INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT – CORPORATIONS
(2006 and later tax years)

General information

1. For use by a corporation that during a tax year:
   - earned an investment tax credit (ITC);
   - is claiming a deduction against its Part I tax payable;
   - is claiming a refund of credit earned during the current tax year;
   - is claiming a carryforward of credit from preceding tax years;
   - is transferring a credit following an amalgamation or wind-up of a subsidiary, as described under subsections 87(1) and 88(1) of the federal *Income Tax Act*;
   - is requesting a credit carryback; or
   - is subject to a recapture of ITC.
2. References to parts, sections, and subsections on this schedule are from the federal *Income Tax Act* and the federal *Income Tax Regulations*. References to interpretation bulletins and information circulars are to the latest versions.
3. The ITC is eligible for a three-year carryback (if not deductible in the year earned). It is also eligible for a ten-year carryforward for credits earned in tax years that end before 2006 and a twenty-year carryforward for credits earned in tax years that end after 2005.
4. Investments or expenditures, as defined in subsection 127(9) and Part XLVI of the federal *Income Tax Regulations*, that earn the ITC are:
   - qualified property (Parts 4 to 7);
   - qualified expenditures that are part of the SR&ED qualified expenditure pool (Parts 8 to 17). Complete and file Form T661, *Claim for Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Carried out in Canada;*
   - pre-production mining expenditures (Parts 18 to 20); and
   - apprenticeship job creation expenditures (Parts 21 to 23).
5. Attach a completed copy of this schedule with the *T2 Corporation Income Tax Return*.
6. For more information on ITCs, see the section called "Investment Tax Credit" in the *T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide*, Information Circular IC 78-4, *Investment Tax Credit Rates*, and its related Special Release. Also, see Interpretation Bulletin IT-151, *Scientific Research and Experimental Development Expenditures*.
7. For information on SR&ED, see Interpretation Bulletin IT-151, *Scientific Research and Experimental Development Expenditures;* Information Circular 86-4, *Scientific Research and Experimental Development;* Pamphlet T4052, *An Introduction to the Scientific Research and Experimental Development Program*; and Guide T4088*, Claiming Scientific Research and Experimental Development* (guide to Form T661).

Detailed information

1. For the purpose of this schedule,"**investment"** means:
   The capital cost of the property (excluding amounts added by an election under section 21), determined without reference to subsections 13(7.1) and 13(7.4), minus the amount of any government assistance or non-government assistance that the corporation has received, is entitled to receive, or can reasonably be expected to receive for that property when it files the income tax return for the year in which the property was acquired.
2. An ITC deducted or refunded in a tax year for a depreciable property, other than a depreciable property deductible under paragraph 37(1)(b), reduces the capital cost of that property in the next tax year. It also reduces the undepreciated capital cost of that class in the next tax year. An ITC for SR&ED deducted or refunded in a tax year will reduce the balance in the pool of deductible SR&ED expenditures and the adjusted cost base (ACB) of an interest in a partnership in the next tax year. An ITC from pre-production mining expenditures deducted in a tax year reduces the balance in the pool of deductible cumulative Canadian exploration expenses in the next tax year.
3. Property acquired has to be "available for use" before a claim for an ITC can be made.
4. Qualified expenditures for SR&ED and capital costs for a property qualifying for an ITC must be identified by the claimant on Form T661 and Schedule 31 no later than 12 months after the claimant's income tax return is due for the tax year in which the expenditures or capital costs were incurred.
5. Partnership allocations – Subsection 127(8) provides for the allocation of the amount that may reasonably be considered to be a partner's share of the ITCs of the partnership at the end of the fiscal period of the partnership. An allocation of ITCs is generally considered to be the partner's reasonable share of the ITCs if it is made in the same proportion in which the partners have agreed to share any income or loss and if section 103 of the Act is not applicable for the agreement to share any income or loss. For more information, see Interpretation Bulletin IT-151. Special rules apply to specified and limited partners.
6. For SR&ED expenditures made after February 22, 2005, the expression "in Canada" includes the "exclusive economic zone" (as defined in the *Oceans Act* to generally consist of an area that is within 200 nautical miles from the Canadian coastline), including the airspace, seabed and subsoil for that zone. For SR&ED expenditures made prior to February 23, 2005, the expression "in Canada" generally includes the 12 nautical mile territorial sea.

Corporation's name	Business Number	Tax year-end Year Month Day

Part 1 – Investments, expenditures and percentages

	Specified percentage
Investments	
Qualified property acquired primarily for use in Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, the Gaspé Peninsula, or a prescribed offshore region	10%
Expenditures	
If you are a Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC) throughout the tax year, this percentage may apply to you on the portion that you claim of the SR&ED qualified expenditure pool that does not exceed your expenditure limit (see Part 10 on page 4)	35%
Note: If your current year's qualified expenditures are more than the corporation's expenditure limit (see Part 10 on page 4), the excess is eligible for an ITC calculated at the 20% rate.	
If you are a corporation that is not a CCPC throughout the current tax year that incurred qualified expenditures for SR&ED in any area in Canada after 1995	20%
If you are a taxable Canadian corporation that incurred pre-production mining expenditures:	
• in 2003	5%
• in 2004	7%
• after 2004	10%
If you paid salary and wages to apprentices in the first 24 months of their apprenticeship contract for employment after May 1, 2006	10%

Part 2 – Determination of a qualifying corporation

Is the corporation a qualifying corporation? . . . . . **101** 1 Yes ☐ 2 No ☐

For the purpose of a refundable ITC, a **qualifying corporation** is defined under subsection 127.1(2). The corporation has to be a CCPC throughout the current tax year and the taxable income (before any loss carrybacks) for its preceding year cannot be more than its business limit for that preceding year. If the corporation is associated with any other corporations during the tax year, the total of the taxable incomes of the corporation and the associated corporations (before any loss carrybacks), for their last tax year ending in the preceding calendar year, cannot be more than the total of their business limits for that last year.

Note: A CCPC calculating a refundable ITC for tax years ending before March 23, 2004, is considered to be associated with another corporation if it meets any of the conditions in subsection 256(1). For tax years ending after March 22, 2004, the association rule remains the same except where:

- one corporation is associated with another corporation solely because one or more persons own shares of the capital stock of both corporations; and
- one of the corporations has at least one shareholder who is not common to both corporations.

If you are a **qualifying** corporation, you will earn a **100%** refund on your share of any ITCs earned at the 35% rate on qualified **current** expenditures for SR&ED, up to the allocated expenditure limit. The 100% refund does not apply to qualified **capital** expenditures eligible for the 35% credit rate. They are only eligible for the **40%** refund.

Some CCPCs that are not qualifying corporations may also earn a 100% refund on their share of any ITCs earned at the 35% rate on qualified current expenditures for SR&ED, up to the allocated expenditure limit. The expenditure limit can be determined in Part 10 on page 4. The 100% refund does not apply to qualified capital expenditures eligible for the 35% credit rate. They are only eligible for the 40% refund.

The 100% refund will not be available to a corporation that is an **excluded corporation** as defined under subsection 127.1(2). A corporation is an excluded corporation if, at any time during the year, it is a corporation that is either controlled by (directly or indirectly, in any manner whatever) or is related to:

a) one or more persons exempt from Part I tax under section 149;
b) Her Majesty in right of a province, a Canadian municipality, or any other public authority; or
c) any combination of persons referred to in a) or b) above.

Part 3 – Corporations in the farming industry

Complete this area if the corporation is making SR&ED contributions

Is the corporation claiming a contribution in the current year to an agricultural organization whose goal is to finance SR&ED work (for example, check-off dues)? . . . . . **102** 1 Yes ☐ 2 No ☐

If *Yes*, complete Schedule 125, *Income Statement Information*, to identify the type of farming industry the corporation is involved in. For more information on Schedule 125, see the *Guide to the General Index of Financial Information (GIFI) for Corporations*.

QUALIFIED PROPERTY

Part 4 – Eligible investments for qualified property from the current tax year

	CCA* class number 105	Description of investment 110	Date available for use 115	Location used (province) 120	Amount of investment 125
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					

*CCA: capital cost allowance

Total investment – enter in formula on line 240 in Part 5 ______

Part 5 – Calculation of current-year credit and account balances – ITC from investments in qualified property

ITC at the end of the preceding tax year ______

Deduct:

Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations 210 ______

Credit expired* 215 ______

Subtotal ______ ► ______

ITC at the beginning of the tax year 220 ______

Add:

Credit transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary 230 ______

ITC from repayment of assistance 235 ______

Total current-year credit: total of column 125 ______ × 10% = 240 ______

Credit allocated from a partnership 250 ______

Subtotal ______ ► ______

Total credit available ______

Deduct:

Credit deducted from Part I tax (enter on line EEE in Part 24) 260 ______

Credit carried back to the preceding year(s) (from Part 6) ______ A

Credit transferred to offset Part VII tax liability 280 ______

Subtotal ______ ► ______

Credit balance before refund ______ B

Deduct:

Refund of credit claimed on investments from qualified property (from Part 7) 310 ______

ITC closing balance of investments from qualified property 320 ______

*The credit expires after 10 tax years if it was earned in a tax year ending before 2006 and after 20 tax years if it was earned in a tax year ending after 2005.

Part 6 – Request for carryback of credit from investments in qualified property

	Year	Month	Day			
1st preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	901	______
2nd preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	902	______
3rd preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	903	______

Total (enter on line A in Part 5) ______

Part 7 – Calculation of refund for qualifying corporations on investments from qualified property

Current-year ITCs (total of lines 240 and 250 in Part 5) ______ C

Credit balance before refund (amount B from Part 5) ______ D

Refund (40% of amount C or D, whichever is less) ______ E

Enter amount E or a lesser amount on line 310 in Part 5 (also enter it on line 780 of the T2 return if the corporation does not claim an SR&ED ITC refund).

Corporation's name	Business Number	Tax year-end Year Month Day

SR&ED

Part 8 – Qualified expenditures for SR&ED

Current expenditures	350	
Capital expenditures	360	
Repayments made in the year (from line 560 on Form T661)	370	
Total (this must equal the amount from line 570 on Form T661)	380	

Part 9 – Components of the SR&ED expenditure limit calculation

Part 9 only applies if the corporation was a CCPC throughout the current tax year.

Note: A CCPC that calculates SR&ED expenditure limit for tax years ending before March 23, 2004, is considered to be associated with another corporation if it meets any of the conditions in subsection 256(1). This also applies for tax years ending after March 22, 2004, except where:

- one corporation is associated with another corporation solely because one or more persons own shares of the capital stock of the corporation; and
- one of the corporations has at least one shareholder who is not common to both corporations.

Is the corporation associated with another CCPC for the purpose of calculating the SR&ED expenditure limit? 385 1 Yes ☐ 2 No ☐

Complete lines 390 and 395 if you answered *No* to the question at line 385 above or if the corporation is not associated with any other corporations (the amounts for associated corporations will be determined on Schedule 49).

a) Enter your taxable income for the preceding tax year* 390 ______

b) Enter your reduced business limit** for the current tax year* (this amount cannot be more than the amount at line 4 on page 4 of the T2 return) 395 ______

* If either of the tax years referred to at line 390 or 395 is less than 51 weeks, multiply the taxable income or the business limit by the following result: 365 divided by the number of days in these tax years. For details on the expression "Reduced business limit," see line 652 of the *T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide.*

** If the corporation is claiming only a portion of the business limit from line 4 on page 4 of the T2 return because of its association with other corporations, calculate your reduced business limit as if the corporation was not associated in the current tax year. Enter the result at line 395.

Part 10 – Calculation of SR&ED expenditure limit for a CCPC throughout the current tax year

For stand-alone corporations:

$6,000,000*

Subtract: line 390 from Part 9 or $400,000*, whichever is more ______ × 10 = ______

Excess (if negative, enter "0") ______ F

Line F ______ × Line 395 / Line 4 on page 4 of the T2 return ______ = ______ **G

For associated corporations:

If associated, the allocation of the SR&ED expenditure limit as provided on Schedule 49 400 ______ **H

Where the tax year of the corporation is less than 51 weeks, calculate the amount of the expenditure limit as follows:

Line G or H ______ × Number of days in the tax year ______ / 365 = ______ I

Your SR&ED expenditure limit for the year (enter the amount from line G, H, or I, whichever applies) 410 ______

* If your tax year immediately follows a tax year that ended before 2007, the references to $6,000,000 and $400,000 should be $5,000,000 and $300,000 respectively.

** Amount G or H cannot be more than $2,000,000.

Part 11 – Calculation of investment tax credits on SR&ED expenditures

Enter whichever is less: current expenditures (line 350 from Part 8) or the expenditure limit (line 410 from Part 10)*	420		× 35% =		J
Line 350 minus line 410 (if negative, enter "0")	430		× 20% =		K
Line 410 minus line 350 (if negative, enter "0")			L		
Enter whichever is less: capital expenditures (line 360 from Part 8) or line L above*	440		× 35% =		M
Line 360 minus line L (if negative, enter "0")	450		× 20% =		N

Repayments (amount from line 370 in Part 8) .... ________

If a corporation makes a repayment of any government assistance, non-government assistance, or contract payments that reduced the amount of qualified expenditures for ITC purposes, the amount of the repayment is eligible for a credit at the rate that would have applied to the repaid amount.

460		× 35% =			
470		× 30% =			
480		× 20% =			
		Total		▶	O

Current-year SR&ED ITC (total of lines J, K, M, N, and O; enter on line 540 in Part 12) .... ________

* For corporations that are not CCPCs throughout the year, enter "0" on lines J and M.

Part 12 – Calculation of current-year credit and account balances – ITC from SR&ED expenditures

ITC at the end of the preceding tax year				
Deduct:				
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	510			
Credit expired*	515			
Subtotal			▶	
ITC at the beginning of the tax year			520	
Add:				
Credit transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary	530			
Total current-year credit	540			
Credit allocated from a partnership	550			
Subtotal			▶	
Total credit available				
Deduct:				
Credit deducted from Part I tax (enter on line FFF in Part 24)	560			
Credit carried back to the preceding year(s) (from Part 13)		P		
Credit transferred to offset Part VII tax liability	580			
Subtotal			▶	
Credit balance before refund				Q
Deduct:				
Refund of credit claimed on expenditures of SR&ED (from Part 14 or 15, whichever applies)			610	
ITC closing balance on SR&ED			620	

*The credit expires after 10 tax years if it was earned in a tax year ending before 2006 and after 20 tax years if it was earned in a tax year ending after 2005.

Part 13 – Request for carryback of credit from SR&ED expenditures

	Year	Month	Day			
1st preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	911	
2nd preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	912	
3rd preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	913	
				Total (enter on line P in Part 12)		

Corporation's name	Business Number	Tax year-end Year Month Day

Part 14 – Calculation of refund of ITC for qualifying corporations – SR&ED

Complete this part only if you are a qualifying corporation as determined at line 101 on page 2.

Is the corporation an excluded corporation as defined under subsection 127.1(2)? . . . . **650** 1 Yes ☐ 2 No ☐

Credit balance before refund (amount Q from Part 12) . . . . ________ R

Current-year ITC (lines 540 plus 550 from Part 12 **minus** line O from Part 11) . . . . ________ S

Refundable credits (amount R or S, whichever is less)* . . . . ________ T

Amount J from Part 11 . . . . ________ U

Subtract: Amount T or U, whichever is less . . . . ________ V

Net amount (if negative, enter "0") . . . . ________ W

Amount W ________ x 40% . . . . ________ X

Add: Amount V . . . . ________ Y

Refund of ITC (amounts X **plus** Y – enter this, or a lesser amount, on line 610 in Part 12). . . . . ________ Z
Enter the total of lines 310 from Part 5 and 610 from Part 12 on line 780 of the T2 return.

* If you are also an excluded corporation [as defined in subsection 127.1(2)], this amount should be multiplied by 40%.
Claim this, or a lesser amount, as your refund of ITC on line Z.

Part 15 – Calculation of refund of ITC for CCPCs that are not qualifying or excluded corporations – SR&ED

Complete this box only if you are a CCPC that is not a qualifying or excluded corporation as determined in Part 2 on page 2.

Credit balance before refund (amount Q from Part 12) . . . . ________ AA

Amount J from Part 11 . . . . ________ BB

Subtract: Amount AA or BB, whichever is less . . . . ________ CC

Net amount (if negative, enter "0") . . . . ________ DD

Amount M from Part 11 . . . . ________ EE

Amount DD or EE, whichever is less ________ x 40% . . . . ________ FF

Add: Amount CC above . . . . ________ GG

Refund of ITC (amounts FF **plus** GG) . . . . ________ HH
Enter HH, or a lesser amount, on line 610 in Part 12 and also on line 780 of the T2 return.

RECAPTURE – SR&ED

Part 16 – Calculating the recapture of ITC for corporations and corporate partnerships – SR&ED

You will have a recapture of ITC in a year when **all** of the following conditions are met:

- you acquired a particular property in the current year or in any of the 10 preceding tax years, if the credit was earned in a tax year ending before 2006, or in any of the 20 preceding tax years, if the credit was earned in a tax year ending after 2005;
- you claimed the cost of the property as a qualified expenditure for SR&ED on Form T661;
- the cost of the property was included in calculating your ITC or was the subject of an agreement made under subsection 127(13) to transfer qualified expenditures; and
- you disposed of the property or converted it to commercial use after February 23, 1998. This condition is also met if you disposed of or converted to commercial use a property that incorporates the particular property previously referred to.

Note

The recapture **does not apply** if you disposed of the property to a non-arm's-length purchaser who intended to use it all or substantially all for SR&ED. When the non-arm's-length purchaser later sells or converts the property to commercial use, the recapture rules will apply to the purchaser based on the historical ITC rate of the original user.

You will report a recapture on the T2 return for the year in which you disposed of the property or converted it to commercial use. In the following tax year, add the amount of the ITC recapture to the SR&ED expenditure pool.

If you have more than one disposition for calculations 1 and 2, complete the columns for each disposition for which a recapture applies, using the calculation formats below.

Calculation 1 – If you meet all of the above conditions

	Amount of ITC you originally calculated for the property you acquired, or the original user's ITC where you acquired the property from a non-arm's length party, as described in the note above **700**	Amount calculated using ITC rate at the date of acquisition (or the original user's date of acquisition) on either the proceeds of disposition (if sold in an arm's length transaction) or the fair market value of the property (in any other case) **710**	Amount from column 700 or 710, whichever is less
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Subtotal (enter this amount on line LL in Part 17) ______ II

Calculation 2 – Only if you acquired all or a part of the qualified expenditure from another person under an agreement described in subsection 127(13); otherwise, enter nil at line JJ in Part 16 on page 8.

	A The rate percentage that the transferee used in determining its ITC for qualified expenditures under a subsection 127(13) agreement **720**	**B** The proceeds of disposition of the property if you dispose of it to an arm's length person; or, in any other case, enter the fair market value of the property at conversion or disposition **730**	**C** The amount, if any, already provided for in Calculation 1 (This allows for the situation where only part of the cost of a property is transferred under a subsection 127(13) agreement.) **740**
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Calculation 2 is continued on page 8.

Corporation's name	Business Number	Tax year-end Year Month Day

Part 16 – Calculating the recapture of ITC for corporations and corporate partnerships – SR&ED (continued)

Calculation 2 (continued) – Only if you acquired all or a part of the qualified expenditure from another person under an agreement described in subsection 127(13); otherwise, enter nil on line JJ below.

	D The amount determined by the formula **(A x B) - C** (using the columns on page 7)	E The ITC earned by the transferee for the qualified expeditures that were transferred 750	F Amount from column D or E, whichever is less
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			

Subtotal (enter this amount on line MM in Part 17) ______ JJ

Calculation 3

As a member of the partnership, you will report your share of the ITC of the partnership after the ITC has been reduced by the amount of the recapture. If this amount is a positive amount, you will report it on line 550 in Part 12 on page 5. However, if the partnership does not have sufficient ITC otherwise available to offset the recapture, then the amount by which reductions to ITC exceed additions (the excess) will be determined and reported on line KK below.

Corporate partner's share of the excess of ITC (amount to be reported on line NN in Part 17) 760 ______ KK

Part 17 – Total recapture of investment tax credit

Recaptured ITC for calculation 1 from line II in Part 16 on page 7 . . . . ______ LL

Recaptured ITC for calculation 2 from line JJ in Part 16 above . . . . ______ MM

Recaptured ITC for calculation 3 from line KK in Part 16 above . . . . ______ NN

Total recapture of investment tax credit – Add lines LL, MM and NN . . . . ______ OO
(Enter amount OO at line 602 on page 7 of the T2 return.)

PRE-PRODUCTION MINING

Part 18 – Pre-production mining expenditures

Exploration information

A mineral resource that qualifies for the credit means a mineral deposit from which the principal mineral to be extracted is diamond, a base or precious metal deposit, or a mineral deposit from which the principal mineral to be extracted is an industrial mineral that, when refined, results in a base or precious metal.

In column 800, list all minerals for which pre-production mining expenditures have taken place in the tax year and after 2002. Attach additional schedules if more space is required.

	List of minerals 800
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

For each of the minerals reported in column 800 above, identify each project, mineral title, and mining division where title is registered. If there were no mineral title, identify the project and mining division only. Attach additional schedules if more space is required.

	Project name 805	Mineral title 806	Mining division 807
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

Pre-production mining expenditures *

Pre-production mining expenditures that the corporation incurred in the tax year and after 2002, for the purpose of determining the existence, location, extent, or quality of a mineral resource in Canada:

Prospecting . . . . 810 ____________ PP
Geological, geophysical, or geochemical surveys . . . . 811 ____________ QQ
Drilling by rotary, diamond, percussion, or other methods . . . . 812 ____________ RR
Trenching, digging test pits, and preliminary sampling . . . . 813 ____________ SS

Pre-production mining expenditures incurred in the tax year and after 2002 for bringing a new mine in a mineral resource in Canada into production in reasonable commercial quantities and incurred before the new mine comes into production in such quantities:

Clearing, removing overburden, and stripping . . . . 820 ____________ TT
Sinking a mine shaft, constructing an adit, or other underground entry . . . . 821 ____________ UU

Other pre-production mining expenditures incurred in the tax year and after 2002 (attach additional schedules if more space is required):

	Description 825	Amount 826
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		

Add amounts at column 826 ____________ ▶ ____________ VV

Total pre-production mining expenditures (add amounts PP to VV) 830 ____________

Deduct: Total of all assistance (grants, subsidies, rebates, and forgivable loans) or reimbursements that the corporation has received or is entitled to receive in respect of the amounts referred to at line 830 above . . . . 832 ____________

Excess (line 830 minus line 832) (if negative, enter "0") ____________ WW

Add: Repayments of government and non-government assistance . . . . 835 ____________ XX

Pre-production mining expenditures (amount WW plus amount XX) . . . . ____________ YY

* A pre-production mining expenditure is defined under subsection 127(9) and does not include an amount renounced under subsection 66(12.6).

Corporation's name	Business Number	Tax year-end Year Month Day

Part 19 – Calculation of current-year credit and account balances – ITC from pre-production mining expenditures

ITC at the end of the preceding tax year . . . . ________

Deduct:

Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations . . . . **841** ________

Credit expired* . . . . **845** ________

Subtotal ________ ▶ ________

ITC at the beginning of the tax year . . . . **850** ________

Add:

Credit transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary . . . . **860** ________

Expenditures from line YY, Part 18, incurred in 2003 **865** ________ x 5% = ________ ZZ

Expenditures from line YY, Part 18, incurred in 2004 **867** ________ x 7% = ________ AAA

Expenditures from line YY, Part 18, incurred after 2004 **870** ________ x 10% = ________ BBB

Total current-year credit (add amounts ZZ, AAA and BBB) . . . . **880** ________ ▶ ________

Total credit available . . . . ________

Deduct:

Credit deducted from Part I tax (enter on line GGG in Part 24) . . . . **885** ________

Credit carried back to the preceding year(s) (from Part 20) . . . . ________ CCC

Subtotal ________ ▶ ________

ITC closing balance from pre-production mining expenditures . . . . **890** ________

*The credit expires after 10 tax years if it was earned in a tax year ending before 2006 and after 20 tax years if it was earned in a tax year ending after 2005.

Part 20 – Request for carryback of credit from pre-production mining expenditures

	Year	Month	Day			
1st preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	**921**	________
2nd preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	**922**	________
3rd preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	**923**	________

Total (enter on line CCC in Part 19) ________

APPRENTICESHIP JOB CREATION

Part 21 – Calculation of total current-year credit – ITC from apprenticeship job creation expenditures

If you are a related person as defined under subsection 251(2), has it been agreed in writing that you are the only employer who will be claiming the apprenticeship job creation tax credit for this tax year for each apprentice whose contract number (or social insurance number or name) appears below? (If not, you cannot claim the tax credit.) . . . . . **611** 1 Yes ☐ 2 No ☐

For each apprentice in their first 24 months of the apprenticeship, enter the apprenticeship contract number registered with Canada, or a province or territory, under an apprenticeship program designed to certify or license individuals in the trade. If there is no contract number, enter the social insurance number (SIN) or the name of the eligible apprentice. Also enter the name of the eligible trade, the eligible salary and wages* payable for employment after May 1, 2006, and 10% of this amount. Then enter the lesser of 10% of eligible salary and wages **or** $2,000. Attach additional schedules if more space is required.

	A Contract number (SIN or name of apprentice) **601**	B Name of eligible trade **602**	C Eligible salary and wages* **603**	D Column C x 10% **604**	E Lesser of column D or $2000 **605**
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
				Total current-year credit (enter at line 640)	

* Net of any other government or non-government assistance received or to be received.

Part 22 – Calculation of current-year credit and account balances – ITC from apprenticeship job creation expenditures

ITC at the end of the preceding tax year . . . . ________

Deduct:

Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations . . . . **612** ________

Credit expired after 20 tax years . . . . **615** ________

Subtotal ________ ▶ ________

ITC at the beginning of the tax year . . . . **625** ________

Add:

Credit transferred on amalgamation or wind-up of subsidiary . . . . **630** ________

ITC from repayment of assistance . . . . **635** ________

Total current-year credit (total of column 605) . . . . **640** ________

Credit allocated from a partnership . . . . **655** ________

Subtotal ________ ▶ ________

Total credit available . . . . ________

Deduct:

Credit deducted from Part I tax (enter on line HHH in Part 24) . . . . **660** ________

Credit carried back to the preceding year(s) (from Part 23) . . . . ________ DDD

Subtotal ________ ▶ ________

ITC closing balance from apprenticeship job creation expenditures . . . . **690** ________

Part 23 – Request for carryback of credit from apprenticeship job creation expenditures

	Year	Month	Day			
1st preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	**931**	
2nd preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	**932**	
3rd preceding tax year				Credit to be applied	**933**	
				Total (enter on line DDD in Part 22)		

Part 24 – Total ITC deducted from Part I tax

ITC from investments in qualified property deducted from Part I tax (from line 260 in Part 5) . . . . ________ EEE

ITC from SR&ED expenditures deducted from Part I tax (from line 560 in Part 12) . . . . ________ FFF

ITC from pre-production mining expenditures deducted from Part I tax (from line 885 in Part 19) . . . . ________ GGG

ITC from apprenticeship job creation expenditures deducted from Part I tax (from line 660 in Part 22) . . . . ________ HHH

Total ITC deducted from Part I tax (add lines EEE, FFF, GGG and HHH) . . . . ________ III

(Enter amount III at line 652 on page 7 of the T2 return.)