Code 1001

Agence du revenu du Canada

## CANADIAN FILM OR VIDEO PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT (2010 and later tax years)

	(2010 and later tax year	113)	
Na	me of corporation	Business number	Tax year-end Year Month Day
m	se this form to claim a tax credit for qualified labour expenditures of a qualified corporation ust have incurred the expenditures for a production that the Minister of Canadian Heritage anadian film or video production.		Do not use this area  Code number 047
• To	o claim this credit, include the following with your T2 Corporation Income Tax Return for the	ne tax year:	
-	Canadian film or video production certificate "A" (or a copy) issued by the Canadian Aud	lio-Visual Certification Office (CAV	/CO);
-	if applicable, the certificate of completion "B" (or a copy) issued by CAVCO and a copy of notes provided to CAVCO; and $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	of the audited statement of produc	tion costs and accompanying
-	a completed copy of this form for each film or video production. We consider each episod form for episodes in a series that are certified Canadian film or video productions.	de in a series to be a production.	However, we will accept one
	or information on claiming this tax credit, go to <b>www.cra.gc.ca/filmservices</b> or refer to Guredit – Guide to Form T1131.	uide RC4164, <i>Claiming a Canadia</i>	n Film or Video Production Tax
	Part 1 – Contact Information (please print)		
151	Name of person to contact for more information	153 Telephone r	number including area code –
301	Part 2 – Identifying the Canadian film or video production  Title of production  Date princip	pal photography began	Year Month Day
303	CAVCO reference number (for a certificate issued before April 1, 2010) PCH	rtificate number	
	For a series of episodes, enter range of CAVCO certificate numbers (that start with A or B) that were issued before April 1, 2010  From	306	То
1.	Is the production a Canadian co-production involving only qualified corporations?	31	1 1 Yes 2 No
2.	Is the production a treaty co-production?	31	2 1 Yes 2 No
3.	Is the production co-owned by a prescribed person?	31	3 1 Yes 2 No
	Part 3 – Eligibility		
1.	Were the activities of the corporation primarily the carrying on of a Canadian film or video a permanent establishment in Canada?		1 Yes 2 No
2.	Was all or part of the corporation's taxable income exempt from Part I tax at any time in t	the tax year?	1 Yes 2 No
3.	Was the corporation at any time in the tax year controlled directly or indirectly in any way or part of whose taxable income was exempt from Part I tax?		1 Yes 2 No
4.	Was the corporation at any time in the tax year a prescribed labour-sponsored venture ca	apital corporation?	1 Yes 2 No
5.	Is the production, or an interest in a person or partnership that directly or indirectly has a tax shelter investment for purposes of section 143.2?	•	1 Yes 2 No
lf :	you answered <b>no</b> to question 1 or <b>yes</b> to any other question, you are <b>not eligible</b> for the 0	Canadian film or video production	tax credit.

— Part 4 – Production commencement time
The production commencement time, as defined in subsection 125.4(1) of the Income Tax Act, is the earliest of these dates:
Year Month Day
a) the date principal photography began; and
b) the <b>latest</b> of: Year Month Day
i) the date the first script labour expenses were incurred;
Year Month Day
ii) the date the production rights were acquired; <b>and</b>
Year Month Day
iii) two years before the date principal photography began
— Part 5 – Production cost limit ———————————————————————————————————
Cumulative production cost as at the end of the tax year
Deduct:
Government or non-government assistance that the corporation has not repaid
Subtotal (amount A <b>minus</b> amount B) C
Amount C × 60% = D
Deduct:
Qualified labour expenditures for all previous tax years E
Production cost limit (amount D minus amount E)
— Part 6 – Qualified labour expenditure
Labour expenditure for the tax year is the total of:
Salary or wages paid that are directly attributable to the production
Remuneration directly attributable to the production paid to:
- individuals 603 b
- other taxable Canadian corporations
<ul> <li>taxable Canadian corporations (solely owned by an individual)</li> <li>partnerships carrying on business in Canada (for their members or employees)</li> </ul>
Labour expenditure transferred under a reimbursement agreement by the corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary, to the parent corporation that is a taxable Canadian corporation .
Labour expenditure for the tax year (total of amounts a to f)
Total labour expenditures (amount G <b>plus</b> amount H)
Deduct:  Qualified labour expenditures for all previous tax years
Labour expenditure transferred under a reimbursement agreement by the
wholly owned subsidiary
Subtotal (amount g plus amount h)
Labour expenditure for the tax year (amount I minus amount J)
Qualified labour expenditure (the lesser of amount F in Part 5 and amount K)
— Part 7 – Canadian film or video production tax credit
Canadian film or video production tax credit (amount L in Part 6 multiplied by 25%)
Enter amount M on line 796 of your <i>T2 Corporation Income Tax Return</i> . If you are filing more than one Form T1131, add amount M from all the forms and enter the total on line 796 of your <i>T2 Corporation Income Tax Return</i> .