

Guide to Filing the RL-16 Slip

Trust Income



The purpose of this guide is to assist you in completing the RL-16 slip to report trust income. The information herein does not constitute a legal interpretation of the *Taxation Act* or any other legislation. If you require additional information, contact the office of Revenu Québec in your area (see the list of offices on the back cover).

This version of the guide applies to **2006**; it also **applies to subsequent taxation years**, until such time as legislative or administrative changes make an update necessary.

The numbers in italics at the end of certain paragraphs refer to sections of the *Act respecting the Ministère du Revenu* ("AMR" followed by section numbers), the *Taxation Act* (section numbers only) or the *Regulation respecting the Taxation Act* (numbers with the letter "R"), or to interpretation bulletins published by Revenu Québec ("IMP." followed by the bulletin number).

If you are completing RL-16 slips for an estate that only received pension income, investment income, death benefits under the QPP or the CPP and death benefits relating to an office or employment, it is now easy to find the relevant information in the guide, as it is printed on a coloured background.

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Principal changes

Impact of the new concept of “eligible dividends” on the RL-16 slip

There are now two boxes in which to report income allocated to beneficiaries as actual amounts of taxable dividends from Canadian corporations: box C1 for the actual amount of eligible dividends and box C2 for the actual amount of ordinary dividends.

You must first calculate the taxable amount of eligible dividends and the taxable amount of ordinary dividends, then add the two amounts and carry the result to box I. Proceed in the same way for the dividend tax credit in box J.

Consolidated slip for mutual trust funds

Mutual trust funds may now prepare a consolidated slip for a particular beneficiary, even if an amount is reported in box M. To do so, the trust must request authorization from Revenu Québec and provide a summary of the different funds that make up the amount indicated in box M.

1 General information

Please note that the term "trust" includes an **estate** (also referred to as a succession), the term "trustee" includes a **liquidator of a succession**, and the term "testamentary trust" includes both an **estate** and a **trust created under a will**.

You must file an RL-16 slip in the name of each beneficiary to whom the trust designates or allocates an amount. However, if the total amount allocated to a beneficiary during the year constitutes interest income, and this income is less than \$50, you are not required to issue an RL-16 slip. You must nevertheless inform the beneficiary of the amount allocated, as any amount paid or allocated to a beneficiary must be reported by the latter, even if no RL slip is issued.

2 Filing the RL-16 slip

2.1 Types of slips

2.1.1 Paper slips

You may file RL-16 slips on paper by using the form prescribed by the Deputy Minister of Revenue. Paper slips are available on carbonless copy paper (four attached copies of each slip) or in a version for laser or ink-jet printers (with three copies of the slip printed on the same page).

You may choose, however, to file a computer-generated slip or a facsimile.

Computer-generated slips or facsimiles

To use a computer-generated slip or a facsimile, you must first submit it to Revenu Québec for approval. Send **two** original samples of your slip to the Groupe de promotion de l'EDI et d'acquisition des données électroniques at the address given on page 9. For further information, you may contact one of our representatives at 418 659-1020 or, toll-free, at 1 866 814-8392. We suggest you consult guide IN-412-V, *Requirements for Facsimiles and computer-generated RL Slips*.

If you use a computer-generated slip or a facsimile, please ensure that your printing program is compatible with your version of the RL-16 slip, as poor printing quality may result in processing delays.

Revenu Québec offers no monetary compensation to persons who provide their own RL slips.

IMP. 1000-1.2/R9

2.1.2 Electronic slips (dynamic PDF)

You may also file electronic RL-16 slips in dynamic PDF. These slips may be completed on screen, at Revenu Québec's Web site (www.revenu.gouv.qc.ca), and then be printed out, without using Clic Revenu services. However, RL-16 slips completed in this way may not be submitted by Internet.

2.2 Method of filing

You must submit the required RL-16 slip data to Revenu Québec and keep a copy for the trust's files.

Parts 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 explain how to proceed, depending on whether you choose to submit information to Revenu Québec **by mail**, or **by Internet or on magnetic media** (DVD, CD-ROM or diskette).

2.2.1 By mail

Copy 1 (for Revenu Québec)

You must attach copy 1 of each RL-16 slip to the *Trust Income Tax Return* (form TP-646-V) and send the return to the Québec or Montréal office of Revenu Québec (see back cover) within 90 days following the end of the trust's taxation year.

If you ordered sheets of RL-16 slips on carbonless copy paper (four attached copies of each slip), please separate the sheets of RL-16 slips into pages of three slips in order to facilitate processing.

Copies 2 and 3 (for beneficiaries)

Beneficiaries must receive copies 2 and 3 of the RL-16 slips within the same 90-day period for submitting copy 1 to Revenu Québec. Give the copies directly to the beneficiaries or send them by mail.

Copy 4 (for the trust's files)

You must keep copy 4 of each slip. If you are using the RL-16 slip for laser or ink-jet printers, you may photocopy or microfilm copy 1.

1086R12, 1086R17

2.2.2 By Internet or on magnetic media

Information for Revenu Québec

If your accounting system is computerized, you may transmit the required RL-16 data to Revenu Québec by Internet or on magnetic media (DVD, CD-ROM, or diskette) within 90 days of the end of the trust's taxation year, rather than submit a paper copy of the slips.

We suggest you consult guide IN-800-V, *Guide for Transmitting RL-Slip Data: General and Technical Information*, and guide IN-816-V, *Specifications for Filing RL-16 Slip Data*.

For further information, contact the

Groupe de promotion de l'EDI
et d'acquisition des données électroniques
Direction générale du traitement et des technologies
Revenu Québec

3800, rue de Marly, secteur 2-2-0
Québec (Québec) G1X 4A5

Telephone: 418 659-1020 or, toll-free, 1 866 814-8392

Fax: 418 646-0713

E-mail: edi@mrq.gouv.qc.ca

Copies for beneficiaries

Beneficiaries must receive **2 copies** of the RL-16 slip within the same 90-day period for submitting the information to Revenu Québec.

You may send the RL-16 slip data to a beneficiary on magnetic media if you obtain the beneficiary's written consent. In this case, send **only one copy** of the slip within the same 90-day period.

Give the copies directly to the beneficiaries or send them by mail.

Information to be kept in the trust's file

Please be sure to keep the RL-16 data in a format readable in the same medium.

2.3 Penalty

The *Act respecting the Ministère du Revenu* provides for a penalty if you submit the trust return (form TP-646-V) or RL-16 slip data after the prescribed deadline. The penalty is \$25 for each day late, to a maximum of \$2,500.

AMR 59

2.4 Amendment or cancellation

If you wish to amend an RL-16 slip already submitted to Revenu Québec, you must file a corrected RL-16 slip marked "Amended." Be sure to indicate, on the new RL-16 slip, the number shown in the upper right-hand corner of the original slip.

To cancel an RL-16 slip already submitted, you must file a photocopy of the original slip marked "Cancelled." Make sure that the number shown in the upper right-hand corner of the cancelled slip is legible on the photocopy.

In both cases, you must file an amended trust return (form TP-646-V).

Important

Amended or cancelled RL-16 slips may also be submitted on magnetic media or by Internet. Consult section 3.2.2 or 3.2.3 of guide IN-816-V, *Specifications for Filing RL-16 Slip Data*.

3 How to complete the RL-16 slip

3.1 Consolidated RL-16 slips

You may file consolidated RL-16 slips for

- amounts from different funds held by the same trust; or
- amounts relating to a joint spousal account.

If you file consolidated slips for **mutual fund trusts**, you must keep records containing a breakdown of the combined amounts, in the event of an audit by Revenu Québec. If you indicate an amount as cost base adjustment of capital interest, you must obtain authorization from Revenu Québec to file a consolidated slip and provide a summary of the different funds that make up the amount indicated in box M. For further information, contact the Groupe de promotion de l'EDI et d'acquisition des données électroniques at the address indicated on page 9.

3.2 Explanation of the boxes

When completing RL-16 slips, please print or type the information. Where there is no amount to be reported, leave the box blank. Complete the slips in alphabetical order, according to the names of the beneficiaries.

3.2.1 Box marked "Année"

Enter the year in which the trust's taxation year ended.

3.2.2 Box marked "Code du relevé"

Enter "0" for an original slip or "1" for an amended slip.

3.2.3 Box marked "Code de la devise"

All amounts entered on RL-16 slips should be in Canadian dollars. If this is not possible, enter the alphabetic or numerical currency code according to International Standard (ISO) 4217. Use alphabetic codes where possible. Examples of alphabetic codes according to ISO 4217 are

EUR – Euro member countries, euro

JPY – Japan, yen

GBP – United Kingdom, pound sterling

SCV – El Salvador, colon

HKD – Hong Kong, dollar

USD – United States, dollar

If you are reporting amounts in different currencies for the same beneficiary, use a separate slip for each currency.

3.2.4 Box A – Capital gains

Enter the net amount of Canadian and foreign capital gains designated to the beneficiary. This amount is equal to **twice** the amount of the beneficiary's share of designated net taxable capital gains (line 400 of Schedule C of the trust return).

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Capital losses (segregated fund trusts)

Only segregated fund trusts can designate capital losses. A capital loss is equal to **twice** the beneficiary's share of the amount indicated on line 411 of Schedule C of the trust return. Enter losses in parentheses.

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Foreign capital gains

All income designated as foreign capital gains must be reported in box A (not in box F). Write the note "Box A – Foreign capital gains" (or "Case A : gains en capital étrangers") in the centre of the slip, followed by the amount. The amount of foreign income tax respecting the gains must then be entered in box L.

671, 671.1

Incorporeal capital property

If the trust disposed of incorporeal capital property and allocated the resulting income to its beneficiaries, see the instructions for box G.

3.2.5 Box B – Single pension payment

This box is to be completed only in the case of a **testamentary trust**.

Enter the amount allocated to the **surviving spouse** as a single payment from

- a registered pension plan (RPP);
- a deferred profit-sharing plan (DPSP); or
- a pension plan related to services rendered by a person now deceased, while the person was not resident in Canada.

This amount may give entitlement to a deduction if transferred to an RRSP or RPP, provided the deduction claimed in this respect on the federal income tax return is granted.

87(n), 317.1, 339(d), 885

For the purposes of this guide, the term “surviving spouse” means either a de facto spouse or one of the partners in a marriage or a civil union. The de facto spouse of a deceased person is a person who, immediately before the death,

- was living in a conjugal relationship with the deceased and was the biological or adoptive parent (legally or otherwise) of a child of whom the deceased was also the parent; or
- had been living in a conjugal relationship with the deceased for a period of at least 12 consecutive months (the 12-month period is considered to have been interrupted if the persons lived apart because of the breakdown of their relationship for a period of 90 days or more).

Foreign retirement income

Foreign retirement income must be reported in box B, D or G (not in box F). Write the note “Box [B, D or G] – Foreign retirement income” (or “Case [B, D or G] : revenus de retraite étrangers”) in the centre of the slip, followed by the amount. The amount of foreign income tax respecting this income must then be entered in box L.

671, 671.1

3.2.6 Boxes C1 and C2 – Actual amounts of eligible dividends and ordinary dividends

Enter the beneficiary’s share of the actual amounts of dividends from taxable Canadian corporations, as shown on lines 402a, 402b and 402c of Schedule C of the trust return. In box C1, enter the beneficiary’s share of eligible dividends and in box C2, the beneficiary’s share of ordinary dividends that have been or are considered to have been received by the trust before March 24, 2006, or after March 23, 2006.

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3.2.7 Box D – Pension payment giving entitlement to a tax credit

Only testamentary trusts must complete this box.

Enter the amount designated to the **surviving spouse** respecting a pension payment (a life annuity payment from a pension plan, even if the payment relates to services rendered by the deceased person while he or she was not resident in Canada; an income-averaging annuity; or an ordinary annuity). See the definition of “surviving spouse” on page 13.

This amount may give entitlement to a tax credit for retirement income.

If the payment is from a foreign country, see “Foreign retirement income” in the instructions for box B.

317, 669.1, 752.0.8

3.2.8 Box E – Foreign business income

Enter the amount designated as foreign business income. File a separate RL-16 slip for each foreign country.

87(n), 663, 671

3.2.9 Box F – Foreign non-business income

Enter the amount designated as foreign non-business income. Do not include income such as capital gains or retirement income (see “Foreign capital gains” in the instructions for box A and “Foreign retirement income” in the instructions for box B). File a separate RL-16 slip for each foreign country.

If the beneficiary is still a minor at the end of the calendar year and the amount in box F includes dividends paid by a private foreign corporation that are subject to the highest marginal tax rate, write the note “Box F – Split income: dividends” (or “Case F : revenu fractionné – dividendes”) in the centre of the slip, followed by the amount. However, do not write this note unless the income is subject to the highest marginal tax rate (see note on page 17).

87(n), 663, 671

3.2.10 Box G – Other income

Enter the income that was allocated to the beneficiary by the trust and is not reported in another box on the RL-16 slip. All or part of the amount may have been designated. If you have income of more than one type or from more than one source to report in box G and one of the amounts must be indicated after a note in the centre of the slip, file a separate RL-16 slip for the amount in question.

If the amount in box G includes Canadian investment income* (interest and dividends) or Canadian investment income from the rental of property, write the note "Box G – Investment income" (or "Case G : revenus de placements") in the centre of the slip. The beneficiary needs this information to determine the cumulative net investment loss (CNIL), which is used to calculate the capital gains deduction.

If a taxable benefit from a private corporation is allocated to a beneficiary who is still a minor at the end of the calendar year and the benefit is subject to the highest marginal tax rate, write the note "Box G – Split income" (or "Case G : revenu fractionné") in the centre of the slip, followed by the amount. However, do not write this note unless the income is subject to the highest marginal tax rate (see note on page 17).

All Canadian business income must be included in box G. In addition,

- if an amount is entered on line 420 of Schedule C, write the note "Box G – Farm or fishing income giving entitlement to a deduction" (or "Case G : revenu d'agriculture ou de pêche donnant droit à une déduction") in the centre of the slip, followed by the beneficiary's share of the amount. Do not enter this amount in box A or H;
- if the beneficiary is a minor and the amount in box G includes income from a supply of goods or services made to a business operated by a person who is related to the beneficiary, by a corporation of which such a person was a specified shareholder, or by a professional corporation of which such a person was a shareholder, write the note "Box G – Split income from a business" (or "Case G : revenu fractionné provenant d'une entreprise") in the centre of the slip, followed by the amount. However, do not write this note unless the income is subject to the highest marginal tax rate (see note on page 17).

* Please note that foreign investment income must be reported in box F.

Other amounts to be reported in box G include any **Canadian or foreign retirement income not reported in box B or D**. (In the case of foreign retirement income on which foreign income tax was paid, see “Foreign retirement income” in the instructions for box B.) The following amounts must also be reported in box G:

- amounts paid for the **upkeep and maintenance** of property used by the beneficiary in compliance with the trust deed and **taxes** paid with respect to such property (for further information, see the section of the trust guide pertaining to line 74);
- the **value of other benefits** granted to the beneficiary, such as personal and living expenses (for further information, see the section of the trust guide pertaining to line 75).

Any **death benefit** paid under the Québec Pension Plan or the Canada Pension Plan must also be reported in box G. For further information, see the section of the trust guide pertaining to line 61.

In addition, the following types of income must be reported in box G:

- a **death benefit** allocated to the beneficiary respecting an amount that the trust received in recognition of services rendered by the deceased person in the course of an office or employment (for example, an amount for accumulated sick leave). In this case, enter the gross amount of the benefit in box G and write the note “Box G – Death benefit” (or “Case G : prestation au décès”) in the centre of the slip.

The death benefit gives entitlement to an exemption of up to \$10,000. If the exemption is allocated to a single beneficiary, write the note “Box G – Death benefit: amount of the exemption” (or “Case G : prestation au décès – exemption”), followed by the amount for the year. If the exemption is allocated to more than one beneficiary, see the section of the trust guide pertaining to line 61.

If the trust deducts the amount of the exemption from its income (the net amount must appear on line 61 of the trust return) instead of allocating it to the beneficiaries, and if the taxable amount of the benefit is thereby reduced to zero, do not enter an amount in box G of the slips. If the taxable amount is not reduced to zero, enter in box G only the beneficiary’s share of the taxable portion of the benefit included in the amount shown on line 61 of the trust return, and do not write anything in this regard in the centre of the slip;

- a **retiring allowance**. Write the note "Box G – Retiring allowance" (or "Case G : allocation de retraite") in the centre of the slip. The beneficiary may be entitled to a deduction if this allowance is transferred to an RPP or an RRSP;
- a **single payment from a registered pension plan**. This payment may give entitlement to a deduction if it was allocated to a child or grandchild of the deceased person, provided the child or grandchild was under 18 at the time of the death and the payment was used to purchase an annuity. Write the note "Box G – Payment from an RPP to a minor" (or "Case G : paiement d'un RPA à une personne mineure") in the centre of the slip.

Note

If the beneficiary is a minor, the highest marginal tax rate is not applied to certain income where

- the minor was a non-resident of Canada at some time in the year;
- neither the father nor the mother was resident in Canada at any time in the year;
- the income was derived from property received as an inheritance from the father or mother; or
- the income was derived from property received as an inheritance from a person other than the father or mother, provided that, for the same year, the minor was enrolled as a full-time student at a post-secondary institution, or a tax credit respecting a severe and prolonged mental or physical impairment could be claimed with respect to the minor.

87(n), 661, 662, 663, 669.2

3.2.11 Box H – Capital gains giving entitlement to a deduction

Enter **twice** the amount of the beneficiary's share of taxable capital gains giving entitlement to a deduction (line 412 of Schedule C of the trust return).

If an amount in box H pertains to qualified farm property or fishing property, write the note "Box H – Qualified farm property or fishing property" (or "Case H : biens agricoles ou biens de pêche admissibles") in the centre of the slip, followed by the amount. If an amount in box H pertains to qualified small business corporation shares, write the note "Box H – Qualified small business corporation shares" (or "Case H : actions admissibles de petite entreprise") in the centre of the slip, followed by the amount.

3.2.12 Box I – Taxable amount of eligible dividends and ordinary dividends

If the beneficiary is an individual, enter the taxable amount of eligible dividends and ordinary dividends. First, calculate the taxable amounts of the dividends separately according to the following formulas:

- amount in box C1 x 1.45 (for eligible dividends);
- amount in box C2 x 1.25 (for ordinary dividends).

Then, add the two taxable amounts and indicate the result in box I.

If the beneficiary is still a minor at the end of the calendar year and the amount in box I includes dividends paid by a private corporation, write the note "Box I – Split income: dividends" (or "Case I : revenu fractionné – dividendes") in the centre of the slip, followed by the amount. However, see the note on page 17 for the situations in which this information should not be given.

3.2.13 Box J – Dividend tax credit

Enter the dividend tax credit to which the beneficiary is entitled. You must first calculate the dividend tax credits separately according to the following formulas:

- amount in box C1 x 17.25% (for eligible dividends);
- amount in box C2 x 13.54% (for ordinary dividends that have been or are considered to have been received before March 24, 2006);
- amount in box C2 x 10% (for ordinary dividends that have been or are considered to have been received after March 23, 2006).

If you wrote a note with respect to box I, you must also write one for box J. Write "Box J – Dividend tax credit: split income" (or "Case J : crédit d'impôt pour dividendes – revenu fractionné") in the centre of the slip, followed by the amount.

3.2.14 Box K – Foreign income tax on business income

Enter the amount of income tax paid by the trust to the government of a foreign country (or political subdivision thereof) on foreign business income (box E). The amount must be given in Canadian currency.

671, 772

3.2.15 Box L – Foreign income tax on non-business income

Enter the amount of income tax paid by the trust to the government of a foreign country (or political subdivision thereof) on foreign non-business income. This income is included in box G if it is retirement income, or in box A, B, D or F. The amount must be given in Canadian currency.

If the amount relates to income reported in more than one box, file a separate slip for each type of income.

If the beneficiary is a minor and the amount in box L includes income tax on dividends that were paid by a private foreign corporation,* write the note “Box L – Foreign income tax respecting split income: dividends” (or “Case L : impôt étranger relatif au revenu fractionné – dividendes”) in the centre of the slip, followed by the amount.

671, 772

3.2.16 Box M – Cost base adjustment of capital interest

Enter the beneficiary’s share in the cost base adjustment of the capital interest in the trust. The adjustment is indicated on line 417 of Schedule C.

Enter a negative amount in parentheses.

3.2.17 Box marked “Code des revenus”

Enter “1” if the amount in box G is investment income and “2” if the amount is another type of income.

3.2.18 Box marked “NAS du bénéficiaire”

Individuals must provide their social insurance number to any person required to file an RL-16 slip in their name. Individuals who do not have a social insurance number must apply for one at a Human Resources Centre of Canada. Failure to indicate an individual’s social insurance number may result in a penalty both for the individual and for the person required to complete an RL-16 slip in the

* The amount of these dividends must be indicated in the centre of the slip, after a note pertaining to box F.

individual's name. Moreover, persons to whom a social insurance number has been communicated are prohibited from using or disclosing it except for the purposes provided for by law, and may be fined if they do so.

AMR 58.1

3.2.19 Box marked "Autre numéro"

If the beneficiary is not an individual, enter the identification number.

3.2.20 Box marked "Type"

Enter the code corresponding to the type of the beneficiary. Enter

- "1" for an individual (other than a trust);
- "2" for a spouse holding a joint account (with the other spouse);
- "3" for a corporation;
- "4" for a trust (fiduciary trustee, mandatary, succession), or an association, club or partnership;
- "5" for a public body (municipality, government agency, etc.); or
- "6" for the spouse of the settlor of the trust or, in the case of an estate, the spouse of the deceased.

3.2.21 Box marked "Indicateur"

Enter "C" if the slip is a consolidated RL-16 slip; otherwise, leave the box blank.

3.3 Identification

3.3.1 Beneficiary

Enter the beneficiary's name and last known address (in full, including the postal code). If the beneficiary is an individual, make sure that the name is identical to that shown on the beneficiary's social insurance card.

3.3.2 Trust

Enter the name of the trust. In the case of a testamentary trust, enter "Estate of" followed by the first and last name of the deceased person.

Année

200

Code du relevé

Code de la devise

A- Gains en capital

B- Paiement unique de retraite

C1- Montant réel des dividendes déterminés

C2- Montant réel des dividendes ordinaires

D- Rente de retraite dominant droit à un crédit

E- Revenus étrangers tirés d'une entreprise

F- Revenus étrangers non tirés d'une entreprise

H- Gains en capital dominant droit à une déduction

I- Montant imposable des div. déterminés et ordinaires

J- Crédit d'impôt pour dividendes

K- Impôt étranger sur des revenus tirés d'une entreprise

L- Impôt étranger sur des revenus non tirés d'une entreprise

G- Autres revenus

Code de revenus

NAS du bénéficiaire

Autre numéro

Type

Indicateur

M- Rajust. du prix de base d'une participation

Voyez l'explication des cases au verso.

Nom et adresse du bénéficiaire

Nom de la fiducie

Nom et adresse du fiduciaire ou du liquidateur de succession



RL-16 slip: Trust income

Explanation of boxes and instructions

Beneficiary that is an individual – Read the instructions below and carry the amounts to the appropriate lines of your income tax return or its schedules.

- Box A** Capital gains. Calculate the difference between the amount in box A and the amount in box H and carry the result to line 22 of Schedule G.
However, in the case of a capital loss of a segregated fund trust, the amount in box A is indicated in parentheses.
- Box B** Single pension payment. Carry this amount to line 154 of the return.
- Boxes C1 and C2** C1 – Actual amount of eligible dividends. C2 – Actual amount of ordinary dividends. Carry the total of the amounts entered in boxes C1 and C2 to line 167 of the return. The taxable amount of such dividends is shown in box I.
- Box D** Pension payment giving entitlement to a tax credit. Carry this amount to line 122 of the return.
- Box E** Foreign business income. Carry this amount to line 29 of Schedule L.
- Box F** Foreign non-business income. Carry this amount to line 130 of the return.*
- Box G** Other income. Carry this amount to line 130 of the return if the note "Box G – Investment income" (or "Case G : revenus de placement") is written in the centre of the slip or if "1" is entered in the box entitled "Code des revenus". Otherwise, carry the amount to line 154 of the return.*
- If an amount of farm or fishing income giving entitlement to a deduction is indicated in the centre of the slip, carry the amount to line 86 of Schedule G. In this case, follow the instructions given in the section of the income tax guide pertaining to line 292 with regard to the sale of intangible capital property.
- Box H** Capital gains giving entitlement to a deduction. Carry the amount to line 56 of Schedule G.
- Box I** Taxable amount of eligible and ordinary dividends. Carry this amount to line 128 of the return.*
- Box J** Dividend tax credit. Carry this amount to line 415 of the return, subtracting, where applicable, any amount indicated in the centre of the slip after the note "Box J – Dividend tax credit: split income" (or "Case J : crédit d'impôt pour dividendes – revenu fractionné"). This amount may reduce the amount of special income tax payable.
- Box K** Foreign income tax on business income. This amount gives entitlement to the foreign tax credit with regard to business income. Complete form TP-772-V, *Foreign Tax Credit*.
- Box L** Foreign income tax on non-business income. This amount gives entitlement to the foreign tax credit with regard to non-business income. Complete form TP-772-V, *Foreign Tax Credit*.
- Box M** Cost base adjustment of capital interest. Use this amount to adjust the cost base of your capital interest in the trust. If the amount in box M is positive, it generally corresponds to a distribution of capital or a non-taxable benefit. Subtract this amount from the adjusted cost base (ACB) of your capital interest. If the amount is negative, add it to your ACB.

Beneficiary that is a corporation or a trust

The income shown on the RL-16 slip must be reported in the income tax return of the corporation or trust, as applicable.

* If an amount respecting this box is indicated in the centre of the slip, after a note mentioning split income, you may deduct it on line 295 of the return. However, you must also calculate the special income tax on such income, to be included on line 443.

Excellent service at all our offices

Gatineau

170, rue de l'Hôtel-de-Ville, 6^e étage
Gatineau (Québec) J8X 4C2

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2154, rue Deschênes
Jonquière (Québec) G7S 2A9

Laval

4, Place-Laval, bureau RC-150
Laval (Québec) H7N 5Y3

Longueuil

Place-Longueuil
825, rue Saint-Laurent Ouest
Longueuil (Québec) J4K 5K5

Montréal

- Complexe Desjardins
C. P. 3000, succursale Desjardins
Montréal (Québec) H5B 1A4
- Village Olympique, pyramide Est
5199, rue Sherbrooke Est, bureau 4000
Montréal (Québec) H1T 4C2
- Les Galeries Saint-Laurent
2215, boulevard Marcel-Laurin
Saint-Laurent (Québec) H4R 1K4

Québec

3800, rue de Marly
Québec (Québec) G1X 4A5

Québec

200, rue Dorchester
Québec (Québec) G1K 5Z1

Rimouski

212, avenue Belzile, bureau 250
Rimouski (Québec) G5L 3C3

Rouyn-Noranda

19, rue Perreault Ouest, RC
Rouyn-Noranda (Québec) J9X 6N5

Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu

855, boulevard Industriel
Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu (Québec) J3B 7Y7

Sept-Îles

391, avenue Brochu, bureau 1.04
Sept-Îles (Québec) G4R 4S7

Sherbrooke

2665, rue King Ouest, 4^e étage
Sherbrooke (Québec) J1L 2H5

Sorel-Tracy

101, rue du Roi
Sorel-Tracy (Québec) J3P 4N1

Trois-Rivières

225, rue des Forges, bureau 400
Trois-Rivières (Québec) G9A 2G7

Information concerning individuals and individuals in business

Québec City area	Montréal area	Toll-free
418 659-6299	514 864-6299	1 800 267-6299

Information concerning businesses, employers and consumption taxes

Québec City area	Montréal area	Toll-free
418 659-4692	514 873-4692	1 800 567-4692

Information service for persons with a hearing impairment
Montréal 514 873-4455 Elsewhere in Canada 1 800 361-3795

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