

Return of Capital

Return of Capital is defined as a distribution received from an investment which is not classified as income but rather as a return of a portion of your investment (capital). These distributions are not taxable. Investments that may generate Return of Capital distributions include, but are not limited to the following:

- Income trusts
- Certain mutual funds
- Real estate investment trusts
- Mortgage backed securities

Although return of capital distributions are not taxable upon receipt, it is important to note their effect on the adjusted cost base (ACB) of the investment in question. Essentially, these distributions lower the ACB of the investment such that upon sale of the investment, either the capital gain will be larger, or the capital loss will be smaller. In essence, this return of capital becomes a tax-deferred distribution.

Why is capital returned?

The reasons for capital distributions vary. Following are a few examples:

Real Estate Investment Trusts

A REIT is required to distribute a large portion of its cash flow (prior to deductions) to unitholders. Rental income earned by a REIT is partly sheltered through Capital Cost Allowance deductions on buildings owned by the REIT. These deductions reduce the REIT's taxable income but not the funds available to be distributed. The return of capital distribution is the amount that exceeds the REIT's taxable income.

Mutual Funds

Annual distributions may exceed earned investment income in that year. The mutual fund manager must now use a portion of the fund's original capital to cover

distributions. These distributions represent a return of capital.

Note: A return of capital is recorded on a T3 slip (Relevé 16 slip in Quebec).

Example

Jane purchases 100 units of ABC Mutual Fund Co. at \$25.00/unit on January 1, 2007 and sells 100 units on December 31, 2009.

Adjusted cost base of ABC units as at January 1, 2007	\$2,500	
2007 Reported Return of Capital	\$100	\$1.00/unit return of capital x 100 units
2008 Reported Return of Capital	\$30	\$0.30/unit return of capital x 100 units
2009 Reported Return of Capital	\$40	\$0.40/unit return of capital x 100 units
Adjusted cost base as at December 31, 2009	\$2,330	
Proceeds from December 31, 2009 sale	\$3,000	100 units sold at \$30.00/unit
Adjusted cost base as at December 31, 2009	\$2,330	
Gain on sale of ABC	\$670	
*The above example does not include regular distributions, brokerage fees, etc.		
Note: If the ACB drops below zero during a taxation year, the client will be deemed to realize a capital gain equal to the negative amount. The ACB is then reset to zero.		

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