



CALCULATION OF CAPITAL GAINS DEDUCTION FOR 1996 ON ALL CAPITAL PROPERTY

- Use this form if you disposed of **qualified farm property** or **qualified small business corporation shares** in 1996 or a previous year. For the definition of qualified farm property, see the chapter called "Capital Gains" in the income tax guide called *Farming Income*. For the definition of qualified small business corporation shares, see the section called "Qualified small business corporation shares" in Chapter 2 of the income tax guide called *Capital Gains*.

Note

Any capital gains realized from the disposition of qualified farm property or small business corporation shares while you were a non-resident of Canada are not eligible for the capital gains deduction.

- Do not use this form to claim a capital gains deduction on your 1994 or 1995 income tax return for property for which you will file Form T664, *Election to Report a Capital Gain on Property Owned at the End of February 22, 1994*. In this case, you should use the version of Form T657A, *Calculation of Capital Gains Deduction on Other Property*, that applies to your situation. You can get these forms from your tax services office.
- You have to be a resident of Canada throughout 1996 to be eligible to claim the capital gains deduction. For the purposes of this deduction, we also consider you to be a resident throughout 1996 if you were a resident of Canada for part of 1996 and throughout 1995 or 1997.
- If you have investment income or investment expenses in 1996, you should complete Form T936, *Calculation of Cumulative Net Investment Loss (CNIL) to December 31, 1996*, before you complete this form. Form T936 lists what is considered to be investment income and expenses. You can get this form from your tax services office.

What is the capital gains deduction limit?

There is a limit to the total amount of capital gains deduction that you can claim. This limit depends on the type of capital property that you disposed of. If you disposed of qualified farm property or qualified small business corporation shares, you may be eligible for the \$500,000 capital gains exemption. Since you only include three-quarters of a capital gain in your taxable income, your cumulative capital gains deduction is \$375,000 (three-quarters of \$500,000). The total of your capital gains deductions from 1985 to 1996 for all types of capital property cannot be more than your cumulative deduction of \$375,000.

Note

The \$75,000 capital gains deduction ($\$100,000 \times 3/4$) is no longer available for dispositions of capital property or eligible capital property after February 22, 1994.

Qualified farm property – When you dispose of qualified farm property and have a capital gain, you can claim a capital gains deduction in 1996 that is equal to one of the following amounts, whichever is **lowest**:

- your annual gains limit for 1996;
- your cumulative gains limit for 1996;
- your net taxable capital gains in 1996, from dispositions of qualified farm property after 1984; or
- your maximum capital gains deduction available for 1996.

Qualified small business corporation shares – When you dispose of qualified small business corporation shares and have a capital gain, you can claim a capital gains deduction in 1996 that is equal to one of the following amounts, whichever is **lowest**:

- your annual gains limit for 1996, **minus** any capital gains deduction for qualified farm property claimed in 1996;
- your cumulative gains limit for 1996, **minus** any capital gains deduction for qualified farm property claimed in 1996;
- your net taxable capital gains in 1996 from dispositions of qualified small business corporation shares after June 17, 1987; or
- your maximum capital gains deduction available for 1996.

You may own shares of a qualifying small business corporation that becomes a public corporation by having its shares listed on a prescribed stock exchange in Canada. In this case, there is an election available to you. The election is an option that will allow you to report a capital gain on your income tax return and take advantage of the \$375,000 capital gains deduction, even though you did not actually sell your shares. The deduction will apply to any gains you have on these shares to the date the shares are listed. To make this election, complete Form T2101, *Election in Respect of Gains on Shares of a Corporation Becoming Public*. You can get this form from your tax services office.

Part 1 – Calculating your annual gains limit for 1996

Total net capital gains (or losses): total of lines 513, 516, and 019 of Schedule 3 plus lines 377 and 381 of Form T2017 (if the amount is a loss, show it in brackets)	_____	1	
Total taxable capital gains (or losses): 3/4 of the amount on line 1	_____	2	
Farming income eligible for the capital gains deduction (line 529 on Schedule 3)	+ _____	3	
Eligible taxable capital gains or losses (line 2 plus line 3; if negative, enter "0")	= _____	4	
Total taxable capital gains or net capital losses from line 044 of Schedule 3 (if the amount is a loss, show it in brackets)	_____	5	
Enter the amount from line 3 above	+ _____	6	
Line 5 plus line 6 (if the amount is a loss, enter "0")	= _____	7	
1996 eligible taxable capital gains (Enter the amount from line 4 or 7, whichever is less . If line 8 is zero, you cannot claim a capital gains deduction for 1996)	_____		8
Net capital losses of other years claimed in 1996 (line 253 of your 1996 return)	_____ (i)		
Net capital losses of other years applied against net non-eligible taxable capital gains in 1996 (line 7 in Part 1 of Form T936 for 1996)	- _____ (ii)		
Net capital losses of other years (line (i) minus line (ii); if negative, enter "0")	= _____		9
Allowable business investment losses (line 217 of your 1996 return)	+ _____	10	
Line 9 plus line 10	= _____		11
Annual gains limit for 1996 (line 8 minus line 11; if negative, enter "0")	= _____		12

If line 12 is zero, do not complete the rest of this form, since you cannot claim a capital gains deduction for 1996.

Part 2 – Calculating your cumulative gains limit for 1996

Total taxable capital gains reported after 1984 and before 1992 (line 127 of your returns for these years). Do not include reserves reported on property disposed of before 1985	_____	13	
1992 and 1993 eligible taxable capital gains (line 3 in Part 1 of Form T657 or T657A for 1992 and 1993)	+ _____	14	
1994 eligible taxable capital gains (line 5 in Part 1 of Form T657 or T657A for 1994)	+ _____	15	
1995 eligible taxable capital gains (line 7 in Part 1 of Form T657 or line 3 of Form T657A for 1995)	+ _____	16	
1996 eligible taxable capital gains (line 8 in Part 1 above)	+ _____	17	
Cumulative eligible taxable capital gains (total of lines 13 to 17)	= _____		18
Allowable capital losses claimed in 1985 (amount shown in brackets on line 127 of your 1985 return; maximum of \$2,000)	_____	19	
Allowable business investment losses claimed after 1984 and before 1996 (line 217 on your 1985 to 1995 returns)	+ _____	20	
Net capital losses of other years claimed after 1984 and before 1996 (Enter the total of amounts in column G of Chart 1 on page 4)	+ _____	21	
Total losses used to calculate your annual gains limit for 1996 (from line 11 of Part 1 above)	+ _____	22	
Cumulative net investment loss to December 31, 1996 (line C in Part 3 of Form T936 for 1996)	+ _____	23	
Total capital gains deductions claimed after 1984 and before 1996 (line 254 on your 1985 to 1995 returns)	+ _____	24	
Total of lines 19 to 24	= _____		25
Cumulative gains limit for 1996 (line 18 minus line 25; if negative, enter "0")	= _____		26

If line 26 is zero, do not complete the rest of this form, since you cannot claim a capital gains deduction for 1996.

Part 3 – Calculating your capital gains deduction on qualified farm property

Complete this part if:

- you disposed of qualified farm property in 1996; or
- you are reporting a reserve in 1996 on qualified farm property you disposed of after 1984.

Maximum capital gains deduction for qualified farm property for 1996	\$375,000 00	27
Capital gains deductions from previous years (line g of Chart 2 on page 4)	-	28
Capital gains deduction available for qualified farm property for 1996 (line 27 minus line 28; if negative, enter "0")	=	▶ 29
Taxable capital gains from the disposition of qualified farm property in 1996: 3/4 x (lines 516 and 019 of Schedule 3 plus line 377 of Form T2017)	-	30
Farming income eligible for the capital gains deduction (line 529 of Schedule 3)	+	31
Total taxable capital gains from the disposition of qualified farm property (line 30 plus line 31)	=	▶ 32
Capital gains deduction on qualified farm property – The maximum amount that you can enter on line 33 is the least of lines 12, 26, 29, and 32. However, you can enter an amount that is less than the maximum	-	33

If, in 1996, you disposed of qualified small business corporation shares or reported a reserve from a previous year for such shares, complete Part 4. Otherwise, complete Part 5.

Part 4 – Calculating your capital gains deduction on qualified small business corporation shares

Complete this part if:

- you disposed of qualified small business corporation shares in 1996; or
- you are reporting a reserve in 1996 on qualified small business corporation shares you disposed of after June 17, 1987.

Maximum capital gains deduction for qualified small business corporation shares for 1996	\$375,000 00	34
Capital gains deductions from previous years (line g of Chart 2 on page 4)	-	35
Capital gains deduction available for qualified small business corporation shares for 1996 (line 34 minus line 35; if negative, enter "0")	=	▶ 36
Taxable capital gains from the disposition of qualified small business corporation shares in 1996: 3/4 x (line 513 of Schedule 3 plus line 381 of Form T2017)	-	37
Annual gains limit (from line 12 in Part 1 on page 2)	-	38
Capital gains deduction on qualified farm property (line 33 in Part 3 above)	-	39
Net annual gains limit (line 38 minus line 39)	=	▶ 40
Cumulative gains limit (line 26 in Part 2 on page 2)	-	41
Capital gains deduction on qualified farm property (line 33 in Part 3 above)	-	42
Net cumulative gains limit (line 41 minus line 42)	=	▶ 43
Capital gains deduction on qualified small business corporation shares – The maximum amount that you can enter on line 44 is the least of lines 36, 37, 40, and 43. However, you can enter an amount that is less than the maximum	-	44

Part 5 – Calculating your maximum capital gains deduction for 1996

Maximum capital gains deduction on all capital property	\$375,000 00	45
Capital gains deductions from previous years (line g of Chart 2 on page 4)	-	46
Capital gains deduction available for 1996 (line 45 minus line 46; if negative, enter "0")	=	47
Capital gains deduction on qualified farm property (line 33 in Part 3 above)	-	48
Capital gains deduction on qualified small business corporation shares (line 44 in Part 4 above)	+	49
Line 48 plus line 49	=	▶ 50
The maximum amount you can enter on line 51 is the lesser of lines 47 and 50. However, you can enter an amount that is less than the maximum. Enter this amount on line 254 of your 1996 return	-	51

Chart 1 – Calculating line 21, net capital losses of other years

- Column A Enter the amount of net capital losses from other years claimed for each year indicated (amount from line 253 of each return).
- Column B For 1985, 1986, and 1987, enter 1/2 of reserves included in capital gains for capital property disposed of before 1985 (1/2 of those reserves reported on your Schedule 3 for 1985, 1986, and 1987).
For 1988 and 1989, enter 2/3 of reserves included in capital gains for capital property disposed of before 1985 (2/3 of the amount entered on line 395 of Form T2017 for 1988 and 1989).
For 1990 and 1991, enter 3/4 of reserves included in capital gains for capital property disposed of before 1985 (3/4 of the amount entered on line 395 of Form T2017 for 1990 and 1991).
- Column C For 1992, enter the **lesser** of the amount from line 127 of your 1992 return and the amount from line (f) in Part A of Form T936 for 1992.
For 1993, enter the **lesser** of the amount from line 127 of your 1993 return and the amount from line (d) in Chart A of Form T936 for 1993.
For 1994, enter the amount from line (p) in Chart B of Form T936 for 1994.
For 1995, enter the amount from line (m) in Chart B of Form T936 for 1995.
- Column D For 1992, enter the amount from line (k) in Part B of Form T936 for 1992.
For 1993, enter the amount from line (k) in Chart B of Form T936 for 1993.

Year	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
					(C - D) If negative, enter "0"	(B + E)	(A - F) If negative, enter "0"	
1985			N/A	N/A	N/A			
1986			N/A	N/A	N/A			
1987			N/A	N/A	N/A			
1988			N/A	N/A	N/A			
1989			N/A	N/A	N/A			
1990			N/A	N/A	N/A			
1991			N/A	N/A	N/A			
1992		N/A						
1993		N/A						
1994		N/A		N/A				
1995		N/A		N/A				
Add the amounts in column G (enter the result on line 21 of Part 2)								

Chart 2 – Calculating lines 28, 35, and 46

Total capital gains deductions claimed after 1984 and before 1988 (line 254 of your 1985 to 1987 returns)	_____		a
Adjustment of pre-1988 capital gains deductions (enter 1/2 of amount on line a)	+ _____		b
Capital gains deductions claimed in 1988 and 1989 excluding "eligible capital property" (line 254 of your 1988 and 1989 returns minus any amounts reported on lines 543 and 544 on Schedule 3 for 1988 and 1989; if negative, enter "0")	+ _____		c
Adjustment of 1988 and 1989 capital gains deductions (enter 1/8 of amount on line c)	+ _____		d
Capital gains deductions claimed in 1988 and 1989 for "eligible capital property" (total of lines 254 of your 1988 and 1989 returns minus the amount on line c above; not to exceed the total of lines 543 and 544 on Schedule 3 for 1988 and 1989)	+ _____		e
Total capital gains deductions claimed in 1990 to 1995 (line 254 of your returns for these years)	+ _____		f
Total of lines a to f	= _____		g