Т3 –		

SPOUSAL OR COMMON-LAW PARTNER TRUST'S CAPITAL GAINS DEDUCTION IN YEAR OF BENEFICIARY'S DEATH

- Enter the applicable taxation year in the box above. Attach a completed copy of this schedule to the trust's return.
- Use this schedule to calculate a spousal or common-law partner trust's capital gains deduction for the taxation year in which the beneficiary spouse or common-law partner died. The trust must be a resident of Canada throughout the current calendar year to be eligible to claim the capital gains deduction. For the purpose of this deduction, we also consider the trust to be a resident throughout the current year if the trust was a resident of Canada for part of the current year and throughout the previous year, or the following year.

Note: A joint spousal or common-law partner trust, an alter ego trust, or a trust that elected to defer the deemed realization day, **cannot** claim a capital gains deduction.

- Before completing this schedule, you have to calculate:
 - the trust's eligible taxable capital gains (line 34 of Schedule 3, Eligible Taxable Capital Gains); and
 - the spouse's or common-law partner's unused lifetime capital gains deduction limit for the year the spouse or common-law partner died (Form T657, Calculation of Capital Gains Deduction, for the year of death).
- If the spousal or common-law partner trust is subject to the deemed realization rule, see the section called "Form T1055, Summary of Deemed Realizations" in the T3 Trust Guide.
- A post-1971 spousal or common-law partner trust can claim a capital gains deduction on qualified farm property or qualified small business corporation shares in the taxation year the beneficiary spouse or common-law partner dies. The trust can claim the deduction to the extent that the beneficiary spouse or common-law partner could have claimed a deduction for the eligible taxable capital gains if the gains had belonged to that spouse or common-law partner and not to the trust.
- A pre-1972 spousal trust can claim a capital gains deduction on qualified farm property or qualified small business corporation shares when reporting a deemed realization on the day the beneficiary spouse dies. The trust can claim this deduction if the trustee has never elected to defer the deemed realization day.
- For definitions of post-1971 spousal or common-law partner trust and pre-1972 spousal trust, see the T3 Trust Guide.

Part A – Deceased beneficiary spouse or common-law partner information

Name of deceased beneficiary spouse or common-law partner	Address	Social insurance number							Date of death						
									Year			Month	Day		

Part B - Calculating the spousal or common-law partner trust's capital gains deduction on all property

Spousal or common-law partner trust's eligible taxable capital gains for the year (line 34 of Schedule 3)				1			
Amounts designated on line 930 of Schedule 9	-	-		2			
Trust's eligible taxable capital gains for the year (line 1 minus line 2)		-		•		3	
Spouse's or common-law partner's cumulative loss amount and cumulative capital gains deduction claimed after 1984 (see Note 1)	5020 •			4			
Spouse's or common-law partner's cumulative eligible taxable capital gains reported after 1984 (see Note 2)	5030 ●	-		5			
Subtotal (line 4 minus line 5; if negative, enter "0"))	=		-		6	
Net amount (line 3 minus line 6)				=			7
Spousal or common-law partner trust's taxable capital gains for business corporation shares (line 6 of Schedule 3)	the yea	r on qualified far	n prop	erty and qualifie	d small		8
Spouse's or common-law partner's unused capital gains dedu	ction fo	r the year (see No	te 3 – at	tach a copy of Form	n T657)	5200 ●	 9
Capital gains deduction for spousal or common-law partner	trust (l	ine 7, 8, or 9, wh	ichevei	r is less)			10

Enter this amount on line 53 of the T3 return.

Note 1

The cumulative loss amount and cumulative capital gains deduction claimed after 1984 are the total of the amounts from lines 25, 26, 27, and 29 of Form T657.

Note 2

The cumulative eligible taxable capital gains reported after 1984 is the amount on line 23 of Form T657.

Note 3

The unused capital gains deduction is the lesser of lines 52 and 55 of Form T657, minus the amount entered on line 56 of Form T657.

