Schedule 53 Code 1901 Protected B when completed

General Rate Income Pool (GRIP) Calculation (2019 and later years)

Corporation's name	Business number	Tax year-end		
		Year	Month	Day
		1 1 1		

- 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).
- Credit unions are not required to complete this schedule.
- All legislative references are to the Income Tax Act and the Income Tax Regulations.
- When an eligible dividend was paid in the tax year or there was a change in the GRIP balance, file a completed copy of this schedule with your T2 Corporation Income Tax Return. Do not send your worksheets with your return, but keep them in your records in case we ask to see them later.
- Subsection 89(1) defines the terms eligible dividend, excessive eligible dividend designation, general rate income pool, and low rate income pool.

Part 1 – General rate income pool (GRIP)		
GRIP at the end of the previous tax year	100	
Taxable income for the year (DICs enter "0")*		
Amount on line 400, 405, 410, and 427 or 428** of the T2 return, whichever is the least*		
For a CCPC, the lesser of aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return) and taxable income*		
Subtotal (line 130 plus line 140)	A	
Income taxable at the general corporate rate (line 110 minus amount A) (if negative enter "0") 150		
After-tax income (line 150 multiplied by 0.72 (the general rate factor for the tax year))	190	
Eligible dividends received in the tax year		
Dividends deductible under section 113 received in the tax year		
Subtotal (line 200 plus line 210)	>	В
Becoming a CCPC (amount W5 in Part 4)		
Post-amalgamation (total of amount E4 in Part 3 and amount W5 in Part 4)		
Post-wind-up (total of amount E4 in Part 3 and amount W5 in Part 4)		
Subtotal (add lines 220, 230, and 240) 290	>	
Subtotal (add lines 100, 190, 290, an	nd amount B)	c
Eligible dividends paid in the previous tax year		
Excessive eligible dividend designations made in the previous tax year		
Subtotal (line 300 minus line 310)	>	D
GRIP before adjustment for specified future tax consequences (amount C minus amount D) (amount can be negative)	490	
Total GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to previous tax years (amount L3 in Part 2)	560	
GRIP at the end of the tax year (line 490 minus line 560)	<u> </u>	

- * For lines 110, 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.
- ** If your tax year starts before 2019, use line 427. If your tax year starts after 2018, use line 428.



— Part 2 – GRIP adjustinent for specified future tax	consequences to prev	rious tax years ——	
Complete this part if the corporation's taxable income of any of the pre subsection 248(1) from the current tax year. Otherwise, enter "0" on lir		o account the specified futu	re tax consequences defined in
First previous tax year			
Taxable income before specified future tax consequences from the current tax year		A1	
Enter the following amounts before specified future tax consequence from the current tax year:	ences		
Amount on line 400, 405, 410, and 427 or 428** of the T2 return, whichever is the least	_ B1		
Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return)	_ C1		
Subtotal (amount B1 plus amount C1)	-	D1	
Subtotal (amount A1 minus amount D1) (if negative, ent	ter "0")	•	E1
Taxable income after specified future tax consequences		F1	
Enter the following amounts after specified future tax consequen	ces:		
Amount on line 400, 405, 410, and 427 or 428** of the T2 return, whichever is the least	_ G1		
Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return)	_ H1		
Subtotal (amount G1 plus amount H1)	-	I1	
Subtotal (amount F1 minus amount I1) (if negative, ent	er "0")	>	_ J1
Subtotal (amount E1 minus	amount J1) (if negative, ente	er "0")	K1
GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to the firs (amount K1 multiplied by 0.72)	st previous tax year		500
Second previous tax year			
Taxable income before specified future tax consequences from the current tax year		A2	
Enter the following amounts before specified future tax conseque from the current tax year:	ences		
Amount on line 400, 405, 410, and 427 or 428** of the T2 return, whichever is the least	_ B2		
Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return)	_ C2		
Subtotal (amount B2 plus amount C2)	.	D2	
Subtotal (amount A2 minus amount D2) (if negative, ent	ter "0")	>	E2
Taxable income after specified future tax consequences		F2	
Enter the following amounts after specified future tax consequen	ces:		
Amount on line 400, 405, 410, and 427 or 428** of the T2 return, whichever is the least	_ G2		
Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return)	_ H2		
Subtotal (amount G2 plus amount H2)		12	
Subtotal (amount F2 minus amount I2) (if negative, ent	er "0")	>	. J2
Subtotal (amount E2 minus	amount J2) (if negative, ente	er "0")	K2
GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to the sec (amount K2 multiplied by 0.72)			520
** If your tay year starte before 2010, year line 427. If your tay	rte ofter 2019 upo line 420		
** If your tax year starts before 2019, use line 427. If your tax year start	ns aner∠u ro, use ime 4∠8.		

— Part 2 – GRIP adjustillent för specilled future ta	ix consequences to pre	evious tax years (cont	inded) ————
Third previous tax year			
Taxable income before specified future tax consequences from the current tax year		_ A3	
Enter the following amounts before specified future tax consec from the current tax year:	quences		
Amount on line 400, 405, 410, and 427 or 428** of the T2 return, whichever is the least	B3		
Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return)	C3		
Subtotal (amount B3 plus amount C3)	_	_ D3	
Subtotal (amount A3 minus amount D3) (if negative, e	enter "0")	= •	_ E3
Taxable income after specified future tax consequences		_ F3	
Enter the following amounts after specified future tax consequ	ences:		
Amount on line 400, 405, 410, and 427 or 428** of the T2 return, whichever is the least	G3		
Aggregate investment income (line 440 of the T2 return)	Н3		
Subtotal (amount G3 plus amount H3)	▶	_ 13	
Subtotal (amount F3 minus amount I3) (if negative, e	enter "0")	•	_ J3
Subtotal (amount E3 min	nus amount J3) (if negative, en	eter "0")	- K3
GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to the (amount K3 multiplied by 0.72)	third previous tax year		540
Total GRIP adjustment for specified future tax consequences to (add lines 500, 520, and 540) (if negative, enter "0")			
** If your tax year starts before 2019, use line 427. If your tax year s	starts after 2018, use line 428.		
— Part 3 – Worksheet to calculate the GRIP addition (predecessor or subsidiary was a CCP)			
Complete this part when there has been an amalgamation (within the and the predecessor or subsidiary corporation was a CCPC or a Direction of the complete immediately before the amalgamation and for a subsidiary cowind-up.	C in its last tax year. The last t	ax year for a predecessor co	rporation was its tax year that
Calculate the GRIP addition of a successor corporation following an	n amalgamation at the end of it	s first tax year.	
Calculate the GRIP addition of a parent corporation upon wind-up a received the assets of the subsidiary.	at the end of the tax year that e	nds immediately after the tax	year in which the parent has
In the calculation below, corporation means a predecessor or a su was a CCPC or a DIC in its last tax year. Keep a copy of this calculation			ssor and each subsidiary that
Corporation's GRIP at the end of its last tax year			A4
Eligible dividends paid by the corporation in its last tax year			_ B4
Excessive eligible dividend designations made by the corporation in	n its last tax year		_ C4
Sul	btotal (amount B4 minus amo	unt C4)	D4
GRIP addition post-amalgamation or post-wind-up (predecesso (amount A4 minus amount D4)			<u></u> E4
After you complete this calculation for each predecessor and each s	subsidiary, calculate the total of	of all the E4 amounts. Enter the	nis total amount on:
line 230 on page 1 for post-amalgamation; orline 240 on page 1 for post-wind-up.			

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. The last tax year for a predecessor corporation was its tax year that ended immediately before the amalgamation and for a subsidiary corporation was its tax year during which its assets were distributed to the parent on the wind-up.

Calculate the GRIP addition of a successor corporation following an amalgamation at the end of its first tax year.

- line 240 on page 1 for post-wind-up.

Calculate the GRIP addition of a parent corporation upon wind-up at the end of the tax year that ends immediately after the tax year in which the parent has received the assets of the subsidiary.

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

was not a Ser S of a Bro in its last year. Hoop a sopy of this saledianon for year records,	, in oddo wo don to doo it it		
Cost amount to the corporation of all property immediately before the end of its previous/l	last tax year		A5
The corporation's money on hand immediately before the end of its previous/last tax year	r		B5
Total of subsection 111(1) losses that would have been deductible in calculating the corp. the previous/last tax year if the corporation had had unlimited income from each business realized an unlimited amount of capital gains for the previous/last tax year:			
Non-capital losses	C5		
Net capital losses	D5		
Farm losses	E5		
Restricted farm losses	F5		
Limited partnership losses	G5		
Subtotal (add amounts C5 to G5)	>	H5	
Total of all amounts deducted under subsection 111(1) in calculating the corporation's tax	xable income for the previo	ous/last tax year:	
Non-capital losses	I5		
Net capital losses	J5		
Farm losses	K5		
Restricted farm losses	L5		
Limited partnership losses	M5		
Subtotal (add amounts I5 to M5)	>	N5	
Unused and unexpired losses at the end of the corporation's previous/last tax year (amount H5 minus amount N5)		•	O5
(amount no minus amount no)			
	Subtotal (add amounts	s A5, B5, and O5)	P5
All the corporation's debts and other obligations to pay that were outstanding immediately of its previous/last tax year		Q5	
Paid-up capital of all the corporation's issued and outstanding shares of capital stock imm the end of its previous/last tax year		R5	
All the corporation's reserves deducted in its previous/last tax year		S5	
The corporation's capital dividend account immediately before the end of its previous/last	tax year	T5	
The corporation's low rate income pool immediately before the end of its previous/last tax	cyear	U5	
Subtotal (add ame	ounts Q5 to U5)	>	V5
GRIP addition post-amalgamation or post-wind-up (predecessor or subsidiary was or the corporation is becoming a CCPC (amount P5 minus amount V5) (if negative, er			W5
	,		
After you complete this worksheet for each predecessor and each subsidiary, calculate the	ne total of all the W5 amou	nts. Enter this total amount or	n:
line 220 on page 1 for a corporation becoming a CCPC;line 230 on page 1 for post-amalgamation; or			