

T5008/Relevé 18 Statement of Securities Transactions

Frequently asked questions

What is the T5008/Relevé 18 Statement of Securities Transactions? Why did I receive it?

If you disposed of any securities during the year, your tax package includes a T5008 (and Relevé 18 for residents of Quebec). The T5008/Relevé 18 reports details of security positions that were sold, redeemed or matured in non-registered accounts during the calendar year.

The T5008/Relevé 18 may be helpful when calculating capital gains/losses for tax purposes. For your convenience, the T5008/Relevé 18 includes the cost or book value for the security in Box 20.

What does the value in Box 20 on my T5008/Relevé 18 tax slip represent?

The amount reported in Box 20 reflects the cost or book value for the security position(s) that were sold, redeemed or matured in non-registered accounts during the tax year. It represents the total amount paid to purchase a security and generally includes certain adjustments for transaction charges, reinvested distributions, returns of capital and/or certain corporate reorganizations related to the security.

In certain circumstances, the stated book value in Box 20 of your T5008/Relevé 18 may not accurately represent the adjusted cost base (ACB) of a security and therefore may not be appropriate for tax reporting purposes. Further adjustments to the amount in Box 20 may be required. For example, if a security was not purchased through CIBC Investor's Edge, the book value shown in Box 20 will be based upon information that has been provided to us by the firm that transferred the security to CIBC Investor's Edge. If no information was provided at the time the transfer was completed, the value in Box 20 may represent the market value of the security on the date it was transferred in. See below for additional examples of circumstances in which adjustments to ACB may be necessary.

If you use electronic slips from your online Canada Revenue Agency/Revenu Québec account, you may need to manually adjust the ACB in the applicable tax return schedule.

Consult with your tax advisor to determine whether the amount in Box 20 accurately reflect your ACB and whether any adjustments are required, based on your specific circumstances.

Why is Box 20 empty or \$0?

If Box 20 is empty or showing \$0, we may not have sufficient information to report a book value. Here are some examples of security transactions for which Box 20 may show as empty or \$0:

- The unique tax treatment of **Limited Partnership** investments prevents the accurate reporting of book values for limited partnership units. Consequently, the book value in Box 20 will appear as empty or \$0. Refer to your relevant T5013 slip and the CRA website for additional guidance in computing the ACB of a limited partnership interest.
- **Options writing transactions** (i.e., selling a put or call option): T5008 reporting occurs in the year that an option is written. The proceeds of sale will be included in Box 21, however the book value in Box 20 will appear as empty or \$0, irrespective of whether the option has been exercised, expired or was closed out. You may need to adjust your information for tax reporting if/when the option is exercised or closed out.

Why would I need to make adjustments to the value in Box 20?

Although not an exhaustive list, the following are examples of situations in which Box 20 on the T5008/Relevé 18 may not accurately reflect the correct ACB:

- Where you have identical securities in more than one non-registered account.
- Where you have transferred securities into your account but have not previously provided us with the correct cost or book value of each security.

- Where you have previously realized losses that were subject to the superficial loss rules.
- Where you have filed any special tax elections, undertaken certain “rollover” transactions (including spousal or estate/trust rollovers) or were subject to certain “deemed disposition” rules in respect of the security.
- Certain **corporate actions**, mergers, spin-offs, etc., may have been reported as taxable dispositions/distributions but may have qualified for a deferral of tax consequences (e.g., a “rollover”) if you and/or the companies involved filed the appropriate tax elections.
- Where you have disposed of units of an **income trust, REIT, ETF, or mutual fund**, the reported book value has been adjusted to reflect the applicable portion of any Return of Capital (RoC) and phantom distributions received and reported during the tax year. However:
 - RoC amounts and phantom distributions for the tax year may not be confirmed until March of the following year, after the date that dispositions are reported to you. The updated information will be sent to you later, on your T3 slip.
 - If you held trust units prior to 2015, the security’s book value may not reflect RoC distributions and/or phantom (reinvested) distributions received and reported prior to such time.
- **Short sales** are required to be reported on a T5008/ Relevé 18 slip, however, since no net amount is required to be included in the income of the borrower at the time the short sale is entered, Box 20 and Box 21 will generally be equal. For tax reporting purposes, any gain or loss is realized when the borrower subsequently purchases the shares and returns them to their lender. You will need adjust your tax reporting to report any gain/loss when the short sale is closed out.
- Where you hold **Canadian Depositary Receipts (CDRs)** and shares of the same class of the underlying issuer, please note that CDRs and shares of the same class of the underlying issuer are considered “identical properties” for Canadian tax purposes. The ACB of both the CDRs and the underlying shares must be determined in accordance with the averaging rules in the Income Tax Act (Canada). If you held both CDRs and shares of the same class of the underlying issuer at any time, you will need to make additional adjustments to the cost or book value amount included in Box 20, in accordance with these averaging rules.
- Your account may hold **Discounted Debt Instruments** (such as T-bills, strip bonds or other discounted debt instruments) for which you must report some or all of the difference between the redemption value and your purchase cost as interest income, to the extent it was not accrued in prior years. The calculation of interest income and any gain or loss on the disposition of these securities will require a manual calculation.
- **Expired (long) options:** The exercise or expiration of a (long) call or put options are not reported on the T5008/Relevé 18. Reference should be made to your account statements for information on these transactions when preparing your tax return. The tax consequences of an option transaction will vary depending on the specific circumstances of the particular transaction.

Consult your tax advisor for assistance calculating the ACB of your investments when determining capital gains/losses for tax purposes.