Revenu Canada

## CALCULATION OF TAX FOR 1993 - MULTIPLE JURISDICTIONS

- Use this form to calculate your tax if:
  - you resided in a province on December 31, 1993, and all or part of your business income for the year was earned and is 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 1993, your province of residence on December 31, 1993, is the province you lived in on the last day you resided in Canada.
- Attach one completed copy of this form to your 1993 income tax return.
- If an allocation of the federal forward averaging tax credit is being made, also complete and attach one copy of form T2203A.
- If minimum tax applies, complete and attach forms T691A, and T691.

Part I	- Calculation	of Income	Allocated to	Various.	Jurisdictions

	our return)					. 1. 2.	
Net income from self-employment including partnership income from line 122, and lines 135 to 143 of your return (excluding losses)  Net income minus net income from self-employment (line 1 minus line 2; if negative, enter "0")							,
	locate to your province of residence						<del></del>
to a permanent establis	shment.						
(4) by applying the per-	locate to your province of residence centages of the incomes allocated to slumn (5) below, determine the perc	to the jurisdictio	ns (including your pr	ovince of reside	ence) in column (2), to the net	nn I	
(1) Jurisdiction	(2) Allocation of net income from self-employment (line 2 above)	(3)	Excess income (line 3 above)	(4)	Income allocated to jurisdiction (column (2) plus column (3))	(5) alk	income ocated risdiction
Newfoundland							
Prince Edward Island							
Nova Scotia							
New Brunswick							
Quebec							
Ontario							
Manitoba					· ·-		
Saskatchewan							
Alberta	p.m.						
British Columbia							
Northwest Territories							
Yukon Territory							
Other (outside Canada)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						00%
Totals   art II – Calculation of	F Not Endoral Tax		• ***				
Taxable income 4.	(from line 260 of yo	ur seturn)			See Schedule 1 of your retur	n for -	
On the first	, ,		5		the federal income tax rates.		
On remaining	tax at % is		6.				
	on taxable income				. 7.		
	ine 500 of Schedule 1)				8.		
					9.	▶ 9.	
Subtract: Total non-refundal	ble tax credits (from line 350 of you	r return)			10.		
Overseas employr	ment tax credit (from form T626)				11.		
Dividend tax credi	t; 13 1/3% of taxable amount of divi	idends from tax	able Canadian corpo	rations	12.		
Minimum tax carry	v-over (from form T691)				13.		
Total of lines 10 t					14.	<b>►</b> 14.	
	nus line 14)					15.	
16. Allocation of Basic fe						-	
% to Newfoundland	· I	Ontario	\$	% to N	W.T. <u>\$</u>		
% to P.E.I.	\$ % to	Manitoba	\$ .	% to Yi	ukon \$		
% to Nova Scotia	\$ % to	Saskatchewan	\$	% to O	ther \$		
% to New Brunswick	\$ % to	Alberta	\$	The total allo	cated must equal line		
% to Quebec	\$ % to	British Columbia	\$ .	15, "Basic fee			1
	the "Basic federal tax" allocated to						
Federal tax before the fed	deral foreign tax credit (line 15	plus line 17)				. 18.	

## Part II - Calculation of Net Federal Tax (Continued)

	ount from line 18 on page 1 of this form) lation for each country: refer to page 4 of this form for explanatory notes)	18.				
1	· ·	<u>,                                    </u>				
		· [				
Net income *** \$	X Federal tax ****					
Federal non-business foreign tax credit is the	lesser of (A) and (B)	<u> </u>				
- Business foreign income		<b>-</b>				
•	s any unused foreign tax credit for that country \$	) l				
2. (a) Net foreign business income †† \$	¬	<i>[</i> ]				
Net income ***	X Basic federal tax ††† \$	7				
(b) Federal surtax (line 17) (If you paid business inc		<i>,</i> ,				
		· [				
		-/				
3. Basic federal tax ††† plus federal surtax (line 17)  Subtract: The amount from line (C), if any		5)				
		a)				
Tederal business to eight tax credit is the leas	t or (b), (c) and (r)					
Federal foreign tax credit: Line (C) plus line (G)		19.				
Federal tax: Line 18 minus line 19		20				
Subtract: Federal political contribution tax credit (from lin	2410 of your return) 21					
Investment tax credit (from line 412 of your retu	rn),					
Labour-sponsored funds tax credit (from line 4	4 of your return) 23					
Total of lines 21 to 23	≥4▶	24.				
Federal tax before the federal individual surtax (lin	20 minus line 24) (enter this amount on line 417 of your return)	25.				
	deral tax allocated to Quebec (from area 16) (If you are using a return for her returns, enter this amount in the space above line 448)	26				
Note: If you have to complete form T2203A, enter the amount line 440 of your return.	nt on line 26, on line 3 of the T2203A, and do not enter it on					
Federal individual surtax: Total of the Basic federal tax	(line 15) overseas employment tay credit (line 11)	÷				
and federal tax from line 20 of form T541 (deceased person						
tax credit (line 12 of form T2203A)						
3% of the amount on line 27						
5% of (the amount on line 27 in excess of \$12,500)	29.					
Individual surtax: Line 28 plus line 29		30				
<b>Subtract:</b> Additional foreign tax credit (make a separate of this form for explanatory notes)	culation for each foreign country: refer to page 4					
Non-business foreign income						
1. Line (A) minus line (C)	\$(I	ਜੇ)				
2. Net foreign non-business income ** \$	X Individual surtax \$ = \$	)				
Net income *** \$	(line 30)					
Additional federal non-business foreign tax of	redit is the lesser of (H) and (I)	0				
Pusings foreign in some						
Business foreign income						
1. Line (D) minus line (G)	\$(	()				
Net foreign business income †† \$	X Individual surtax \$ = \$ (					
2. Net foreign business income †† \$ Net income *** \$	X Individual surfax \$ = \$ (I	-)				
L C Lasticitated auxiliary (fine 20)	L					
3. Individual surtax (line 30) \$						
Additional federal business foreign tax credit is the least of (K), (L) and (M)						
Additional federal foreign tax credit: Line (J) plus line (N) 31						
<b>Subtotal:</b> Line 30 minus line 31 32						
Subtract: Additional investment tax credit (from Section II of form T2038 (IND))						
		34.				

## Part III – Calculation of Provincial Tax Newfoundland: 69% of the Basic federal tax allocated to Newfoundland (from area 16) Prince Edward 59.5% of the Basic federal tax allocated to P.E.I. (from area 16) Island: Add: 10% of (amount (a) in excess of \$12,500) Adjusted Prince Edward Island income tax ..... Note: If you made a forward averaging election, calculate the adjusted Prince Edward Island tax on form T2203A. Nova Scotia: 59.5% of the Basic federal tax allocated to Nova Scotia (from area 16) Add: 10% of (amount (a) in excess of \$10,000). Adjusted Nova Scotia income tax Note: If you made a forward averaging election, calculate the adjusted Nova Scotia tax on form T2203A New Brunswick: 62% of the Basic federal tax allocated to New Brunswick (from area 16) Adjusted New Brunswick income tax Note: If you made a forward averaging election, calculate the adjusted New Brunswick tax on form T2203A. Ontario: 58% of the Basic federal tax allocated to Ontario (from area 16) Add: 17% of (amount (a) in excess of \$5,500), plus 8% of (amount (a) in excess of \$8,000) Adjusted Ontario tax Subtract: Provincial foreign tax credit (from line 47) Ontario income tax Ontario tax (use form T1C(ONT.)TC to complete the calculation of Ontario tax and enter the result here) Note: • Use amount (b) as amount (E) in Section I of form T1C(ONT.)TC. • If you made a forward averaging election, calculate the Ontario tax on form T2203A. 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" Manitoba income tax,,,,,,,,,,,(a) Manitoba tax (use form T1C(MAN.)TC to complete the calculation of Manitoba tax and enter the result here)....... Note: • Use amount (a) 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 the amount deducted as an other payments deduction (line 250 of your return) and by any foreign income exempt under a tax treaty (included on line 256 of your return). 50% of the Basic federal tax allocated to Saskatchewan (from area 16) Saskatchewan: Add: Saskatchewan flat tax: 2% of "Net income allocated to Saskatchewan" (from column 4 in Part I) (a) Basic Saskatchewan tax Net Saskatchewan tax (For residents of Saskatchewan, use form T1C(SASK.) to complete the calculation of Net Saskatchewan tax and enter the result here. Use amount (a) as "Basic Saskatchewan tax". For all others, enter amount (a) here) Note: For residents of Saskatchewan, reduce "Net income allocated to Saskatchewan" by the amount deducted as an other payments deduction (line 250 of your return) and by any foreign income exempt under a tax treaty (included on line 256 of your return). Alberta: 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" Alberta tax (use form T1C(ALTA.) to complete the calculation of Alberta tax and enter Note: • Use amount (b) 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 your return). British Columbia: 52.5% of the Basic federal tax allocated to B.C. (from area 16) . . . . . . . . . Subtract: Provincial foreign tax credit (from line 47)........... British Columbia tax (use Schedule 1 for British Columbia to complete the calculation Note: • Use amount (a) as "Adjusted British Columbia income tax" on Schedule 1. • If you made a forward averaging election, calculate the British Columbia tax on form T2203A. Yukon Territory: 48% of the Basic federal tax allocated to Yukon Territory (from area 16) Note: If you made a forward averaging election, calculate the adjusted Yukon Territory tax on form T2203A.

Total of lines 35 to 45	46.	
Provincial foreign tax credit: From form T2036 (apply this amount to your province or territory of residence as of December 31)		
Provincial tax (For residents of Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, enter the amount from line 46 on line 428 of your return. For other residents, enter the amount of line 46 minus line 47 on line 428 of your return)	48.	

## **Expanatory Notes for Foreign Tax Credit**

Coloulation of Provincial Tay (Continued)

- \* Non-business income tax paid to a foreign country is the total income or profits taxes paid to that country (or to a political subdivision of the country) for the year (excluding business income tax), minus any part 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 part of such taxes that can reasonably be attributed to amounts that:
  - · any other person or partnership received or is entitled to receive from the foreign country;
  - relate to employment income from that country for which you claimed an overseas employment tax credit;
  - · relate to taxable capital gains from that country for which you claimed a capital gains deduction;
  - · were deductible as exempt income under a tax treaty between Canada and that country; or
  - were taxable in the foreign country because you were a citizen of that country, and relate to income from a source within Canada.
- Net foreign non-business income <sup>1</sup> is the total non-business income from the foreign country before deducting the foreign tax, minus allowable expenses paid to earn the foreign income. Reduce this amount by any income from that foreign country for which you claimed a capital gains deduction, and by any income from that country that was deductible as exempt income under a tax treaty between Canada and that country. Also, reduce this amount by any part of employment income from that country for which you claimed an overseas employment tax credit.
- \*\*\* Net income 1 for the purposes of this calculation is the amount on line 236 of your return (or if you filed a form T581 election, it is the amount on line 7 of that form) minus any:
  - amounts deductible as an employee home relocation loan deduction (line 248 of your return);
  - · amounts deductible as a stock option and shares deductions (line 249 of your return);
  - amounts deductible as an other payments deduction (line 250 of your return);
  - · net capital losses of other years claimed (line 253 of your return);
  - capital gains deduction claimed (line 254 of your return); and
  - foreign income deductible as exempt income under a tax treaty, or deductible as net employment income from a prescribed international organization (included on line 256 of your return).
- \*\*\*\* Federal tax in this part of the calculation is the federal tax before the federal foreign tax credit (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 (included on line 8 of this form).
- † Business income tax paid to a foreign country is the total of business income or profits taxes paid to that country (or to a political subdivision of the country) for the year and the unused foreign tax credits for that country for the seven taxation years before and the three taxation years immediately after this taxation year. It does not include any part of the business income tax that can be reasonably 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 a tax treaty between Canada and that country.
- †† Net foreign business income is the total business income from the foreign country minus allowable expenses paid to earn the foreign income, and minus any part that was deductible as exempt income under a 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 (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:

- tax adjustments for CPP/QPP disability benefits for previous years (included on line 8 of this form), and
- · federal surtax (line 17 of this form).

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