



## Comparison Calculation:

### **130 Per Cent of BC Benefits Maximum Average Income for the Building**

- Step 1 Identify names, ages and actual monthly income of all tenants. Enter into the table as shown below.
- Step 2 Determine the monthly income each tenant would have if they were on BC Benefits (or OAS/GIS/Provincial Seniors Supplement).
- Where the tenant is on BC Benefits only, BC Benefits income should be determined as BC Benefit support plus the “Flat” rent for the family size based on the “Flat”rent table in the Rent Calculation section.
- Step 3 Total actual income and BC Benefit income columns.
- Step 4 Divide total actual income by total BC Benefits income and multiply result by 100 to get percentage that actual income exceeds BC Benefits income. If this figure is over 130 per cent, care should be taken in selecting new tenants to be sure that they are of very low income in order to bring the average down.

<b>Tenant</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Actual Income</b>	<b>BC Benefits Income</b>
John Doe	67	1200.00	998.03
Jane Deer	62	800.64	849.11
Jim Fox	45	638.00	646.00
Janet Elk	58	388.00	471.00
Total		3026.64	2964.14
Formula: $3026.64 \div 2964.14 \times 100 = 102.11\%$			

John Doe’s potential BC Benefits income is full OAS/GIS and Provincial Seniors Supplement.

Jane Deer’s income is Spousal Allowance.

Jim Fox is disabled and BC Benefits income is calculated at support allowance of \$446 plus shelter allowance equal to the “Flat” rent of \$200.00 for a single person.

Janet Elk is eligible for basic BC Benefits only and potential BC Benefits income is calculated at \$271 support allowance plus shelter allowance equal to the “Flat” rent of \$200.00 for a single person.