

Election to Deduct Resource Expenses Upon Acquisition of Resource Property by a Corporation

- · Use this election if your corporation has acquired a Canadian or foreign resource property:
- to elect under paragraph 66.7(7)(c) or 66.7(8)(c) when the particular property was acquired by way of an amalgamation or windup, other than to which subsection 87(1.2) or 88(1.5) applies; or
 to jointly elect with the person from whom it acquired the particular property under paragraph 66.7(7)(e)
- or 66.7(8)(e) when the property was acquired by a way other than amalgamation or windup.
- Unless otherwise noted, all legislative references are to the Income Tax Act.
- The election allows the corporation to deduct resource expenses of an original owner of resource property, when those resource expenses were not previously deducted or deductible as the case may be, by an original owner, or deducted by any predecessor owner, for:
- Canadian exploration and development expenses under subsection 66.7(1);
- foreign exploration and development expenses under subsections 66.7(2) and 66.7(2.3);
- cumulative Canadian exploration expense under subsection 66.7(3);
- cumulative Canadian development expense under subsection 66.7(4);
- cumulative Canadian oil and gas property expense under subsection 66.7(5); or
- expenses under subsection 29(25) of the Income Tax Application Rules.

• Mail two completed copies of this election form separately from any tax return to the tax centre where the T2 Corporation Income Tax Return is filed:

- when the property was acquired by amalgamation or windup, on or before the day by which the corporation is required to file a return of income for the tax year in which it acquired the property; or
- in any other case, on or before the earlier of the day on or before which it, or the person from whom it acquired the property, is required to file a return of
 income for the tax year in which the corporation acquired the property.

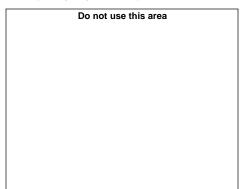
Find your tax centre's address by going to canada.ca/tax-centres.

• Original owner and predecessor owner are defined in subsection 66(15).

Documents relating to the acquisition of the property and details of amounts deducted according to this election do not need to be filed with the election but should be kept in case we ask for them later.

Corporation's name	Business number
Address	Tax Year Month Day year-end
Name of person from whom resource property was acquired	Social insurance number or business number
Address	Tax Year Month Day year-end
Brief legal description of resource property acquired	Date of Year Month Day acquisition
1 paragraph 66.7(7)(c) 2 paragraph 66.7(7)(e)	3 paragraph 66.7(8)(c) 4 paragraph 66.7(8)(e) Position or office
Signature of authorized officer	Date yyyy/mm/dd
Name of person from whom resource property was acquired (or authorized officer if a corporation)	Position or office
Signature of person from whom resource property was acquired (or authorized officer if a corporation)	Date yyyy/mm/dd
Privacy statement ———	

Personal information is collected under the Income Tax Act to administer tax, benefits, and related programs. It may also be used for any purpose related to the enforcement of the Act such as audit, compliance and collection activities. It may be shared or verified with other federal, provincial, territorial or foreign government institutions to the extent authorized by law. Failure to provide this information may result in interest payable, penalties or other actions. Under the Privacy Act, individuals have the right to access their personal information, request correction, or file a complaint to the Privacy Commissioner of Canada regarding the handling of the individual's personal information. Refer to Personal Information Bank CRA PPU 047 on Info Source at canada.ca/cra-info-source.



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