



Investment Tax Credit – Corporations (2017 and later tax years)

General information

- Use this schedule:
 - to calculate an investment tax credit (ITC) earned during the tax year;
 - to claim a deduction against Part I tax payable;
 - to claim a refund of credit earned during the current tax year;
 - to claim a carryforward of credit from previous tax years;
 - to transfer a credit following an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary, as described under subsections 87(1) and 88(1);
 - to request a credit carryback to one or more previous years;
 - if you are subject to a recapture of ITC; or
 - if you are claiming:
 - the **Ontario Research and Development Tax Credit**;
 - the **Ontario Innovation Tax Credit**.
- Unless otherwise stated, all legislative references are to the *Income Tax Act* and the *Income Tax Regulations*.
- The ITC is eligible for a three-year carryback (if not deductible in the year earned). It is also eligible for a twenty-year carryforward.
- Investments or expenditures, described in subsection 127(9) and Regulation Part XLVI, that earn an ITC are:
 - qualified property and qualified resource property (Parts 4 to 7 of this schedule);
 - qualified scientific research and experimental development (SR&ED) expenditures (Parts 8 to 17). File Form T661, *Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Expenditures Claim*;
 - pre-production mining expenditures (Parts 18 to 20);
 - apprenticeship job creation expenditures (Parts 21 to 23); and
 - child care spaces expenditures (Parts 24 to 28).
 - Expenditures related to child care spaces incurred after March 21, 2017 no longer qualify for the investment tax credit. If you entered into a written agreement before March 22, 2017, eligible expenditures incurred before 2020 will remain eligible for the credit.
- File this schedule with the *T2 Corporation Income Tax Return*. If you need more space, attach additional schedules.
- For more information on ITCs, see "Investment Tax Credit" in Guide T4012, *T2 Corporation – Income Tax Guide* and read Information Circular IC78-4, *Investment Tax Credit Rates*, and its related Special Release.
- For more information on SR&ED, see guide T4088, *Guide to Form T661 – Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Expenditures Claim*.

Detailed information

- 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 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.
- 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 both the capital cost of that property and 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.
- Property acquired has to be **available for use** before a claim for an ITC can be made. See subsections 127(11.2) and 248(19) for more information.
- 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 it incurred the expenditures or capital costs.
- Expenditures for pre-production mining, apprenticeship, or child care space for an ITC must be identified by the claimant on Schedule 31 no later than 12 months after the claimant's income tax return is due for the tax year in which it incurred the expenditures or capital costs.
- 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 is not applicable for the agreement to share any income or loss. Special rules apply to specified members of a partnership and limited partners. For more information, see Guide T4068, *Guide for the Partnership Information Return*.
- For tax purposes, Canada includes the **exclusive economic zone of Canada** as defined in the *Oceans Act* (which generally consists of an area of the sea that is within 200 nautical miles from the Canadian coastline), including the airspace, seabed and subsoil of that zone.
- For the purpose of this schedule, the expression **Atlantic Canada** includes the Gaspé Peninsula and the provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, as well as their respective offshore regions (prescribed in Regulation 4609).
- For the purpose of this schedule, **qualified property** means property in Atlantic Canada that is used primarily for manufacturing and processing, farming or fishing, logging, storing grain, or harvesting peat. Property in Atlantic Canada that is used primarily for oil and gas, and mining activities is considered qualified property only if acquired by the taxpayer **before** March 29, 2012. Qualified property includes new buildings and new machinery and equipment (prescribed in Regulation 4600), and if acquired by the taxpayer **after** March 28, 2012, new energy generation and conservation property (prescribed in Regulation 4600). Qualified property can also be used primarily to produce or process electrical energy or steam in a prescribed area (as described in Regulation 4610). See the definition of **qualified property** in subsection 127(9) for more information.

Detailed information (continued)

- For the purpose of this schedule, **qualified resource property** means property in Atlantic Canada that is used primarily for oil and gas, and mining activities, if acquired by the taxpayer **after** March 28, 2012, and **before** January 1, 2016. Qualified resource property includes new buildings and new machinery and equipment (prescribed in Regulation 4600). See the definition of **qualified resource property** in subsection 127(9) for more information.
- For the purpose of this schedule, **pre-production mining exploration expenditures** are pre-production mining expenditures incurred **after** March 28, 2012, by the taxpayer to determine the existence, location, extent, or quality of certain mineral resources in Canada, excluding expenses incurred in the exploration of an oil or gas well. See subparagraph (a)(i) of the definition of **pre-production mining expenditure** in subsection 127(9) for more information.
- For the purpose of this schedule, **pre-production mining development expenditures** are pre-production mining expenditures incurred **after** March 28, 2012, by the taxpayer to bring a new mineral resource mine in Canada into production, excluding expenses in the development of a bituminous sands deposit or an oil shale deposit. See subparagraph (a)(ii) of the definition of **pre-production mining expenditure** in subsection 127(9) for more information.

Part 1 – Investments, expenditures, and percentages

Investments	Specified percentage
Qualified property acquired primarily for use in Atlantic Canada	10%
Qualified resource property acquired primarily for use in Atlantic Canada and acquired:	
– after March 28, 2012, and before 2014	10%
– after 2013 and before 2016	5%
– after 2015*	0%
Expenditures	
If you are a Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC), this percentage may apply to the portion that you claim of the SR&ED qualified expenditure pool that does not exceed your expenditure limit (see Part 10 on page 5)	35%
Note: If your current year's qualified expenditures are more than your expenditure limit (see Part 10 on page 5), the excess is eligible for an ITC calculated at the 15% rate.	
If you are a corporation that is not a CCPC and have incurred qualified expenditures for SR&ED in any area in Canada:	
– before 2014**	20%
– after 2013**	15%
If you are a taxable Canadian corporation that incurred pre-production mining expenditures before March 29, 2012	10%
If you are a taxable Canadian corporation that incurred pre-production mining exploration expenditures:	
– after March 28, 2012, and before 2013	10%
– in 2013	5%
– after 2013	0%
If you are a taxable Canadian corporation that incurred pre-production mining development expenditures***:	
– after March 28, 2012, and before 2014	10%
– in 2014	7%
– in 2015	4%
– after 2015	0%
If you paid salary and wages to apprentices in the first 24 months of their apprenticeship contract for employment	10%
If you incurred expenditures after March 18, 2007 and before March 22, 2017 (or before 2020 if you entered into a written agreement before March 22, 2017) for the creation of licensed child care spaces for the children of your employees and, potentially, for other children	25%

* A transitional relief rate of 10% may apply to property acquired after 2013 and before 2017, if the property is acquired under a written agreement entered into before March 29, 2012, or the property is acquired as part of a **phase** of a project where the construction or the engineering and design work for the construction started before March 29, 2012. See paragraph (a.1) of the definition of **specified percentage** in subsection 127(9) for more information.

** The reduction of the rate from 20% to 15% applies to 2014 and later tax years, except that, for 2014 tax years that start before 2014, the reduction is pro-rated based on the number of days in the tax year that are after 2013.

*** A transitional relief rate may apply to expenditures incurred after 2013 and before 2016, if the expenditure is incurred under a written agreement entered into before March 29, 2012, or the expenditure is incurred as part of the development of a new mine where the construction or the engineering and design work for the construction of the new mine started before March 29, 2012. See subparagraphs (k)(ii) and (iii) of the definition of **specified percentage** in subsection 127(9) for more information.

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

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 and its taxable income (before any loss carrybacks) for its previous tax year cannot be more than its **qualifying income limit** for the particular tax 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 previous calendar year, cannot be more than their qualifying income limit for the particular tax year.

Note: A CCPC considered associated with another corporation under subsection 256(1) will be considered **not** associated for the calculation of a refundable ITC if:

- 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 5. 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.

* Capital expenditures incurred after December 31, 2013, including lease payments for property that would have been a capital expenditure if purchased directly, are **not** qualified SR&ED expenditures and are **not** eligible for an ITC on SR&ED expenditures.

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.

Contributions to agricultural organizations for SR&ED* **103** _____
Enter on line 350 of Part 8.

* Enter only contributions not already included on Form T661.
Include 80% of the contributions made **after** 2012. For contributions made **before** 2013, include all of the contributions.

Qualified Property and Qualified Resource Property

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

	Capital cost allowance class number 105	Description of investment 110	Date available for use 115	Location used in Atlantic Canada (province) 120	Amount of investment 125
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
Total of investments for qualified property and qualified resource property					

A1

Part 5 – Current-year credit and account balances – ITC from investments in qualified property and qualified resource property

ITC at the end of the previous tax year B1

Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations **210** _____

Credit expired **215** _____

Subtotal (line 210 plus line 215) **▶** _____ C1

ITC at the beginning of the tax year (amount B1 minus amount C1) **220** _____

Credit transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary **230** _____

ITC from repayment of assistance **235** _____

Qualified property; and qualified resource property acquired after March 28, 2012, and before January 1, 2014* (applicable part from amount A1 in Part 4) × 10% = **240** _____

Qualified resource property acquired after December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2016 (applicable part from amount A1 in Part 4) × 5% = **242** _____

Credit allocated from a partnership **250** _____

Subtotal (total of lines 230 to 250) **▶** _____ D1

Total credit available (line 220 plus amount D1) _____ E1

Credit deducted from Part I tax **260** _____

Credit carried back to previous years (amount H1 in Part 6) _____ a

Credit transferred to offset Part VII tax liability **280** _____

Subtotal (total of line 260, amount a, and line 280) **▶** _____ F1

Credit balance before refund (amount E1 minus amount F1) _____ G1

Refund of credit claimed on investments from qualified property and qualified resource property (from Part 7) **310** _____

ITC closing balance of investments from qualified property and qualified resource property (amount G1 minus line 310) **320** _____

* Include investments acquired after 2013 and before 2017 that are eligible for transitional relief.

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

	Year	Month	Day
1st previous tax year			
2nd previous tax year			
3rd previous tax year			

..... Credit to be applied **901** _____

..... Credit to be applied **902** _____

..... Credit to be applied **903** _____

Total of lines 901 to 903 _____ H1

Enter at amount a in Part 5. _____

Part 7 – Refund of ITC for qualifying corporations on investments from qualified property and qualified resource property

Current-year ITCs (total of lines 240, 242, and 250 in Part 5) I1

Credit balance before refund (from amount G1 in Part 5) J1

Refund (40% of amount I1 or J1, whichever is less) K1

Enter amount K1 or a lesser amount on line 310 in Part 5 (also enter on line 780 of the T2 return if you do not claim an SR&ED ITC refund).

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

SR&ED

Part 8 – Qualified SR&ED expenditures

Current expenditures (line 557 on Form T661 plus line 103 in Part 3)*	350 _____
Capital expenditures incurred before 2014 (from line 558 on Form T661)**	360 _____
Repayments made in the year (from line 560 on Form T661)	370 _____
Qualified SR&ED expenditures (total of lines 350 to 370)	380 _____

* If you are claiming only contributions made to agricultural organizations for SR&ED, line 350 should equal line 103 in Part 3. Do not file Form T661.
** Capital expenditures incurred after December 31, 2013, are not qualified SR&ED expenditures. Capital cost allowance can be claimed for depreciable property acquired for use in SR&ED after 2013.

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

Part 9 only applies if you are a CCPC.

Note: A CCPC considered associated with another corporation under subsection 256(1) will be considered not associated for the calculation of an SR&ED expenditure limit if:

- 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

If you answered **no** to the question on line 385 or if you are not associated with any other corporations, complete lines 390 and 398.
If you answered **yes**, the amounts for associated corporations will be determined on Schedule 49.

Enter your taxable income for the previous tax year* (prior to any loss carrybacks applied)	390 _____
Enter your taxable capital employed in Canada for the previous tax year minus \$10 million. If this amount is nil or negative, enter "0". If this amount is over \$40 million	398 _____

* If the tax year referred to on line 390 is less than 51 weeks, **multiply** the taxable income by the following result: 365 **divided** by the number of days in that tax year.

Part 10 – SR&ED expenditure limit for a CCPC

For a stand-alone (not associated) corporation:	\$8,000,000 _____
Taxable income for the previous tax year (line 390 in Part 9) or \$500,000, whichever is more	_____ x 10 = _____ A2
Excess (\$8,000,000 minus amount A2; if negative, enter "0")	_____ B2
\$40,000,000 minus line 398 in Part 9	_____ b
Amount b divided by \$40,000,000	_____ C2
Expenditure limit for the stand-alone corporation (amount B2 multiplied by amount C2)*	_____ D2
For an associated corporation:	
If associated, the allocation of the SR&ED expenditure limit, as provided on Schedule 49*	400 _____ E2
If your tax year is less than 51 weeks, calculate the amount of the expenditure limit as follows:	
Amount D2 or E2	_____ x $\frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year}}{365}$ = _____ F2
Your SR&ED expenditure limit for the year (enter amount D2, E2, or F2, whichever applies)	410 _____

* Amount D2 or E2 cannot be more than \$3,000,000.

Part 11 – Investment tax credits on SR&ED expenditures

Current expenditures (from line 350 in Part 8) or the expenditure limit (from line 410 in Part 10), whichever is less* **420** _____ × 35% = _____ G2

Line 350 **minus** line 410 (if negative, enter "0") **430** _____

Amount from line 430 _____ × $\frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year before 2014}}{\text{Number of days in the tax year}}$ × 20% = _____ c

Amount from line 430** _____ × $\frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year after 2013}}{\text{Number of days in the tax year}}$ × 15% = _____ d

Subtotal (amount c **plus** amount d) **H2**

Line 410 **minus** line 350 (if negative, enter "0") e

Capital expenditures (line 360 in Part 8) or amount e, whichever is less* **440** _____ × 35% = _____ I2

Line 360 **minus** amount e (if negative, enter "0") **450** _____

Amount from line 450 _____ × $\frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year before 2014}}{\text{Number of days in the tax year}}$ × 20% = _____ f

Amount from line 450** _____ × $\frac{\text{Number of days in the tax year after 2013}}{\text{Number of days in the tax year}}$ × 15% = _____ g

Subtotal (amount f **plus** amount g) **J2**

If a corporation makes a repayment of any government or 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.

Repayments (amount from line 370 in Part 8) _____

Enter the amount of the repayment on the line that corresponds to the appropriate rate.

Repayment of assistance that reduced a qualifying expenditure for a CCPC*** **460** _____ × 35% = _____ h

Repayment of assistance made after September 16, 2016 that reduced a qualifying expenditure incurred before 2015 **480** _____ × 20% = _____ i

Repayment of assistance made after September 16, 2016 that reduced a qualifying expenditure incurred after 2014 **490** _____ × 15% = _____ j

Subtotal (**add** amounts h to j) **K2**

Current-year SR&ED ITC (total of amounts G2 to K2; enter on line 540 in Part 12) **L2**

* For corporations that are not CCPCs, enter "0" for amounts G2 and I2.

** For tax years that end after 2013, the general SR&ED ITC rate is reduced from 20% to 15%, except that, for 2014 tax years that start **before** 2014, the reduction is pro-rated based on the number of days in the tax year that are **after** 2013. For tax years that have a start date **after** 2013, **multiply** the amount by 15%.

*** If you were a Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC), this percentage was applied to the portion that you claimed of the SR&ED qualified expenditure pool that did not exceed your expenditure limit at the time. This percentage includes the rate under subsection 127(10.1), **additions to investment tax credit**. See subsection 127(10.1) for details about exceptions. For expenditures not eligible for this rate use line 480 or 490 as appropriate.

Corporation's name	Business number	<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Tax year-end</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Year</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Month</td> <td style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Day</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> </table>	Tax year-end			Year	Month	Day			
Tax year-end											
Year	Month	Day									

Part 12 – Current-year credit and account balances – ITC from SR&ED expenditures

ITC at the end of the previous tax year		M2
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	510 _____	
Credit expired	515 _____	
Subtotal (line 510 plus line 515)	===== ▶	N2
ITC at the beginning of the tax year (amount M2 minus amount N2)	520 _____	
Credit transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	530 _____	
Total current-year credit (from amount L2 in Part 11)	540 _____	
Credit allocated from a partnership	550 _____	
Subtotal (total of lines 530 to 550)	===== ▶	O2
Total credit available (line 520 plus amount O2)		P2
Credit deducted from Part I tax	560 _____	
Credit carried back to previous years (amount S2 in Part 13)	_____ k	
Credit transferred to offset Part VII tax liability	580 _____	
Subtotal (total of line 560, amount k, and line 580)	===== ▶	Q2
Credit balance before refund (amount P2 minus amount Q2)		R2
Refund of credit claimed on SR&ED expenditures (from Part 14 or 15, whichever applies)	610 _____	
ITC closing balance on SR&ED (amount R2 minus line 610)	620 _____	

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

	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Year</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Month</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Day</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> </table>	Year	Month	Day					
Year	Month	Day							
1st previous tax year		Credit to be applied	911 _____						
2nd previous tax year		Credit to be applied	912 _____						
3rd previous tax year		Credit to be applied	913 _____						
Total of lines 911 to 913			===== S2						
Enter at amount k in Part 12.									

Part 14 – Refund of ITC for qualifying corporations – SR&ED

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

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

Current-year ITC (lines 540 **plus** 550 in Part 12 **minus** amount K2 in Part 11) I

Refundable credits (amount k or amount R2 in Part 12, whichever is less)* T2

Amount T2 or amount G2 in Part 11, whichever is less U2

Net amount (amount T2 **minus** amount U2; if negative, enter "0") V2

Amount V2 **multiplied** by 40% W2

Amount U2 X2

Refund of ITC (amount W2 **plus** amount X2 – enter this, or a lesser amount, on line 610 in Part 12) Y2

Enter the total of line 310 in Part 5 and line 610 in 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 must be multiplied by 40%. Claim this, or a lesser amount, as your refund of ITC for amount Y2.

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

Complete this part only if you are a CCPC that is not a qualifying or excluded corporation as determined on line 101 in Part 2.

Credit balance before refund (amount R2 in Part 12) Z2

Amount Z2 or amount G2 in Part 11, whichever is less AA2

Net amount (amount Z2 **minus** amount AA2; if negative, enter "0") BB2

Amount BB2 or amount I2 in Part 11, whichever is less CC2

Amount CC2 **multiplied** by 40% DD2

Amount AA2 EE2

Refund of ITC (amount DD2 **plus** amount EE2) FF2

Enter FF2, or a lesser amount, on line 610 in Part 12 and also on line 780 of the T2 return.

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

Recapture – SR&ED

Part 16 – Recapture of ITC for corporations and 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 20 previous tax years, and the credit was earned in a tax year ending after 1997 and did not expire before 2008;
- 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.		
Subtotal Enter at amount C3 in Part 17.		

A3

Calculation 2 – Only if you transferred all or a part of the qualified expenditure to another person under an agreement described in subsection 127(13); otherwise, enter nil on line B3.

A Rate that the transferee used in determining its ITC for qualified expenditures under a subsection 127(13) agreement 720	B 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 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	D Amount determined by the formula (A x B) – C	E ITC earned by the transferee for the qualified expenditures that were transferred 750	F Amount from column D or E, whichever is less
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
Subtotal (total of column F) Enter at amount D3 in Part 17.					

B3

Part 16 (continued) – Recapture of ITC for corporations and partnerships – SR&ED

Calculation 3

As a member of the partnership, you will report your share of the SR&ED ITC of the partnership after the SR&ED 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 7. However, if the partnership does not have enough 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 760.

Corporate partner's share of the excess of SR&ED ITC **760** _____
 Enter at amount E3 in Part 17.

Part 17 – Total recapture of SR&ED investment tax credit

Recaptured ITC from calculation 1, amount A3 in Part 16	_____	C3
Recaptured ITC from calculation 2, amount B3 in Part 16	_____	D3
Recaptured ITC from calculation 3, line 760 in Part 16	_____	E3
Total recapture of SR&ED investment tax credit (total of amounts C3 to E3)	=====	F3
Enter at amount A8 in Part 29.		

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

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.

For each of the minerals reported in column 800, identify each project (in column 805), mineral title (in column 806), and mining division (in column 807) where title is registered. If there is no mineral title, identify only the project and mining division.

	List of minerals 800	Project name 805
1.		
2.		
3.		

	Mineral title 806	Mining division 807
1.		
2.		
3.		

Pre-production mining expenditures*

Exploration:

Pre-production mining expenditures that you incurred in the tax year (**before** January 1, 2014) for the purpose of determining the existence, location, extent, or quality of a mineral resource in Canada:

Prospecting	810	_____
Geological, geophysical, or geochemical surveys	811	_____
Drilling by rotary, diamond, percussion, or other methods	812	_____
Trenching, digging test pits, and preliminary sampling	813	_____

Development:

Pre-production mining expenditures incurred in the tax year 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	_____
Sinking a mine shaft, constructing an adit, or other underground entry	821	_____

Other pre-production mining expenditures incurred in the tax year:

	Description 825	Amount 826
1.		
2.		
3.		
Total of column 826		_____ A4

Total pre-production mining expenditures (total of lines 810 to 821 and amount A4) **830** _____

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 on line 830 above **832** _____

Excess (line 830 minus line 832) (if negative, enter "0") **B4** _____

Repayments of government and non-government assistance **835** _____

Pre-production mining expenditures (amount B4 plus line 835) **C4** _____

* A pre-production mining expenditure is defined under subsection 127(9).

Part 19 – Current-year credit and account balances – ITC from pre-production mining expenditures

ITC at the end of the previous tax year		D4
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	841	_____
Credit expired	845	_____
Subtotal (line 841 plus line 845)	▶	E4
ITC at the beginning of the tax year (amount D4 minus amount E4)	850	_____
Credit transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	860	_____
Pre-production mining expenditures* incurred before January 1, 2013 (applicable part from amount C4 in Part 18) ...	870 _____ × 10% = _____	m
Pre-production mining exploration expenditures** incurred in 2013 (applicable part from amount C4 in Part 18)	872 _____ × 5% = _____	n
Pre-production mining development expenditures incurred in 2014 (applicable part from amount C4 in Part 18)	874 _____ × 7% = _____	o
Pre-production mining development expenditures incurred in 2015 (applicable part from amount C4 in Part 18)	876 _____ × 4% = _____	p
Current year credit (total of amounts m to p)	880	▶ _____ F4
Total credit available (total of lines 850, 860, and amount F4)		G4
Credit deducted from Part I tax	885	_____
Credit carried back to previous years (amount I4 in Part 20)		q
Subtotal (line 885 plus amount q)	▶	H4
ITC closing balance from pre-production mining expenditures (amount G4 minus amount H4)	890	_____

* Also include pre-production mining development expenditures incurred before 2014 and pre-production mining development expenditures incurred after 2013 and before 2016 that are eligible for transitional relief.

** Also include pre-production mining development expenditures incurred in 2015 if the expense is described in subparagraph (a)(ii) of the definition **pre-production mining expenditure** in subsection 127(9) of the Act because of paragraph (g.4) of the definition **Canadian exploration expense** in subsection 66.1(6) of the Act.

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

	<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="padding: 2px;">Year</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">Month</th> <th style="padding: 2px;">Day</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> <td style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> </table>	Year	Month	Day											
Year	Month	Day													
1st previous tax year		Credit to be applied	921 _____												
2nd previous tax year		Credit to be applied	922 _____												
3rd previous tax year		Credit to be applied	923 _____												
Total of lines 921 to 923			_____ I4												
Enter at amount q in Part 19.			_____												

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

Apprenticeship Job Creation

Part 21 – 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 (SIN) 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. For the province, the trade must be a Red Seal trade. If there is no contract number, enter the SIN or the name of the eligible apprentice.

	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 (total of column E) Enter on line 640 in Part 22.					A5

* Other than qualified expenditure incurred, and net of any other government or non-government assistance received or to be received. **Eligible salary and wages**, and **qualified expenditures** are defined under subsection 127(9).

Part 22 – Current-year credit and account balances – ITC from apprenticeship job creation expenditures

ITC at the end of the previous tax year		B5
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations 612		
Credit expired after 20 tax years 615		
Subtotal (line 612 plus line 615)	▶	C5
ITC at the beginning of the tax year (amount B5 minus amount C5)	625	
Credit transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	630	
ITC from repayment of assistance	635	
Total current-year credit (amount A5 in Part 21)	640	
Credit allocated from a partnership	655	
Subtotal (total of lines 630 to 655)	▶	D5
Total credit available (line 625 plus amount D5)		E5
Credit deducted from Part I tax	660	
Credit carried back to previous years (amount G5 in Part 23)		r
Subtotal (line 660 plus amount r)	▶	F5
ITC closing balance from apprenticeship job creation expenditures (amount E5 minus amount F5)	690	

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

	Year	Month	Day		
1st previous tax year				Credit to be applied 931 _____
2nd previous tax year				Credit to be applied 932 _____
3rd previous tax year				Credit to be applied 933 _____
					Total of lines 931 to 933 _____ G5
					Enter at amount r in Part 22. _____

Child Care Spaces

Part 24 – Eligible child care spaces expenditures

Enter the eligible expenditures that you incurred after March 18, 2007 and before March 22, 2017* to create licensed child care spaces for the children of the employees and, potentially, for other children. You cannot be carrying on a child care services business. The eligible expenditures include:

- the cost of depreciable property (other than specified property); and
- the specified child care start-up expenditures.

Properties should be acquired and expenditures should be incurred only to create new child care spaces at a licensed child care facility.

Cost of depreciable property from the current tax year

Capital cost allowance class number 665	Description of investment 675	Date available for use 685	Amount of investment 695
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
Total cost of depreciable property from the current tax year (total of column 695)			715 _____
Specified child care start-up expenditures from the current tax year			705 _____
Total gross eligible expenditures for child care spaces (line 715 plus line 705)			_____ A6
Total of all assistance (including 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 in amount A6			725 _____
Excess (amount A6 minus line 725) (if negative, enter "0")			_____ B6
Repayments by the corporation of government and non-government assistance			735 _____
Total eligible expenditures for child care spaces (amount B6 plus line 735)			745 _____

* If you entered into a written agreement before March 22, 2017, eligible expenditures incurred before 2020 will remain eligible for the credit.

Part 25 – Current-year credit – ITC from child care spaces expenditures

The credit is equal to 25% of eligible child care spaces expenditures incurred to a maximum of \$10,000 per child care space created in a licensed child care facility.

Eligible expenditures (from line 745 in Part 24)	_____	× 25% =	_____ C6
Number of child care spaces	755 _____	× \$10,000 =	_____ D6
ITC from child care spaces expenditures (amount C6 or D6, whichever is less)	_____ E6		

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

Part 26 – Current-year credit and account balances – ITC from child care spaces expenditures

ITC at the end of the previous tax year		F6
Credit deemed as a remittance of co-op corporations	765	_____
Credit expired after 20 tax years	770	_____
Subtotal (line 765 plus line 770)	▶	G6
ITC at the beginning of the tax year (amount F6 minus amount G6)	775	_____
Credit transferred on an amalgamation or the wind-up of a subsidiary	777	_____
Total current-year credit (amount E6 in Part 25)	780	_____
Credit allocated from a partnership	782	_____
Subtotal (total of lines 777 to 782)	▶	H6
Total credit available (line 775 plus amount H6)		I6
Credit deducted from Part I tax	785	_____
Credit carried back to previous years (amount K6 in Part 27)		s
Subtotal (line 785 plus amount s)	▶	J6
ITC closing balance from child care spaces expenditures (amount I6 minus amount J6)	790	_____

Part 27 – Request for carryback of credit from child care space expenditures

	<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width:33%;">Year</th> <th style="width:33%;">Month</th> <th style="width:33%;">Day</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black;"> </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black;"> </td> <td style="border: 1px solid black;"> </td> </tr> </table>	Year	Month	Day				
Year	Month	Day						
1st previous tax year		Credit to be applied 941 _____						
2nd previous tax year		Credit to be applied 942 _____						
3rd previous tax year		Credit to be applied 943 _____						
Total of lines 941 to 943		K6						
Enter at amount s in Part 26.		_____						

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

Recapture – Child Care Spaces

Part 28 – Recapture of ITC for corporations and partnerships – Child care spaces

The ITC will be recovered against the taxpayer's tax otherwise payable under Part I of the Act if, at any time within 60 months of the day on which the taxpayer acquired the property:

- the new child care space is no longer available; or
- property that was an eligible expenditure for the child care space is:
 - disposed of or leased to a lessee; or
 - converted to another use.

If the property disposed of is a child care space, the amount that can reasonably be considered to have been included in the original ITC (paragraph 127(27.12)(a)) **792** _____

In the case of eligible expenditures (paragraph 127(27.12)(b)), the lesser of:

The amount that can reasonably be considered to have been included in the original ITC **795** _____

25% of either the proceeds of disposition (if sold in an arm's length transaction) or the fair market value (in any other case) of the property **797** _____

Amount from line 795 or line 797, whichever is less A7

Partnerships

As a member of the partnership, you will report your share of the child care spaces ITC of the partnership after the child care spaces ITC has been reduced by the amount of the recapture. If this amount is a positive amount, you will report it on line 782 in Part 26 on page 15. However, if the partnership does not have enough 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 799 below.

Corporate partner's share of the excess of ITC **799** _____

Total recapture of child care spaces investment tax credit (total of line 792, amount A7, and line 799) B7

Enter at amount B8 in Part 29.

Summary of Investment Tax Credits

Part 29 – Total recapture of investment tax credit

Recaptured SR&ED ITC (amount F3 in Part 17) A8

Recaptured child care spaces ITC (amount B7 in Part 28) B8

Total recapture of investment tax credit (amount A8 plus amount B8) C8

Enter on line 602 of the T2 return.

Part 30 – Total ITC deducted from Part I tax

ITC from investments in qualified property deducted from Part I tax (line 260 in Part 5) D8

ITC from SR&ED expenditures deducted from Part I tax (line 560 in Part 12) E8

ITC from pre-production mining expenditures deducted from Part I tax (line 885 in Part 19) F8

ITC from apprenticeship job creation expenditures deducted from Part I tax (line 660 in Part 22) G8

ITC from child care space expenditures deducted from Part I tax (line 785 in Part 26) H8

Total ITC deducted from Part I tax (total of amounts D8 to H8) I8

Enter on line 652 of the T2 return.

See the privacy statement on your return.