PART VI TAX ON CAPITAL OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
(2004 and later taxation years)

Name of corporation	Business Number	Taxation year-end Year Month Day

- This schedule is for use by a corporation that is a financial institution at any time during the year and is liable to pay capital tax under Part VI or would be liable if not for the deduction under subsection 190.1(3) of the *Income Tax Act*.
- "Financial institution," "long-term debt," and "reserves" have the meanings assigned by subsection 190(1).
- Parts, sections, subsections, subparagraphs, and clauses referred to on this schedule are from the federal *Income Tax Act* and the *Income Tax Regulations*.

Part 1 – Capital

To be completed by a financial institution other than an authorized foreign bank or a non-resident life insurance corporation

Add the following amounts as at the end of the year:

Reserves, except to the extent that they were deducted in computing income under Part I for the year (see note below)	101		
Long-term debt	102		
Capital stock (for a corporation incorporated without share capital, its members' contributions)	103		
Retained earnings	104		
Contributed surplus	105		
Any other surpluses	106		
Subtotal			A

Deduct:

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		
Deductions			B
Capital for the year (amount A minus amount B) (if negative, enter "0")	190		

Note: When calculating a life insurance corporation's capital for the year, do not add reserves.

To be completed by an authorized foreign bank

Add the following amounts as at the end of the year for the Canadian banking business:

10% of the bank's risk-weighted assets and exposures according to OSFI* risk-weighting guidelines, computed as if those guidelines applied	201	
All amounts that are not for a loss protection facility respecting asset securitization and that, the bank would deduct from its capital under OSFI* risk-based capital adequacy guidelines, if it was listed in Schedule II to the *Bank Act*	202	
Capital for the year (line 201 plus line 202)	290	

*Office of the Superintendant of Financial Institutions

Part 1 – Capital (continued)

To be completed by a life insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year

The total of the following amounts computed at the end of the year:

The amount that is the greater of:

A) The amount, if any, by which its surplus funds derived from operations as of 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:

i) 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 taxation year, except the part, if any, of the amount on which tax was payable, or would have been payable, because of subparagraph 219(4)(a)(i.1); and

ii) 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; and .... **301** ______

B) The attributed surplus for the year .... **302** ______ ______

Any other surpluses relating to insurance businesses carried on in Canada .... **303** ______

Long-term debt that may reasonably be regarded as relating to insurance businesses carried on in Canada .... **304** ______

Subtotal ______ C

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 .... **331** ______ D

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 .... **341** ______

Amounts included at line 331 above and **deductible** under subparagraph 138(3)(a)(i) in computing income under Part I for the year .... **342** ______

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 made by the corporation .... **343** ______

Total deductions (add lines 341, 342, and 343) ______ ► ______ E

Difference (amount D minus amount E) (if negative, enter "0") .... ______ ► ______ F

Capital for the year (amount C plus amount F) .... **390** ______

Part 2 – Investments in related financial institutions

To be completed by a financial institution that was resident in Canada at any time in the year, by a life insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year (see note 2 below), or by an authorized foreign bank (see note 3 below)

Add the carrying value at the end of the year of the following eligible investments of the financial institution. For an insurance corporation, include only eligible investments that are non-segregated property.

Any share of the capital stock of the related financial institutions .... **401** ______

Any long-term debt of the related financial institutions .... **404** ______

Subtotal (add lines 401 and 404) ______ ► ______ G

Plus: The amount of any surplus of the related financial institutions contributed by the corporation and not reflected in the carrying value of shares and long-term debts above .... **411** ______ H

Total investments in related financial institutions (amount G plus amount H) .... **490** ______

Notes:

1) The eligible investments of the corporation should include only those of related financial institutions that are resident in Canada or are using the surplus or proceeds of the share or debt in a business carried on by the related financial institution through a permanent establishment in Canada.

2) In the case of a life 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 (or amount of surplus contributed in the year) in the course of carrying on an insurance business in Canada.

3) In the case of an authorized foreign bank, its eligible investments should be the amount before the application of risk weights that would be reported under OSFI risk-weighting guidelines and should include only those used or held in the year (or amount of surplus contributed) by the corporation in the year in the course of carrying on its Canadian banking business.

Part 3 – Taxable capital

Capital for the year (line 190, 290, or 390 from page 1 or 2, whichever applies)		
Deduct: Total investments in related financial institutions (amount from line 490 on page 2)		
Taxable capital for the year (if negative, enter "0")	500	

Part 4 – Taxable capital employed in Canada

To be completed by a life insurance corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year

Taxable capital for the year (amount from line 500)					
Add: Total of amounts described in clause 190.11(b)(i)(B) (amount II on page 6)	521				
Subtotal					
Deduct: Total of amounts described in clause 190.11(b)(i)(C) (amount JJ on page 6)	525				
Total			▶		I
Canadian reserve liabilities at year end			522		J
Total reserve liabilities at year end			523		K
Total of amounts described in clause 190.11(b)(i)(E) (amount from line KK on page 6)			524		L
Proportion of capital over reserve liabilities = (I×J) ÷ (K+L)			530		M

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 ..... 531 ________ N

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	541				
Amounts included at line 531 above and **deductible** under subparagraph 138(3)(a)(i) in computing income under Part I for the year	542				
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 made by the corporation	543				
Total deductions (add lines 541, 542, and 543)			▶		O

Difference (amount N minus amount O) (if negative, enter "0")		▶		P
Taxable capital employed in Canada (amount M plus amount P)		590		

To be completed by a financial institution other than a life insurance corporation

Taxable capital for the year (line 500) ________ X (Canadian assets at the end of the year 611 / Total assets at the end of the year 612) ________ = **Taxable capital employed in Canada** 690 ________

To be completed by a life insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year

Taxable capital employed in Canada (enter the amount from line 500) ..... 790 ________

Part 5 – Capital deduction

Basic amount 200,000,000

Add: the lesser of . . . . . 20,000,000 Q

AND

The taxable capital employed in Canada for the year (line 590, 690, or 790) (see note 1) . . . . . ______

Deduct 200,000,000

Subtotal ______ × 1/5 = ______ R

Lesser of amounts Q and R . . . . . ______

Capital deduction . . . . . ______ S

Capital deduction claimed by this institution (see note 2) . . . . . ______ T

Notes:

1. For financial institutions that are related at the end of the year, the taxable capital employed in Canada is generally equal to the aggregate of the taxable capital employed in Canada of each member institution of the related group for the year.
2. For a financial institution that is not related to another financial institution at the end of the year, the "Capital deduction claimed by this institution" is amount S calculated above. For financial institutions that are related at the end of the year, an agreement can be filed on behalf of the related group to allocate the capital deduction among the members of the group. If such an agreement is made, Schedule 39 must be completed and filed with this schedule and the "Capital deduction claimed by this institution" is the amount allocated to it. Where a financial institution has more than one taxation year ending in the same calendar year and in two or more of those taxation years is related at the end of the year to another financial institution that has a taxation year ending in the same calendar year, the capital deduction of the financial institution for each taxation year is the capital deduction for its first taxation year.

Part 6 – Calculation of gross Part VI tax

Taxable capital employed in Canada (line 590, 690, or 790 from page 3) . . . . . ______

Deduct: Capital deduction claimed by the institution (amount T above) . . . . . **804** ______

Excess amount (if negative, enter "0") . . . . . **814** ______

Amount from line 814 . . . . . ______ x 0.0125 = ... **824** ______ U

If the taxation year of the corporation is less than 51 weeks, calculate the gross Part VI tax as follows:

Amount U . . . . . ______ x $\frac{\text{Number of days in the taxation year ( )}}{365}$ = ... ______ V

Gross Part VI tax (enter amount U or amount V, whichever applies) . . . . . **830** ______ W

Part 7 – Calculation of current-year Part I tax credits

- If amount W above is zero, complete only this part and Part 9 on page 5.
- Corporations can claim a credit against their Part VI tax for an amount that is equal to the portion of their Part I tax payable that exceeds the lesser of their Canadian surtax payable for the year and their gross Part I.3 tax. This is called a Part I tax credit.
- Any unused Part I tax credit can be carried back three years or carried forward seven years. The unused Part I tax credit must be applied in order of the oldest first.
- If control of the corporation has been acquired between the year in which the credits arose and the year in which you want to claim them, see subsection 190.1(6) of the Act when calculating the amount deductible under Part VI for a corporation's unused surtax and Part I tax credits.

Part I tax payable (amount from line 700 of the T2 return) . . . . . ______ X

Deduct the lesser of:

Canadian surtax payable for the year (amount from line 830 of Schedule 34 or line 830 of Schedule 35) . . . . . ______ Y

Gross Part I.3 tax (amount from line 820 of Schedule 34 or line 820 of Schedule 35) . . . . . ______ Z

Enter amount Y or Z, whichever is less ______ ► ______ AA

Current year Part I tax credit (amount X minus amount AA) (if negative, enter "0") . . . . . **840** ______

Part 8 – Calculation of unused Part I tax credit carried forward from previous years that can be applied this year

Gross Part VI tax (line 830)		
Deduct: Current-year Part I tax credit (line 840)		
Subtotal		BB
Balance of unused Part I tax credit carried forward from previous years (amount A from Schedule 42)		CC
Unused Part I tax credit that can be carried forward and applied this year (amount BB or CC, whichever is less).		DD

Part 9 – Calculation of current-year unused Part I tax credit

Part I tax payable (amount from line 700 of the T2 return)				EE
Deduct:				
Gross Part VI tax (line 830 of this schedule)				
Canadian surtax payable for the year (amount from line 830 of Schedule 34 or line 830 of Schedule 35)				
Subtotal		►		FF
Current-year unused Part I tax credit (if negative, enter "0")		870		

Enter this amount at line 600 on Schedule 42.

Part 10 – Calculation of net Part VI tax payable

Gross Part VI tax (line 830)					GG
Deduct:					
Part I tax credit applied from:					
the current year (line 830 or line 840, whichever is less)	881				
previous years (cannot be more than amount DD above)	882				
Surtax credit applied from previous years (cannot be more than amount A on Schedule 37)	887				
Subtotal (add lines 881, 882, and 887)			►		HH
Net Part VI tax payable (amount GG minus amount HH)			890		

Enter this amount at line 720 of the T2 return

Complete the following tables to determine the amounts to use in Part 4, on page 2, in calculating the taxable capital employed in Canada of a Canadian resident corporation that carried on a life insurance business.

Table 1

	1	2	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)		Any additional surplus contributed into the subsidiary per Regulation 8605(1)(c)	Amounts to be included in clause 190.11(b)(i)(B) Columns (2) - [(3)+(4)]	Amounts to be included in clause 190.11(b)(i)(C) Columns [(3)+(4)] - (2)	Reserve liabilities per Regulation 8605(3) to be included in clause 190.11(b)(i)(E)
			Capital stock	Long-term debt				
1.								
2.								
3.								
4.								
5.								
6.								
7.								
8.								
					Totals	II	JJ	KK
						(enter on page 3)	(enter on page 3)	(enter on page 3)

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) in 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).