

**SASKATCHEWAN CORPORATION TAX CALCULATION  
(2003 and later taxation years)**

Name of corporation	Business Number	<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Taxation year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Year      Month      Day</td> </tr> </table>	Taxation year-end	Year      Month      Day
Taxation year-end				
Year      Month      Day				

- Use this schedule if your corporation had a permanent establishment (as defined in Regulation 400 of the federal *Income Tax Regulations*) in Saskatchewan and had taxable income earned in the year in Saskatchewan.
- 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 Saskatchewan lower and higher tax rate**

Taxable income for Saskatchewan *	A2
<b>Income eligible for Saskatchewan lower tax rate:</b>	
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	D2
$\frac{300,000}{\text{line 4 on page 4 of the T2 return}}$	=
Amount B2, C2, or D2, whichever is less	E2
For credit unions—add the following amount:	
Amount at line D from Schedule 17	F2
<b>Deduct:</b> amount E2 above	F2
Excess (if negative, enter "0")	▶
Total of amounts E2 and F2	G2
Amount G2	H2
$\frac{\text{taxable income for Saskatchewan}^*}{\text{taxable income for all provinces}^{***}}$	=
<b>Income subject to Saskatchewan higher tax rate</b> (amount A2 minus amount H2)	I2

\* If the corporation has a permanent establishment only in Saskatchewan, enter the taxable income from line 360 on page 3 of the T2 return. Otherwise, enter the taxable income allocated to Saskatchewan from column F in Part 1 of Schedule 5.

\*\* 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.

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

**Part 2 — Calculation of Saskatchewan tax before credits**

**Saskatchewan tax at the lower rate:**

$$\text{Amount H2} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \frac{\text{Number of days in the taxation year before January 1, 2004}}{\text{Number of days in the taxation year}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 6\% = \dots\dots\dots \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ A}$$

$$\text{Amount H2} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \frac{\text{Number of days in the taxation year in 2004}}{\text{Number of days in the taxation year}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 5.5\% = \dots\dots\dots \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ B}$$

$$\text{Amount H2} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times \frac{\text{Number of days in the taxation year after December 31, 2004}}{\text{Number of days in the taxation year}} \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \times 5\% = \dots\dots\dots \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ C}$$

Total Saskatchewan tax at the lower rate (total of amounts A, B, and C).  $\dots\dots\dots$                       **D**

**Saskatchewan tax at the higher rate:**

Saskatchewan tax at the higher rate: Amount I2  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$   $\times 17\%$   $\dots\dots\dots$   $=$                       **E**

**Saskatchewan tax before credits** (amount D plus amount E) \*  $\dots\dots\dots$                       **F**

\* If the corporation has a permanent establishment in more than one jurisdiction or is claiming a Saskatchewan tax credit, enter amount F at line 235 of Schedule 5. Otherwise, enter it at line 760 of the T2 return.