SCHEDULE 510

Code 0902

ONTARIO CORPORATE MINIMUM TAX (2009 and later tax years)

Name of corporation	Business Number		ах уе	ar-en			
		Year		Mor	nth	Da	ıy

- File this schedule if the corporation is subject to Ontario corporate minimum tax (CMT). CMT is levied under section 55 of the Taxation Act, 2007 (Ontario).
- Complete Part 1 to determine if the corporation is subject to CMT for the tax year.
- A corporation not subject to CMT in the tax year is still required to file this schedule if it is deducting a CMT credit, has a CMT credit carryforward, or has a CMT loss carryforward or a current year CMT loss.
- A corporation that has Ontario special additional tax on life insurance corporations (SAT) payable in the tax year must complete Part 4 of this
 schedule even if it is not subject to CMT for the tax year.
- A corporation is exempt from CMT if, throughout the tax year, it was one of the following:
 - 1) a corporation exempt from income tax under section 149 of the federal *Income Tax Act*;
 - 2) a mortgage investment corporation under subsection 130.1(6) of the federal Act;
 - 3) a deposit insurance corporation under subsection 137.1(5) of the federal Act;
 - 4) a congregation or business agency to which section 143 of the federal Act applies;
 - 5) an investment corporation as referred to in subsection 130(3) of the federal Act; or
 - 6) a mutual fund corporation under subsection 131(8) of the federal Act.
- File this schedule with the T2 Corporation Income Tax Return.

 Part 1 – Determination of CMT applicability 		
Total assets of the corporation at the end of the tax year *	112	
Share of total assets from partnership(s) and joint venture(s) *	4 4 4	
Total assets of associated corporations (amount from line 450 on Schedule 511)	116	
Total assets (total of lines 112 to 116)		
Total revenue of the corporation for the tax year **	142	
Share of total revenue from partnership(s) and joint venture(s) **	144	
Total revenue of associated corporations (amount from line 550 on Schedule 511)	146	
Total revenue (total of lines 142 to 146)	=	

The corporation is subject to CMT if:

- for tax years ending before July 1, 2010, the total assets at the end of the year of the corporation or the associated group of corporations are more than \$5,000,000, or the total revenue for the year of the corporation or the associated group of corporations is more than \$10,000,000.
- for tax years ending after June 30, 2010, the total assets at the end of the year of the corporation or the associated group of corporations are equal to or more than \$50,000,000, or the total revenue for the year of the corporation or the associated group of corporations is equal to or more than \$100,000,000.

If the corporation is not subject to CMT, do not complete the remaining parts unless the corporation is deducting a CMT credit, or has a CMT credit carryforward, a CMT loss carryforward, a current year CMT loss, or SAT payable in the year.

* Rules for total assets

- Report total assets according to generally accepted accounting principles, adjusted so that consolidation and equity methods are not used.
- Do not include unrealized gains and losses on assets and foreign currency gains and losses on assets that are included in net income for accounting purposes but not in income for corporate income tax purposes.
- The amount on line 114 is determined at the end of the last fiscal period of the partnership or joint venture that ends in the tax year of the corporation. Add the proportionate share of the assets of the partnership(s) and joint venture(s), and deduct the recorded asset(s) for the investment in partnerships and joint ventures.
- A corporation's share in a partnership or joint venture is determined under paragraph 54(5)(b) of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario) and, if the partnership or joint venture had no income or loss, is calculated as if the partnership's or joint venture's income were \$1 million. For a corporation with an indirect interest in a partnership or joint venture, determine the corporation's share according to paragraph 54(5)(c) of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario).

** Rules for total revenue

- Report total revenue in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, adjusted so that consolidation and equity methods are not used.
- If the tax year is less than 51 weeks, multiply the total revenue of the corporation or the partnership, whichever applies, by 365 and divide by the number of days in the tax year.
- The amount on line 144 is determined for the partnership or joint venture fiscal period that ends in the tax year of the corporation. If the partnership or joint venture has 2 or more fiscal periods ending in the filing corporation's tax year, multiply the sum of the total revenue for each of the fiscal periods by 365 and divide by the total number of days in all the fiscal periods.
- A corporation's share in a partnership or joint venture is determined under paragraph 54(5)(b) of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario) and, if the partnership or joint venture had no income or loss, is calculated as if the partnership's or joint venture's income were \$1 million. For a corporation with an indirect interest in a partnership or joint venture, determine the corporation's share according to paragraph 54(5)(c) of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario).



Net income/loss per financial statements *	210	
Add (to the extent reflected in income/loss):		
Provision for current income taxes/cost of current income taxes Provision for deferred income taxes (debits)/cost of future income taxes Equity losses from corporations. Financial statement loss from partnerships and joint ventures Dividends paid/payable to shareholders (other than dividends paid by credit unions)		
Other additions (see note below):		
Share of adjusted net income of partnerships and joint ventures **. 228 Total patronage dividends received, not already included in net income/loss 232		
281 282 283 284		
Deduct (to the extent reflected in income/loss): Subtotal	>	A
Provision for recovery of current income taxes/benefit of current income taxes Provision for deferred income taxes (credits)/benefit of future income taxes Equity income from corporations Financial statement income from partnerships and joint ventures Dividends deductible under section 112, section 113, or subsection 138(6) of the federal Act Dividends not taxable under section 83 of the federal Act (from Schedule 3) Gain on donation of listed security or ecological gift Accounting gain on transfer of property to a corporation under section 85 or 85.1 of the federal Act **** Accounting gain on disposition of property under subsection 13(4), subsection 14(6), or section 44 of the federal Act ***** Accounting sain on disposition of property under subsection 13(4), subsection 14(6), or section 44 of the federal Act ***** Accounting sain on disposition of property under subsection 13(4), subsection 14(6), or section 44 of the federal Act ***** Accounting sain on disposition of property under subsection 13(4), subsection 14(6), or section 44 of the federal Act *****		
Accounting gain on a windup under subsection 88(1) of the federal Act or an amalgamation under section 87 of the federal Act		
Other deductions (see note below): Share of adjusted net loss of partnerships and joint ventures **		
Interest deducted/deductible under paragraph 20(1)(c) or (d) of the federal Act, not already included in net income/loss		
Subtotal	<u> </u>	В
Adjusted not income/lose for CMT nurnesses /line 210 plus amount A minus amount P)	490	

If the amount on line 490 is positive and the corporation is subject to CMT as determined in Part 1, enter the amount on line 515 in Part 3. If the amount on line 490 is negative, enter the amount on line 760 in Part 7 (enter as a positive amount).

In accordance with Ontario Regulation 37/09, in calculating net income for CMT purposes, accounting income should be adjusted to remove unrealized gains and losses on mark-to-market property, as well as foreign currency gains and losses on assets, that are included in income for accounting purposes but not in income for income tax purposes. In later years, accounting income is adjusted in arriving at net income for CMT purposes by including these gains or losses when they are realized.

These realized gains and losses apply to the disposition of mark-to-market property:

- that is not capital property in the year;
- that is capital property and realized in the year or the preceding tax year that ends after March 23, 2007.

The mark-to-market rules also apply to partnerships. A corporate partner's share of a partnership's adjusted income flows through on a proportionate basis to the corporate partner.

Rules for net income/loss

- Banks must report net income/loss as per the report accepted by the Superintendent of Financial Institutions under the federal Bank Act, adjusted so consolidation and equity methods are not used.
- Life insurance corporations must report net income/loss as per the report accepted by the federal Superintendent of Financial Institutions or equivalent provincial insurance regulator, before SAT and adjusted so consolidation and equity methods are not used. If the life insurance corporation is resident in Canada and carries on business in and outside of Canada, multiply the net income/loss by the ratio of the Canadian reserve liabilities divided by the total reserve liability. The reserve liabilities are calculated in accordance with Regulation 2405(3) of the federal Act.

Part 2 - Calculation of adjusted net income/loss for CMT purposes (continued)

- Other corporations must report net income/loss in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, except that consolidation and equity methods must not be used. When the equity method has been used for accounting purposes, equity losses and equity income are removed from book income/loss on lines 224 and 324 respectively.
- Corporations, other than insurance corporations, should report net income from line 9999 of the GIFI (Schedule 125) on line 210.
- ** The share of the adjusted net income of a partnership or joint venture is calculated as if the partnership or joint venture were a corporation and the tax year of the partnership or joint venture were its fiscal period. For a corporation with an indirect interest in a partnership through one or more partnerships, determine the corporation's share according to clause 54(5)(c) of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario).
- *** A joint election will be considered made under subsection 60(1) of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario) if there is an entry on line 342, and an election has been made for transfer of property to a corporation under subsection 85(1) of the federal Act.
- **** A joint election will be considered made under subsection 60(2) of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario) if there is an entry on line 344, and an election has been made under subsection 85(2) or 97(2) of the federal Act.
- ***** A joint election will be considered made under subsection 61(1) of the *Taxation Act, 2007* (Ontario) if there is an entry on line 346, and an election has been made under subsection 13(4) or 14(6) and/or section 44 of the federal Act.

For more information on how to complete this part, see the T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide.

Adjusted net income for C	MT purposes (line 490 in Part 2, if positive)	515		
Deduct:				
	nt R from Part 7)			
Minus: Adjustment for an	acquisition of control *			
Adjusted CMT loss availa	ole	_	c	
Net income subject to CM	T calculation (if negative, enter "0")	<u>520</u>		
Amount from line 520	Number of days in the tax year before July 1, 2010	× 4% =	1	
	Number of days in the tax year			
Amount from line 520	Number of days in the tax year after June 30, 2010	× 2.7% =	2	
	Number of days in the tax year			
	Subtotal (amount 1 plus amount 2	·)	3	
CMT after foreign tax cred Deduct: Ontario corporate income Net CMT payable (if nega Enter amount E on line 27 * Portion of CMT loss ava acquisition of control. S *** Enter "0" on line 550 for of amount J for the prov	tax payable before CMT credit (amount F6 from Sotive, enter "0") 8 of Schedule 5, Tax Calculation Supplementary— ilable that exceeds the adjusted net income for the see subsection 58(3) of the Taxation Act, 2007 (Ontallife insurance corporations as they are not eligible ince of Ontario from Part 9 of Schedule 21 on line 5	hedule 5) Corporations, and complete Partax year from business(es) continuio). for this deduction. For all other complete in the continuion in the continu	t 4.	_ D
If the provincial or territorial If the provincial or territorial Ontario taxable income Taxable income **** Ontario allocation factor	jurisdiction entered on line 750 of the T2 return is "c jurisdiction entered on line 750 of the T2 return is "r	multiple," complete the following	·····	F
taxable income were \$1		,		
Lines and taxable intenti	aa nom mio ooo or amount 2 or the 12 fetan	.,onovor applico. il tilo taxat		

	CMT credit carryforward at the end of the previous tax year *
	Deduct: 600 CMT credit expired *
	CMT credit expired * CMT credit carryforward at the beginning of the current tax year * (see note below)
	CMT credit carryforward balances transferred on an amalgamation or the windup of a subsidiary (see note below) 650
	CMT credit available for the tax year (amount on line 620 plus amount on line 650)
	CMT credit deducted in the current tax year (amount P from Part 5)
	Subtotal (amount H minus amount I) J
	Add:
	Net CMT payable (amount E from Part 3)
	SAT payable (amount O from Part 6 of Schedule 512)
	Subtotal
	CMT credit carryforward at the end of the tax year (amount J plus amount K) L
*	For the first harmonized T2 return filed with a tax year that includes days in 2009: - do not enter an amount on line G or line 600; for line 600, notes the amount from line 2006 of Ontario CT03 Schodule 101. Corporate Minimum Tay (CMT) for the lest toy year that ended in 2009.
	- for line 620, enter the amount from line 2336 of Ontario CT23 Schedule 101, Corporate Minimum Tax (CMT), for the last tax year that ended in 2008.
	For other tax years, enter on line G the amount from line 670 of Schedule 510 from the previous tax year.
	Note: If you entered an amount on line 620 or line 650, complete Part 6.

Part 5 – Calculation of CMT credit deducted from Ontario corporate income tax payable ————————————————————————————————————	
CMT credit available for the tax year (amount H from Part 4)	
Ontario corporate income tax payable before CMT credit (amount F6 from Schedule 5)	
For a corporation that is not a life insurance corporation:	
CMT after foreign tax credit deduction (amount D from Part 3) 2	
For a life insurance corporation:	
Gross CMT (line 540 from Part 3) 3 Gross SAT (line 460 from Part 6 of Schedule 512) 4 The greater of amounts 3 and 4 5	
Deduct: line 2 or line 5, whichever applies:6	
Subtotal (if negative, enter "0")	N
Ontario corporate income tax payable before CMT credit (amount F6 from Schedule 5)	
Deduct: Total refundable tax credits excluding Ontario qualifying environmental trust tax credit (amount J6 minus line 450 from Schedule 5)	0
CMT credit deducted in the current tax year (least of amounts M, N, and O)	P
Enter amount P on line 418 of Schedule 5 and on line I in Part 4 of this schedule.	
Is the corporation claiming a CMT credit earned before an acquisition of control?	1 Yes 2 No
If you answered yes to the question at line 675, the CMT credit deducted in the current tax year may be restricted. For information deduction may be restricted, see subsections 53(6) and (7) of the <i>Taxation Act, 2007</i> (Ontario).	on how the

Part 6 - Analysis of CMT credit available for carryforward by year of origin -

Complete this part if you are reporting a CMT credit carryforward at the beginning of the tax year on line 620, or a CMT credit carryforward transferred on an amalgamation or the windup of a subsidiary on line 650. For more information on how to complete this part, see the *T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide*.

Year of origin	CMT credit balance *
10th previous tax year	680
9th previous tax year	681
8th previous tax year	682
7th previous tax year	683
6th previous tax year	684
5th previous tax year	685
4th previous tax year	686
3rd previous tax year	687
2nd previous tax year	688
1st previous tax year	689
Total **	

- * CMT credit that was earned (by the corporation, predecessors of the corporation, and subsidiaries wound up into the corporation) in each of the previous 10 tax years and has not been deducted.
- ** Must equal the total of the amounts entered on lines 620 and 650 in Part 4.

- do not enter an amount on line Q or line 700;

Note: If you entered an amount on line 720 or line 750, complete Part 8.

	Part 7 – Calculation of CMT loss carryforward ————————————————————————————————————		
	CMT loss carryforward at the end of the previous tax year *		
	CMT loss expired *		
	CMT loss carryforward at the beginning of the tax year * (see note below)	720	_
	CMT loss transferred on an amalgamation under section 87 of the federal Act ** (see note below)	750	_
	CMT loss available (line 720 plus line 750)		_ R
	Deduct:		
	CMT loss deducted against adjusted net income for the tax year (lesser of line 490 (if positive) and line C in Part 3)		_
	Subtotal (if negative, e	nter "0")	_ s
	Add:		
	Adjusted net loss for CMT purposes (amount from line 490 in Part 2, if negative) (enter as a positive amount)		_ _ T
*	For the first harmonized T2 return filed with a tax year that includes days in 2009:		

- for line 720, enter the amount from line 2214 of Ontario CT23 Schedule 101, Corporate Minimum Tax (CMT), for the last tax year that ended in 2008.

** Do not transfer a loss on a vertical amalgamation under subsection 87(2.11) of the federal Act or other amalgamation of a parent and its subsidiary.

For other tax years, enter on line Q the amount from line 770 of Schedule 510 from the previous tax year.

Part 8 - Analysis of CMT loss available for carryforward by year of origin -

Complete this part if you are reporting a CMT loss carryforward at the beginning of the tax year on line 720 or a CMT loss transferred on an amalgamation on line 750. For more information on how to complete this part, see the *T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide.*

Year of origin	Balance earned in a tax year ending before March 24, 2007 *	Balance earned in a tax year ending after March 23, 2007 **
10th previous tax year	810	820
9th previous tax year	811	821
8th previous tax year	812	822
7th previous tax year	813	823
6th previous tax year	814	824
5th previous tax year	815	825
4th previous tax year	816	826
3rd previous tax year	817	827
2nd previous tax year	818	828
1st previous tax year		829
Total ***		

- * Adjusted net loss for CMT purposes that was earned (by the corporation, by subsidiaries wound up into or amalgamated with the corporation before March 22, 2007, and by other predecessors of the corporation) in each of the previous 10 tax years that ended before March 24, 2007, and has not been deducted.
- ** Adjusted net loss for CMT purposes that was earned (by the corporation and its predecessors, but not by a subsidiary predecessor) in each of the previous 20 tax years that ended after March 23, 2007, and has not been deducted.
- *** The total of these two columns must equal the total of the amounts entered on lines 720 and 750.