

business tax ca

business tax ca is a crucial aspect for any entrepreneur or business owner operating in Canada, particularly in the province of California. Understanding business taxes is essential for compliance with the law and for optimizing financial performance. This article will delve into various dimensions of business tax in California, covering types of taxes, filing requirements, deductions, and strategies for effective tax management. Whether you are a startup or an established business, gaining a thorough understanding of these elements can lead to significant savings and smoother operations.

The following sections will provide an in-depth exploration of business tax in California, including the specific types of taxes businesses face, important timelines for filing, and available deductions that can ease the tax burden. Additionally, we will discuss the implications of federal tax laws on California businesses and provide strategies for navigating the complexities of the tax system.

- Types of Business Taxes in California
- Filing Requirements and Deadlines
- Deductions and Credits Available
- Federal Tax Implications for California Businesses
- Strategies for Effective Tax Management

Types of Business Taxes in California

California businesses are subject to several types of taxes, each varying in structure and requirements. Understanding these taxes is vital for compliance and financial planning.

Corporate Income Tax

The corporate income tax in California is levied on the net income of corporations operating within the state. The standard rate is 8.84%, which is relatively competitive compared to other states.

Corporations must file an annual tax return and report their income, expenses, and applicable deductions to calculate their taxable income.

Franchise Tax

In California, the franchise tax is applicable to all corporations, including those that are S-corporations and limited liability companies (LLCs). The minimum franchise tax is \$800, regardless of income generated. Businesses must pay this tax annually, and it is due on the 15th day of the fourth month after the close of the tax year.

Sales and Use Tax

Sales tax is collected on the sale of tangible personal property in California. As of 2023, the statewide sales tax rate is 7.25%, but local jurisdictions can add additional rates, resulting in a total sales tax rate that may exceed 10% in some areas. Businesses must register to collect sales tax and are responsible for remitting it to the state.

Filing Requirements and Deadlines

Filing taxes in California requires adherence to specific deadlines and requirements, which vary based on the type of business entity and tax obligations.

Corporate Tax Filing Deadlines

For corporations, the tax return is due on the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the fiscal year. For example, if a corporation operates on a calendar year basis, the tax return would be due on April 15. Extensions may be requested, but any taxes owed must still be paid by the original deadline to avoid penalties.

Sales Tax Filing Frequency

Sales tax returns must be filed quarterly, monthly, or annually, depending on the volume of sales. Businesses with higher sales volumes typically file monthly, while those with lower volumes may file annually. It is essential to keep accurate records of sales to ensure compliance with the filing requirements.

Deductions and Credits Available

California offers various deductions and credits that can significantly reduce a business's tax liability. Understanding and utilizing these can aid in tax planning and compliance.

Common Business Deductions

- **Operating Expenses:** Ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in the normal course of business, such as rent, utilities, and office supplies.
- **Employee Wages:** Salaries and wages paid to employees can be deducted, including payroll taxes.
- **Depreciation:** Businesses can deduct the depreciation on tangible assets, such as buildings and equipment, over their useful lives.

Tax Credits

California provides various tax credits aimed at stimulating business growth and investment. These include credits for hiring employees from specific demographics, investing in renewable energy, and research and development activities. It is advisable for businesses to consult with a tax professional to identify applicable credits.

Federal Tax Implications for California Businesses

In addition to state taxes, California businesses must comply with federal tax laws, which can complicate tax planning and filing.

Impact of Federal Tax Rates

The federal corporate tax rate is a flat 21%, which applies to net income. Businesses must ensure they are compliant with federal tax laws while also adhering to state regulations. This includes filing the appropriate federal tax forms and paying any federal taxes owed.

Interplay Between State and Federal Taxes

It is crucial for California businesses to understand how state taxes affect federal tax obligations and vice versa. For instance, state taxes paid may be deductible on federal tax returns, which can provide some relief. Proper planning and consultation with tax professionals can optimize tax strategies.

Strategies for Effective Tax Management

Effective tax management is essential for minimizing liabilities and ensuring compliance. Here are several strategies businesses can implement.

Maintain Accurate Records

Keeping detailed and accurate financial records can simplify the tax filing process and provide necessary documentation in case of audits. Businesses should invest in reliable accounting software or services to track income and expenses effectively.

Consult a Tax Professional

Engaging a certified public accountant (CPA) or tax advisor familiar with California tax laws can provide valuable insights and strategies tailored to a business's specific needs. They can help identify deductions, credits, and optimal filing strategies.

Plan for Tax Payments

Businesses should plan for tax payments throughout the year rather than waiting until the filing deadline. Estimating tax liabilities and setting aside funds can prevent financial strain and ensure timely payment.

Closing Thoughts

Understanding business tax in California is essential for any entrepreneur or business owner. From recognizing the types of taxes imposed to adhering to filing requirements and leveraging available deductions and credits, a thorough grasp of these concepts can lead to better financial management and compliance. By maintaining accurate records, consulting professionals, and planning strategically, businesses can navigate the complexities of the tax landscape effectively.

Q: What are the main types of business taxes in California?

A: The main types of business taxes in California include corporate income tax, franchise tax, and sales and use tax. Each of these taxes has different rates, filing requirements, and implications for businesses operating in the state.

Q: What is the due date for corporate tax returns in California?

A: Corporate tax returns in California are due on the 15th day of the fourth month after the end of the fiscal year. For calendar year corporations, this means the due date is April 15.

Q: Can businesses deduct employee wages from their taxable income?

A: Yes, businesses can deduct employee wages and salaries as ordinary and necessary business expenses, along with any payroll taxes related to those wages.

Q: How can businesses benefit from California tax credits?

A: California tax credits can significantly reduce a business's tax liability by providing financial incentives for hiring specific employee demographics, investing in renewable energy, or engaging in research and development activities.

Q: What is the minimum franchise tax in California?

A: The minimum franchise tax in California is \$800, which is applicable to all corporations, including S-corporations and LLCs, regardless of their income generation.

Q: Why is maintaining accurate records important for businesses?

A: Maintaining accurate records is crucial for businesses as it simplifies the tax filing process, ensures compliance with tax laws, and provides necessary documentation in the event of an audit.

Q: How does federal tax affect California businesses?

A: Federal tax laws impose additional requirements on California businesses, including a corporate tax rate of 21%. Businesses must navigate both state and federal tax obligations to ensure compliance

and optimize tax strategies.

Q: What strategies can businesses use for effective tax management?

A: Effective tax management strategies include maintaining accurate financial records, consulting with tax professionals, and planning for tax payments throughout the year to avoid financial strain.

Q: Are there any tax benefits for renewable energy investments in California?

A: Yes, California offers tax credits and incentives for businesses that invest in renewable energy projects, which can help reduce overall tax liabilities while promoting sustainable practices.

Q: When are sales tax returns due in California?

A: Sales tax returns in California are due on a quarterly, monthly, or annual basis, depending on the volume of sales. Businesses with higher sales volumes typically file monthly.

[Business Tax Ca](#)

Find other PDF articles:

<http://www.speargroupllc.com/calculus-suggest-002/Book?ID=FRf53-7692&title=calculus-delta.pdf>

business tax ca: *How to Form a Nonprofit Corporation in California* Anthony Mancuso, 2021-04-27 Form a California nonprofit corporation Tens of thousands of arts groups, educators, social service agencies, environmental groups, and others have used this bestselling book to form their California nonprofit. Your group can too. Use this book to form your California nonprofit corporation and obtain your federal and state tax exemptions. We provide step-by-step instructions for both the longer IRS Form 1023 and the streamlined IRS Form 1023-EZ application. This edition covers the new required online filing for the Form 1023. How to Form a Nonprofit Corporation in California shows you how to: choose a legal name prepare articles of incorporation create your bylaws obtain federal and state tax-exempt status prepare minutes for your organizational meeting

establish a corporate records book, and handle postincorporation filings and tasks. With downloadable forms: Forms to help you form your nonprofit are included both in the book and online (details inside).

business tax ca: Final Report of the California Tax Commission California. Tax Commission, 1929

business tax ca: **Principles of California Real Estate** Kathryn J. Haupt, David L. Rockwell, 2006

business tax ca: California Real Estate Principles Charles O. Stapleton, Martha R. Williams, 2007 Completely revised and thoroughly comprehensive, this is the brand new edition of the state's premier real estate licensing manual! Ideal for home study or classroom, for the prospective real estate broker or salesperson, for anyone seeking a solid foundation for building or maintaining a successful career! Book jacket.

business tax ca: **Marsh's California Corporation Law, 5th Edition** Marsh, Finkle, Bishop,

business tax ca: Final Report of the California Tax Commission California. State Tax Commission, 1929

business tax ca: Top California Tax Issues for 2006 CPE Course CCH Editorial Staff Publication, 2005-12 CCH's Top Financial and Estate Planning Issues for 2007 Course is a helpful resource that provides explanations of and insight into significant laws, regulations, decisions and issues that impact financial and estate planning. Written by top experts in the field, the course offers timely coverage, in-depth analysis, and helpful strategies, giving you the guidance you need to keep a step ahead of important issues impacting wealth management. The course addresses a wide range of wealth management issues, from life insurance to post-mortem planning.

business tax ca: *Texas vs. California* Kenneth P. Miller, 2020-07-14 Texas and California have become leaders of Red and Blue America. The book explores why these two powerful states have joined the rival camps. It then describes how they have used competing red and blue policy models to create sharply contrasting policies across a broad range of issue areas. Texas and California have also mobilized coalitions of red and blue states to influence federal policy. The book concludes by assessing the two models' strengths, vulnerabilities, and future prospects. The rivalry between these states and their allies will likely continue for the foreseeable future; the challenge for the nation is turn the competition to productive ends.

business tax ca: *Multinational Enterprises and the Law* Peter Muchlinski, 2021-02-18 *Multinational Enterprises and the Law* is the only comprehensive, contemporary, and interdisciplinary account of the techniques used to regulate multinational enterprises (MNEs) at the national, regional, and multilateral levels. In addition, it considers the effects of corporate self-regulation, and the impact of civil society and community groups upon the development of the legal order in this area. The book has been thoroughly revised and updated for this third edition, making it a definitive reference work for students, researchers, and practitioners of international economic law, business, corporate and commercial law, development studies, and international politics. Split into four parts, the book first deals with the conceptual basis for MNE regulation. It explains the growth of MNEs, their business and legal forms, and the relationship between them and the effects of a globalized economy and society, now increasingly challenged by recently revived nationalist economic policies, upon the evolution of regulatory agendas in the field. In addition, the limits of national and regional jurisdiction over MNE activities are considered, a question that arises throughout the specialized areas of regulation covered in the remainder of the book. Part II covers the main areas of economic regulation, including controls over, and the liberalization of, entry and establishment, tax, company and competition law and the impact of intellectual property rights on technology diffusion and transfer. A specialized chapter on the regulation of multinational banks in the wake of the global financial crisis is new to this edition. Part III introduces the social dimension of MNE regulation covering labour rights, human rights, and environmental issues. Finally, Part IV deals with the contribution of international investment law to MNE regulation and to the control of investment risks, covering the main provisions found in international investment agreements, their

interpretation by international tribunals, the process of investor-state arbitration, and how concerns over these developments are leading to reform proposals.

business tax ca: *California. Court of Appeal (1st Appellate District). Records and Briefs* California (State).,

business tax ca: *The Income Tax Acts* Herbert St. George Peacock, Rollo F. Graham Campbell, 1901

business tax ca: *Tax Incentives + Businesses* , 2003

business tax ca: *Everybody's Guide to Small Claims Court in California* Cara O'Neill, 2021-07-27 Everybody's Guide to Small Claims Court in California provides step-by-step instructions for individuals filing or defending a Small Claims Court case in California. Readers learn how to assess the case's potential for success, as well as how to conduct preliminary negotiations, file in the proper court, gather evidence, and present a strong argument to the judge—all without the expense of hiring a lawyer.

business tax ca: *California. Court of Appeal (2nd Appellate District). Records and Briefs* California (State)., Received document entitled: EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE

business tax ca: *Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations for Fiscal Year 1992* United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations. Subcommittee on VA-HUD-Independent Agencies, 1991

business tax ca: *The Politics of Public Budgeting* Irene S. Rubin, 2016-09-22 Public budgeting is inherently political. In *The Politics of Public Budgeting*, author Irene S. Rubin lays out the actors involved—interest groups, public officials, legislators, and the public—and shines a light on how these groups, who each have their own goals, are able to bargain and barter their way to a resolution. The new Eighth Edition examines the budgeting process over time and sets issues like the federal deficit and health care expenditures in political and comparative context. As in previous editions, the book also draws on examples from all levels of government and emphasizes the relationships among them. By carefully analyzing each strand of the decision-making process, Rubin shows the extraordinary cooperation involved in passing a budget and achieving accountability.

business tax ca: *California Sales and Use Tax Answer Book* Richard E. Nielsen, 2008 The California Sales and Use Tax Answer Book is the key reference source for which practitioners have been searching. Not only is it comprehensive and clear; it also provides extensive citation to important case and statutory law. The varying rates, the changing jurisdictional boundaries, the different tax bases, and the often inconsistent and contradictory interpretations of similarly worded statutes are all covered. The book also includes a chapter on sales tax reforms, particularly the Streamlined Sales Tax Project.

business tax ca: *Hold Texas, Hold the Nation* Allen West, 2018-10-16 A former Congressman and the author of *We Can Overcome* presents his case for a conservative Texas. Texas is booming. In recent years, the Lone Star State has experienced some of the most rapid growth in the country, both in its economy and in its population. This is thanks to an influx of businesses relocating to Texas to take advantage of all its benefits. But this increase in population has also brought about a shift in the political dialogue within Texas's borders. As more people pour into Texas, they bring with them liberal and socialist ideologies as they try to swing the state from red to blue. These plans for changing policies will suffocate the highly successful capitalist state and its residents, and according to Lt. Col. Allen West (Ret.), allowing these liberal ideals to creep into the legislative branch will be the death of Texas. In *Hold Texas, Hold the Nation: Victory or Death*, West explains how the longstanding conservative capitalist policies within the state's government have allowed it to flourish over the years, providing hard-to-ignore evidence and allowing his experience in Congress to support his argument. He makes his stand, asserting that Texas must hold fast to its conservative ways and resist succumbing to liberal mindsets, or else cease to prosper, and begin to perish. Texas is a sustaining force for America, truly embodying the founding principles of the nation: those unalienable individual rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. In Texas, it's "Victory or

Death.” Praise for Hold Texas, Hold the Nation “A must-read for anyone who bleeds red, white, and blue.” —Brian Kilmeade, cohost, Fox & Friends; host, The Brian Kilmeade Show; New York Times bestselling author

business tax ca: United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions , 1988

business tax ca: Start Your Own Corporation Garrett Sutton, 2013-02-28 We live in a highly litigious world. As you live your life you must keep your guard up. As you grow your wealth you must protect it. For those who don't predators await, and their attorneys will use every trick in the toolbox to get at - whether large or small-your unprotected assets. Start Your Own Corporation educates you on an action plan to protect your life's gains. Corporate attorney and best selling author Garrett Sutton clearly explains the all too common risks of failing to protect yourself and the strategies for limiting your liability going forward. The information is timely, accessible and applicable to every citizen in every situation. Garrett Sutton has spent the last thirty years protecting clients' assets and implementing corporate structures to limit liability. This significant experience shines through in a very readable book on the why to's and how to's for achieving asset protection. Start Your Own Corporation teaches how to select between corporations and LLCs and how to use Nevada and Wyoming entities to your maximum advantage. This non-technical and easy to understand book also educates on the importance of following corporate formalities, using business tax deductions and building business credit. Rich Dad Poor Dad author Robert Kiyosaki says, “Start Your Own Corporation is a must read for anyone with any assets to protect.”

Related to business tax ca

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS, 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS, 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 经营, 买卖, 交易, 经营, 买卖, 交易, 经营

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 经营, 买卖, 交易, 经营, 买卖, 交易, 经营

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS, 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (noun) **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS, 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 买卖;买卖;买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS 企业 - **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 企业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 买卖, 买卖;买卖;买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS 企业 (名词) - **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 企业, 商业, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖;买卖;买卖, 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS 企业 (名词) - **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 企业, 商业, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖;买卖;买卖, 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 买卖, 买卖;买卖;买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS 企业 - **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 企业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 买卖, 买卖;买卖;买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS 企业 (名词) - **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 企业, 商业, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖;买卖;买卖, 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS 企业 (名词) - **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 企业, 商业, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖;买卖;买卖, 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 买卖, 买卖;买卖;买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (商業) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商業, 商業活動, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來

BUSINESS (商業) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商業, 商業活動, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业公司, 商业界, 商业圈, 商业网, 商业关系, 商业往来, 商业往来, 商业往来, 商业往来

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (商業) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商業, 商業活動, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來

BUSINESS (商業) - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商業, 商業活動, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商业活动, 商业公司, 商业界, 商业圈, 商业网, 商业关系, 商业往来, 商业往来, 商业往来, 商业往来

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業公司, 商業界, 商業圈, 商業網, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來, 商業往來

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

