or partnership received or is entitled to receive from the foreign country;
 - that relate to employment income from that country for which an overseas employment tax credit is calculated;
 - that relate to taxable capital gains from that country for which a capital gains deduction is claimed;
 - that were deductible as exempt income under the tax treaty between Canada and that country; or
 - that were taxable in the foreign country because you were a citizen of that country and are attributable to income from a source within Canada.
- ** **Net foreign non-business income¹** must be reduced by any income from that foreign country for which a capital gains deduction is claimed and by any income from that country that was deductible as exempt income under the tax treaty between Canada and that country (line 256 of the return). It does not include any portion of employment income from that country for which an overseas employment tax credit is calculated.
- *** **Net income¹** for the purposes of this calculation is:
The amount at line 236 of the return (or if you filed a form T581 election, line 7 of that form) minus any:
- net capital losses of other years claimed (line 253 of the return);
 - capital gains deduction claimed (line 254 of the return);
 - foreign income deductible as exempt income under a tax treaty and income from a prescribed international organization (included at line 256 of the return);
 - amounts deductible as an employee home relocation loan deduction (line 248 of the return);
 - amounts deductible as a stock option and shares deductions (line 249 of the return); and
 - amounts deductible as an other payments deduction (line 250 of the return).
- (If negative, enter "0".)
- **** **Federal tax** in this part of the calculation is the federal tax before the federal foreign tax credit (amount 1 from line 18 of this form) plus any:
- overseas employment tax credit (line 11 of this form); and
 - dividend tax credit (line 12 of this form);
- and minus any:
- refundable Quebec abatement (for residents of Quebec only) (line 26 of this form); and
 - tax adjustments for CPP/QPP disability benefits for previous years (line 8 of this form).
- † **Business income tax paid to a foreign country** is the total of business income tax paid to the foreign country (or a state, province or other political subdivision in that country) for the year and the unused foreign tax credits in respect of that country for the seven taxation years before and the three taxation years immediately following this taxation year. It does not include any portion of the business income tax that may reasonably be attributed to an amount that any other person or partnership has received or is entitled to receive from that country, or was deductible as exempt income under the tax treaty between Canada and that country.
- †† **Net foreign business income** is the total business income from the foreign country minus any portion that was deductible as exempt income under the tax treaty between Canada and that country.
- ††† **Basic federal tax** in this part of the calculation is the federal tax before the federal foreign tax credit (amount 1 from line 18 of this form) plus any:
- overseas employment tax credit (line 11 of this form); and
 - dividend tax credit (line 12 of this form);
- and minus any:
- refundable Quebec abatement (for residents of Quebec only) (line 26 of this form);
 - tax adjustments for CPP/QPP disability benefits for previous years (line 8 of this form), and
 - federal surtax (line 17 of this form).

¹ **Note:** If you were resident in Canada for part of the year, only include the income for the period or periods in the year throughout which you were resident in Canada, were employed in Canada or were carrying on a business in Canada.