Code 1001

Agence du revenu du Canada

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

	(2010 and later tax yea	a13)	
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	he tax year:	
	Canadian film or video production certificate "A" (or a copy) issued by the Canadian Aud	,	,
-	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 episo 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 www.cra.gc.ca/filmservices or refer to Goredit – 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 302 Date princi	ipal photography began	Year Month Day
303	CAVCO reference number (for a certificate issued before April 1, 2010) PCH	ertificate 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 n	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?		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 vide 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	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 of	capital 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 no to question 1 or yes to any other question, you are not eligible for the	Canadian film or video production	tax credit.

T1131 E (10)

— 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 latest 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; and
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 minus 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
 taxable Canadian corporations (solely owned by an individual) partnerships carrying on business in Canada (for their members or employees)
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 plus 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> .