INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT – CORPORATIONS (2006 and later tax years)

General information -

- 1. For use by a corporation that during a tax year:
 - earned an investment tax credit (ITC);
 - is claiming a deduction against its Part I tax payable;
 - is claiming a refund of credit earned during the current tax year;
 - is claiming a carryforward of credit from preceding tax years;
 - is transferring a credit following an amalgamation or wind-up of a subsidiary, as described under subsections 87(1) and 88(1) of the federal *Income Tax Act*;
 - is requesting a credit carryback; or
 - is subject to a recapture of ITC.
- 2. References to parts, sections, and subsections on this schedule are from the federal *Income Tax Act* and the federal *Income Tax Regulations*. References to interpretation bulletins and information circulars are to the latest versions.
- 3. The ITC is eligible for a three-year carryback (if not deductible in the year earned). It is also eligible for a ten-year carryforward for credits earned in tax years that end before 2006 and a twenty-year carryforward for credits earned in tax years that end after 2005.
- 4. Investments or expenditures, as defined in subsection 127(9) and Part XLVI of the federal *Income Tax Regulations*, that earn the ITC are:
 - qualified property (Parts 4 to 7);
 - qualified expenditures that are part of the SR&ED qualified expenditure pool (Parts 8 to 17). Complete and file Form T661, *Claim for Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Carried out in Canada;*
 - pre-production mining expenditures (Parts 18 to 20); and
 - apprenticeship job creation expenditures (Parts 21 to 23).
- 5. Attach a completed copy of this schedule with the T2 Corporation Income Tax Return.
- 6. For more information on ITCs, see the section called "Investment Tax Credit" in the *T2 Corporation Income Tax Guide*, Information Circular IC 78-4, *Investment Tax Credit Rates*, and its related Special Release. Also, see Interpretation Bulletin IT-151, *Scientific Research and Experimental Development Expenditures*.
- For information on SR&ED, see Interpretation Bulletin IT-151, Scientific Research and Experimental Development Expenditures; Information Circular 86-4, Scientific Research and Experimental Development; Pamphlet T4052, An Introduction to the Scientific Research and Experimental Development Program; and Guide T4088, Claiming Scientific Research and Experimental Development (guide to Form T661).

Detailed information

1. For the purpose of this schedule,"investment" means:

The capital cost of the property (excluding amounts added by an election under section 21), determined without reference to subsections 13(7.1) and 13(7.4), minus the amount of any government assistance or non-government assistance that the corporation has received, is entitled to receive, or can reasonably be expected to receive for that property when it files the income tax return for the year in which the property was acquired.

- 2. An ITC deducted or refunded in a tax year for a depreciable property, other than a depreciable property deductible under paragraph 37(1)(b), reduces the capital cost of that property in the next tax year. It also reduces the undepreciated capital cost of that class in the next tax year. An ITC for SR&ED deducted or refunded in a tax year will reduce the balance in the pool of deductible SR&ED expenditures and the adjusted cost base (ACB) of an interest in a partnership in the next tax year. An ITC from pre-production mining expenditures deducted in a tax year reduces the balance in the pool of deductible cumulative Canadian exploration expenses in the next tax year.
- 3. Property acquired has to be "available for use" before a claim for an ITC can be made.
- 4. Qualified expenditures for SR&ED and capital costs for a property qualifying for an ITC must be identified by the claimant on Form T661 and Schedule 31 no later than 12 months after the claimant's income tax return is due for the tax year in which the expenditures or capital costs were incurred.
- 5. Partnership allocations Subsection 127(8) provides for the allocation of the amount that may reasonably be considered to be a partner's share of the ITCs of the partnership at the end of the fiscal period of the partnership. An allocation of ITCs is generally considered to be the partner's reasonable share of the ITCs if it is made in the same proportion in which the partners have agreed to share any income or loss and if section 103 of the Act is not applicable for the agreement to share any income or loss. For more information, see Interpretation Bulletin IT-151. Special rules apply to specified and limited partners.
- 6. For SR&ED expenditures made after February 22, 2005, the expression "in Canada" includes the "exclusive economic zone" (as defined in the Oceans Act to generally consist of an area that is within 200 nautical miles from the Canadian coastline), including the airspace, seabed and subsoil for that zone. For SR&ED expenditures made prior to February 23, 2005, the expression "in Canada" generally includes the 12 nautical mile territorial sea.



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Corporation's name	Business Number	Y	Tax year-er Year Mo			
					Day	
Part 1 – Investments, expenditures and percentages						
			5	Specifie	d	
Investments Qualified property acquired primarily for use in Newfoundland and Labra Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the Gaspé Peninsula, or a prescribed offsl			-	ercenta . 10%	ge	
Expenditures If you are a Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC) throughout may apply to you on the portion that you claim of the SR&ED qualified ex exceed your expenditure limit (see Part 10 on page 4)	xpenditure pool that does not			. 35%		
Note: If your current year's qualified expenditures are more than the co Part 10 on page 4), the excess is eligible for an ITC calculated at						
If you are a corporation that is not a CCPC throughout the current tax ye expenditures for SR&ED in any area in Canada after 1995				. 20%		
If you are a taxable Canadian corporation that incurred pre-production m	nining expenditures:					
 in 2003 in 2004 after 2004 				. 7%		
If you paid salary and wages to apprentices in the first 24 months of thei employment after May 1, 2006	r apprenticeship contract for					
Part 2 – Determination of a qualifying corporation						
Is the corporation a qualifying corporation?	101	1 Yes	\square	2 No		
 taxable incomes of the corporation and the associated corporations (be preceding calendar year, cannot be more than the total of their busines Note: A CCPC calculating a refundable ITC for tax years ending before corporation if it meets any of the conditions in subsection 256(1). For t remains the same except where: 	ss limits for that last year. e March 23, 2004, is considered to b	e assoc	iated w	ith anot		
 one corporation is associated with another corporation solely stock of both corporations; and 	because one or more persons own	shares o	of the ca	apital		
 one of the corporations has at least one shareholder who is n 	ot common to both corporations.					
If you are a qualifying corporation, you will earn a 100% refund on you expenditures for SR&ED, up to the allocated expenditure limit. The 100 eligible for the 35% credit rate. They are only eligible for the 40% refun	0% refund does not apply to qualified				rrent	
Some CCPCs that are not qualifying corporations may also earn a 100 qualified current expenditures for SR&ED, up to the allocated expendit page 4. The 100% refund does not apply to qualified capital expenditu the 40% refund.	ure limit. The expenditure limit can b	e deterr	nined ir	n Part 10) on	
 The 100% refund will not be available to a corporation that is an exclu A corporation is an excluded corporation if, at any time during the year indirectly, in any manner whatever) or is related to: a) one or more persons exempt from Part I tax under section b) Her Majesty in right of a province, a Canadian municipal c) any combination of persons referred to in a) or b) above. 	, it is a corporation that is either con on 149; ity, or any other public authority; or					
— Part 3 – Corporations in the farming industry						
Complete this area if the corporation is making SR&ED contributions						
Is the corporation claiming a contribution in the current year to an agricu whose goal is to finance SR&ED work (for example, check-off dues)?	Itural organization 102	1 Yes		2 No		
If Yes, complete Schedule 125. Income Statement Information, to identif	ty the type of farming industry the co	rporation	ı is invo	olved in.		

lf	Yes, c	omplete	Schedul	e 125, <i>I</i>	ncome	Stateme	nt Informa	a <i>tion</i> , to	identify	the	type of i	farming	industry	/ the cor	poration	is involv	ved in
Fo	or more	e informa	ation on S	Schedul	le 125,	see the	Guide to t	he Gen	eral Inde	ex of	Financ	ial Inforr	nation (GIFI) foi	Corpor	ations.	

QUALIFIED PROPERTY

number	Description of investment	Date available for use	Location used (province)	Amount of investme
105	110	115	120	125
CA: capital cost allo	wance	Total investment – enter in fo	ormula on line 240 in Part 5	
Part 5 – Calcula	tion of current-year credit and	account balances – ITC from inv	⊐ estments in qualified pro	perty
C at the end of the	preceding tax year			
educt:		_		
Credit deemed a Credit expired*	s a remittance of co-op corporations			
		Subtotal	▶	_
C at the beginning dd:	of the tax year	······································	2	20
	d on amalgamation or wind-up of sub	sidiary 230		
ITC from repaym	ent of assistance	235		
Total current-yea	ar credit: total of column 125	× 10% = 240		
Credit allocated		Subtotal		
		=		
educt: Credit deducted	from Part I tax (enter on line EEE in I	Part 24) 260		
Credit carried ba	from Part I tax (enter on line EEE in I ck to the preceding year(s) (from Par d to offset Part VII tax liability	t 6)	Α	
Credit transferre	d to offset Part VII tax liability		\	
redit balance befor	e refund	Subtotal =		
euuci.	claimed on investments from qualifie	d property (from Part 7)		10
Refund of credit	of investments from qualified pro	nerty	3	20
Refund of credit		perty		20
Refund of credit		perty tax year ending before 2006 and after 2		
Refund of credit	fter 10 tax years if it was earned in a		0 tax years if it was earned in	
Refund of credit C closing balance The credit expires a Part 6 – Reques	fter 10 tax years if it was earned in a it for carryback of credit from i Year Month Day	tax year ending before 2006 and after 2	0 tax years if it was earned in	a tax year ending after
C closing balance The credit expires a Part 6 – Reques 1st preceding tax ye	fter 10 tax years if it was earned in a t for carryback of credit from i Year Month Day ar	tax year ending before 2006 and after 2 nvestments in qualified property	0 tax years if it was earned in	a tax year ending after
Refund of credit C closing balance The credit expires a Part 6 – Reques Ist preceding tax ye 2nd preceding tax ye	fter 10 tax years if it was earned in a it for carryback of credit from i Year Month Par I I I ear I I I	tax year ending before 2006 and after 2	0 tax years if it was earned in Credit to be applied	a tax year ending after
Refund of credit C closing balance he credit expires a Part 6 – Reques st preceding tax ye nd preceding tax y	fter 10 tax years if it was earned in a it for carryback of credit from i Year Month Par I I I ear I I I	tax year ending before 2006 and after 2	0 tax years if it was earned in Credit to be applied	a tax year ending after 01 02 03
Refund of credit C closing balance The credit expires a Part 6 – Reques st preceding tax ye and preceding tax ye	fter 10 tax years if it was earned in a t for carryback of credit from i ear ear ear	tax year ending before 2006 and after 2	0 tax years if it was earned in Credit to be applied Credit to be applied Credit to be applied Total (enter on line A in Part	a tax year ending after 01 02 03
Refund of credit C closing balance The credit expires a Part 6 – Reques st preceding tax ye and preceding tax ye ord preceding tax ye Part 7 – Calcula	fter 10 tax years if it was earned in a at for carryback of credit from i ear	tax year ending before 2006 and after 2 nvestments in qualified property	0 tax years if it was earned in Credit to be applied Credit to be applied Credit to be applied Total (enter on line A in Part qualified property	a tax year ending after 01 02 03 5)
Refund of credit C closing balance The credit expires a Part 6 – Reques st preceding tax ye and preceding tax ye ord preceding tax ye Part 7 – Calcula	fter 10 tax years if it was earned in a at for carryback of credit from i ear	tax year ending before 2006 and after 2	0 tax years if it was earned in Credit to be applied Credit to be applied Credit to be applied Total (enter on line A in Part qualified property	a tax year ending after 01 02 03 5)

Corporation's name	Business Number	Tax year-end
		Year Month Day
SR&ED		
Part 8 – Qualified expenditures for SR&ED		
Current expenditures Capital expenditures Repayments made in the year (from line 560 on Form T661) Total (this must equal the amount from line 570 on Form T661)		360
Part 9 – Components of the SR&ED expenditure limit calculation		
Part 9 only applies if the corporation was a CCPC throughout the current tax year.		
Note : A CCPC that calculates SR&ED expenditure limit for tax years ending before Marcl another corporation if it meets any of the conditions in subsection 256(1). This also applie except where:		
 one corporation is associated with another corporation solely because one or more corporation; and 	persons own shares of the capital	stock of the
one of the corporations has at least one shareholder who is not common to both co	prporations.	
Is the corporation associated with another CCPC for the purpose of calculating the SR&E limit?	·	1 Yes 2 No
limit? Complete lines 390 and 395 if you answered <i>No</i> to the question at line 385 above or if th associated with any other corporations (the amounts for associated corporations will be d Schedule 49).	e corporation is not	
a) Enter your taxable income for the preceding tax year*		390
b) Enter your reduced business limit** for the current tax year* (this amount cannot be n the amount at line 4 on page 4 of the T2 return)	nore than	395
 * If either of the tax years referred to at line 390 or 395 is less than 51 weeks, multiply the 365 divided by the number of days in these tax years. For details on the expression "Re<i>Income Tax Guide.</i> ** If the corporation is claiming only a portion of the business limit from line 4 on page 4 or corporations, calculate your reduced business limit as if the corporation was not associated. 	educed business limit," see line 652 f the T2 return because of its assoc	2 of the <i>T2 Corporation</i> – ciation with other
Part 10 – Calculation of SR&ED expenditure limit for a CCPC throughout	t the current tax year	
For stand-alone corporations:		
Subtract: line 390 from Part 9 or \$400,000 [*] , whichever is more	× 1	\$6,000,000*
Excess (if negative, enter "0")		
Line F × Line 395 Line 4 on page 4 of the T2 return	=	<u>*</u> *G
Line 4 on page 4 of the 12 return		
For associated corporations:		
If associated, the allocation of the SR&ED expenditure limit as provided on Schedule 49		400 *H
Where the tax year of the corporation is less than 51 weeks, calculate the amount of t	the expenditure limit as follows:	
Line G or H × Number of days in the tax year	-	I
Line G or H × 365		
Your SR&ED expenditure limit for the year (enter the amount from line G, H, or I, whiche	ever applies)	410
 * If your tax year immediately follows a tax year that ended before 2007, the references to should be \$5,000,000 and \$300,000 respectively. ** Amount G or H cannot be more than \$2,000,000. 	o \$6,000,000 and \$400,000	

Enter whichever is less: current expenditures (line 350 from Part 8) or the expenditure limit (line 410 from Part 10)*		× 35% =	J
Line 350 minus line 410 (if negative, enter "0")	430	× 20% =	_ K
Line 410 minus line 350 (if negative, enter "0")		L	
Enter whichever is less: capital expenditures (line 360 from Part 8) or line L above*	440	× 35% =	_ M
Line 360 minus line L (if negative, enter "0")	450	× 20% =	_ N
If a corporation makes a repayment of any government assistance, non-government assistance, or contract payments that reduced the amount of qualified expenditures for ITC purposes, the amount of the repayment is eligible for a credit at the rate that would have applied to the repaid amount.	× 35% = × 30% = × 20% = Total		_ c
Current-year SR&ED ITC (total of lines J, K, M, N, and O; enter on line 540 in Part 1	2)	·····	=
* For corporations that are not CCPCs throughout the year, enter "0" on lines J and N	Л.		

ITC at the end of the preceding tax year	······ <u> </u>
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations 510 Credit expired* 515	
Subtotal	<u> </u>
ITC at the beginning of the tax year	
Credit transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary	
Credit transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary 530 Total current-year credit 540 Credit allocated from a partnership 550	
Credit allocated from a partnership	
Subtotal	>
Total credit available	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deduct:	
Credit deducted from Part I tax (enter on line FFF in Part 24)	
Credit carried back to the preceding year(s) (from Part 13)	P
Credit transferred to offset Part VII tax liability 580	
Subtotal	
Credit balance before refund	
Refund of credit claimed on expenditures of SR&ED (from Part 14 or 15, whichever applies	es) 610
ITC closing balance on SR&ED	620
*The credit expires after 10 tax years if it was earned in a tax year ending before 2006 and after	er 20 tax years if it was earned in a tax year ending after 2005

 Part 13 – Request 1 	for carryback	of crec	lit from	NR&ED expenditures
•	-			•
-				
	Year	Month	Day	
1st preceding tax year				Credit to be applied 911
2nd preceding tax year				Credit to be applied 912
3rd preceding tax year				Credit to be applied 913
				Total (enter on line P in Part 12)

Corporation's name	Business Number		Tax year-end				
			Year		Month	Day	
		11					

 Part 14 – Calculation of refund of ITC for qualifying corporations – SR&ED
Complete this part only if you are a qualifying corporation as determined at line 101 on page 2.
Is the corporation an excluded corporation as defined under subsection 127.1(2)?
Credit balance before refund (amount Q from Part 12) R
Current-year ITC (lines 540 plus 550 from Part 12 minus line O from Part 11) S
Refundable credits (amount R or S, whichever is less)* T
Amount J from Part 11 U
Subtract: Amount T or U, whichever is less V
Net amount (if negative, enter "0") W
Amount W x 40% X
Add: Amount V Y
Refund of ITC (amounts X plus Y – enter this, or a lesser amount, on line 610 in Part 12). Z Enter the total of lines 310 from Part 5 and 610 from Part 12 on line 780 of the T2 return. Z
 If you are also an excluded corporation [as defined in subsection 127.1(2)], this amount should be multiplied by 40%. Claim this, or a lesser amount, as your refund of ITC on line Z.

 Part 15 – Calculation of refund of ITC for CCPCs that are not qualifying or excluded corporations – SR&ED 	
Complete this box only if you are a CCPC that is not a qualifying or excluded corporation as determined in Part 2 on page 2.	
Credit balance before refund (amount Q from Part 12)	AA
Amount J from Part 11 BB	
Subtract: Amount AA or BB, whichever is less	сс
Net amount (if negative, enter "0")	DD
Amount M from Part 11	EE
Amount DD or EE, whichever is less x 40%	FF
Add: Amount CC above	GG
Refund of ITC (amounts FF plus GG) Enter HH, or a lesser amount, on line 610 in Part 12 and also on line 780 of the T2 return.	нн

RECAPTURE – SR&ED

Part 16 – Calculating the recapture of ITC for corporations and corporate partnerships – SR&ED

You will have a recapture of ITC in a year when all of the following conditions are met:

- you acquired a particular property in the current year or in any of the 10 preceding tax years, if the credit was earned in a tax year ending before 2006, or in any of the 20 preceding tax years, if the credit was earned in a tax year ending after 2005;
- you claimed the cost of the property as a qualified expenditure for SR&ED on Form T661;
- the cost of the property was included in calculating your ITC or was the subject of an agreement made under subsection 127(13) to transfer qualified expenditures; and
- you disposed of the property or converted it to commercial use after February 23, 1998. This condition is also met if you disposed of or converted to commercial use a property that incorporates the particular property previously referred to.

Note

The recapture **does not apply** if you disposed of the property to a non-arm's-length purchaser who intended to use it all or substantially all for SR&ED. When the non-arm's-length purchaser later sells or converts the property to commercial use, the recapture rules will apply to the purchaser based on the historical ITC rate of the original user.

You will report a recapture on the T2 return for the year in which you disposed of the property or converted it to commercial use. In the following tax year, add the amount of the ITC recapture to the SR&ED expenditure pool.

If you have more than one disposition for calculations 1 and 2, complete the columns for each disposition for which a recapture applies, using the calculation formats below.

Calculation 1 – If you meet all of the a		
Amount of ITC you originally calculated for the property you acquired, or the original user's ITC where you acquired the property from a non-arm's length party, as described in the note above	Amount calculated using ITC rate at the date of acquisition (or the original user's date of acquisition) on either the proceeds of disposition (if sold in an arm's length transaction) or the fair market value of the property (in any other case) 710	Amount from column 700 or 710, whichever is less
		L
Calculation 2 – Only if you acquired a	Subtotal (enter this amount on line LL in Part 17) all or a part of the qualified expenditure from another	person under an agreement
	Subtotal (enter this amount on line LL in Part 17) all or a part of the qualified expenditure from another ion 127(13); otherwise, enter nil at line JJ in Part 16 o	
	all or a part of the qualified expenditure from another	
described in subsecti	all or a part of the qualified expenditure from another ion 127(13); otherwise, enter nil at line JJ in Part 16 c	on page 8.
A The rate percentage that the transferee used in determining its ITC for qualified expenditures under a subsection 127(13) agreement	all or a part of the qualified expenditure from another ion 127(13); otherwise, enter nil at line JJ in Part 16 o B The proceeds of disposition of the property if you dispose of it to an arm's length person; or, in any other case, enter the fair market value of the property at conversion or disposition	The amount, if any, already provided for in Calculation 1 (This allows for the situation where only par of the cost of a property is transferred under
A The rate percentage that the transferee used in determining its ITC for qualified expenditures under a subsection 127(13) agreement	all or a part of the qualified expenditure from another ion 127(13); otherwise, enter nil at line JJ in Part 16 o B The proceeds of disposition of the property if you dispose of it to an arm's length person; or, in any other case, enter the fair market value of the property at conversion or disposition	The amount, if any, already provided for in Calculation 1 (This allows for the situation where only par of the cost of a property is transferred under
A The rate percentage that the transferee used in determining its ITC for qualified expenditures under a subsection 127(13) agreement	all or a part of the qualified expenditure from another ion 127(13); otherwise, enter nil at line JJ in Part 16 o B The proceeds of disposition of the property if you dispose of it to an arm's length person; or, in any other case, enter the fair market value of the property at conversion or disposition	The amount, if any, already provided for in Calculation 1 (This allows for the situation where only part of the cost of a property is transferred under
A The rate percentage that the transferee used in determining its ITC for qualified expenditures under a subsection 127(13) agreement	all or a part of the qualified expenditure from another ion 127(13); otherwise, enter nil at line JJ in Part 16 o B The proceeds of disposition of the property if you dispose of it to an arm's length person; or, in any other case, enter the fair market value of the property at conversion or disposition	The amount, if any, already provided for in Calculation 1 (This allows for the situation where only part of the cost of a property is transferred under

Ш

Corporation's name	Business Number	Тах у	ear-end	
		Year	Month	Day

	acquired all or a part of the qualified expenditure from in subsection 127(13); otherwise, enter nil on line JJ be	
D	E	F
The amount determined by the formula (A x B) - C (using the columns on page 7)	The ITC earned by the transferee for the qualified expeditures that were transferred	Amount from column D or E, whichever is less
	750	
	Subtotal (enter this amount on line MM in Part 17)	
— Calculation 3 ———		
recapture. If this amount is a positive amoun	ort your share of the ITC of the partnership after the ITC t, you will report it on line 550 in Part 12 on page 5. Ho e recapture, then the amount by which reductions to IT	wever, if the partnership does not have
	are of the excess of ITC (amount to be reported on line	NN in Part 17) 760

 Part 17 – Total recapture of investment tax credit 	
Recaptured ITC for calculation 1 from line II in Part 16 on page 7	LL
Recaptured ITC for calculation 2 from line JJ in Part 16 above	MM
Recaptured ITC for calculation 3 from line KK in Part 16 above	NN
Total recapture of investment tax credit – Add lines LL, MM and NN (Enter amount OO at line 602 on page 7 of the T2 return.)	00

PRE-PRODUCTION MINING

Part 18 – Pre-production mining expenditures -

Exploration information

A mineral resource that qualifies for the credit means a mineral deposit from which the principal mineral to be extracted is diamond, a base or precious metal deposit, or a mineral deposit from which the principal mineral to be extracted is an industrial mineral that, when refined, results in a base or precious metal.

In column 800, list all minerals for which pre-production mining expenditures have taken place in the tax year and after 2002. Attach additional schedules if more space is required.

	List of minerals 800						
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							

For each of the minerals reported in column 800 above, identify each project, mineral title, and mining division where title is registered. If there were no mineral title, identify the project and mining division only. Attach additional schedules if more space is required.

	Project name 805	Mineral title 806	Mining division 807	
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
		Pre-production mining expenditures *		
Pr de	e-production mining expenditures that the corporal termining the existence, location, extent, or quality	tion incurred in the tax year and after 2002, for the of a mineral resource in Canada:	purpose of	
Pr	ospecting			PP
Ge	eological, geophysical, or geochemical surveys			QQ
Dr	illing by rotary, diamond, percussion, or other meth	nods		RR
Tr	enching, digging test pits, and preliminary sampling	g		SS
Ca	e-production mining expenditures incurred in the ta anada into production in reasonable commercial qu ch quantities:	ax year and after 2002 for bringing a new mine in a antities and incurred before the new mine comes i	mineral resource in into production in	
				TT
Si	nking a mine shaft, constructing an adit, or other u	nderground entry		UU
	her pre-production mining expenditures incurred in hedules if more space is required):	the tax year and after 2002 (attach additional		
ĺ	Descripti	on	Amount	
	825		826	
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
		Add amounts at column 826	▶	VV
		Total pre-production mining expenditures (add	d amounts PP to VV) 830	
De		bates, and forgivable loans) or reimbursements that ect of the amounts referred to at line 830 above		
		Excess (line 830 minus line	832) (if negative, enter "0")	ww
Ac	id: Repayments of government and non-governme	ent assistance	835	xx
Pr	e-production mining expenditures (amount WW	/ plus amount XX)	····· <u> </u>	YY
	A pre-production mining expenditure is defined und subsection 66(12.6).	der subsection 127(9) and does not include an amo	ount renounced under	

Corporation's name	Business Num	ber		Tax y	ear-en	d	
			Ye	ear	Mor	nth	Day
— Part 19 – Calculation of current-year credit and account balance	es – ITC from pre-production	n mining exp	bendi	itures			
-							
ITC at the end of the preceding tax year							—
Deduct:							
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	841						
	·····						
Credit expired*							
	Subtotal	>					
		1	850				
ITC at the beginning of the tax year			550				
Add:							
Credit transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary			860				
.		•					
Expenditures from line YY, Part 18, incurred in 2003	x 5% =	ZZ					
Expenditures from line YY, Part 18, incurred in 2004	x 7% =	AAA					
Expenditures from line YY, Part 18, incurred after 2004 870	x 10% =	BBB					
	X 10%	000					
Total current-year credit (add amounts ZZ, AAA and BBB)	880						
Total credit available							
Deduct:	885						
Credit deducted from Part I tax (enter on line GGG in Part 24)							
Credit carried back to the preceding year(s) (from Part 20)		CCC	;				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	Subtotal						
ITC closing balance from pre-production mining expenditures			890				_
*The credit expires after 10 tax years if it was earned in a tax year ending before	2006 and after 20 tax years if it w	as earned in a	tax y	ear end	ling a	fter 2	2005.

	Year	Month	Day	
st preceding tax year				Credit to be applied 921
d preceding tax year				Credit to be applied 922
I preceding tax year			1	923

APPRENTICESHIP JOB CREATION

Part 21 – Calculation of total current-year credit – ITC from apprenticeship job creation expenditures –

If you are a related person as defined under subsection 251(2), has it been agreed in writing that you are the only employer who will be claiming the apprenticeship job creation tax credit for this tax year for each apprentice whose contract number (or social insurance number or name) appears below? (If not, you cannot claim the tax credit.)

611 1 Yes 2 No

For each apprentice in their first 24 months of the apprenticeship, enter the apprenticeship contract number registered with Canada, or a province or territory, under an apprenticeship program designed to certify or license individuals in the trade. If there is no contract number, enter the social insurance number (SIN) or the name of the eligible apprentice. Also enter the name of the eligible trade, the salary and wages payable for employment after May 1, 2006, and 10% of this amount. Then enter the lesser of 10% of salary and wages or \$2,000. Attach additional schedules if more space is required.

	А	В	С	D	E
	Contract number (SIN or name of apprentice)	Name of eligible trade	Salary and wages	Column C x 10%	Lesser of column D or \$2000
	601	602	603	604	605
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
			Total current-year cr	edit (enter at line 640)	

ITC at the end of the preceding tax year		
Deduct:		
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	612	
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	615	
	Subtotal	▶
ITC at the beginning of the tax year		
Add:		
Credit transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary ITC from repayment of assistance Total current-year credit (total of column 605)	630	
ITC from repayment of assistance	635	
Total current-year credit (total of column 605)		
Credit allocated from a partnership		
	Subtotal	•
Total credit available		
Deduct:		
Credit deducted from Part I tax (enter on line HHH in Part 24)	660	
Credit carried back to the preceding year(s) (from Part 23)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Subtotal	>
ITC closing balance from apprenticeship job creation expenditures		

Part 23 – Request for carryback of credit from apprenticeship job creation expenditures -

		Yea	ar		Μ	onth	Day	/	
1st preceding tax year	I	İ		1		1			Credit to be applied 931
2nd preceding tax year	1			1		1			Credit to be applied 932
3rd preceding tax year	1	1		1		1			Credit to be applied 933
									Total (enter on line DDD in Part 22)

Part 24 – Total ITC deducted from Part I tax -

ITC from investments in qualified property deducted from Part I tax (from line 260 in Part 5)	EEE
ITC from SR&ED expenditures deducted from Part I tax (from line 560 in Part 12)	
ITC from pre-production mining expenditures deducted from Part I tax (from line 885 in Part 19)	GGG
ITC from apprenticeship job creation expenditures deducted from Part I tax (from line 660 in Part 22)	ННН
Total ITC deducted from Part I tax (add lines EEE, FFF, GGG and HHH)	
(Enter amount III at line 652 on page 7 of the T2 return.)	