

# Cantax T2

## Frequently Asked Questions

### 2018 Versions

Publication	Subject/Question	Affected Version
March 2018	<a href="#">Schedule 7, Aggregate Investment Income and Active Business Income (S7) – Schedule 7 is not applicable where the corporation’s Canadian active business income (ABI) eligible for the small business deduction (SBD) is nil in some situations</a>	Version 17.2.3xx.126
August 2017	<a href="#">Schedule 80THER, Capital Cost Allowance (CCA) – All other classes (S80THER) – Creation of a CCA class 14.1 for taxation years that include January 1, 2017</a>	Version 17.1.3xx.100 and later
February 2017	<a href="#">Error code “-30” on Microsoft Windows 10 when printing to a PDF file</a>	Versions installed on Windows 10
December 2016	<a href="#">Schedule 89, Request for Capital Dividend Account Balance Verification (S89) - Disposition of an eligible capital property and the capital dividend account</a>	Versions 16.2.3xx.126
January 2016	<a href="#">Electronic filing with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) – Using a Web Access Code (WAC)</a>	Versions 15.2.3xx.135
September 2015	<a href="#">Electronic filing with the federal government – Returns filed in EDI format using versions prior to Cantax T2 09.1.3xx.100</a>	Version 08.2.3xx.125 and previous versions
June 2014	<a href="#">Schedule 88 – Internet Business Activities (S88) – Filing the form</a>	Versions 14.1.3xx.100 and later
June 2013	<a href="#">Schedule 71, Income Inclusion for Corporations that Are Members of Single-Tier Partnerships (S71#01), and Schedule 72, Income Inclusion for Corporations that Are Members of Multi-Tier Partnerships (S72#01) – Current fiscal period of the partnership</a>	Version 13.1.3xx.100 and later

Publication	Subject/Question	Affected Version
February 2010	<a href="#">Schedules 546-547, Corporations Information Act Annual Return for Ontario Corporations (S546 and S547) – Diagnostics Error 5460003 and Error 5470002</a>	Version 09.2.3xx.126 and later
July 2009	<a href="#">Schedule 32, Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&amp;ED) Expenditures Claim (S32) – Calculations of line 429</a>	Version 09.1.3xx.100 and later
Before 2009	<a href="#">T661, Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&amp;ED) Expenditures Claim (S32) – Part 2 – Project information (S60P2#01)</a>	Versions 2008 and later
Before 2009	<a href="#">GIFI Notes Checklist – Parts 1 and 4 (GIFI 141)</a>	Versions 2008 and later

## Federal

*(Published in March 2018)*

### **Schedule 7, Aggregate Investment Income and Active Business Income (S7) – Schedule 7 is not applicable where the corporation’s Canadian active business income (ABI) eligible for the small business deduction (SBD) is nil in some situations.**

#### **QUESTION**

Why is the CRA asking corporations to file Schedule 7 when it is not applicable in the T2 return filed with *Cantax T2*?

#### **ANSWER**

*Cantax T2* establishes the applicability of Schedule 7 based on criteria set forth on line 207 of Schedule 200, T2 *Corporation Income Tax Return (T2)*. These applicability criteria are:

- i) Is the corporation claiming the small business deduction and reporting:
  - a) Income or loss from property (other than dividends deductible on line 320 of the T2 return),
  - b) Income from a partnership,
  - c) Income from a foreign business,
  - d) Income from a personal services business,
  - e) Income referred to in clause 125(1)(a)(i)(C) or 125(1)(a)(i)(B) ITA, or
  - f) Business limit assigned under subsection 125(3.2) ITA;

Or

- ii) Does the corporation have aggregate investment income at line 440 of the T2 return?

After the implementation of rules set forth in the 2016-2017 Federal Budget and intended to preclude the multiplication of access to the SBD, with respect to specified partnership income and specified corporate income and taking into account the above-mentioned applicability criteria, Schedule 7 is currently not applicable in two specific situations:

The corporation’s ABI eligible for the SBD calculated on line Z in Part 5 is nil (therefore, the corporation is not claiming the SBD on line 430 of the T2 return) **and**:

1. The corporation only received corporate income described under clause 125(1)(a)(i)(B) ITA, which is entered on line 610 in the table of Part 6 and no business limit was assigned to it on line 620 in the same table; **or**
2. The corporation only received income generated as a designated member of a partnership, which is entered on line 311 in table 1 of Part 3 and no specified partnership business limit is assigned to it under subsection 125(8) ITA on line 420 of table 3 in the same part.

In these two situations, the CRA’s assessment agents will generally ask corporations to file a Schedule 7 because they cannot determine the reasons why the corporation’s ABI eligible for the SBD is nil.

In spring 2018, the CRA should release an updated version of the T2 return in which the applicability criteria set forth on line 207 will be updated. At that time, and as soon as *Cantax T2 18.1.3xx.100* is released, Schedule 7 will be automatically applicable in the two situations described above.

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*(Published in August 2017)*

### **Schedule 80THER, Capital Cost Allowance (CCA) – All other classes (S80THER) – Creation of a CCA class 14.1 for taxation years that include January 1, 2017**

#### **QUESTIONS**

For some time now, the creation of a CCA class 14.1 in Schedule 80THER has raised many questions from our clients, the most frequent being:

1. Why does the software automatically create a CCA class 14.1?

2. What data is transferred from Schedule 10 (**S10**) to class 14.1?
3. Where do I enter data relating to eligible capital property (ECP) for the year straddling January 1, 2017?
4. Why does the software calculate the CEC deduction in Schedule 10 even though it is no longer applicable? And why is version 2017 of Schedule 10 not included in *Cantax T2* version 17.1.3xx.109?
5. Why does the CCA calculated in Schedule 8 differ from the CEC deduction amount calculated in Schedule 10?
6. As the software automatically creates CCA class 14.1, are there any situations in which lines of class 14.1 are not completed?

## ANSWERS

1. *Why does the software automatically create a CCA class 14.1?*

Following the tabling of the March 22, 2016 Federal Budget and Bill C-29, which was given Royal Assent on December 15, 2016, the rules relating to eligible capital property (ECP) set out in section 14 of the *Income Tax Act* (ITA) have been repealed and replaced by the rules relating to depreciable capital property of section 13 ITA and by the new class 14.1 in Schedule II of the *Income Tax Regulations*, effective January 1, 2017.

Therefore, on this date, property that was ECP becomes depreciable property and expenditures and receipts that were subject to the rules relating to ECP will be subject to the rules for depreciable capital property.

As a result, the program automatically creates a CCA class 14.1 when the corporation's taxation year straddles January 1, 2017. In cases where the taxation year starts on January 1, 2017, the class will be created when the client file is rolled forward.

2. *What data is transferred from Schedule 10 (**S10**) to class 14.1?*

The data entered on line K and in Part 2 as well as in the *Table of CEC deductions from income of previous years* of Schedule 10, as the case may be, are used to calculate lines 1 to 4 of the **Class 14.1 – Information** tab which is accessible through the first description line in the column relating to Class14.1 of Schedule 8OTHER.

The undepreciated capital cost (UCC) opening balance on line 201 of the new class 14.1 is equal to the CEC closing balance on December 31, 2016.

3. *Where do I enter data relating to eligible capital property (ECP) for the year straddling January 1, 2017?*

Because class 14.1 is created on January 1, 2017, all ECP-related transactions must be entered in Schedule 10 when the transaction date is prior to January 1, 2017, and in class 14.1 of Schedule 8OTHER when the transaction date is after December 31, 2016.

4. *Why does the software calculate the CEC deduction in Schedule 10 even though it is no longer applicable? And why is version 2017 of Schedule 10 not included in *Cantax T2* version 17.1.3xx.109?*

While at present, Schedule 10 is no longer applicable for taxation years ending after December 31, 2016, we kept the calculations on screen so as to allow you to identify where the amounts in the new class 14.1 are transferred from. However, all amounts calculated in that class are not transmitted to the CRA nor are they included in the calculations of any other federal schedules, including Schedule 1 (**S1**).

The 2017 version of Schedule 10 released by the CRA, which includes two new sections used to perform calculations related to ECP on January 1, 2017, as well as instructions relating to the calculation of the CEC deduction, will be applicable for the taxation year of a corporation straddling January 1, 2017. However, because the CRA assessment system is not able to receive new lines in this section of Schedule 10 and because they will only be included when the system is updated in the fall of 2017, this version of the schedule will only be available

in the next version of *Cantax T2*, scheduled to be released at the end of November 2017, and changes will be performed to follow the instructions entered on this new version of the schedule.

**Note:** Two parts have been added to Schedule 10 in version 17.2.3xx.126 of *Cantax T2* for the taxation year that includes December 31, 2016, and ends on or after January 1, 2017: Part 3 calculates the undepreciated capital cost (UCC) of new class 14.1 and Part 4 calculates the adjustments required when either one of the two elections allowed under the transitional rules in paragraph 13(38)(d) of the ITA is made. In addition, for the year straddling January 1, 2017, the CEC deduction, CEC closing balance and the amount to include in income will no longer be calculated.

Finally, Schedule 10 will automatically be included in the T2-Bar codes return and will be transmitted electronically to the CRA when the corporation's taxation year starts before January 1, 2017.

5. *Why does the CCA calculated in Schedule 8 differ from the CEC deduction amount calculated in Schedule 10?*

The regular rate for CCA class 14.1 is 5%.

As well, for taxation years ending before 2027, you can deduct:

- An additional CCA of 2% applicable on the UCC balance on January 1, 2017, (net of all CCA deduction relating to this UCC claimed for taxation years ending after 2016), bringing the total rate at 7%; and
- Up to \$500 of CCA when the total of the "regular" CCA of 5% and the additional CCA of 2% is less than \$500.

The software calculates the additional CCA in order to maximize the deduction, which can explain the difference. The difference can also be the result of an addition or a disposition of eligible capital property after December 31, 2016.

6. *As the software automatically creates CCA class 14.1, are there any situations in which lines of class 14.1 are not completed?*

Where the business operates more than one business, then a separate class 14.1 must be created for each business. As the data contained in Schedule 10 is grouped in one schedule, the preparer will need to complete the information under the **Class14.1 - Information** tab for each class 14.1.

In cases where there is, in a CCA class 14.1, a disposition after 2016 of an ECP acquired before 2017, an adjustment must be made to the UCC under subsection 13(39)ITA. When this situation occurs, diagnostics will prompt you to enter the correct amount on line 10 of the **Class14.1 - Information** tab for that particular class 14.1.

To obtain more information on this topic and on the calculations in the program, refer to the topic **Class 14.1 – Eligible Capital Property information required to apply the transitional rules**.

For more information on the legislation, refer to subsections 13(34) to 13(42) of the *Income Tax Act*, subparagraph 1100(1)(a)(xii.1) and paragraph 1100(1)(c.1) of the *Income Tax Regulations* as well as to the *Explanatory Notes Relating to the Income Tax Act, Excise Tax Act, Excise Act, 2001 and Related Texts*, published by the Minister of Finance on October 21, 2016.

(Published in December 2016)

## Schedule 89, Request for Capital Dividend Account Balance Verification (S89) - Disposition of an eligible capital property and the capital dividend account

### QUESTION

Why can't the non-taxable portion of eligible capital property sales for the current year (line L), calculated under paragraph c.2 of the "capital dividend account" definition set out in subsection 89(1) ITA, be paid out of the capital dividend account (CDA) during the taxation in which the disposition occurred?

### ANSWER

For a taxation year ending after October 17, 2000, and before January 1, 2017, the non-taxable portion of eligible capital property sales is added to the CDA at the end of the taxation year.

However, the interaction between paragraph 83(2)(a) ITA and paragraph c.2 of the "capital dividend account" definition set out in subsection 89(1) ITA do not allow for the payment of the capital dividend out of the CDA account when the disposition of an eligible property occurred during the year.

If the corporation pays a dividend out of its CDA, which includes the non-taxable portion of eligible capital property sales for the year during which the disposition occurred, the corporation will have made an excessive dividends payment and will be subject to Part III tax of the ITA. In Schedule 89, custom line L indicates the non-taxable portion of eligible capital property sales for the current year. As for custom line M, it displays the CDA balance up to which a capital dividend can be paid.

In the example below, there has been disposition of an eligible property during the taxation year, and no CDA balance is available (line M). Therefore, the corporation cannot pay a capital dividend during the taxation year.

Part 4 - CDA balance		
Include the non-taxable portion of capital gains distributed from a trust after September 15, 2016, the non-taxable portion of capital gains, and non-deductible portion of capital losses (total of column 2 in Part 1; if negative enter "0")	0	A
Capital dividends received (total of column 3 in Part 1)	0	B
Eligible capital property (as calculated per paragraphs 89(1)(c), (c.1) and (c.2); if negative, enter "0")	25,000	C
Life insurance proceeds (total of column 4 in Part 1; if negative, enter "0")	0	D
Life insurance CDA (Note 7)	0	E
Non-taxable portion of capital gains from a trust before September 16, 2016 (total of column 5 in Part 1)	0	F
Capital dividends from a trust (total of column 6 in Part 1)	0	G
Amounts from predecessor and subsidiary corporations (Note 8)	0	H
Subtotal (total of amounts A to H)	25,000	I
<b>Deduct:</b> capital dividends that previously became payable (total of column 7 in Part 1)	0	J
<b>CDA balance</b> (amount I minus amount J)	25,000	K
<b>Deduct:</b> non-taxable portion of eligible capital property sales for the current year	25,000	L
CDA balance up to which a capital dividend can be paid (amount K minus amount L)	0	M

Note that when the corporation's taxation year straddles January 1, 2017, and the corporation makes the election under subparagraph 13(38)(d)iii) ITA in Schedule 10 (**S10**), the corporation can immediately use the non-taxable portion of eligible capital property sales for the current year in order to pay a capital dividend to its shareholders out of its CDA. Therefore, the amount on line L will be equal to zero.

(Published in January 2016)

## Electronic filing with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) – Using a Web Access Code (WAC)

### QUESTION

How can I use a WAC to electronically file T2 returns to the CRA?

### ANSWER

To electronically file a T2 return using a WAC, follow the steps below:

1. First, make sure that no EFILE Number and Password are entered in the **Internet Filing Setup** dialog box.

Internet Filing Setup

Federal | Alberta | Other Forms | Preferences | Proxy Server

CIF

Who is the transmitter? 3rd party (i.e. accounting firm)

If you want each return that you open to be selected for Corporation Internet Filing, select "Yes" Yes

Name of Transmitter\* t45645  
\* This field is mandatory if you have selected 3rd party as the transmitter.

EFILE Number

EFILE Password

**Important Note:**  
If you leave the EFILE Number AND Password fields blank, the CRA "Web Access Code (WAC)" will have to be entered for Corporation Internet Filing.

T2 - Docs

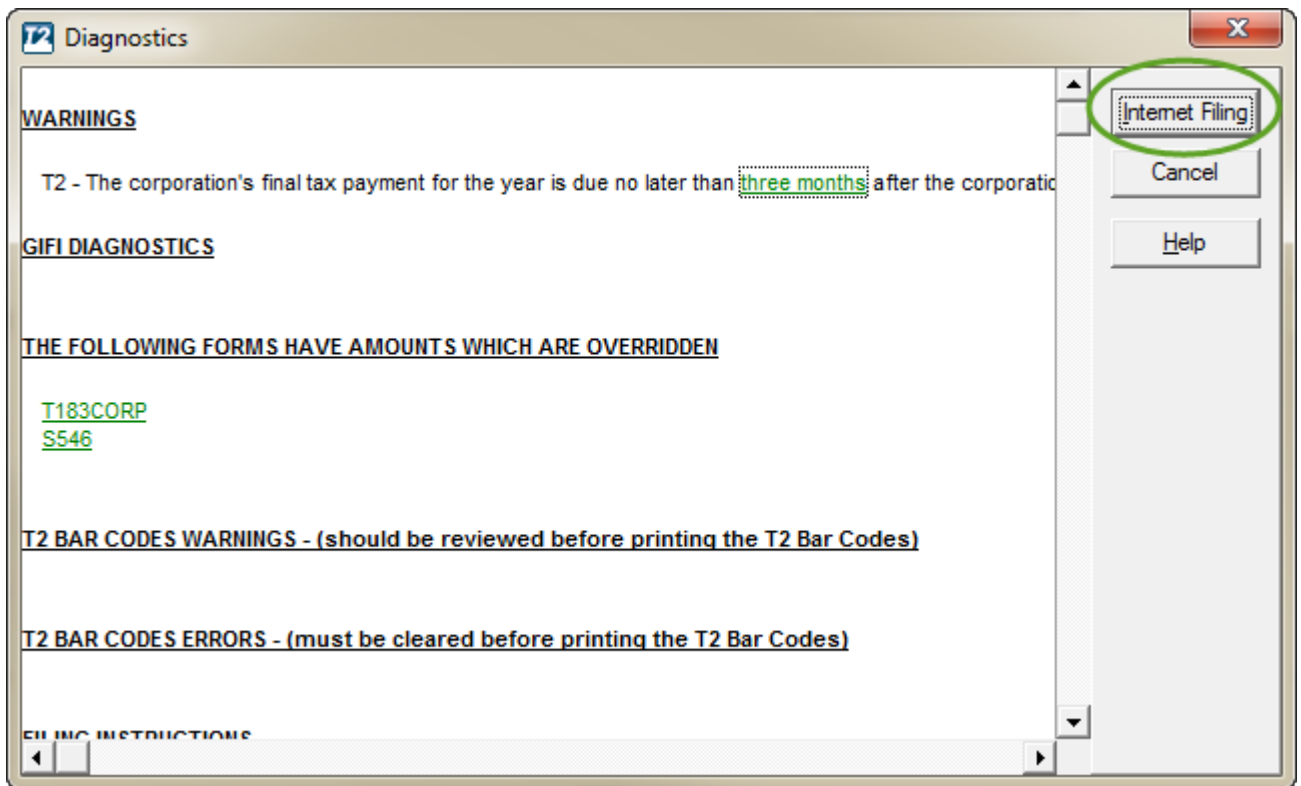
Electronically file the eligible T2 - Docs with corresponding T2 return Always ask me

OK Cancel Help

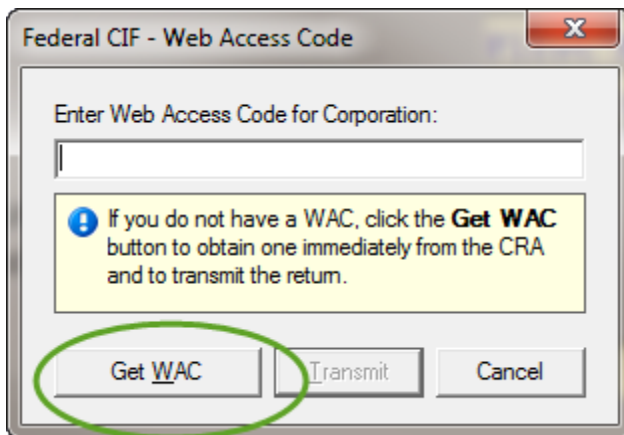
2. In versions 14.1.307.100 and 14.1.309.100 as well as any future versions of *Cantax T2*, you can use the Form *Online Request to Get a Web Access Code (WAC)* directly in the software. By Pressing "Shift + F10," *Cantax T2* will transmit the information displayed in the form, and the WAC will display on the line *Corporation's Web Access Code (WAC)* once the information is validated by the CRA.

Business Number (BN) .....	11111118	RC 0001
Taxation year end .....	2015/12/31	
Date of incorporation/Date of amalgamation .....	1999/09/09	
Postal code/Zip code of mailing address .....	A0A0A0	
Last name of authorized signing officer .....	Last Name	
First name of authorized signing officer .....	First Name	
Position, office, or rank of the authorized signing officer .....	Position	
<b>Press «Shift+F10» to get a Web Access Code online with the CRA.</b> (All fields in the form, except for the "Web Access Code" field, must be completed.)		
Corporation's Web Access Code (WAC) .....	12345678	

3. Then, on the **Internet Filing** menu, select **Build and Send Federal CIF**. The **Diagnostics** dialog box will display. Click the **Internet Filing** button in the dialog box to complete the transmission as usual.



**Note:** You can also get a WAC online during Internet transmission of the federal T2 return by clicking the **Get WAC** button available in the **Federal CIF - Web Access Code** dialog box when the WAC form is completed. This dialog box displays when a WAC is required for Internet transmission of the T2 return.



If you are using a version prior to *Cantax T2* 14.1.307.100 and *Cantax T2* 14.1.309.100 or if you do not want to use the WAC form, you can get a WAC from the CRA on line or by phone (consult the page <https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/e-services/e-services-businesses/corporation-internet-filing/about-corporation-internet-filing-service.html> for more information). You will then need to enter the number obtained in the **Federal CIF - Web Access Code** dialog box.

Because a WAC number is unique to each corporation, each tax year end and each transmission, you will have to use the above-described procedure for each T2 return that you want to electronically file with the CRA.

*(Published in September 2015)*

### **Electronic filing with the federal government – Returns filed in EDI format using versions prior to Cantax T2 09.1.3xx.100**

#### **QUESTION**

Is it true that beginning in October 2015, the Canada Revenue Agency's (CRA) Corporation Internet Filing (CIF) page will no longer accept the T2 returns filed in EDI format?

#### **ANSWER**

Yes. Beginning on October 19, 2015, the CRA's Corporation Internet Filing (CIF) page will no longer accept T2 returns filed in EDI format. This format has been replaced in 2009, but the CIF page continued accepting returns in EDI format.

Cantax T2 was using the EDI format for the electronic transmission of returns until version 08.2.3xx.125 inclusively. Therefore, beginning on October 19, 2015, the CRA's CIF page will reject returns transmitted using versions prior to Cantax T2 09.1.3xx.100 by issuing message no. 40: "We no longer accept returns in the format of the attached file. Please file your return on paper."

However, you will be able to use CantaxT2 09.1.3xx.100 and later versions to electronically file returns whose taxation year start and end dates are supported.

If this solution is impossible, you will have to print the bar codes and file them with CRA in paper version.

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*(Published in June 2014)*

### **Schedule 88 – Internet Business Activities (S88) – Filing the form**

#### **QUESTION**

When does a corporation that earned income on the Internet have to file Schedule 88 with its T2 return?

#### **ANSWER**

The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) has extended the filing date for Schedule 88.

According to the CRA's latest guidelines, if the corporation earns income from one or more Web pages or Web sites, you are required to file the new Schedule 88, *Internet Business Activities* along with your corporation income tax return (T2) for tax years where your filing due date **is after December 31, 2014**.

When Schedule 88 is applicable, data it contains will be included in the *T2 – Bar Codes* return and in the transmission file.

For more information on Schedule 88, please visit the Web page "E-commerce" of the CRA Web site at: <https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/tax/businesses/topics/e-commerce/e-commerce.html>.

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*(Published in June 2013)*

### **Schedule 71, Income Inclusion for Corporations that Are Members of Single-Tier Partnerships (S71#01), and Schedule 72, Income Inclusion for Corporations that Are Members of Multi-Tier Partnerships (S72#01) – Current fiscal period of the partnership**

#### **QUESTION**

In the calculation of the Adjusted Stub Period Accrual in Part 3 of Schedule 71 and/or Schedule 72, why is the number of days in the stub period calculated by *Cantax* greater than the number of days in the fiscal period(s) of the partnership that end in the corporation's taxation year?

#### **ANSWER**

As noted in the *Troubleshooting Memo* of Cantax T2/T2Plus version 12.2.3xx.126 issued in January 2013, the CRA has indicated that the current fiscal period of the partnership to be entered in Part 1 of Schedule 71 and/or Schedule 72 should be the fiscal period that **starts** in the corporation's taxation year and that **ends** after the end of the corporation's taxation year. The calculations in Schedules 71 and 72 of Cantax T2/T2Plus version 13.1.3xx.100 were adjusted to reflect this requirement.

Part 1 - Partnership information			
Partnership's name	<input type="text"/>		
Partnership's account number <sup>1</sup>	<input type="text"/>	RZ	<input type="text"/>
1. Partnership's account number must include letters RZ. If the partnership does not have an account number, enter "NR" to indicate that the partnership is not registered.			
Did the partnership elect to change its fiscal period-end?			1 Yes <input type="checkbox"/> 2 No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If <b>yes</b> , give the dates of both the old and current fiscal periods of the partnership.	Old fiscal period	Fiscal period-start <input type="text"/>	Fiscal period-end <input type="text"/>
If <b>no</b> , give the start and end dates of the current fiscal period of the partnership.	Current fiscal period	Fiscal period-start <input type="text"/>	Fiscal period-end <input type="text"/>
Select the box that corresponds to the first year for which the filing corporation was eligible for transitional relief (transitional reserve).	2011 <input type="checkbox"/>		2012 <input type="checkbox"/> 2013 <input type="checkbox"/>

If the current fiscal period of the partnership shown in Part 1 is the fiscal period that ends in the corporation's taxation year, instead of the fiscal period that starts in the corporation's taxation year and that ends after the end of that same taxation year, the number of days in the stub period will be calculated incorrectly. Ensure that the appropriate current fiscal period is entered in Part 1 in order for the correct calculation to be performed in Part 3, which relates to the Adjusted Stub Period Accrual.

(Published in July 2009)

## Schedule 32, Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Expenditures Claim (S32) – Calculations of lines 429a and 429b

### QUESTION

How can I ensure to correctly calculate the amount at lines 429a and 429b of Schedule 32 if the corporation is eligible for the Ontario innovation tax credit and the Ontario research and development tax credit?

### ANSWER

Here are the steps to follow to ensure to correctly calculate the amount at lines 429a and 429b of Schedule 32:

**Step 1:** Complete Schedule 32.

**Step 2:** Complete Schedule 508, *Ontario Research and Development Tax Credit (S508)*, but don't enter any amount at line 105 of the schedule.

**Step 3:** Complete Schedule 566, *Ontario Innovation Tax Credit (S566)*, but don't enter any amount at line *Government assistance, non-government assistance or a contract payment in respect of eligible expenditures* of Schedule A located at the bottom of the schedule.

**Step 4:** Enter, at line 105 of Schedule 508, the government assistance, non-government assistance or a contract payment amount for eligible expenditures, but exclude the amounts for the Ontario Research and Development Tax Credit which are considered government assistance.

**Step 5:** Enter, at line 513 of Schedule 32, the government assistance attributable to the current expenditures and, at line 514, the government assistance attributable to the capital expenditures. For more details on the calculation that has to be done, please consult the SR&ED application policy 2005-02 available on the CRA Web site at the following address: <https://www.canada.ca/en/revenue-agency/services/scientific-research-experimental-development-tax-incentive-program/assistance-contract-payments-policy.html>.

**Step 6:** Enter, in Schedule A of schedule 566, the government assistance, non-government assistance or a contract payment for eligible expenditures for the current expenditures and capital expenditures, but exclude the amounts for the Ontario Innovation Tax Credit, the Ontario Research and Development Tax Credit and the Ontario Business-Research Institute Tax Credit.

**Step 7:** Repeat steps 4, 5 and 6.

**Step 8:** Repeat step 7 until the results stay unchanged to the nearest dollar.

*(Published before 2009)*

### **T661, Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Expenditures Claim (S32) – Part 2 – Project information (S60P2#01)**

#### **QUESTION**

Why doesn't *Cantax* respect the maximum word limitation for the fields 242, 244 and 246 as mentioned on the CRA Form T661, *Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) Expenditures Claim*?

#### **ANSWER**

A limited number of words for fields 242, 244 and 246 is specified on the CRA Form T661; however, the CRA requires that software developers meet the following requirements instead:

fields 242 and 246 must contain a maximum of 50 lines and field 244 must contain a maximum of 100 lines. Note that the CRA also requires that each line contain a maximum of 78 characters.

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*(Published before 2009)*

### **GIFI Notes Checklist – Parts 1 and 4 (GIFI 141)**

#### **QUESTION**

What are the requirements to meet when completing Parts 1 and 4 of the GIFI Schedule 141?

#### **ANSWER**

If the person that prepares the tax return **is also** the person that prepared or reported the financial statements, he must complete Parts 1 and 4 (lines 101 to 108).

If the person that prepares the tax return **is not** the person that prepared or reported the financial statements, he must complete Parts 1 and 4 (lines 101 to 108).

## **Ontario**

*(Published in February 2010)*

### **Schedules 546-547, Corporations Information Act Annual Return for Ontario Corporations (S546 and S547) – Diagnostics Error 5460003 and Error 5470002**

#### **QUESTION**

How can I remove diagnostics Error 5460003 and Error 5470002?

#### **ANSWER**

The CRA requires that software developers issue diagnostics when certain lines that should contain information are not completed. The diagnostics Error 5460003 and Error 5470002 are part of these diagnostics.

To remove the diagnostic Error 5460003, complete lines 220, 250 and 270 in Part 2 of Schedule 546 and if the country name on line 270 is Canada or United States of America, complete lines 260 and 280.

To remove the diagnostic Error 5470002, complete lines 700, 705, 730, 760 and 780 in Part 7 of Schedule 547 and if the country name on line 780 is Canada or United States of America, complete lines 770 and 790. Furthermore, if they are applicable, complete lines 795 and 796; otherwise complete one of lines 801 to 912.

## Printing to a PDF file

*(Published in February 2017)*

### Error code “-30” on Microsoft Windows 10 when printing to a PDF file

#### QUESTION

After recently upgrading to Windows 10 or installing Windows Updates on Windows 10, I am unable to print to a PDF file from *Cantax T2* and receive the following error: “Printer not activated, error code -30”. What should I do?

#### ANSWER

Close all versions of *Cantax T2* that are currently open on your computer.

Open the **File Explorer**.

Browse to the location where the latest version of *Cantax T2* is installed. As an example, the default path for a local installation of *Cantax T2* 2016-2 is: C:\Program Files (x86)\Cantax\T2 Cantax 2016-2.

Open the “Amyuni” folder and double-click the **InstallPDFPrinter.exe file**.

Once the installation process is completed, click **OK**.

You should now be able to print to a PDF file from the latest version of *Cantax T2*.

If you have any questions, please contact the *Cantax* Technical Support at 1-800-268-4522. You can also contact us by e-mail at [csupport@wolterskluwer.com](mailto:csupport@wolterskluwer.com).