

Agency

PART I.3 TAX ON LARGE INSURANCE CORPORATIONS (2006 and later tax years)

Code 0601

Name of corporation	Business Number	Taxy	year-end	
		Year	Month	Day
		1 1 1 1		

- File this schedule if the total taxable capital employed in Canada of the insurance corporation and its related corporations is greater than \$10,000,000.
- Even if there is no Part I.3 tax payable for the days in the tax year that are after 2005, you must still complete this schedule (except parts 5 and 9).
 - Parts, sections, subsections, paragraphs, subparagraphs, clauses, and subclauses referred to on this schedule are from the Income Tax Act and the Income Tax Regulations.
- Subsection 181(1) defines the terms "financial institution," "long-term debt," and "reserves."
- Subsection 181(3) provides the basis to determine the carrying value of a corporation's assets or any other amount under Part I.3 for its capital, investment allowance, taxable capital, or taxable capital employed in Canada, or for a partnership in which it has an interest.
- No Part I.3 tax is payable for a tax year by a corporation that was:
 - bankrupt [as defined by subsection 128(3)] at the end of the year;
 - a deposit insurance corporation throughout the year, as defined by subsection 137.1(5), or deemed to be a deposit insurance corporation by 2) subsection 137.1(5.1);
 - exempt from tax under section 149 throughout the year on all of its taxable income; 3)
 - 4)
 - neither resident in Canada nor carrying on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada at any time in the year; or a corporation described in subsection 136(2) throughout the year, the principal business of which was marketing (including any related processing) 5) natural products belonging to or acquired from its members or customers.
- File a completed copy of Schedule 34 with the T2 Corporation Income Tax Return no later than six months from the end of the tax year.
- This schedule may contain changes that had not yet become law at the time of printing.

Part 1 – Capital			
To be completed by an insurance corporation that was resident and carried on a life insurance business at any		e year	
Add the following amounts at the end of the year: Long-term debt	102		
Capital stock (or members' contributions if an insurance corporation incorporated without share capital)	103		
Retained earnings	104		
Any other surpluses	106		
Su	btotal	▶	_ A
Deduct the following amounts:			
Deferred tax debit balance at the end of the year	121		
Any deficit deducted in computing its shareholders' equity (including, for this purpose, the amount of any provision for the redemption of preferred shares) at the end of the year	122	• .	
Su	btotal	· •	B
Capital for the year (amount A minus amount B) (if negative, enter "0")		190	=
	201 202 203 204 205	►	С
Deduct the following amounts:			
Deferred tax debit balance at the end of the year	221		
Any deficit deducted in computing its shareholders' equity (including, for this purpose, the amount of any provision for the redemption of preferred shares) at the end of the year	222		
The total amount of its deferred acquisition expenses for its property and casualty insurance business in Canada, as long as it can reasonably be attributed to an amount included in the amount determined at line 201 above	223	•	D
Capital for the year (amount C minus amount D) (if negative, enter "0")		290	
* The amount at line 201 should be net of any amount recoverable through reinsurance, accor)(c)(vii).	-

Part 1 – Capital (continued)
To be completed by an insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year
A) The amount, if any, by which the corporation's surplus funds derived from operations [as defined in subsection 138(12)] at the end of the year, computed as if no tax were
 payable under Part I.3 or Part VI for the year, exceed the total of all amounts, each of which is: an amount on which it was required to pay, or would but for subsection 219(5.2) have been required to pay, tax under Part XIV for a preceding tax year, except the portion, if any, of the amount on which tax was payable, or would have been payable, because of subparagraph 219(4)(a)(i.1); and an amount on which it was required to pay, or would but for subsection 219(5.2) have been required to pay, tax under subsection 219(5.1) for the year because of the transfer of an insurance business to which subsection 138(11.5) or (11.92) has applied.
Surplus funds from operations, as adjusted
B) The corporation's attributed surplus for the year
The greater of the amounts on lines 301 and 302
Any other surpluses relating to insurance businesses carried on in Canada
Long-term debt that may reasonably be regarded as relating to insurance businesses carried on in Canada
Add the amount by which:
Reserves for the year (other than reserves for amounts payable out of segregated funds) that may reasonably be regarded as having been established for insurance businesses carried on in Canada [*]
Exceed the total of the following amounts:
Amounts included at line 331 above [other than a reserve described in subparagraph 138(3)(a)(i)] and deducted in computing income under Part I for the year
Amounts included at line 331 above and deductible under subparagraph 138(3)(a)(i) in computing income under Part I for the year
Amounts deducted in computing line 342 above that were outstanding (including any accrued interest) as at the end of the year for a policy loan [within the meaning of subsection 138(12)] made by the corporation
Deferred acquisition expenses for its property and casualty insurance business in Canada, as long as it can reasonably be attributed to an amount included at line 331 above
Total deductions (add lines 341, 342, 343, and 344)
Difference (line 331 minus amount F) (if negative, enter "0")
Capital for the year (amount E plus amount G)
* The amount at line 331 should be net of any amount recoverable through reinsurance, according to clause 181.3(3)(d)(iv)(F).
— Part 2 – Investment allowance
Add the carrying value at the end of the year of the following eligible investments of the insurance corporation that are non-segregated property within the meaning assigned by subsection 138(12): All shares of the capital stock of related financial institutions
All long-term debts of related financial institutions 404 Investment allowance for the year 490
 Notes: 1) A share of the capital stock or long-term debt of another financial institution (including another insurance corporation) that is exempt from Part I.3 tax is to be excluded from the value of any eligible investment determined above.
 The eligible investments of the insurance corporation should include only those of related financial institutions that are resident in Canada or are using the proceeds of the share or debt in a business carried on by the related financial institution through a permanent establishment in Canada.
3) In the case of an insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year, its eligible investments should include only those used or held by the corporation in the year in the course of carrying on an insurance business in Canada.
— Part 3 – Taxable capital ————————————————————————————————————
Capital for the year (line 190, 290, or 390, whichever applies)
Deduct: Investment allowance for the year (line 490) I Taxable capital for the year (amount H minus amount I) (if negative, enter "0") 500

— Part 4 – Taxable capital employed in Canada		
The total of all amounts each of which is the carrying value at the end of the year of an asset (other than property held by the institution primarily for the purpose of resale that was acquired by the financial institution in the year or the preceding tax year as a consequence of another person's default, or anticipated default, for a debt owed to the institution) that is tangible, or for civil law, corporeal property used in Canada and that is non-segregated property within the meaning assigned by subsection 138(12).		_
Add:		
Where the insurance corporation has an interest in a partnership at the end of the year, its proportion of the total of all amounts, each of which is the carrying value of an asset of the partnership that is tangible, or for civil law, corporeal	_	
property used in Canada	512	
Su	ubtotal	_ J
To be completed by an insurance corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the and carried on a life insurance business at any time in the year Amount J above		
	·····	- 0
Taxable capital for the year (line 500)	-	
Add: Total of amounts described in subclause 181.3(1)(c)(ii)(A)(II) (amount LL, page 6) 521		
Subtotal	<u>.</u>	
Deduct: Total of amounts described in subclause 181.3(1)(c)(ii)(A)(III) (amount MM, page 6) 525		
Total	·	- K
Canadian reserve liabilities at year-end		_ L
Total reserve liabilities at year-end		M
Total of amounts described in subclause 181.3(1)(c)(ii)(A)(V) (amount NN, page 6)		N
Proportion of capital over reserve liabilities = (K x L) ÷ (M + N)	530	0
Add the amount by which:		
Reserves for the year (other than reserves for amounts payable out of segregated		
funds) that may reasonably be regarded as having been established for insurance businesses carried on in Canada		
Exceed the total of the following amounts:		
Amounts included at line 531 above [other than a reserve described in subparagraph 138(3)(a)(i)] and deducted in computing income under Part I for the year		
Amounts included at line 531 above and deductible under subparagraph 138(3)(a)(i) in computing income under Part I for the year		
Amounts deducted in computing line 542 above that were outstanding (including any accrued interest) as at the end of the year for a policy loan [within the meaning of subsection 138(12)] made by the corporation		
138(12)] made by the corporation		
Total deductions (add lines 541, 542, and 543)	P	
Difference (line 531 minus amount P) (if negative, enter "0")	▶	Q
Taxable capital employed in Canada (amount J plus amount O plus amount Q)Q	590	=
To be completed by an insurance corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in th and throughout the year did not carry on a life insurance business	ie year	
Amount J above		J
Taxable capital for		
the year (line 500) Canadian premiums for the year 611	650	R
Total premiums for the year 612		
Taxable capital employed in Canada (amount J plus amount R)	690	:
To be completed by an insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout and carried on an insurance business in Canada at any time in the year	the year	
Amount J above		J
Taxable capital for the year (line 500)		s
Taxable capital employed in Canada (amount J plus amount S).		•
		:

— Part 5 – Calculation of gro	ss Pa	rt I.3 tax		
		If the tax year starts after 2005, do not compl	ete this part.	
Taxable capital employed in Canada	a (line	590, 690, or 790, whichever applies)	·····	
		year (enter \$50,000,000 or, for related corporations e 36)		
Excess of taxable capital employed	in Can	nada over capital deduction		
Line 811	_ x	Number of days in the tax year in 2004 Number of days in the tax year	x 0.002 =	т
Line 811	×	Number of days in the tax year in 2005 Number of days in the tax year	x 0.00175 =	U
Note: The Part I.3 tax rate is reduce that are after 2005.	ed to 0'	% for the days in the tax year	Subtotal (add amounts T and U)	V
Where the tax year of a corporation	is less	than 51 weeks, calculate the amount of gross Part	I.3 tax as follows:	
Amount V	x	Number of days in the year () = 365	·····	W
Gross Part I.3 tax (amount V or W,	which	ever applies)		

— Part 6 – Calculation of gros	s Part I.3 tax for purposes of the unused surtax credit	
Taxable capital employed in Canada	(line 590, 690, or 790, whichever applies)	_AA
Deduct: Line 801 above	× 1/5 =	BB
	Excess (amount AA minus amount BB) (if negative, enter "0")	
Amount CC	x 0.00225 =	
Where the tax year of a corporation is the unused surtax credit as follows:	s less than 51 weeks, calculate the amount of gross Part I.3 tax for purposes of	
Amount DD	x <u>Number of days in the year ()</u> =	=
Gross Part I.3 tax for purposes of t	he unused surtax credit (amount DD or EE, whichever applies)	=

Part 7 – Calculation of current-year surtax credit available	
 Corporations can claim a credit against their Part 1.3 tax for the amount of Canadian surtax payable for the year. This is call Any unused surtax credit can be carried back three years or carried forward seven years. Unused surtax credits must be app the oldest first. 	
• Refer to subsection 181.1(7) when calculating the amount deductible for a corporation's unused surtax credits where control been acquired between the year in which the credits arose and the year in which you want to claim them.	of the corporation has
For an insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year or for a company that carried on a life insu any time in the year, enter amount a or b at line FF, whichever is less:	irance business at
a) line 600 from the T2 return	a bFF
In any other case, enter amount c or d at line GG, whichever is less:	
	c
line 500 of this schedule	
d) line 700 from the T2 return	dGG
Current-year surtax credit available – (amount FF or GG, whichever applies)	30
— Part 8 – Calculation of current-year unused surtax credit —	
Current-year surtax credit available (line 830)	
Less: Gross Part I.3 tax for purposes of the unused surtax credit (line 821 of this schedule)	
A life insurance corporation that carried on business in Canada in the year must calculate amount II below. All other insurance corporations should skip to line 850 below.	
Part I tax payable (line 700 of the T2 return)	
Deduct: Gross Part VI (line 830 from Schedule 38)	
Gross Part I.3 tax for purposes of the unused surtax credit (line 821 of this schedule)	
Net amount (if negative, enter "C)")
Current-year unused surtax credit (For a life insurance corporation that carried on business in Canada in the year, enter amount HH or II, whichever is less. For other insurance corporations, enter amount HH.)	
— Part 9 – Calculation of net Part I.3 tax payable	
If the tax year starts after 2005, do not complete this part.	
Gross Part I.3 tax (line 820)	JJ
Deduct: Current-year surtax credit applied (line 820 or 830, whichever is less) 861	
Unused surtax credit from previous years applied (amount from line 320 on Schedule 37)	
Subtotal (cannot exceed amount on line 820)	КК
Net Part I.3 tax payable (amount JJ minus amount KK) 8 Enter this amount at line 704 of the T2 return.	70
— Part 10 – Calculation for purposes of the small business deduction	
This part is applicable only to corporations that are not associated in the current year, but were associated in the prior	- -
Taxable capital employed in Canada (line 590, 690 or 790, whichever applies) Deduct:	···· ĽĽ
Capital deduction claimed for the year (enter \$10,000,000)	
Excess (amount LL minus amount MM) (if negative, enter "	D")NN
Gross Part I.3 tax for purposes of the small business deduction (Amount NN x 0.00225)	00

Complete the following tables to determine the amounts to use on page 3 to calculate the taxable capital employed in Canada of a Canadian resident corporation that carried on a life insurance business.

Table 1

	(1)	(2)	(3)		(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Name of foreign insurance subsidiary	Capital of foreign insurance subsidiary per Regulation 8605(1)(a) (from column 9 in table 2)	Capital stock and long-term debt invested in the subsidiary per Regulation 8605(1)(b)		invested in the subsidiary per		Any additional surplus contributed into the subsidiary per Regulation 8605(1)(c)	Amounts to be included in subclause 181.3(1)(c)(ii)(A)(II) Columns (2) - [(3)+(4)]	Amounts to be included in subclause 181.3(1)(c)(ii)(A)(III) Columns [(3)+(4)] - (2)	Reserve liabilities per Regulation 8605(3) to be included in subclause 181.3(1)(c)(ii)(A)(V)
			Capital stock	Long-term debt						
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
6.										
7.										
8.										

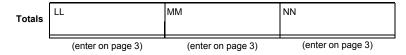


Table 2

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	Name of foreign insurance subsidiary	Long-term debt	Capital stock or members' contributions	Retained earnings	Surpluses	Subtotal (2)+(3)+(4)+(5)	Deferred tax debit balance	Deficit deducted in computing shareholder's equity	Capital (6) - [(7)+(8)] enter in column 2 of table 1 above
1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									

Notes

- 1) Do not use the equity or consolidation method of accounting.
- 2) Include, in column 3 of table 1, the carrying value to its owner of the share of capital stock or long-term debt.
- 3) The amount in column 5 and the amount in column 6 of table 1, for each subsidiary, cannot be less than zero.
- 4) The amounts in column 7 of table 1 are those that would be reported by the foreign insurance subsidiary for that year if it had to report to the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI). All other amounts are those that would be reported by the foreign insurance subsidiary, if it were to prepare financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).