Agence du revenu du Canada

Statement of Business or Professional Activities

- Use this form to calculate your self-employment business and professional income.
- For each business or profession, fill in a separate Form T2125.
- Fill in this form and send it with your income tax and benefit return.
- For more information on how to fill in this form, see Guide T4002, Self-employed Business, Professional, Commission, Farming, and Fishing Income.

Your name				١	our s	ocial i	nsura	ance r	numbe	er
Business name			Busines	ss nun	nber					
Business address	City					Prov.	/Terr.	Posta	al cod	e
Fiscal Date (YYYYMMDD) Date (YYYYMMDD) period From to	Was this your la	st year of b	usiness	?		Yes			No	
Main product or service	•	Industry of (see Chap		Guide	e T400)2)			1 1	1 1
Accounting method (commission only) Cash Accrual Tax shelter identification nu	mber	Partnersh	ip busin	ess n	umber			entag		g
Name and address of the person or firm preparing this form										
— Part 2 – Internet business activities										
If your web pages or websites generate business or professional income, fill in	this part of the form	٦.								
From how many Internet web pages and websites (including third-party platforn Enter "0" if none										
Provide up to five main web page or website addresses:										
http://										
http://										
http://										
http://										
Percentage of your gross income generated from the web pages and websites (if no gross income was generated from the Internet, enter "0")										



Part 3A - Business income

Fill in this part **only** if you have business income. If you have professional income, leave this part blank and fill in Part 3B. If you have both business and professional income, you have to fill out a separate Form T2125 for each.

Part 3B - Professional income

Fill in this part **only** if you have professional income. If you have business income, leave this part blank and fill in Part 3A. If you have both business and professional income, you have to fill out a separate Form T2125 for each.

Note: You can **no longer** use the transitional rules which allowed you to include your work-in-progress (WIP) progressively in your income if you had made an election to exclude your WIP. For more information on the inclusion of WIP in your income, see Chapter 2 of Guide T4002.

Part 3A – Business income	
Gross sales, commissions or fees (include GST/HST collected or collectible)	3A
GST/HST, provincial sales tax, returns, allowances, discounts, and GST/HST adjustments (included in amount 3A)	3B
Subtotal: Amount 3A minus amount 3B	3C
If you are using the quick method for GST/HST – Government assistance calculated as follows:	
GST/HST collected or collectible on sales, commissions and fees eligible for the quick method	
GST/HST remitted: (sales, commissions and fees eligible for the quick method plus GST/HST collected or collectible) multiplied by the applicable quick method remittance rate	
Subtotal: Amount 3D minus amount 3E	3F
Adjusted gross sales: Amount 3C plus amount 3F (enter on line 8000 of Part 3C)	3G
Part 3B – Professional income	
Gross professional fees including work-in-progress (WIP) and GST/HST collected or collectible	3H
GST/HST, provincial sales tax, returns, allowances, discounts, and GST/HST adjustments (included in amount 3H)	3I
Subtotal: Amount 3H minus amount 3I	3J
If you are using the quick method for GST/HST – Government assistance calculated as follows:	
GST/HST collected or collectible on professional fees eligible for the quick method	
GST/HST remitted: (professional fees eligible for the quick method plus GST/HST collected or collectible) multiplied by the applicable quick method remittance rate	
Subtotal: Amount 3K minus amount 3L	3M
Adjusted professional fees: Amount 3J plus amount 3M (enter on line 8000 of Part 3C)	3N
— Part 3C – Gross business or professional income ————————————————————————————————————	
Adjusted gross sales (amount 3G) or adjusted professional fees (amount 3N)	
Reserves deducted last year	
Other income (specify):*	
8230	
Subtotal: Line 8290 plus line 8230	30
Gross business or professional income: Line 8000 plus amount 30	
Report the gross business or professional income from line 8299 on the applicable line of your income tax and benefit return as indicate	ed below:
• business income on line 13499	
• professional income on line 13699	
commission income on line 13899	
* You may have received assistance from COVID-related measures from the federal, provincial, or territorial governments. For more in report COVID-related assistance, go to canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/wage-rent-subsidies/report-subsidy-tax-return .	

For Parts 3D, 4 and 5, if GST/HST has been remitted or an input tax credit has been claimed, do not include GST/HST when you calculate the cost of goods sold, expenses or net income (loss). If you are using the quick method for GST/HST, include the GST/HST paid or payable when you calculate the cost of goods sold, expenses or net income (loss).

T2125 E (24) Page 2 of 8

— Part 3D – Cost of goods sold and gross profit ———————		
If you have business income, fill in this part. Enter only the business part of the costs.		
Gross business income (line 8299 of Part 3C)		3P
Opening inventory (include raw materials, goods in process and finished goods)	₁ 3Q	
Purchases during the year (net of returns, allowances and discounts)	3R	
Direct wage costs	3S	
Subcontracts	3T	
Other costs	3U	
Subtotal: Add amounts 3Q to 3U.	3V	
9500		
Closing inventory (include raw materials, goods in process and imistied goods)		
Cost of goods sold: Amount 3V minus line 8500 8518		_
Gross profit (or loss): Amount 3P minus line 8518	851	9
Part 4 – Net income (loss) before adjustments ————————————————————————————————————		
Gross business or professional income (line 8299 of Part 3C) or Gross profit (line 8519 of Part 3D)		4A
Expenses (enter only the business part)		
Advertising	4B	
Meals and entertainment	4C	
Bad debts	4D	
Insurance	4E	
Interest and bank charges8710	4F	
Business taxes, licences and memberships	4G	
Office expenses	4H	
Office stationery and supplies	4l	
Professional fees (includes legal and accounting fees)	4J	
Management and administration fees	4K	
Rent	4L	
Repairs and maintenance	4M	
Salaries, wages and benefits (including employer's contributions)	4N	
Property taxes9180	40	
Travel expenses	4P	
Utilities 9220	4Q	
Fuel costs (except for motor vehicles).	4R	
Delivery, freight and express.	48	
Motor vehicle expenses (not including CCA) (amount 16 of Chart A)	4T	
Capital cost allowance (CCA). Enter amount ii of Area A minus any personal part and any		
CCA for business-use-of-home expenses	4U	
Other expenses (specify):	₁ 4V	
Total expenses: Total of amounts 4B to 4V 9368		
	936	9
Net income (loss) before adjustments: Amount 4A minus line 9368		<u> </u>
Part 5 – Your net income (loss)		
Your share of line 9369 or the amount from your T5013 slip, Statement of Partnership Income		
Canadian journalism labour tax credit allocated to you in the year (box 236 of your T5013 slip)	5B	
GST/HST rebate for partners received in the year		
Total: Amount 5A plus amount 5B plus line 9974		, 5C
·	994	
Other amounts deductible from your share of net partnership income (loss) (amount 6F)		
Net income (loss) after adjustments: Amount 5C minus line 9943	994	
Business-use-of-home expenses (amount 7P)	994	
Your net income (loss): Amount 5D minus line 9945		·
Report the net income amount from line 9946 on the applicable line of your income tax and benefit return a • business income on line 13500	s indicated below:	
professional income on line 13700		
commission income on line 13900		
Note: Do not report a loss resulting from the disposition of a flipped property on your income tax and beneft Any loss resulting from the disposition of a flipped property is deemed to be nil. For more information		

T2125 E (24)

— Part 6 – Other amounts deductible from you	r share of	net pa	ırtners	ship income	(loss) ———		
Claim expenses you incurred that were not included in the par you. These claims must not be included in the claims already of	tnership state	ement of	income	and expenses, a	nd for which the pa	ırtnership d	id not reimburse
List details of expenses:	Jaioulateu Ioi	ine parti	icisiiip.			Ex	pense amounts
							_I 6A
							6B
							6C
							6D
							6E
Total other amounts deductible from yo	ur share of t	he net p	artners		s): Add amounts 6, his on line 9943 of I		6F
—— Part 7 – Calculating business-use-of-home	expenses						
Heat	•					7A	
Electricity						7B	
Insurance						7C	
Maintenance						7D	
Mortgage interest						7E	
Property taxes						7F	
Other expenses (specify):				_	ĺ	7G	
		ototal: Ad	d amou	ints 7A to 7G.	I	7H	
Personal-use part of the business-use-of-home expenses						71	
				us amount 7I		7J	
Capital cost allowance (business part only), which means amo capital cost allowance that is for personal use or entered on lir						7K	
Amount carried forward from previous year					L	7L -	
· ·	Su	btotal: A	dd amo،	unts 7J to 7L.		7M	
Net income (loss) after adjustments (amount 5D) (if negative,	enter "0")					7N -	
Business-use-of-home expenses available to carry forwar (if negative, enter "0")					I	70	
Allowable claim: Amount 7M or 7N above, whichever is less				_	f Part 5)	: 	7P
					<u> </u>	_	
Part 8 – Details of other partners							
Do not fill in this chart if you must file a partnership information	return.						
Name of partner							
Address	Prov./Terr.	Postal of	code	Share of ne	t income or (loss)	Percentag	ge of partnership
				\$	1		%
Name of partner							
Address	Prov./Terr.	Postal o	code	Share of ne	t income or (loss)	Percentag	je of partnership
		1		, \$	1		%
Name of partner					1	l	
Address	Prov./Terr.	Postal	code	Share of ne	t income or (loss)	Percentac	ge of partnership
7.00.000	1	l , ,	1 .	, \$,	l croomag	% or pararererp
Name of partner				 			70
Address	Prov./Terr.	Poetal (rode	Share of ne	t income or (loss)	Porcontos	ge of partnership
Address	Piov./Ten.	Ostar			t income or (1033)	Percentag	
				\$		<u> </u>	%
—— Part 9 – Details of equity —————							
Total business liabilities						. 9931	
Drawings in the current year						9932	
Capital contributions in the current year						. 9933	

T2125 E (24) Page 4 of 8

Area A – Calculation of capital cost allowance (CCA) claim

1 Class number	2 Undepreciated capital cost (UCC) at the start of the	3 Cost of additions in the year (see Areas B and	4 Cost of additions from column 3 that are DIEPs	5 Proceeds of dispositions in the year (see	6 Proceeds of dispositions of DIEP (enter	7 <u>**</u> UCC after additions and dispositions	8 UCC of DIEP (col. 4 minus col. 6)	9 Immediate expensing amount for DIEPs	10 Cost of remaining additions after immediate	
	year	C below)	(property must be available for use in the year)	Areas D and E below)	amount from col. 5 that relates to DIEP from col. 4)	(col. 2 plus col. 3 minus col. 5)	Note 3	Note 4	expensing (col. 3 minus col. 9)	
				1	l i		1	1		
	i	i	i	i		i	i	i	i	
				i		i	i			
	Total immediate expensing claim for the year: Total of column 9 ▶ i									

11 Cost of remaining additions from column 10 that are AIIPs or ZEVs	12 Remaining UCC after immediate expensing (col. 7 minus col. 9).	13 Proceeds of dispositions available to reduce additions of AllPs and ZEVs (col. 5 minus col. 10 plus col. 11). If negative, enter "0"	14 UCC adjustment for current-year additions of AIIPs and ZEVs (col. 11 minus col. 13) multiplied by the relevant factor. If negative, enter "0"	Adjustment for current-year additions subject to the half-year rule. 1/2 multiplied by (col. 10 minus col. 11 minus col. 5). If negative, enter "0"	16 Base amount for CCA (col. 12 plus col. 14 minus col. 15)	17 CCA rate %	18 CCA for the year (col. 16 multiplied by col. 17, or a lower amount, plus col. 9)	19 UCC at the end of the year (col. 7 minus col. 18)
Note 5			Note 6	Citici o				Note 7
				I				
				1 18 (enter on line 9		L		ī

minus any personal part and any CCA for business-use-of-home expenses***)

See next page for notes 1 to 7.

T2125 E (24) Page 5 of 8

^{**} If you have a negative amount in column 7, add it to income as a recapture in Part 3C on line 8230. If no property is left in the class and there is a positive amount in this column, deduct the amount from income as a terminal loss in Part 4 on line 9270. Recapture and terminal loss do not apply to a Class 10.1 property unless it is a DIEP. For more information, read Chapter 4 of Guide T4002.

^{***} For information on CCA for "Part 7 – Calculating business-use-of-home expenses," see "Special situations" in Chapter 4 of Guide T4002. To help you calculate the CCA, see the calculation charts in Areas B to G.

- Note 1: Columns 4, 6, 8 and 9 apply only to designated immediate expensing properties (DIEPs). See subsection 1104(3.1) of the Income Tax Regulations for definitions. A DIEP is a property that you acquired after December 31, 2021, and that became available for use in the current year. For more information, see Guide T4002.
- Note 2: The proceeds of disposition of a zero-emission passenger vehicle (ZEPV) that has been included in Class 54, or a passenger vehicle bought after April 18, 2021, that has been included in Class 10.1, and whose cost is more than the prescribed amount will be adjusted based on a factor equal to its prescribed amount as a proportion of the actual cost of the vehicle. For dispositions after July 29, 2019, you will have to adjust the actual cost of the vehicle for any payments or repayments of government assistance that you may have received or repaid for the vehicle. If the passenger vehicle in Class 10.1 is not designated for immediate expensing treatment, this special rule does not apply. For more information on proceeds of disposition and prescribed amounts, read "Class 10.1 (30%)" and "Class 54 (30%)" in Guide T4002.
- Note 3: The amount you enter in column 8 must not be more than the amount from column 7. If the amount from column 7 is negative, enter "0."
- Note 4: The immediate expensing applies to DIEPs included in column 8. The total immediate expensing amount for the tax year (total of column 9) is limited to the lesser of:
 - the immediate expensing limit, which is equal to one of the following, whichever is applicable:
 - \$1.5 million, if you are not associated with any other eligible person or partnership (EPOP) in the tax year
 - amount iii of Area G, if you are associated with one or more EPOPs in the tax year
 - zero, if you are associated with one or more EPOPs and an agreement that assigns a percentage to one or more of the associated EPOPs was not filed with the minister in a prescribed form
 - any amount allocated by the minister under subsection 1104(3.4) of the Regulations
 - the UCC of DIEPs in column 8
 - the amount of income, if any, earned from the source of income that is a business (before any CCA deductions) in which the relevant DIEP is used for the tax year

For more information, see Guide T4002.

- Note 5: Columns 11, 13 and 14 apply only to accelerated investment incentive properties (AIIPs) (see subsection 1104(4) of the Income Tax Regulations for the definition), zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs), ZEPVs and other eligible zero-emission automotive equipment and vehicles that become available for use in the year. In this chart, ZEVs represent zero-emission vehicles, zero-emission passenger vehicles and other eligible zero-emission automotive equipment and vehicles. An AIIP is a property (other than a ZEV) that you acquired after November 20, 2018, and that became available for use before 2028. A ZEV is a motor vehicle included in Class 54 or 55 that you acquired after March 18, 2019, and that became available for use before 2028, or eligible zero-emission automotive equipment and vehicles included in Class 56 acquired after March 1, 2020, and that became available for use before 2028. For more information, see Guide T4002.
- Note 6: For properties available for use before 2026, the relevant factors are 1 1/2 (Classes 43.1, 54, and 56), 7/8 (Class 55), 1/2 (Classes 43.2 and 53), and 0 for any remaining AIIPs not listed in this note.
- Note 7: If, in the year, you disposed of a property that you used for both personal and business use, and your business use of that property changed from year to year, you must subtract any remaining personal part of this property's cost from the UCC at the end of the year. For more information, see "Special situations" in Chapter 4 of Guide T4002.

For more information on AIIPs, see Guide T4002 or go to canada.ca/taxes-accelerated-investment-income.

Area B – Equipment additions in the year

1 Class number	2 Property description	3 Total cost	4 Personal part (if applicable)	5 Business part (column 3 minus column 4)			
Total equipment additions in the year: Total of column 5 9925							

Area C – Building additions in the year

1 Class number	2 Property description	3 Total cost	4 Personal part (if applicable)	5 Business part (column 3 minus column 4)				
	Total building additions in the year: Total of column 5 9927							

Area D – Equipment dispositions in the year

1 Class number	· ,	3 Proceeds of disposition (should not be more than the capital cost)	4 Personal part (if applicable)	5 Business part (column 3 minus column 4)				
	Total equipment dispositions in the year: Total of column 5, 9926							

Note: If you disposed of property in the year, see Chapter 4 of Guide T4002 for information about your proceeds of disposition.

Area E – Building dispositions in the year

1 Class number	2 Property description	3 Proceeds of disposition (should not be more than the capital cost)	4 Personal part (if applicable)	5 Business part (column 3 minus column 4)				
	Total building dispositions in the year: Total of column 5 9928							

	g dispositions in the			
Note: If you disposed of property in the year, see Chapter 4 of Guide T4002 for information	on about your proceed	ds of disposi	tion.	
Area F – Land additions and dispositions in the year				
Total cost of all land additions in the year Total proceeds from all land dispositions in the year			9923	
Note: You cannot claim capital cost allowance on land. For more information, see Chapt	er 3 of Guide T4002.			
Area G – Agreement between associated eligible persons or partn	erships (EPOPs))		
Are you associated in the fiscal period with one or more EPOPs that you have entered subsection 1104(3.3) of the Regulations?			Y	es No
If you answered yes , fill in the table below.				
Enter the percentage assigned to each associated EPOP (including your business) as de-	etermined in the agree	ment.		
This percentage will be used to allocate the immediate expensing limit. The total of all per 100%. If the total is more than 100%, then the associated group has an immediate expensing limit, see Guide T4002.	rcentages assigned unsing limit of zero. For	nder the agr more inform	eement should no ation about the im	: be more than mediate
1	2			3
Name of the EPOP	Identification	number		assigned under the
	Note 8	<u>8</u>	ag	reement
	_			
Total of percentag	ge assigned: Total of	column 3	>	

Note 8: The identification number is the EPOP's social insurance number, business number or partnership account number.

Note 9: If the total of column 3 is more than 100%, enter "0."

T2125 E (24) Page 7 of 8

— Chart A – Motor vehicle expenses ——————————————————————————————————	
Kilometres you drove in the fiscal period that was part of earning business income	
Total kilometres you drove in the fiscal period	
Fuel and oil	
Interest (use Chart B below)	
Insurance	
Licence and registration	
Maintenance and repairs	
Leasing (use Chart C below)	
Electricity for zero-emission vehicles	
Other expenses (specify):	
Total motor vehicle expenses: Add amounts 3 to 11.	
Business use part: amount 1: ÷ amount 2: x amount 12:	=13
Business parking fees	14
Supplementary business insurance	4 =
Allowable motor vehicle expenses: Add amounts 13 to 15 (enter this total on line 9281 of Part 4)	4.0
Note: You can claim capital cost allowance on motor vehicles in Area A.	
— Chart B – Available interest expense for passenger vehicles and zero-emission passenger vehicl	AS
That B Available interest expense for passenger verified and zero emission passenger verifier	
Total interest payable (accrual method) or paid (cash method) in the fiscal period	17
(\$350 ÷ 30) × the number of days in the fiscal period for which interest was payable (accrual method) or paid (cash method)	=18
was payable (abordal method) of paid (bash method)	10
Available interest expense: Amount 17 or 18, whichever is less (include this in amount 4 of Chart A above)	
For passenger vehicles bought after 2023. For passenger vehicles bought after 2000 and before 2024, the amount is \$300.	
— Chart C – Eligible leasing cost for passenger vehicles***** ————————————————————————————————	
Total lease charges incurred in your current fiscal period for the vehicle	20
Total lease payments deducted before your current fiscal period for the vehicle	21
Total number of days the vehicle was leased in your current and previous fiscal periods	
Manufacturer's list price	
Use a GST rate of 5% or HST rate applicable to your province.	
Amount 23 or (\$43,529 + GST and PST, or \$43,529 + HST), whichever is more (see note 10) × 85%	= 24
V(\$4.050.1.007.a.d.1007.a.d.4.050.1.1107). v. a.a.a.d.001.1.00.4	= 1 25
Amount 25: — amount 21:	=26
[(\$37,000 + GST and PST, or \$37,000 + HST) × amount 20] ÷ amount 24 (see note 12)	=27
Eligible leasing cost: Amount 26 or 27, whichever is less (enter in amount 8 of Chart A above)	28
***** Includes a vehicle that would qualify as a zero-emission passenger vehicle if you owned it.	
Note 10: For leases entered into in 2023, it's amount 23 or (\$42,353 plus GST and PST, or \$42,353 plus HST), whichever is more. For 2022, it's amount 23 or (\$40,000 plus GST and PST, or \$40,000 plus HST), whichever is more. For leases entered into before	
(\$35,294 plus GST and PST, or \$35,294 plus HST), whichever is more. Note 11: For leases entered into in 2023, amount 25 is equal to [(\$950 plus GST and PST, or \$950 plus HST) multiplied by amount 2:	2] dividad by 20
For leases entered into in 2023, amount 25 is equal to [(\$900 plus GST and PST, or \$900 plus HST) multiplied by amount 2. For leases entered into in 2022, amount 25 is equal to [(\$800 plus GST and PST, or \$900 plus HST) multiplied by amount 2. For leases entered into before 2022, amount 25 is equal to [(\$800 plus GST and PST, or \$800 plus HST) multiplied by amount 2.	2], divided by 30.
Note 12: For leases entered into in 2023, amount 27 is equal to [(\$36,000 plus GST and PST, or \$36,000 plus HST) multiplied by amount 24. For leases entered into in 2022, amount 27 is equal to [(\$34,000 plus GST and PST, or \$34,000 plus HST) multiplied by amount 24. For leases entered into before 2022, amount 27 is equal to [(\$30,000 plus GST and PST, or \$30,000 amount 20], divided by amount 24.	plied by amount 20],

See the privacy notice on your return.

T2125 E (24) Page 8 of 8