CINI CORD, or Portnership ID no

Revenu Canada Impôt

Subsection 13 (29) Election in Respect of Certain Depreciable Properties, Acquired for use in a long Term Project

- Sections, subsections, paragraphs, and regulations referred to in this form are those of the Income Tax Act and the Income Tax Regulations.
- You must use this form to apply the provisions of subsection 13(29) or the Act, to long-term project-depreciable property, which meets the following conditions:
 - i) It is not a building that is used, or is to be used principally for earning rent.
 - ii) It was acquired in the first taxation year (the "particular year") that started more than 357 days after the end of the taxation year in which the first project property was acquired after 1989; or in a taxation year subsequent to the particular year.
 - iii) At the end of the third taxation year, or any subsequent taxation year for which you have made a subsequent 13(29) election ("the inclusion years"), the property may be considered part of the project and it has not otherwise become available for use.
- The maximum amount you can elect under subsection 13(29) for an inclusion year (the current taxation year) is Amount (E) as calculated in section II below. The general available for use rules under subsections 13(26) to 13(28) still appy to a project-depreciable property for which a subsection 13(29) election is made.
- The half-year capital cost allowance rates in regulation 1100(2) will continue to apply to property that is treated as available-for-use under a subsection 13(29) election.
- The timing of this election will be altered for a corporation that gets a new taxation year under subsection 249(4) on a change in control before the third taxation year.
- You must file one completed copy of this form with your income tax return for the "particular year", as defined above.
- Documentation relating to the acquisition of property, and details of yearly expenditures on the project that are covered by this election do not have to be
 filed with the election, but should be kept for examination upon request.

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Address		Taxation year	District taxation office		
Name of person to contact for mo	ore information	Area code	Telephone number		
 attached to this form wh Total cost of project-depresend in subsequent years (include property aquired 	r 1989): D\M\Y Elected for Current Taxation Year (19) under ich illustrate the application of this Election) eciable property acquired in the taxpayer's third taxin current taxation year) amount (A) not greater than amount (D) below		ne Tax Act (Refer to the Examples	\$	(A)
 that is not available for and that was acquired in to year) are the second-[Include in this total, any publication of the current taxation year under any subsection 136. 	or use before end of current taxation year; axpayer's taxation years of the project that (in relapreceding year and earlier years property acquired in these years that became availer a "rolling start rule" * in paragraphs 13(27) (b) a 29) election for this project other than the election	ilable or use before end of nd 13(28) (c) of the Act; and		\$	(B)
` ,	mounts elected proviosly for this project lected for current taxation year]			\$	(C)
 Maximum amount that car amount (B) minus amount 	n be elected for current taxation year (C)			\$	(D)
	ent taxation year and added to the Undepreciated perty (lesser of (A) and (D) above)	Capital Cost (UCC) of		\$	(E)
* (The "rolling start rule" cons property was acquired)	iders property as available for use in a taxpayer's	, ,	he taxation year in which the		
I/We	Election and co		Income Tax Act apply to the		
depreciable property of the a	bove project, and certify that the information giver	n in this election is true, correct,	and complete in every way.		
Date	Signature of individ	ual, partner or authorized officer	if it is a corporation		

Position or title

Examples

Comment: The following examples show how an election can be applied to use the long-term project rule provided under subsection 13(29).

Example A:

- A \$160-million industrial project is started in year 1 and is completed and operating to earn income in year 6.
- It is assumed that none of the property incorporated in the project will be otherwise available for use until the project is completed (this does not include property which becomes available for use during the construction period because of this rule, or because of the two-year rolling start rule).
- The taxpayer elects in year 3 of the project to have the long-term project rule apply.

Solution: Subsection 13(29) is applied in these situations as follows:

.,	Expenditures		Additions to UCC		Current year	
Year	Total	Long-ter m project	Rolling start	Other	expenditure deferred	
1	10	0	n/a		10	
2	20	0	n/a		20	
3	70	10 ¹	10 ²		60	
4	50	20 ³ 35 ⁵	20 4		30	
5	5	35 ⁵	60 ⁶	5 ⁷	0	
6	5	0	-	-	0	
Total	160	65	90	5		

1 Whichever of the following is less:

year 3 expenditures not available for use before the end of that year		70
year 1 expenditures	10	
less		
amounts previously determined to be available for use under this rule	<u>0</u>	10*

- Year 1 expenditures available for use under the rolling start rule (not subject to the half-year convention)
- 3 Whichever of the following is less:

•	year 3 and 4 expenditures not available for use before the end		
	of the year (120-10)		110
•	total of year 1 and 2 expenditures	30	
	less		
	amount calculated under note 1 above	<u>10</u>	20*

- 4 Year 2 expenditures available for use under the rolling start rule (not subject to the half-year convention)
- 5 Whichever of the following is less:

Whichever of the following is less:		
 total of year 3, 4, and 5 expenditures 	125	
less		
portion of year 3, 4, and 5 expenditures already available for use		
at the end of the year (10+20+60)	90	35*
 total of year 1, 2, and 3 expenditures 	100	
less		
total of amounts calculated under items 1 and 3 (above)	<u>30</u>	70

- 6 Remainder of year 3 expenditures available for use under the rolling start rule.
- Year 6 expenditures available for use when the project is operating (paragraph 13(27)(a) of the Act) during the sixth year

Example B:

- It is assumed that one-half of the property acquired in year 2 of the project becomes available for use during year 3, according to paragraph 13(27)(d) (the intermediate-product rule).
- None of the other property included in the project will be available for use until the project is operating in the fifth year (other than property which becomes available for use under this rule or the two-year rolling start rule).
- This taxpayer also elects in year 3 to have the long-term project rule apply.

Solution: Subsection 13(29) is applied in these situations as follows:

V		Expenditures		Additions to UCC		Current year	
Ye	Year	Total	Long-ter m project	Rolling start	Other	expenditure deferred	
1		25	0	n/a	0	25	
2	2	30	0	n/a	0	30	
3	3	20	20 ¹	25 ²	15 ³	0	
4	ļ	40	20 4	15 ⁵	0	20	
5	5	10	0	0	30 ⁶	0	
To	tal	125	40	40	45		

1 Whichever of the following is less:

•	 year 3 expenditures not available for use before the end of that year 		
•	year 1 expenditures	25	
	less		
	amounts previously determined to be available for use under this	<u>0</u>	25
	This amount of \$20 is subject to the half-year convention		

- 2 Year 1 expenditures available for use under the rolling start rule (not subject to the half-year convention)
- 3 Portion of year 2 expenditures available for use during year 3 under the intermediate-product rule (subject to the half-year convention).
- 4 Whichever of the following is less:

•	year 3 and 4 expenditures not available for use before of the year (60-20)	e the end		40
•	total of year 1 and 2 expenditures	55		
	less			
	year 1 or 2 expenditures already available for use			
	determined without regard to the rolling start rule.	<u>15</u>	40	
	less			
	amount calculated under item 1 (above)		<u>20</u>	20

This amount of \$20 is subject to the half-year convention

- 5 Portion of year 2 expenditures not already available for use under the rolling start rule, not subject to the half-year convention.
- 6 Year 5 expenditures and remainder of year 4 expenditures available for use when the project is operating (paragraph 13(27)(a)) during the fifth year, subject to the half-year convention.