| Name of corporation | Business Number | Taxation year end |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year | Month | Day |

- This schedule is for use by corporations (other than financial institutions and insurance corporations) that have Part I. 3 tax payable before the deduction for surtax credits.
- Parts, sections, subsections, and paragraphs referred to on this schedule are from the federal Income Tax Act.
- Subsection 181(1) defines the terms "financial institution," "long-term debt," and "reserves."
- Subsection 181(3) provides the basis to determine the carrying value of a corporation's assets or any other amount under Part I. 3 in respect of its capital, investment allowance, taxable capital, or taxable capital employed in Canada, or in respect of a partnership in which it has an interest.
- No Part I. 3 tax is payable for a taxation year by a corporation that was:

1) a non-resident-owned investment corporation throughout the year;
2) bankrupt [as defined by subsection 128(3)] at the end of the year;
3) a deposit insurance corporation throughout the year, as defined by subsection 137.1(5), or deemed to be a deposit insurance corporation by subsection 137.1(5.1);
4) exempt from tax under section 149 throughout the year on all of its taxable income;
5) neither resident in Canada nor carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada at any time in the year; or
6) a corporation described in subsection $136(2)$ throughout the year, the principal business of which was marketing (including processing incidental to or connected therewith) natural products belonging to or acquired from its members or customers.

- File the completed Schedule 33 with the T2 Corporation Income Tax Return within six months of the end of the taxation year.


Complete the following areas to determine the amounts needed to calculate Part I. 3 tax. If the corporation was not resident in Canada throughout the year and carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada, go to Part 5, "Taxable capital employed in Canada - Non-resident corporation."


Add the carrying value at the end of the year of the following assets of the corporation:
A share of another corporation401
A loan or advance to another corporation (other than a financial institution)402
A bond, debenture, note, mortgage, or similar obligation of another corporation (other than a financial institution)403
Long-term debt of a financial institution404
A dividend receivable on a share of the capital stock of another corporation ..... 405
$\qquad$
A loan or advance to, or a bond, debenture, note, mortgage or similar obligation of, a partnership all of the members of which, throughout the year, were other corporations (other than financial instutitions) that were not exempt from tax under Part I. 3 [other than by reason of paragraph 181.1(3)(d)]
An interest in a partnership
Investment allowance for the yea $\qquad$
Note: Lines 401 to 405 should not include the carrying value of a share of the capital stock of, a dividend payable by, or indebtedness of, a corporation that is exempt from tax under Part I of the Act (other than by reason of paragraph 181.1(3)(d) of the Act).

## Part 3 - Taxable capital



## Part 4 - Taxable capital employed in Canada - Canadian resident corporation

To be completed by a corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year.
Taxable capital for
the year (line 500)

$$
\text { X } \frac{\text { Taxable income earned in Canada } 610}{\text { Taxable income }}
$$

Taxable capital

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 taxation year is " 0 ," it shall, for the purposes of the above calculation, be deemed to 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.

## Part 5 - Taxable capital employed in Canada - Non-resident corporation

To be completed by a corporation that was not resident in Canada throughout the year and carried on a business through a permanent establishment in Canada.

Total of all amounts 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

711
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 it carried on during the year in Canada

712

Total amount of carrying value at the end of year of an asset of the corporation that is a ship or aircraft the corporation operated in international traffic, or personal property used or held by the corporation in carrying on any business during the year in Canada

713
Total deductions (add lines 711, 712, and 713) $\square$
Taxable capital employed in Canada (line 701 minus amount E) (if negative, enter "0") 790

Taxable capital employed in Canada for the year (line 690 or 790, whichever applies)


Excess of taxable capital employed in Canada over capital deduction . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 811
Gross Part I. 3 tax: Line $811 \times$ x $00225=$
Where the taxation year of a corporation is less than 51 weeks, calculate the amount of tax payable as follows:


Gross Part I. 3 tax (amount F or G, whichever applies) 820

## Part 7 - Calculation of current year surtax credits

- Corporations can claim a credit against their Part 1.3 tax for the amount of Canadian surtax payable. 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) of the Act when calculating the amount deductible in respect of 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.
Current year surtax credit equals current year Canadian surtax payable.


## Canadian surtax payable

For a corporation that was not resident in Canada throughout the year, the lesser of $a$ and $b$, below:
a) line 600 from the $T 2$ return
b) line 700 plus line 660 from the T2 return ..............................................................................

In any other case, the lesser of c and d below:
c) line 600 from the $T 2$ return $\qquad$ $x$ line 690 of this schedule line 500 of this schedule
d) line 700 plus line 660 from the T 2 return

30
Current year surtax credit (amount H or I , whichever applies)
BO $\qquad$

## Part 8 - Calculation of Part I. 3 tax credit available for carry-forward

Amount on line 830
Less: Part I. 3 tax before deducting surtax credits (line 820)
Net amount
If the amount on line K is positive, it represents the amount of Part l .3 tax credits that may be carried forward from taxation years prior to 1992 and applied this year to reduce Canadian surtax payable. Refer to Schedule 37 for unused Part 1.3 tax credit balance
Note: The portion of amount K carried forward should be entered at line 660 of the T 2 return.
If the amount on line K is negative, it represents the amount of unused surtax credit of other years that may be applied to reduce Part I. 3 tax payable in the current year

## Part 9 - Calculation of current year unused surtax credit

Amount K (if positive)
Less: Part I. 3 tax credits claimed (carried forward from taxation years prior to 1992 - see amount $L$ above)
Current year unused surtax credit (enter this amount on Schedule 37)
850

Part 10 - Calculation of net Part I. 3 tax payable


