



GENERAL RATE INCOME POOL (GRIP) CALCULATION (2009 and later tax years)

Name of corporation, Business Number, Tax year-end (Year, Month, Day)

- If you are a Canadian-controlled private corporation (CCPC) or a deposit insurance corporation (DIC), use this schedule to determine the general rate income pool (GRIP).
When an eligible dividend was paid in the tax year, file a completed copy of this schedule with your T2 Corporation Income Tax Return.
Subsections referred to in this schedule are from the Income Tax Act.
Subsection 89(1) defines the terms eligible dividend, excessive eligible dividend designation, general rate income pool, and low rate income pool.

Part 1 - Calculation of general rate income pool (GRIP)

GRIP at the end of the previous tax year (100)
Taxable income for the year (110)
Income for the credit union deduction* (120)
Amount on line 400, 405, 410, or 425 of the T2 return, whichever is less* (130)
For a CCPC, the lesser of aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return) and taxable income* (140)
Subtotal (add lines 120, 130, and 140) (C)
Income taxable at the general corporate rate (line B minus line C) (150)
After-tax income (line 150 x general rate factor for the tax year**) (190)
Eligible dividends received in the tax year (200)
Dividends deductible under section 113 received in the tax year (210)
Subtotal (add lines 200 and 210) (E)
GRIP addition:
Becoming a CCPC (line PP from Part 4) (220)
Post-amalgamation (total of lines EE from Part 3 and lines PP from Part 4) (230)
Post-wind-up (total of lines EE from Part 3 and lines PP from Part 4) (240)
Subtotal (add lines 220, 230, and 240) (290)
Subtotal (add lines A, D, E, and F) (G)
Eligible dividends paid in the previous tax year (300)
Excessive eligible dividend designations made in the previous tax year (310)
Note: If becoming a CCPC (subsection 89(4) applies), enter "0" on lines 300 and 310.
Subtotal (line 300 minus line 310) (H)
GRIP before adjustment for specified future tax consequences (line G minus line H) (490)
Total GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to previous tax years (amount W from Part 2) (560)
GRIP at the end of the tax year (line 490 minus line 560) (590)
Enter this amount on line 160 of Schedule 55.

* For lines 110, 120, 130, and 140, the income amount is the amount before considering specified future tax consequences. This phrase is defined in subsection 248(1). It includes the deduction of a loss carryback from subsequent tax years, a reduction of Canadian exploration expenses and Canadian development expenses that were renounced in subsequent tax years (e.g., flow-through share renunciations), reversals of income inclusions where an option is exercised in subsequent tax years, and the effect of certain foreign tax credit adjustments.

** The general rate factor for a tax year is 0.68 for any portion of the tax year that falls before 2010, 0.69 for any portion of the tax year that falls in 2010, 0.70 for any portion of the tax year that falls in 2011, and 0.72 for any portion of the tax year that falls after 2011. Calculate the general rate factor in Part 5 on page 5 for tax years that straddle these dates.

Part 4 – Worksheet to calculate the GRIP addition post-amalgamation, post-wind-up (predecessor or subsidiary was not a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year), or the corporation is becoming a CCPC

Complete this part when there has been an amalgamation (within the meaning assigned by subsection 87(1)) or a wind-up (to which subsection 88(1) applies) and the predecessor or subsidiary was not a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year. Also, use this part for a corporation becoming a CCPC. In the calculation below, **corporation** means a corporation becoming a CCPC, a predecessor, or a subsidiary.

For a post-wind-up, include the GRIP addition in calculating the parent's GRIP at the end of its tax year that immediately follows the tax year during which it receives the assets of the subsidiary.

Complete a separate worksheet for **each** predecessor and **each** subsidiary that was not a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year. Keep a copy of this calculation for your records, in case we ask to see it later.

Cost amount to the corporation of all property immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year _____ **FF**
 The corporation's money on hand immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year _____ **GG**

Total of subsection 111(1) losses that would have been deductible in calculating the corporation's taxable income for the previous/last tax year if the corporation had had unlimited income from each business carried on and each property held and had realized an unlimited amount of capital gains for the previous/last tax year:

Non-capital losses _____
 Net capital losses _____
 Farm losses _____
 Restricted farm losses _____
 Limited partnership losses _____
 Subtotal ▶ _____ **1**

Total of all amounts deducted under subsection 111(1) in calculating the corporation's taxable income for the previous/last tax year:

Non-capital losses _____
 Net capital losses _____
 Farm losses _____
 Restricted farm losses _____
 Limited partnership losses _____
 Subtotal ▶ _____ **2**

Unused and unexpired losses at the end of the corporation's previous/last tax year (line 1 **minus** line 2) _____ ▶ _____ **HH**
 Subtotal (**add** lines FF, GG, and HH) _____ **II**

All the corporation's debts and other obligations to pay that were outstanding immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year _____ **JJ**
 Paid-up capital of all the corporation's issued and outstanding shares of capital stock immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year _____ **KK**
 All the corporation's reserves deducted in its previous/last tax year _____ **LL**
 The corporation's capital dividend account immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year _____ **MM**
 The corporation's low rate income pool immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year _____ **NN**
 Subtotal (**add** lines JJ, KK, LL, MM, and NN) ▶ _____ **OO**

GRIP addition post-amalgamation or post-wind-up (predecessor or subsidiary was not a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year), or the corporation is becoming a CCPC (line II **minus** line OO) (if negative, enter "0") _____ **PP**

After you complete this worksheet for each predecessor and each subsidiary, calculate the total of all the PP lines. Enter this total amount on:

- line 220 on page 1 for a corporation becoming a CCPC;
- line 230 on page 1 for post-amalgamation; or
- line 240 on page 1 for post-wind-up.

