RESOURCE-RELATED DEDUCTIONS (2000 and later taxation years)

Name of corporation	Business Number				ation	year-end	
		l	Yea	r		Month	Day
		ш					

- This schedule is for use by corporations claiming resource-related deductions.
- Complete the appropriate parts of this schedule and report the amount you calculate on one of the following lines of Schedule 1:
 - line 340: Canadian development expenses;
 - line 341: Canadian exploration expenses;
 - line 342: Canadian oil and gas property expenses;
 - line 344: depletion; or
 - line 345: foreign exploration and development expenses (line 345 includes specified foreign exploration and development expenses and foreign resource expenses).
- The earned depletion base is defined in Regulation 1205(1), and the mining exploration depletion base is defined in Regulation 1203(2). You will find
 specific rules for claiming an earned depletion allowance in Regulations 1201 and 1202(2) and a mining exploration depletion allowance in
 Regulation 1203(1).
- Sections, subsections, and paragraphs referred to on this schedule are from the federal Income Tax Act.
- For more information, see the T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide.

Part 1 – Continuity of earned depletion base		
	Regular expenses	Successor expenses
Balance at end of preceding taxation year	101	126
Add: transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary *	105	130
Add: transferred other than on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary *		132
Deduct: transferred on sale of resource property to successor	110	135
Amount available **		
Deduct: claim for the year per Regulation 1202(2)		140
Deduct: claim for the year per Regulation 1201	115	
Closing balance	120	145

^{*} Earned depletion base transferred on amalgamation or wind-up to which subsections 87(1.2) and 88(1.5) apply should be entered in the "Regular expenses" column if the expenses were regular expenses in the hands of the amalgamating company or the subsidiary being wound up.

^{**} If the amount is negative, enter "0" at lines 115 and 120 and/or lines 140 and 145.

Part 2 – Continuity of mining exploration depletion base —	
Balance at end of preceding taxation year	150
Add: transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary	155
Add: transferred other than on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary	160
Deduct: transferred on disposal of resource property to successor	165
Amount available *	
Deduct: claim for the year per Regulation 1203(1)	170
Closing balance	175

^{*} If the amount is negative, enter "0" at lines 170 and 175.

Enter the total of lines 115, 140, and 170 at line 344 of Schedule 1.



Part 3 – Cumulative Canadian exploration expenses		
	Regular expenses	Successor expenses
Balance at end of preceding taxation year	200	250
Add: current year expenses	205	
Add: reclassified Canadian development expenses [subsections 66.1(9) and 66.7(9)]	210	255
Add: transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary *	215	260
Add: transferred other than on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary *		265
Add: Canadian renewable and conservation expenses	217	
Add: other additions	220	
Deduct: government assistance and grants	225	
Deduct: other deductions or transfers	230	280
Deduct: transferred on disposition of resource property to successor	240	290
Amount available **		
Deduct: current year claim per subsections 66.1(2) and 66.7(3) ***	245	295
Closing balance	249	299

^{*} Canadian exploration expenses transferred on amalgamation or wind-up to which subsections 87(1.2) and 88(1.5) apply should be entered in the "Regular expenses" column if the expenses were regular expenses in the hands of the amalgamating company or the subsidiary being wound up.

Enter the total of lines 245 and 295 at line 341 of Schedule 1.

^{**} If the amount in the "Regular expenses" column is negative, include it as income in the "Other additions" area on page 2 of Schedule 1 and enter "0" at lines 245 and 249 above. If the amount in the "Successor expenses" column is negative, include it as income in the "Other additions" area on page 2 of Schedule 1 and enter "0" at lines 295 and 299 above.

^{***} The maximum deduction is the amount available in the "Regular expenses" column plus the lesser of the amount available in the "Successor expenses" column and the amount determined pursuant to paragraph 66.7(3)(b), which, in most cases, will be the income attributable to the disposition of successored properties and the production income from successored properties.

	Regular expenses	Successor expenses
Balance at end of preceding taxation year	300	350
Add: current year expenses	303	
Add: transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary *	305	355
Add: transferred other than on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary *		357
Add: other additions	310	
Deduct: reclassified Canadian exploration expenses [subsections 66.1(9) and 66.7(9)]	315	365
Deduct: government assistance and grants	320	
Deduct: receivable on disposition of underground oil and gas storage rights or mining property	325	
Deduct: credit balance in the cumulative Canadian oil and gas property expense pool	330	380
Deduct: other deductions or transfers	335	385
Deduct: transferred on disposition of resource property to successor	340	390
Amount available **		
Deduct: current year claim [subsections 66.2(2) and 66.7(4)] ***	345	395
Closing balance	349	399

- * Canadian development expenses transferred on amalgamation or wind-up to which subsections 87(1.2) and 88(1.5) apply should be entered in the "Regular expenses" column if the expenses were regular expenses in the hands of the amalgamating company or the subsidiary being wound up.
- ** (i) When the amount available in the "Successor expenses" column is negative and there is no designation pursuant to subparagraph 66.7(4)(a)(iii), enter the amount at line 335. However, if a designation pursuant to subparagraph 66.7(4)(a)(iii) has been made, enter the negative amount available from the "Successor expenses" column at line 440 in Part 5, "Cumulative Canadian oil and gas property expenses." If this results in a negative amount in the "Regular expenses" column of Part 5, enter the amount at line 330 above. In both instances, enter "0" at lines 395 and 399 above.
 - (ii) If the amount in the "Regular expenses" column is negative, include it as income in the "Other additions" area on page 2 of Schedule 1 and enter "0" at lines 345 and 349 above.
- *** The maximum deduction is 30% of the amount available in the "Regular expenses" column, plus the lesser of 30% of the amount available in the "Successor expenses" column and the amount determined pursuant to paragraph 66.7(4)(b). In most cases, this will be the income attributable to the production income from successored properties. For a taxation year of less than 51 weeks, 30% is prorated based on the number of days in the taxation year divided by 365.

Enter the total of lines 345 and 395 at line 340 of Schedule 1.

	Regular expenses	Successor expenses
Balance at end of preceding taxation year	400	450
add: current year expenses	405	
Add: transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary *	410	455
Add: transferred other than on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary *		460
Add: other additions	415	
Deduct: received or receivable on disposition of Canadian oil and gas property	420	470
Deduct: government assistance and grants	425	
Deduct: transferred on disposition of resource property to successor	435	485
Deduct: other deductions or transfers	440	490
Amount available **		
Deduct: current year claim per subsections 66.4(2) and 66.7(5) ***	445	495
Closing balance	449	499

- * Canadian oil and gas property expenses transferred on amalgamation or wind-up to which subsections 87(1.2) and 88(1.5) apply should be entered in the "Regular expenses" column if the expenses were regular expenses in the hands of the amalgamating company or the subsidiary being wound up.
- ** (i) When the amount available in the "Successor expenses" column is negative and there is no designation pursuant to subparagraph 66.7(4)(a)(iii), enter the amount at line 440 and enter "0" at lines 495 and 499. If this results in the amount available in the "Regular expenses" column becoming negative, enter the negative amount at line 380 in Part 4, "Cumulative Canadian development expenses," and enter "0" at lines 445 and 449. If the amount available in the "Successor expenses" column of Part 4 becomes negative, enter the amount at line 335 in Part 4.

When a designation pursuant to subparagraph 66.7(4)(a)(iii) has been made, enter the negative amount available from the "Successor expenses" column at line 380 in Part 4, "Cumulative Canadian development expenses," and enter "0" at lines 495 and 499 above. If the amount available in the "Successor expenses" column in Part 4 becomes negative, enter the negative amount at line 440. If this results in a negative amount in the "Regular expenses" column in Part 5, enter the amount at line 330 in Part 4.

- (ii) When the amount available in the "Regular expenses" column is negative due to other than (i) above, enter the amount at line 330 in Part 4 and enter "0" at lines 445 and 449 above.
- *** The maximum deduction is 10% of the amount available in the "Regular expenses" column plus the lesser of 10% of the amount available in the "Successor expenses" column and the amount determined pursuant to paragraph 66.7(5)(b). In most cases, this will be the income attributable to the production income from successored properties. For a fiscal period of less than 51 weeks, 10% is prorated based on the number of days in the taxation year divided by 365.

Enter the total of lines 445 and 495 at line 342 of Schedule 1.

Part 6 – Foreign exploration and development expenses —							
Foreign exploration and development expenses are those that are not in respect of a country. If they are in respect of a country, complete Part 7 or 8, whichever applies.							
	Regular expenses	Successor expenses					
Balance at end of preceding taxation year	500	550					
Add: current year expenses	505						
Add: transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary *	510	555					
Add: transferred other than on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary *		560					
Deduct: other deductions or transfers	515	565					
Amount available **							
Deduct: current year claim per subsections 66(4) and 66.7(2) ***	520	570					
Closing balance	525	575					

^{***} The maximum deduction for regular expenses is the lesser of: (a) the amount available in the "regular expenses" column; and (b) the greater of foreign-source resource income and 10% of the amount available in the "Regular expenses" column. For successor expenses, the maximum allowable is the lesser of the amount available and foreign-source resource income attributable to successored properties. Foreign-source resource income includes income from oil and gas wells or mines outside Canada and proceeds less applicable expenses and reserves on disposition of foreign resource property. For a fiscal period of less than 51 weeks, 10% is prorated based on the proportion that the number of days in the taxation year is of 365.

	Regular expenses	Successor expenses
Foreign-source resource income	530	580

^{*} Foreign exploration and development expenses transferred on amalgamation or wind-up to which subsections 87(1.2) and 88(1.5) apply should be entered in the "Regular expenses" column if the expenses were regular expenses in the hands of the amalgamating company or the subsidiary being wound up.

^{**} If the amount in the "Regular expenses" column is negative, include it as income in the "Other additions" area on page 2 of Schedule 1 and enter "0" at lines 520 and 525 above. If the amount in the "Successor expenses" column is negative, include it as income in the "Other additions" area on page 2 of Schedule 1 and enter "0" at lines 570 and 575 above.

Part 7 – Specified foreign exploration and development expenses

Specified foreign exploration and development expenses are those that are in respect of a specific country and have been incurred before 2001. If they are in respect of two or more countries, determine a reasonable allocation to each country and maintain a consistent allocation in the following years.

	Regular expenses						
Country in which regular expenses were incurred	A Balance at the end of the preceding taxation year	B Current year expenses	C Amount transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary *	D Other additions			
601	600	605	610	611			
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
Ε	F	G	H	1			
Other deductions or transfers	Amount available (A + B + C + D - E) **	Current year claim per subsecti <u>on 6</u> 6(4) ***	Closing balance (F - G)	Foreign resource income ****			
615		620	625	630			
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
		J]				

		Successor expenses						
Country in which successor expenses were incurred	K Balance at the end of the preceding taxation year	L Amount transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary	M Amount transferred other than on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary	N Other deductions or transfers				
651	650	655	660	665				
1.								
2								
3.								
4.								
	O Amount available (K + L + M - N) **	P Current year claim per subsection 66.7(2) *** 670	Q Closing balance (O - P) 675	R Foreign resource income 680				
1.								
2.								
3.								
5.								
		S						

- * Foreign exploration and development expenses transferred on amalgamation or wind-up to which subsections 87(1.2) and 88(1.5) apply should be entered in column C if the expenses were regular expenses in the hands of the amalgamating company or the subsidiary being wound up.
- ** If an amount in column F is negative, include it as income in the "Other additions" area on page 2 of Schedule 1, and enter "0" at the respective lines 620 and 625 above. If an amount in column O is negative, include it as income in the "Other additions" area on page 2 of Schedule 1, and enter "0" at the respective lines 670 and 675 above.
- *** (i) The maximum deduction for regular expenses is the lesser of:
 - a) the total of all amounts available in column F; and
 - b) the greater of the total of all amounts in column I and 10% of the total of all amounts available in column F (for a fiscal period of less than 51 weeks, 10% is prorated based on the number of days in the taxation year divided by 365).

The deduction claimed must be allocated to a particular country according to subsection 66(4.2).

- (ii) The maximum deduction for successor expenses is the lesser of:
 - a) the total of all amounts available in column O; and
 - b) the total of all amounts in column R attributable to successored properties [foreign resource income is calculated in accordance with paragraph 66.7(2)(b)].

The deduction claimed must be allocated to a particular country according to subsection 66.7(2.2).

**** The amount in column I is the excess of foreign resource income over the amount claimed under subsection 66.7(2).

Part 8 - Cumulative foreign resource expenses

Foreign resource expenses are those that are in respect of a specific country and that have been incurred in a taxation year beginning in 2001 or after. If there are two or more countries, determine a reasonable allocation to each country and maintain a consistent allocation in the following years.

	Regular expenses						
Country in which regular expenses were incurred 701	AA Balance at the end of the preceding taxation year 700	BB Current year expenses 705	CC Amount transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary * 710	DD Other additions 711			
EE Other deductions or transfers	FF Amount available	GG Current year claim per	HH Closing balance	 			
715	(AA + BB + CC + DD - EE) **	subsection 66.21(4) **** 720	(FF - GG) 725	Foreign resource income (loss)**** 730			
		JJ					
[Successor expenses						
Country in which successor expenses were incurred 751	KK Balance at the end of the preceding taxation year	LL Amount transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary 755	MM Amount transferred other than on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary	NN Other deductions or transfe 765			

	Country in which successor	Balance at the end of the	Amount transferred on amalgamation or	Amount transferred other than on	Other deductions or transfers
	expenses were incurred	preceding taxation year	wind-up of subsidiary	amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary	705
	751	750	755	760	765
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
'		00	PP	QQ	RR
		Amount available (KK + LL + MM - NN) **	Current year claim per	Closing balance	Foreign resource
		(KK + LL + MM - NN) **	subsection 66.7(2.3)	(OO - PP)	income (loss)
			770	775	780
	1.				
	2.				
	3.				
	4.				
	5				
	٠.[SS		
			55		

- * Foreign resource expenses transferred on amalgamation or wind-up to which subsections 87(1.2) and 88(1.5) apply should be entered in column CC if the expenses were regular expenses in the hands of the amalgamating company or the subsidiary being wound up.
- ** If an amount in column FF is negative, include it as income in the "Other additions" area on page 2 of Schedule 1, and enter "0" at the respective lines 720 and 725 above. If an amount in column OO is negative, include it as income in the "Other additions" area on page 2 of Schedule 1, and enter "0" at the respective lines 770 and 775 above.
- *** (i) The maximum deduction for regular expenses is the total of A and B where:
 - A = the greater of: (i) 10% of the amount available in column FF; and (ii) the least of the following amounts: (a) 30% of the amount available in column FF; (b) the foreign resource income for the particular country in column II; or (c) the total of all amounts in column II. For a fiscal period of less than 51 weeks, 10% and 30% are prorated based on the number of days in the taxation year divided by 365.
 - B = the lesser of: (i) the excess of the amount in column FF minus the amount A above; and (ii) the global foreign resource limit for the year designated for that country.
 - (ii) The maximum deduction for successor expenses is the lesser of:
 - a) 30% of the amount available in column OO (for a fiscal period of less than 51 weeks, 30% is prorated based on the number of days in the taxation year divided by 365); and
 - b) the foreign resource income in column RR attributable to successored properties [foreign resource income is calculated in accordance with paragraph 66.7(2.3)(b)].
- **** Column II is the excess of foreign resource income over the total of any amount designated under subparagraph 59(1)(b)(ii) and claimed under subsections 66(4), 66.7(2), and 66.7(2.3).

Enter the total of lines 520, 570, J, S, JJ, and SS at line 345 of Schedule 1.

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