

Note 23: Income Taxes

We report our provision for income taxes in our Consolidated Statement of Income based upon transactions recorded in our consolidated financial statements regardless of when they are recognized for income tax purposes, with the exception of repatriation of retained earnings from our subsidiaries, as noted below.

In addition, we record an income tax expense or benefit in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' equity when the taxes relate to amounts recorded in other comprehensive income or shareholders' equity. For example, income tax expense (recovery) on hedging gains (losses) related to our net investment in foreign operations is recorded in our Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income as part of unrealized gains (losses) on translation of net foreign operations.

Current tax is the amount of income tax recoverable (payable) in respect of the taxable loss (profit) for a period. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates expected to apply when temporary differences reverse. Changes in deferred income tax assets and liabilities related to a change in tax rates are recorded in income in the period the tax rate is substantively enacted, except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognized either in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' equity. Current and deferred taxes are only offset when they are levied by the same taxing authority, levied on the same entity or group of entities and when there is a legal right to offset.

Included in deferred income tax assets is \$126 million (\$nil in 2016) related to Canadian tax loss carryforwards that will expire in 2037, \$1,091 million (\$1,328 million in 2016) related to U.S. tax loss carryforwards that will expire in various amounts in U.S. taxation years from 2029 through 2034 and \$16 million (\$15 million in 2016) related to U.K. tax loss carryforwards that are available for use indefinitely against relevant profits generated in the U.K. On the evidence available, including management projections of income, we believe that there will be sufficient taxable income generated by our business operations to support these deferred tax assets. The amount of tax on temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax asset is recognized in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as at October 31, 2017 is \$282 million (\$240 million as at October 31, 2016). Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that realization of these assets will occur.

Income that we earn in foreign countries through our branches or subsidiaries is generally subject to tax in those countries. We are also subject to Canadian taxation on the income earned in our foreign branches. Canada allows a credit for certain foreign taxes paid on this income. Upon repatriation of retained earnings from certain foreign subsidiaries, we would be required to pay tax on certain of these earnings. As repatriation of such earnings is not planned in the foreseeable future, we have not recorded the related deferred income tax liability.

Taxable temporary differences associated with investments in certain subsidiaries, branches, associates and interests in joint ventures for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognized are \$12 billion as at October 31, 2017 (\$11 billion in 2016).

Components of Deferred Income Tax Balances

(Canadian \$ in millions)

Deferred Income Tax Assets (1)	Allowance for credit losses	Employee future benefits	Deferred compensation benefits	Other comprehensive income	Tax loss carryforwards	Other	Total
As at October 31, 2015	1,019	382	431	(31)	1,324	674	3,799
Benefit (expense) to income statement	(149)	8	30	-	7	23	(81)
Benefit (expense) to equity	-	34	-	(51)	-	-	(17)
Translation and other	13	-	1	-	12	(5)	21
As at October 31, 2016	883	424	462	(82)	1,343	692	3,722
Benefit (expense) to income statement	(118)	12	102	-	(18)	106	84
Benefit (expense) to equity	-	(14)	-	112	-	12	110
Translation and other	(55)	(6)	(19)	(3)	(92)	(36)	(211)
As at October 31, 2017	710	416	545	27	1,233	774	3,705

Deferred Income Tax Liabilities (2)	Premises and equipment	Pension benefits	Goodwill and intangible assets	Securities	Other	Total
As at October 31, 2015	(454)	(33)	(316)	9	(108)	(902)
Benefit (expense) to income statement	(160)	(3)	65	2	11	(85)
Benefit (expense) to equity	-	122	-	-	-	122
Translation and other	1	3	(2)	1	(1)	2
As at October 31, 2016	(613)	89	(253)	12	(98)	(863)
Benefit (expense) to income statement	(83)	5	(23)	11	(18)	(108)
Benefit (expense) to equity	-	(143)	-	-	-	(143)
Translation and other	32	(3)	15	(2)	(1)	41
As at October 31, 2017	(664)	(52)	(261)	21	(117)	(1,073)

(1) Deferred tax assets of \$2,865 million and \$3,101 million as at October 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, are presented on the balance sheet net by legal jurisdiction.

(2) Deferred tax liabilities of \$233 million and \$242 million as at October 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, are presented on the balance sheet net by legal jurisdiction.

During the year ended October 31, 2017, we were reassessed by the Canada Revenue Agency (“CRA”) for additional income taxes and interest in an amount of approximately \$116 million in respect of certain 2012 Canadian corporate dividends. Previously, during the year ended October 31, 2016, we were reassessed by the CRA for additional income taxes of approximately \$76 million in respect of certain 2011 Canadian corporate dividends. In its reassessments, the CRA denied dividend deductions on the basis that the dividends were received as part of a “dividend rental arrangement.” The tax rules dealing with dividend rental arrangements were revised in the 2015 Canadian Federal Budget, which introduced rules that applied as of May 1, 2017. It is possible that we may be reassessed for significant income tax for similar activities in 2013 and subsequent years. We remain of the view that our tax filing positions were appropriate and intend to challenge any reassessment.

The U.S. government is currently working on comprehensive tax reform legislation. The final legislation is currently unknown and any changes in tax law will be incorporated in our financial statements when they are enacted.