

## **PART I.3 TAX ON LARGE CORPORATIONS** (2006 and later tax years)

Business Number

Tax year-end

Name of corporation	
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Agency

Part 1 – Capital

Code 0602

	Year	Month	Day
<ul> <li>File this schedule if the total taxable capital employed in Canada of the corporation (other than a financial institution or ar related corporations is greater than \$10,000,000.</li> </ul>	insurance corpo	ration) and	d its
• Even if there is no Part I.3 tax payable for the days in the tax year that are after 2005, you must still complete this schedule (except parts 5 and 9).			
• Parts, sections, subsections, and paragraphs referred to on this schedule are from the Income Tax Act and the Income T	ax Regulations.		
Subsection 181(1) defines the terms "financial institution," "long-term debt," and "reserves."			
<ul> <li>Subsection 181(3) provides the basis to determine the carrying value of a corporation's assets or any other amount unde allowance, taxable capital, or taxable capital employed in Canada, or for a partnership in which it has an interest.</li> </ul>	r Part I.3 for its ca	apital, inve	estment

- No Part I.3 tax is payable for a tax year by a corporation that was:

  - bankrupt [as defined by subsection 128(3)] at the end of the year; a deposit insurance corporation throughout the year, as defined by subsection 137.1(5), or deemed to be a deposit insurance corporation by 2) subsection 137.1(5.1);
  - 3)
  - exempt from tax under section 149 throughout the year on all of its taxable income; neither resident in Canada nor carrying on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada at any time in the year; or a corporation described in subsection 136(2) throughout the year, the principal business of which was marketing (including any related processing) natural products belonging to or acquired from its members or customers. 4) 5)
- File the completed Schedule 33 with the T2 Corporation Income Tax Return no later than six months from the end of the tax year.
- This schedule may contain changes that had not yet become law at the time of printing.

If the corporation was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year and carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada, go to Part 4, "Taxable capital employed in Canada."

Add the following amounts at the end of the year:			
Reserves that have not been deducted in computing income for the year under Part I	101		
Capital stock (or members' contributions if incorporated without share capital)	103		
Retained earnings	104		
Contributed surplus	105		
Any other surpluses	106		
Deferred unrealized foreign exchange gains	107		
All loans and advances to the corporation	108		
All indebtedness of the corporation represented by bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, hypothecary claims, bankers' acceptances, or similar obligations	109		
Any dividends declared but not paid by the corporation before the end of the year	110		
All other indebtedness of the corporation (other than any indebtedness for a lease) that has been outstanding for more than 365 days before the end of the year	111		
Proportion of the amount, if any, by which the total of all amounts (see note below) for the partnership of which the corporation is a member at the end of the year exceeds the amount of the partnership's deferred unrealized foreign exchange losses	<b>112</b>	•	Α
Deduct the following amounts:		·	
Deferred tax debit balance at the end of the year.	121		
Any deficit deducted in computing its shareholders' equity (including, for this purpose, the amount of any provision for the redemption of preferred shares) at the end of the year	122		
Any amount deducted under subsection 135(1) in computing income under Part I for the year, as long as the amount may reasonably be regarded as being included in any of lines 101 to 112 above	123		
The amount of deferred unrealized foreign exchange losses at the end of the year	124		
Sul	btotal	<u> </u>	В
Capital for the year (amount A minus amount B) (if negative, enter "0")		190	
Note: Lines 101, 107, 108, 109, 111, and 112 are determined as follows:			
- If the partnership is a member of another partnership (tiered partnerships), include the am	ounts of the partnership and tie	ered partnerships.	
<ul> <li>Amounts for the partnership and tiered partnerships are those that would be determined for the same way that they apply to corporations.</li> </ul>	or lines 101, 107, 108, 109, 11	1, and 112 as if they apply in	

- Do not include amounts owing to the member or to other corporations that are members of the partnership.
- Amounts are determined at the end of the last fiscal period of the partnership ending in the year of the corporation.
- The proportion of the total amounts is determined by the corporation's share of the partnership's income or loss for the fiscal period of the partnership.



Page 1 of 4

## Part 2 – Investment allowance

Add the carrying value at the end of the year of the following assets of the corporation:	
A share of another corporation	401
A loan or advance to another corporation (other than a financial institution)	
A bond, debenture, note, mortgage, hypothecary claim, or similar obligation of another corporation (other than a financial institution).	
Long-term debt of a financial institution	
A dividend receivable on a share of the capital stock of another corporation	405
A loan or advance to, or a bond, debenture, note, mortgage, hypothecary claim, or similar obligation of, a partnership all of the members of which, throughout the year, were other corporations (other than financial institutions) that were not exempt from tax under Part I.3 [other than by reason of paragraph 181.1(3)(d)]	406
An interest in a partnership (see note 1 below)	
Investment allowance for the year (add lines 401 to 407)	490
<ul><li>Notes:</li><li>Where the corporation has an interest in a partnership or in tiered partnerships, consider the following:</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>the investment allowance of a partnership is deemed to be the amount calculated at line 490 above, at the end of its</li> </ul>	fiscal period, as if it was a
corporation;	•
<ul> <li>the total of the carrying value of each asset of the partnership described in the above lines is for its last fiscal period of the corporation's tax year; and</li> <li>the carrying value of a partnership member's interest at the end of the year is its specified proportion [as defined in s partnership's investment allowance.</li> </ul>	-
	adapage of a correction that is
<ol> <li>Lines 401 to 405 should not include the carrying value of a share of the capital stock of, a dividend payable by, or indebte exempt from tax under Part I.3 [other than by reason of paragraph 181.1(3)(d)].</li> </ol>	euriess of a corporation that is
3. Where a trust is used as a conduit for loaning money from a corporation to another related corporation (other than a final considered to have been made directly from the lending corporation to the borrowing corporation, according to subsection	ncial institution), the loan will be n 181.2(6).
— Part 3 – Taxable capital	
	0
Capital for the year (line 190)	
Deduct: Investment allowance for the year (line 490)         Taxable capital for the year (amount C minus amount D) (if negative, enter "0")	D
Part 4 – Taxable capital employed in Canada –	
Part 4 – Taxable capital employed in Canada To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year	
To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year Taxable capital for Taxable income earned	_
To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year Taxable capital for Taxable income earned the year (line 500) in Canada	_
Taxable capital employed in Canada         To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)       Taxable income earned in Canada       Taxable capital employed in Canada         X       in Canada       610       = employed in Canada	_
To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year Taxable capital for the year (line 500)	690
Taxable capital employed in Canada         To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)       Taxable income earned in Canada       Taxable capital end       Taxable capital employed in Canada         Notes:       1. Regulation 8601 gives details on calculating the amount of taxable income earned in Canada.       Canada       Canada       Canada         2. Where a corporation's taxable income for a tax year is "0," it shall, for the purposes of the above calculation, be calculated in the canada       Canada       Canada	690
To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year Taxable capital for the year (line 500)	690
Taxable capital employed in Canada         To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)       Taxable income earned in Canada       Taxable capital encome         Notes:       1. Regulation 8601 gives details on calculating the amount of taxable income earned in Canada.       Encome         Notes:       1. Regulation 8601 gives details on calculating the amount of taxable income earned in Canada.       Canada         2. Where a corporation's taxable income for a tax year is "0," it shall, for the purposes of the above calculation, be on have a taxable income for that year of \$1,000.       In the case of an airline corporation, Regulation 8601 should be considered when completing the above calculation.         To be completed by a corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year	690 deemed to on.
Taxable capital employed in Canada         To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)       Taxable income earned in Canada       Taxable capital employed in Canada         Notes:       1. Regulation 8601 gives details on calculating the amount of taxable income earned in Canada.       employed in Canada.         2. Where a corporation's taxable income for a tax year is "0," it shall, for the purposes of the above calculation, be on have a taxable income for that year of \$1,000.       3. In the case of an airline corporation, Regulation 8601 should be considered when completing the above calculation.         To be completed by a corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year and carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada	690 deemed to on.
Taxable capital employed in Canada         To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)       Taxable income earned in Canada       Taxable capital encome         Notes:       1. Regulation 8601 gives details on calculating the amount of taxable income earned in Canada.       Encome         Notes:       1. Regulation 8601 gives details on calculating the amount of taxable income earned in Canada.       Canada         2. Where a corporation's taxable income for a tax year is "0," it shall, for the purposes of the above calculation, be on have a taxable income for that year of \$1,000.       In the case of an airline corporation, Regulation 8601 should be considered when completing the above calculation.         To be completed by a corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year	690 deemed to on.
Taxable capital employed in canada         To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)	690 deemed to on.
Taxable capital employed in canada         To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)	690 deemed to on.
Taxable capital employed in canada         To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)	690 deemed to on.
Tatable capital employed in canada         To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for       Taxable income earned       Taxable capital         the year (line 500)       X       Taxable income       E10       = employed in Canada         Notes:       1. Regulation 8601 gives details on calculating the amount of taxable income earned in Canada.       2. Where a corporation's taxable income for a tax year is "0," it shall, for the purposes of the above calculation, be or have a taxable income for that year of \$1,000.       3. In the case of an airline corporation, Regulation 8601 should be considered when completing the above calculation         To be completed by a corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year and carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada         Total of all amounts each of which is the carrying value at the end of the year of an asset of the corporation used in the year or held in the year, in the course of carrying on any business it carried on during the year through a permanent establishment in Canada         Deduct the following amounts:         Corporation's indebtedness at the end of the year [other than indebtedness described in any of paragraphs 181.2(3)(c) to (f)] that may reasonably be regarded as relating to a business it carried on during the year through a permanent establishment in Canada	690 deemed to on.
To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)	690 deemed to on.
To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)       X       Taxable income earned in Canada       Taxable income         Notes:       1. Regulation 8601 gives details on calculating the amount of taxable income earned in Canada.       = employed in Canada         2. Where a corporation's taxable income for a tax year is "0," it shall, for the purposes of the above calculation, be on have a taxable income for that year of \$1,000.       3. In the case of an airline corporation, Regulation 8601 should be considered when completing the above calculation.         To be completed by a corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year and carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada         To be completed by a corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year and carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada         Total of all amounts each of which is the carrying value at the end of the year of an asset of the corporation used in the year or held in the year, in the course of carrying on any business it carried on during the year through a permanent establishment in Canada         Total of all amounts each of which is the carrying value at the end of year of an asset described in any of paragraphs 181.2(3)(c) to (f)] that may reasonably be regarded as relating to a business it carried on during the year through a permanent establishment in Canada         Total of all amounts each of which is the carrying value at the end of year of an asset described in subsection 181.2(4) of the corporation that it used in the	690 deemed to on.
To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)	690 deemed to on.
To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for       Taxable income earned       Image: Canada       Taxable capital         Motes:       1.       Regulation 8601 gives details on calculating the amount of taxable income earned in Canada.       Image: Canada	690 deemed to on.
To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year         Taxable capital for       Taxable income earned       Taxable capital         the year (line 500)       X       Taxable income earned       = employed in Canada         Notes:       1. Regulation 8601 gives details on calculating the amount of taxable income earned in Canada.       2. Where a corporation's taxable income for a tax year is "0," it shall, for the purposes of the above calculation, be on have a taxable income for that year of \$1,000.       3. In the case of an airline corporation, Regulation 8601 should be considered when completing the above calculation.         To be completed by a corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year and carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada         Total of all amounts each of which is the carrying value at the end of the year of an asset of the corporation used in the year or held in the year, in the course of carrying on any business it carried on during the year through a permanent establishment in Canada         Corporation's indebtedness at the end of the year [other than indebtedness described in any of paragraphs 181.2(3)(c) to (f)] that may reasonably be regarded as relating to a business it carried on during the year through a permanent establishment in Canada         Total of all amounts each of which is the carrying value at the end of year of an asset described in subsection 181.2(4) of the corporation that it used in the year, or held in the year, in the course of carrying on any business during the year of an asset	690 deemed to on.
Taxable capital employed in Canada         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)	690 deemed to on.
Taxable capital employed in Ganada         Taxable capital for the year (line 500)	690 deemed to on.

Taxable capital employed in Canada (line 701 minus amount E) (if negative, enter "0").	790
Note: Complete line 713 only if the country in which the corporation is resident did not impose a capital tax for the year on sin	nilar assets or a tax for the

Note: Complete line 713 only if the country in which the corporation is resident did not impose a capital tax for the year on similar assets, or a tax for the year on the income from the operation of a ship or aircraft in international traffic, of any corporation resident in Canada during the year.

Part 5 – Calculation of gross Part	art I.3 tax		
	If the tax year starts after 2005, do not comp	lete this part.	
Taxable capital employed in Canada (line	690 or 790, whichever applies)		
	e year (enter \$50,000,000 or, for related corporations le 36)		
Excess of taxable capital employed in Ca	nada over capital deduction		
Line 811 x	Number of days in the tax year in 2004 Number of days in the tax year	x 0.002 =	F
Line 811 x	Number of days in the tax year in 2005 Number of days in the tax year	x 0.00175 =	G
<b>Note:</b> The Part I.3 tax rate is reduced to 0 that are after 2005.	0% for the days in the tax year	Subtotal (add amounts F and G)	н
Where the tax year of a corporation is les	s than 51 weeks, calculate the amount of gross Part	I.3 tax as follows:	
Amount H x	$\frac{\text{Number of days in the year } ()}{365} = \dots$		I
Gross Part I.3 tax (amount H or I, which	ever applies)		

Part 6 – Calculation of gross Part I.3 tax for purposes of the unused surtax credit	
Taxable capital employed in Canada (line 690 or 790, whichever applies)	J
Deduct: Capital deduction claimed for the year (enter \$50,000,000 or, for related corporations, the amount allocated on Schedule 36)       801       x 1/5 =	<u></u> к
Excess (amount J minus amount K) (if negative, enter "0")	L
Amount L x 0.00225 =	M
Where the tax year of a corporation is less than 51 weeks, calculate the amount of gross Part I.3 tax for purposes of the unused surtax credit as follows:	
Amount M x Number of days in the year ( ) =	N
Gross Part I.3 tax for purposes of the unused surtax credit (amount M or N, whichever applies)	

## Part 7 – Calculation of current-year surtax credit available

Corporations can claim a credit against their Part I.3 tax for the amount of Canadian surtax payable for the year. This is called the surtax credit.
Any unused surtax credit can be carried back three years or carried forward seven years. Unused surtax credits must be applied in order of the oldest first.

• Refer to subsection 181.1(7) when calculating the amount deductible for a corporation's unused surtax credits where control of the corporation has been acquired between the year in which the credits arose and the year in which you want to claim them.

For a corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year, enter amount **a** or **b** at line O, whichever is less:

a) line 600 from the T2 return			h.	0
In any other case, enter amount <b>c</b> or <b>d</b> at line P, whiche	ver is less:			
c) line 600 from the T2 return x	line 690 of this schedule	=	с	
	line 500 of this schedule			
d) line 700 from the T2 return			d	P
Current-year surtax credit available (amount O or P, v	vhichever applies)		830	

— Part 8 – Calculation of current-year unused surtax credit
r art o – Galculation of current-year unused surfax credit
Current-year surtax credit available (line 830)
Current-year unused surtax credit (if negative, enter "0")

Part 9 – Calculation of net Part I.3 tax payable	
If the tax year starts after 2005, do not complete this part.	
Gross Part I.3 tax (line 820)	Q
Deduct:	
Current-year surtax credit applied (line 820 or 830, whichever is less)	
Unused surtax credit from previous years applied (amount from line 320 on Schedule 37)	
Subtotal (cannot be more than amount on line 820)	▶ R
Net Part I.3 tax payable (amount Q minus amount R)       87	0
Enter this amount at line 704 of the T2 return.	

— Part 10 – Calculation for purposes of the small business deduction	
This part is applicable only to corporations that are not associated in the current year, but were associated in the prior year	ar.
Taxable capital employed in Canada (line 690 or 790, whichever applies)	S
Deduct: Capital deduction claimed for the year (enter \$10,000,000)	т
Excess (amount S minus amount T) (if negative, enter "0")	U
Gross Part I.3 tax for purposes of the small business deduction (Amount U x 0.00225)	V