CAPITAL GAIN ON SALE OF PROPERTY

A. INITIAL PURCHASE	MONTH/YEAR	PRICE \$	
B. ASSSOCIATED COSTS:			
LEGAL FEES			
LAND TRANSFER COST			
MORTGAGE BROKERAGE FEE			
FINDER'S FEE			
BRIDGE FINANCING			
BANK CHARGES			
INSPECTION FEE			
OTHER COSTS			
TOTAL ASSOCIATED COSTS		\$	
C. ADDED CAPITAL COSTS TO PROPERT	Y:		
CAPITAL ADDITIONS	1		
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, NOT EXPENS			
BUILDING PERMITS, NOT EXPENSED			
INSPECTION APPROVAL/FEES			
PURCHASED APPLIANCES & FURNITURE			
OTHER CAPITAL RELATED COSTS			
TOTAL ADDED CAPITAL COSTS	(e	\$	
D. ADJUSTED COST BASE AT TIME OF S	SALE (A+B+C):	\$	
		(OVER)	<u>.</u> //

E. SALE OF PROPERTY	MONTH/YEAR	PRICE \$	
F. ASSSOCIATED COSTS:			
ADVERTISING			
REAL ESTATE / BROKER FEES			
CONFROMANCE COSTS			
INSPECTION FEES			
MORTGAGE DISCHARGE PENALTY			
LEGAL FEES			
OTHER COSTS			
TOTAL ASSOCIATED COSTS		\$	
G. ADJUSTED NET PRICE AT TIME OF SALE (E-F):		\$	
	CAPITAL GAIN		
ADJUSTED NET PRICE (G):	\$		
ADJUSTED COST BASE (D):	\$		
H. TOTAL CAPITAL GAIN (G-D):	\$		
TAXABLE CAPITAL GAIN (50% x H):		\$	

NOTES:

- 1. Tax paid on gain is the incremental tax rate
- 2. On tax return, adjustments are made for land value
- 3. Adjustments also made for partners share of property
- 4. It is not always best t sell more than one property in a given year
- 5. In prio yearm consider hold on RRSP contribution to offset capital gain in year of sale.