Agence du revenu du Canada

PART VI TAX ON CAPITAL OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (2006 and later tax years)

Name of corporation	Business Number	Tax y	ear-end	
		Year	Month Day	/
		1 1 1 1		

- This schedule is for use by a corporation that is a financial institution at any time during the year and is liable to pay capital tax under Part VI or would be liable if not for the deduction under subsection 190.1(3) of the *Income Tax Act*.
- "Financial institution," "long-term debt," and "reserves" have the meanings assigned by subsection 190(1).
- Parts, sections, subsections, subparagraphs, and clauses referred to on this schedule are from the federal Income Tax Act and the Income Tax Regulations.
- This schedule may contain changes that had not yet become law at the time of publishing.

— Part 1 – Capital —	
To be completed by a financial institution other than an authorized foreign bank or a non-resident life institution	urance corporation
Add the following amounts as at the end of the year:	
Reserves, except to the extent that they were deducted in computing income under Part I for the year (see note below)	
Long-term debt	
Capital stock (for a corporation incorporated without share capital, its members' contributions)	
Retained earnings 104 Contributed surplus 105	
Any other surpluses	
Subtotal	▶ A
Deduct:	
Deferred tax debit balance at the end of the year	
Any deficit deducted in computing its shareholders' equity (including, for this purpose, the amount of any provision for redeeming preferred shares) at the end of the year	
Deductions	В
Capital for the year (amount A minus amount B) (if negative, enter "0")	190
Note: When calculating a life insurance corporation's capital for the year, do not add reserves.	
To be a something the standard for the s	
To be completed by an authorized foreign bank	
Add the following amounts at the end of the year for the Canadian banking business:	
10% of the bank's risk-weighted assets and exposures according to OSFI* risk-weighting guidelines, computed as if those guidelines applied	201
All amounts that are not for a loss-protection facility respecting asset securitization and that the bank would deduct from its capital under OSFI* risk-based capital adequacy guidelines if it was listed in Schedule II to the Bank Act	202
Capital for the year (line 201 plus line 202)	290
*Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	

— Part 1 – Capital (continued) —	
To be completed by a life insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year	
The total of the following amounts computed at the end of the year:	
The amount that is the avector of	
The amount that is the greater of:	
a) The amount, if any, by which its surplus funds derived from operations (as defined in subsection 138(12)) as of the end of the year, con as if no tax were payable under Part I.3 or Part VI for the year, exceed the total of all amounts, each of which is:	nputed
i) an amount on which it was required to pay, or would but for subsection 219(5.2) have been required to pay, tax under Part XIV for previous tax year, except the part, if any, of the amount on which tax was payable, or would have been payable, because of subparagraph 219(4)(a)(i.1); and	a
ii) an amount on which it was required to pay, or would but for subsection 219(5.2) have been required to pay, tax under subsection 219(5.1) for the year because of the transfer of an insurance business to which subsection 138(11.5) or (11.92) has applied; and	
b) The attributed surplus for the year	C
Any other surpluses relating to insurance businesses carried on in Canada	D
Long-term debt that may reasonably be regarded as relating to insurance businesses carried on in Canada	E
Capital for the year (total of amounts C, D, and E)	F
Complete lines G to I if one of the following conditions applies:	
• the tax year starts before October 1, 2006; or	
• you want to carry back unused Part I tax credits from a tax year starting after September 30, 2006, to a tax year ending before July 1, 2	.006.
Add the amount by which:	
Reserves for the year (other than reserves for amounts payable out of segregated funds) that may reasonably be regarded as having been established for insurance businesses carried on in Canada G	
Exceed the total of the following amounts:	
Amounts included at line 331 above [other than a reserve described in subparagraph 138(3)(a)(i)] and deducted in computing income under Part I for the year	
Amounts included at line 331 above and deductible under subparagraph 138(3)(a)(i) in computing income under Part I for the year	
Amounts deducted in computing line 342 above that were outstanding (including any accrued interest) as at the end of the year for a policy loan made by the corporation	
Total deductions (add lines 341, 342, and 343)	
Difference (amount G minus amount H) (if negative, enter "0")	
Capital for the year with adjustment for reserves (amount F plus amount I)	
Part 2 – Investments in related financial institutions	
To be completed by a financial institution that was resident in Canada at any time in the year, by a life insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year (see note 2 below), or by an authorized foreign bank (see note 3 below)	
Add the carrying value at the end of the year of the following eligible investments of the financial institution. For an insurance corporation, in eligible investments that are non-segregated property.	nclude only
Any share of the capital stock of the related financial institutions	
Any long-term debt of the related financial institutions	
Subtotal (add lines 401 and 404)	J
Plus: The amount of any surplus of the related financial institutions contributed by the corporation	K
and not reflected in the carrying value of shares and long-term debts above Total investments in related financial institutions (amount J plus amount K)	``
Notes:	
1) The eligible investments of the corporation should include only those of related financial institutions that are resident in Canada or are upon proceeds of the share or debt in a business carried on by the related financial institution through a permanent establishment in Canada	using the surplus

2) In the case of a life insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year, its eligible investments should include only those used or held by the corporation in the year (or amount of surplus contributed in the year) in the course of carrying on an insurance business in Canada.

In the case of an authorized foreign bank, its eligible investments should be the amount before the application of risk weights that would be reported under OSFI risk-weighting guidelines and should include only those used or held in the year (or amount of surplus contributed) by the corporation in the year in the course of carrying on its Canadian banking business.

— Part 3 – Taxable capital
Complete this part if the tax year starts after September 30, 2006.
Complete this part if the tax year starts after deptember 50, 2000.
Capital for the year (line 190, 290 or 306 from page 1 or 2, whichever applies)
Deduct: Total investments in related financial institutions (amount from line 490 on page 2)
Taxable capital for the year (if negative, enter "0")
— Part 4 – Taxable capital employed in Canada ——————————————————————————————————
To be considered by a life incommon consensation that was resident in Consederat and time in the way
To be completed by a life insurance corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year
Complete this part if the tax year starts after September 30, 2006.
Taxable capital for the year (amount from line 501)
Add: Total of amounts described in clause 190.11(b)(i)(B) (amount III on page 9)
Deduct: Total of amounts described in clause 190.11(b)(i)(C) (amount JJJ on page 9) 555
Total ► L
Canadian recent liabilities at year and
Canadian reserve liabilities at year-end
Total of amounts described in clause 190.11(b)(i)(E) (amount from line KKK on page 9)
Taxable capital employed in Canada = (L × M) ÷ (N + O) .
Taxable dapital employed in danada – (E × III) + (IV + O)
To be completed by a financial institution other than a life insurance corporation
Taxable capital for Canadian assets at the year (line 501) the end of the year (550) Taxable capital 591
the year (line 501) × the end of the year
end of the year
To be completed by a life insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout the year
Tayable capital employed in Canada (enter the amount from line 501)
Taxable capital employed in Canada (enter the amount from line 501)
Part 5 – Taxable capital with adjustment for reserves
Complete this part if one of the following conditions applies: • the tax year starts before October 1, 2006; or
• you want to carry back unused Part I tax credits from a tax year starting after September 30, 2006, to a tax year ending before July 1, 2006.
Capital for the year (line 190, 290 or 390 from page 1 or 2, whichever applies)
Deduct: Total investments in related financial institutions (amount from line 490 on page 2)
Taxable capital for the year with adjustment for reserves (if negative, enter "0")

- Part 6 – Taxable capital employed in Canada with adjustment for reserves -To be completed by a life insurance corporation that was resident in Canada at any time in the year

Complete this	nort if a	ana of the	following	aanditiana	annlina:
Joinpiele lins	pan n c	one or an	PHIMOHOLE	COHUMINIS	applies.

Complete this part if one of the following conditions applies:		
• the tax year starts before October 1, 2006; or		
• you want to carry back unused Part I tax credits from a tax year starting after September 30, 2006, to a tax year ending to	pefore July 1, 2006.	
Toyable conitel for the year (amount from line 500)		
Taxable capital for the year (amount from line 500)	-	
Subtotal	•	
Deduct: Total of amounts described in clause 190.11(b)(i)(C) (amount JJJ from page 9) 525	-	
Total	.	Р
	- F00	
Canadian reserve liabilities at year-end	523	Q
Total reserve liabilities at year-end	F04	R S
Total of amounts described in clause 190.11(b)(i)(E) (amount KKK from page 9)		3
Proportion of capital over reserve liabilities = $(P \times Q) \div (R + S)$	530	т
Troportion of applian over reserve maximises $= (1 \land \mathbf{x}) \cdot (11 + \mathbf{o}) \cdot \dots \cdot $	_	
Add the amount by which:		
Reserves for the year (other than reserves for amounts payable out of segregated funds)		
that may reasonably be regarded as having been established for insurance businesses		
carried on in Canada	_ U	
Exceed the total of the following amounts:		
Amounts included at line 531 above [other than a reserve		
described in subparagraph 138(3)(a)(i)] and deducted in computing income under Part I for the year		
Amounts included at line 531 above and deductible under subparagraph 138(3)(a)(i) in computing income under Part I		
for the year		
Amounts deducted in computing line 542 above that were		
outstanding (including any accrued interest) as at the end of the year for a policy loan made by the corporation		
the year for a policy loan made by the corporation		
Total deductions (add lines 541, 542, and 543)	_ V	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Difference (amount U minus amount V) (if negative, enter "0")	<u> </u>	W
	590	
Taxable capital employed in Canada with adjustment for reserves (amount T plus amount W)		
To be completed by a financial institution other than a life insurance corporation		
Taxable capital for Canadian assets at Taxable capital	600	
the year (line 500) × _ the end of the year = employed in Canada = employed in Canada		
Total assets at the end of the year		
en e		
		_
To be completed by a life insurance corporation that was a non-resident of Canada throughout	t the year	
	500	
Taxable capital employed in Canada (enter the amount from line 500)	790	

Part 7 – Calculation of current-year Part I tax credits	
 Corporations can claim a credit against their Part VI tax for an amount that is equal to the portion of their Part I tax payable that exceeds the lesser of their Canadian surtax payable for the year and their gross Part I.3 tax. This is called a Part I tax credit. 	
• Unused Part I tax credit can be carried back three years or carried forward seven years. Any unused Part I tax credit must be applied in order, with the oldest applied first.	
• If 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, see subsection 190.1(6) when calculating the amount deductible under Part VI for a corporation's unused surtax and Part I tax credits.	
Part I tax payable (amount from line 700 of the T2 return)	_ >
Deduct the lesser of:	
Canadian surtax payable for the year (amount from line 830 of Schedule 34 or line 830 of Schedule 35)	
Gross Part I.3 tax (amount from line 820 of Schedule 34 or line 820 of Schedule 35) Z Enter amount Y or Z, whichever is less	_ A
Current-year Part I tax credit (amount × minus amount AA) (if negative, enter "0")	Ξ
Part 8 – Capital deduction – for the period before July 1, 2006 —	
Tart 0 - Capital deduction - for the period before daily 1, 2000	
Complete this part if one of the following conditions applies:	
• the tax year starts before July 1, 2006; or	
• you want to carry back unused Part I tax credits from a tax year ending after June 30, 2006, to a tax year ending before July 1, 2006.	
Basic amount	
Add the lesser of:	
i)	
ii) The taxable capital employed in Canada for the year (line 590, 690, or 790 from page 4) (see note 1)	
Deduct	
20010181	

Notes:

1. For financial institutions that are related at the end of the year, the taxable capital employed in Canada is generally equal to the total of the taxable capital employed in Canada of each member institution of the related group for the year.

Lesser of amounts BB and CC

Capital deduction – for the period before July 1, 2006

Capital deduction claimed by this institution – for the period before July 1, 2006 (see note 2).....

2. For a financial institution that is not related to another financial institution at the end of the year, the "Capital deduction claimed by this institution" is amount DD calculated above. For financial institutions that are related at the end of the year, an agreement can be filed on behalf of the related group to allocate the capital deduction among the members of the group. If such an agreement is made, Schedule 39 must be completed and filed with this schedule and the "Capital deduction claimed by this institution" is the amount allocated to it in column 400 of Schedule 39. Where a financial institution has more than one tax year ending in the same calendar year and in two or more of those tax years is related at the end of the year to another financial institution that has a tax year ending in the same calendar year, the capital deduction of the financial institution for each tax year is the capital deduction for its first tax year.

Part 9 – Calculation of gross Part VI tax – for the period before July 1, 2006 ——————————————————————————————————	
Complete this part if one of the following conditions applies:	
• the tax year starts before July 1, 2006; or	
• you want to carry back unused Part I tax credits from a tax year ending after June 30, 2006, to a tax year ending before July	1, 2006.
Taxable capital employed in Canada (line 590, 690, or 790 from page 4)	
Deduct: Capital deduction claimed by the institution (amount EE from Part 8)	804
Excess amount (if negative, enter "0")	814
Amount from	824 FF
If the tax year of the corporation is less than 51 weeks, calculate the gross Part VI tax as follows:	
Amount FF × Number of days in the tax year () =	GG
365 Gross Part VI tax – for the period before July 1, 2006 (enter amount FF or amount GG, whichever applies)	830HH
Part 10 – Calculation of unused Part I tax credit carried forward from previous years that can be appl – for the period before July 1, 2006	ied this year
Complete this part if the tax year starts before July 1, 2006.	
Gross Part VI tax (line 830 above)	
Deduct: Current-year Part I tax credit (line 840 from page 5)	···
	cess II
Balance of unused Part I tax credit carried forward from previous years (amount A from Schedule 42)	JJ
Unused Part I tax credit that can be carried forward and applied this year – for the period before July 1, 2006	кк
(amount II or JJ, whichever is less)	
Part 11 – Calculation of net Part VI tax payable – for the period before July 1, 2006	
Complete this part if one of the following conditions applies:	
 the tax year starts before July 1, 2006; or you want to carry back unused Part I tax credits from a tax year ending after June 30, 2006, to a tax year ending before July 	1. 2006.
, ou name to tarry such analogue and tarry	., 2000.
Gross Part VI tax (line 830 above)	Ц
Deduct: Part I tax credit applied from:	
the current year (line 830 or line 840, whichever is less)	
previous years (cannot be more than amount KK above)	
Surtax credit applied from previous years (cannot be more than amount A on Schedule 37)	_
Subtotal (add lines 881, 882, and 887)	MM
Amount LL minus amount MM	NN
Net Part VI tax payable – for the period before July 1, 2006:	
Amount NN ×Days in the tax year before July 1, 2006 () =	oc
Days in the tax year ()	···· =

— Part 12 – Calculation of gross Part VI tax – for the period after June 30, 2006	
Complete this part for all tax years ending after June 30, 2006.	
Taxable capital employed in Canada (For tax years starting before October 1, 2006, enter amount from line 590, 690, or 790, whichever applies. For tax years starting after September 30, 2006, enter amount from line 591, 691, or 791, whichever applies.)	
Deduct: Capital deduction claimed by this institution (see note below)	
Excess amount (if negative, enter "0")	
Amount from	PP
If the tax year of the corporation is less than 51 weeks, calculate the gross Part VI tax as follows:	
Amount PP × Number of days in the tax year () =	QQ
365 Gross Part VI tax – for the period after June 30, 2006 (enter amount PP or amount QQ, whichever applies)	RR
Note: For a financial institution that is not related to another financial institution at the end of the year, the "Capital deduction claimed by this ins \$1,000,000,000. For financial institutions that are related at the end of the year, an agreement can be filed on behalf of the related group to allow capital deduction among the members of the group. If such an agreement is made, Schedule 39 must be completed and filed with this schedule "Capital deduction claimed by this institution" is the amount allocated to it in column 450 of Schedule 39. Where a financial institution has more year ending in the same calendar year and in two or more of those tax years is related at the end of the year to another financial institution that ending in the same calendar year, the capital deduction of the financial institution for each tax year is the capital deduction for its first tax year.	cate the and the than one tax
 Part 13 – Calculation of unused Part I tax credit carried forward from previous years that can be applied this year – for the period after June 30, 2006 	
Complete this part for all tax years ending after June 30, 2006.	
Gross Part VI tax (line 831 above).	
Deduct: Current-year Part I tax credit (line 840 from page 5)	
Excess	ss
Balance of unused Part I tax credit carried forward from previous years (amount A from Schedule 42)	TT
Unused Part I tax credit that can be carried forward and applied this year – for the period after June 30, 2006	UU
(amount SS or TT, whichever is less)	
Part 14 – Calculation of net Part VI tax payable – for the period after June 30, 2006	
Complete this part for all tax years ending after June 30, 2006.	
Gross Part VI tax (line 831 above)	VV
Deduct: Part I tax credit applied from:	
the current year (line 831 or line 840, whichever is less)	
Surtax credit applied from previous years (cannot be more than amount A on Schedule 37) Subtotal (add lines 883, 884, and 885)	<u>w</u> w
Amount VV minus amount WW	xx
Net Part VI tax payable – for the period after June 30, 2006:	
Amount XX ×Days in the tax year after June 30, 2006 () =	YY
Days in the tax year ()	

	ZZ
	<u>A</u> AA
890	
BBB	
ccc	
222	
>	
870	
	carried
FFF	
GGG	
>	<u>н</u> нн
871	
	BBB CCC DDD 870 30, 2006, that can be FFF GGG GGG

Complete the following tables to determine the amounts to use in Part 4, on page 3, or Part 6, on page 4, in calculating the taxable capital employed in Canada of a Canadian resident corporation that carried on a life insurance business.

Table 1

1	2	;	3	4	5	6	7
Name of foreign insurance subsidiary	Capital of foreign insurance subsidiary per Regulation 8605(1)(a) (from column 9 in Table 2)	Capital stock and long-term debt invested in the subsidiary per Regulation 8605(1)(b)		Any additional surplus contributed into the subsidiary per Regulation 8605(1)(c)	Amounts to be included in clause 190.11(b)(i)(B) Columns (2) - [(3)+(4)]	Amounts to be included in clause 190.11(b)(i)(C) Columns [(3)+(4)] - (2)	Reserve liabilities per Regulation 8605(3) to be included in clause 190.11 (b)(i)(E)
		Capital stock	Long-term debt				
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							

Totals	III	JJJ	KKK
	(enter on page 3 or 4, whichever applies)	(enter on page 3 or 4, whichever applies)	(enter on page 3 or 4, whichever applies)

Table 2

	able 2								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Name of foreign insurance subsidiary	Long-term debt	Capital stock or members' contributions	Retained earnings	Surpluses	Subtotal (2)+(3)+(4)+(5)	Deferred tax debit balance	Deficit deducted in computing shareholder's equity	Capital (6) - [(7)+(8)] Enter in column (2) in table 1 above
1.									
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									
7.									
8.									

Notes

- 1) Do not use the equity or consolidation method of accounting.
- 2) Include, in column 3 of table 1, the carrying value to its owner of the share of capital stock or long-term debt.
- 3) The amount in column 5 and the amount in column 6 of table 1, for each subsidiary, cannot be less than zero.
- 4) The amounts in column 7 of table 1 are those that would be reported by the foreign insurance subsidiary for that year if it had to report to the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI). All other amounts are those that would be reported by the foreign insurance subsidiary if it were to prepare financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).