

SENTRY MUTUAL FUNDS TAX REPORTING GUIDE 2017

This guide has been prepared to assist you in reporting the income from your Sentry mutual fund investments.

The information in this guide does not constitute tax advice and cannot and should not be construed as such. Investors should consult with a qualified tax professional to determine the tax considerations.

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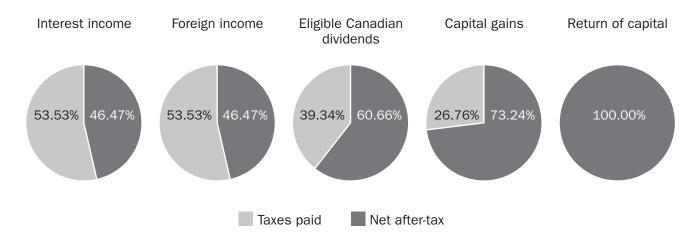
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Why do mutual funds make distributions?

Mutual funds invest in a variety of investments (i.e. equities, fixed-income securities, options) that generate various types of income for the mutual funds.

Eligible Canadian dividends and capital gains are taxed at a lower rate compared to other income types. Interest income and foreign income are taxed at the highest marginal tax rate. Tax efficiency for different type of income is illustrated below.



Income type and after-tax cash flow

Assumptions:

1. A marginal tax rate for Ontario of 53.53% (for taxable income above \$220,000) in 2018. See Appendix for comparison of marginal tax rates in Canada.

2. A return of capital distribution is not taxable in the year. A return of capital distribution reduces the adjusted cost base ("ACB") of the investment. If the ACB is reduced below \$0 then the negative amount will be included in income as a capital gain.

Income retained in the mutual funds is subject to tax. Mutual funds make distributions to reduce the tax burden for investors. By distributing the income and gains earned, the investors are taxed only once on such income and gains. Most investors are taxed at a lower rate than the mutual funds. If the income remains in the mutual funds, the mutual funds will pay the tax at the highest marginal tax rate of each category of income. If the mutual funds distribute the income, it will be taxed at the investors' tax rate. In addition, many investors hold mutual funds in their registered plans, which means the distributions paid by the mutual funds are not taxable until the funds are withdrawn.

Sentry mutual funds are offered in two different structures: mutual fund trusts ("Trust Funds") and mutual fund corporations ("Corporate Class Funds"). Differences between Trust Funds and Corporate Class Funds are discussed below.

	TRUST FUNDS	CORPORATE CLASS FUNDS
What are Trust Funds and Corporate Class Funds?	Trust Funds are unit trusts that allow the flow-through of the tax characteristics of the funds' income to their unitholders.	Corporate Class Funds are a family of funds within a single taxable corporation.
Taxability	The declaration of trusts for the Sentry funds requires that the Trust Funds must distribute both taxable income and realized capital gains to unitholders each year. Unitholders are then taxed on these distributions as if they had earned this income directly. Within the Trust Funds, expenses are applied first against the sources of income that are taxed at higher rates (i.e. interest and foreign income) until all expenses have been deducted. Any remaining taxable income will be distributed to	Each mutual fund class in Sentry Corporate Class Ltd. is a different class of shares. Shares are exchangeable from one class to another within the Corporate Class Funds. For exchanges after 2016, such transactions will trigger a taxable event (i.e. capital gain/loss). However, a switch from one series to another series within the same class will continue to generally not be considered a taxable disposition. Interest, foreign dividends and other income are retained within the corporation. Any excess income
	unitholders such that the taxable income is not taxed within the Trust Funds.	over expenses is subject to taxation within the corporation. Canadian dividends are not taxable in the corporation.
		Expenses are first deducted from non-distributable income and then from Canadian dividends and taxable capital gains.
Distribution vs. dividend	Trust Funds can distribute interest income, Canadian dividends, foreign income and capital gains.	Corporate Class Funds are able to declare Canadian dividends and capital gains dividends to their shareholders.

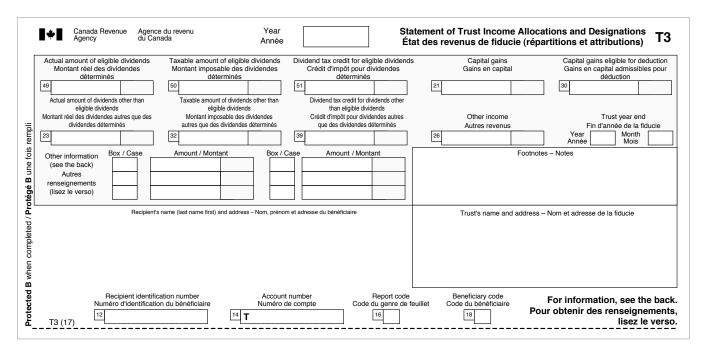
Trust Funds

Different types of income from Trust Funds will be reported separately in the T3 slip and RL16 slip (for Quebec residents) issued for non-registered accounts. Distributions paid to registered accounts are not taxable as they are held in the tax-deferred plan.

Management fee reductions

Sentry Investments Inc. ("Sentry"), the manager of the Trust Funds, may reduce the management fee that Sentry would otherwise be entitled to receive from the Trust Funds. The amount of any management fee reduction is distributed to investors for whose benefit the fees were reduced by the Trust Funds (the "Management Fee Distribution"). The tax characteristic of the Management Fee Distribution will be reported as part of the distribution paid in the T3 slip and RL16 slip.

T3 slip



T3 SLIP	BOX DESCRIPTION	WHAT TO DO ON YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN
Box 21	Capital gains	Subtract any amount in box 30 from the amount in box 21. Include the difference on line 176 of Schedule 3. Any amount in box 30 is entered in Section 1 or 2 of Schedule 3. All or part of the amount in box 21 may be foreign non-business income, which will be footnoted. Include any footnoted amount for foreign non-business income on line 433 of Form T2209, Federal Foreign Tax Credits.
Box 25	Foreign non-business income	Include this amount in Section II of Schedule 4. Enter the total from line 121 of Schedule 4 to line 121 of your T1 tax return and line 433 of Form T2209.
Box 26	Other income	Include this amount on line 130 of your T1 tax return.
Box 34	Foreign non-business income tax paid	Include this amount on line 1 of Form T2209.
Box 42	Amount resulting in cost base adjustment	This amount represents a distribution that was a return of capital from the fund. Use this amount to adjust the cost base of the mutual fund at the end of the tax year. For more information, see Information Sheet RC4169, Tax Treatment of Mutual Funds for Individuals.
Box 23	Actual amount of dividends other than eligible dividends	Dividends from Canadian corporations: The amounts you have to report as income are the amounts shown in
Box 32	Taxable amount of dividends other than eligible dividends	box 32 and box 50. Report the amount in box 32 (dividends other than eligible dividends) and box 50 (eligible dividends) in the appropriate lines in Section I of Schedule 4. The total of box 32 and box 50 will be
Box 39	Dividend tax credit for dividends other than eligible dividends	on line 120 of Schedule 4. Enter this amount on line 120 of your T1 tax return. Enter the total from line 180 of Schedule 4 to line 180 of your T1 tax return. The federal dividend tax credit to which you are entitled is
Box 49	Actual amount of eligible dividends	the total of box 39 and box 51. Include the total of these amounts on
Box 50	Taxable amount of eligible dividends	line 425 of Schedule 1.
Box 51	Dividend tax credit for eligible dividends	

RL16 slip (for Quebec residents only)

16 Revenus d	de fiducie		Année Code du relev	∕é N° du dernier relevé transmis	RL-16 (2016-1
A- Gains en capital	B- Paiement unique de retraite	C1- Montant réel des dividendes déterminés	C2- Montant réel des dividendes ordinaires	D- Rente de retraite donnant droit à un crédit d'impôt	E- Revenus d'entreprise de source étrangère
- Revenus de placement de source étrangère	G- Autres revenus	H- Gains en capital donnant droit à une déduction	I- Montant imposable des dividendes déterminés et ordinaires	J- Crédit d'impôt pour dividendes	K- Impôt étranger sur des revenus d'entreprise
- Impôt étranger sur des revenus non tirés d'une entreprise	M- Rajustement du prix de base d'une participation	N- Dons attribués par un organisme religieux	Numéro d'assurance sociale du bénéficiaire	Autre numéro	Type Indicateur
enseignements complémentaires				3	
			Nom de la fiducie		éro d'identification
Nom et adresse du bénéfi	iciaire, et nom du second titulaire (51	fyra lieu			

RL16 SLIP	BOX DESCRIPTION	WHAT TO DO ON YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN
Box A	Capital gains	Subtract any amount in box H from the amount in box A. Include the difference on line 22 of Schedule G. Include the amount in box H on line 56 of Schedule G.
Box F	Foreign investment income	Include this amount on line 130 of your TP1 tax return.
Box G	Other income	Include this amount on line 154 of your TP1 tax return and include code "08" in box 153.
Box C1	Actual amount of eligible dividends	Dividends from Canadian corporations:
Box C2	Actual amount of ordinary dividends	Include the total of the amounts shown in box C1 and box C2 to lines 166 and 167 of your TP1 tax return, respectively.
Box I	Taxable amount of eligible and ordinary dividends	Include this amount on line 128 of your TP1 tax return.
Box J	Dividend tax credit	Calculate the dividend tax credit separately for eligible dividends (box C1) and ordinary dividends (box C2). Include this amount on line 415 of your TP1 tax return.
Box L	Foreign income tax on non-business income	This amount gives entitlement to the foreign tax credit with regard to non-business income. Complete form TP-772-V, Foreign Tax Credit.
Box M	Cost base adjustment of capital interest	This amount represents a distribution or return of capital from the fund. Use this amount to adjust the cost base at the end of the tax year.

Corporate Class Funds

Different types of income from Corporate Class Funds will be reported separately in the T5 slip and RL3 slip (page 8 for Quebec residents) issued for non-registered accounts. Distributions paid to registered accounts are not taxable as they are held in a tax-deferred plan.

Management fee rebates

Sentry, the manager of the Corporate Class Funds, may reduce the management fee that Sentry would otherwise be entitled to receive from the Corporate Class Funds. The amount of any management fee rebate is paid directly to investors by Sentry (the "Management Fee Rebate") and, therefore, is not treated as a distribution from the Corporate Class Funds and is not included in the T5 slip and RL3 slip. Investors are generally required to include any Management Fee Rebates in their income; however, in certain circumstances investors may instead elect to treat the Management Fee Rebate as a return of capital, which reduces the ACB of the investment. The amount of the Management Fee Rebate is reported on client statements.

If an investor is reporting the rebate as income, they should include this amount in their income tax return.

If the investors treat the rebate as a return of capital, they must complete and file an election with their income tax return under subsection 53(2.1) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) that indicates the amount of the rebate that is being treated as a return of capital. With this election, the rebate is not included in income and no tax is paid on the management fee rebate. The return of capital election on the rebate will reduce the ACB such that when the Corporate Class Funds are sold, a higher capital gain will be realized. Investors should keep track of their ACB calculation as Sentry has no record of this election. This election can be made by completing a form similar to the sample Management Fee Rebate Election form below.

Election with respect to amounts received from Sentry Corporate Class Ltd.

I, [investor name], hereby elect under subsection 53(2.1) of the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) to reduce the cost of shares of Sentry Corporate Class Ltd. by \$●, being the amount of management fee rebate(s) received from Sentry Investment Inc. for the year ended December 31, [tax year]. The cost of the shares will be reduced from \$● to \$● as a result of this election.

Signature	Date
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T5 slip

	Revenue Agence d			nt of Investme		Г	Year	P	rotected B	/ Protégé B
Agency	du Canad		Elal de	s revenus de p		<u> </u>		whe	en completed	/ une fois remp
Dividend	s from Canadian corporations	- Divide	endes de sociétés canadiennes	Federal credit -			Année			
24 Actual a	mount of eligible dividends	25	Taxable amount of eligible dividends	26 Dividend tax o divid	redit for eligible lends	13	Interest from Ca	nadian sources	18 Capital ga	ins dividends
	el des dividendes déterminés	N	fontant imposable des dividendes déterminés	Crédit d'impôt pour div			Intérêts de source	canadienne	Dividendes su	r gains en capital
	al amount of dividends r than eligible dividends	11	Taxable amount of dividends other than eligible dividends		edit for dividends gible dividends	21	Report Code 22	2 Recipient ide	ntification number	23 Recipient type
	ant réel des dividendes des dividendes déterminés	N aut	Nontant imposable des dividendes tres que des dividendes déterminés	Crédit d'impôt p autres que des divid	our dividendes lendes déterminés	Co	ode du feuillet	Numéro d'identifica	tion du bénéficiaire	Type de bénéficiaire
(see Autres re	information the back) nseignements le verso) Br	ox / Cas	Se Amount / Montant	Box / C		unt /	Montant	Box / Cas		t / Montant
Recipient's	name (last name first) an	id addre	ess – Nom, prénom et adresse d	u bénéficiaire	_	Pa	ayer's name and a	address – Nom e	t adresse du paye	ur
			7		29				r informatior	

T5 SLIP	BOX DESCRIPTION	WHAT TO DO ON YOUR INCOME TAX RETURN			
Box 10	Actual amount of dividends other than eligible dividends	Dividends from Canadian corporations other than eligible dividends: The amount to be reported as income is the amount			
Box 11	Taxable amount of dividends other than eligible dividends	shown in box 11. Report the amount in box 11 in Section I of Schedule 4. Enter the total from line 180 of Schedule 4 to line 180 of your T1 tax return. The dividend tax credit is shown			
Box 12	Dividend tax credit for dividends other than eligible dividends	box 12. Include this amount on line 425 of Schedule 1.			
Box 18	Capital gains dividends	Include this amount in line 174 of Schedule 3, Capital Gains (or Losses).			
Box 24	Actual amount of eligible dividends	Eligible dividends from Canadian corporations:			
Box 25	Taxable amount of eligible dividends	The amount to be reported as income is the amount shown in box 25. Report the amount in box 25 in Section I of Schedule 4.			
Box 26	Dividend tax credit for eligible dividends	Enter the total from line 120 of Schedule 4 to line 120 of your T1 tax return. The dividend tax credit is shown in box 26. Include this amount on line 425 of Schedule 1.			

RL3 slip (for Quebec residents only)

	placement	Année Code du relevé Code	e de la devise Nº du dernier	relevé transmis
1- Montant réel des div. déterminés	A2- Montant réel des div. ordinaires	B- Montant imposable des dividendes	C- Crédit d'impôt pour dividendes	D- Intérêts
Autres revenus de source canadienne	F- Revenus bruts étrangers	G- Impôts étrangers	H- Redevances de source canadier	ne I- Dividendes sur les gains en capital
Revenus accumulés (rentes)		·······	Тур	e Numéro de succursale
nseignements complémentaires				
		6	Nom et adresse du payeur ou du mandata	ire
Nom et adresse du bénéficiaire	et nom du second titulaire	ÉCIN		

RL3 SLIP	BOX DESCRIPTION	WHAT TO DO
Box A1	Actual amount of eligible dividends	Include this amount on line 166 of your TP1 tax return.
Box A2	Actual amount of ordinary dividends	Include this amount on line 167 of your TP1 tax return.
Box B	Taxable amount of eligible and ordinary dividends	Include this amount on line 128 of your TP1 tax return.
Box C	Dividend tax credit	Include this amount on line 415 of your TP1 tax return.
Box I	Capital gains dividends	Include this amount on line 22 of Schedule G.

Non-residents of Canada

Non-residents of Canada holding a non-registered account will not receive T3/T5 slips or RL16/RL3 slips (for Quebec residents). Instead, they will receive an NR4 supplementary tax slip to report the taxable portion of the distributions from the mutual funds. Depending on the country of residence, Sentry must withhold a certain percentage of tax on distributions of income paid. Taxable distributions are reported with income code 09 or 11 in box 14.

Distributions from certain mutual funds may be subject to a 15% withholding tax on accessible distributions (reported with income code 59 or 60 in box 14). Distributions of capital gains from the disposition of taxable capital property by certain funds may be subject to withholding tax at a rate based on the investor's country of residence (reported with income code 57 or 58 in box 14).

•	Canad Agend	da Revenue cy	Agence du du Canada	revenu	NR4		or Credited to Non-R créditées à des non-r	esidents of Canada résidents du Canada	
10	Year Année		lecipient code e du bénéficiaire		de for tax purposes ys pour fins d'impôts	Payer or agent ider Numéro d'identification d		an tax identification number nger ou canadien aux fins de l'impôt	t
	ne – Ligne ne – Ligne	Code de 1 14	e code e revenu	Currency code Code de devis		Gross income Revenu brut	n-resident tax withheld des non-résidents retenu	Exemption code Code d'exemption 18 28	
une fois ren	Individual's s Nom, prénor de l'établisse	surname, first r m et initiale du ement	name and initial / particulier / Nom	Corporation, organiz de la société, de l'or	ation, association, tru	ficiaire non-résident ust, or institution name ation, de la fiducie ou ième particulier	ss of payer or agent du payeur ou de l'agent		
Protected B when completed / Protégé B + c 2 1	Address Adresse				Country code Code pays		esident account number éro de compte non-réside	int	
	Itez l'avis de c		des on the next p qui suit les codes	age. à page suivante.				Canad	a

NR4 slip (for non-residents of Canada only)

NR4 SLIP	BOX DESCRIPTION	WHAT IS THIS
Box 16	Gross income	Distribution amount, excluding any capital gain or return of capital component.
Box 17	Non-resident tax withheld	Tax withheld by Sentry from the distribution and remitted to Canada Revenue Agency. This may be deductible against tax payable in the investors' country of residence.

For U.S. taxpayer investors, Sentry funds may be deemed to be classified as Passive Foreign Investment Companies ("PFIC"), as defined in section 1297(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ("IRC"). Sentry provides the Combined PFIC Annual Information Statements ("AIS") for each fund, which are posted in the Sentry website (for the benefit of U.S. taxpayer investors who have filed a qualified electing fund ("QEF") election with the IRS for such fund), along with IRS Form 8621, IRS Form 8937 and Instructions for Form 8621. The information in the PFIC AIS will differ from the information on the T3/T5, RL3/RL16 or NR4 slips. U.S. investors must generally include the IRS Form 8621 for each mutual fund investment with their U.S. income tax return. Sentry recommends that all U.S. taxpayer investors consult a tax advisor concerning the overall tax consequences of their ownership of Canadian mutual funds and their U.S. tax reporting requirements.

What is return of capital?

Mutual fund distributions might include a return of capital ("ROC") component, which is the amount distributed that exceeds the taxable income of the mutual fund reported on the information slips. No tax is paid on ROC and it should not be included in your taxable income. ROC distributions will decrease your ACB unless they are re-invested, so when you sell your mutual funds, a higher capital gain will be realized. ROC is reported on box 42 of a T3 slip or as a footnote on a T5 slip or an NR4 slip.

It is possible that if ROC distributions are received over an extended period of time, the ACB of your investment could become negative. If this happens, the negative amount is deemed to be a capital gain in that taxation year and any further ROC distributions will result in a capital gain in the subsequent taxation years subject to increases in your ACB from additional units purchased or the re-investment of distributions.

Trust Funds Total amount paid to purchase mutual fund ACB of any mutual fund Reinvested ROC component of + securities (including distributions distributions **Corporate Class Funds** Total amount paid to ACB of any securities Reinvested ACB of any securities purchase mutual of another Corporate ACB of any mutual of the fund that were ROC component + +Class Fund that were switched into (including sales of distributions rebates (including securities of another commissions paid at securities of the fund ROC) **Corporate Class Fund** the time of purchase)

Calculating your adjusted cost base (ACB)

Example of how to calculate your ACB:

	TRANSACTIONS	TOTAL COST	SECURITIES	ACB PER SECURITY
Amount paid for the purchase	Purchase (#1)	\$10,000.00	666.667	\$15.0000
	+			
Amount paid for the purchase	Purchase (#2)	\$5,000.00	357.143	\$14.0000
		\$15,000.00	1,023.810	\$14.6512
	+			
Distributions received and reinvested	Reinvested distributions (#3)	\$102.38	6.399	\$16.0000
	-			
ROC component of distributions (cash or reinvested)	ROC distribution (#3)	\$(30.71)		\$(0.0300)
		\$15,071.67	1,030.209	\$14.6297
	-			
ACB of units redeemed	Redemption ACB (#4)	\$(5,851.89)	(400.000)	\$14.6297
ACB of remaining units		\$9,219.78	630.209	\$14.6297

Transactions:

- **1.** Mar. **15**, **2017** Purchase \$10,000 of Fund A (Trust Funds units) at \$15.00 per unit for a total of 666.667 units.
- **2.** Jul. 15, 2017 Purchase \$5,000 of Fund A at \$14.00 per unit for a total of 357.143 units.
- 3. Dec. 15, 2017 Fund A paid a distribution of \$0.10 per unit (which includes a ROC of \$0.03 per unit). Investor received a distribution of \$102.38 (1,023.810 units x \$0.10) which was reinvested in additional units at NAV of \$16.00, resulting in 6.399 additional units (\$102.38 ÷ \$16.00). ACB per unit after distribution was \$14.6297.
- 4. Jan. 20, 2018 Investor redeemed 400 units at \$16.50 per unit for gross redemption proceeds of \$6,600.00. Redemption fee was 2.0% DSC rate (2.0% x \$6,600 = \$132). Net proceeds of the redemption were \$6,468. ACB of the units redeemed was \$5,851.89 (400 units x \$14.6297). ACB per unit after redemption was \$14.6297 (\$9,219.78 divided by 630.209 units). Note: There is no change in the ACB per unit before and after redemption.

Calculating your capital gains or capital losses

Capital gains occur when you redeem your mutual fund investments at a price that is higher than your ACB. Capital losses occur when you redeem at a price that is lower than your ACB. Capital gains or capital losses are calculated as follows:

Proceeds of disposition – ACB of the mutual fund securities – Expenses incurred on the redemption of the mutual fund securities

Example of how to calculate your capital gains or capital losses:

	TRANSACTIONS	AMOUNT
Proceeds of redemption	Gross redemption (#4)	\$6,600.00
	-	
ACB of units redeemed	Redemption ACB (#4)	\$(5,851.89)
	-	
Expenses incurred on the redemption	Redemption fee (\$6,600 x DSC rate at 2%)	\$(132.00)
Total capital gains (losses)		\$616.11

Reporting your capital gains or capital losses

Mutual fund investors must report their capital gains or losses from the disposition of mutual funds on Schedule 3 of their income tax return under section 3, "Publicly traded shares, mutual fund units, deferral of eligible small business corporation shares, and other shares." In Quebec, capital gains or losses are reported on Schedule G in Part A "Capital property" under the section "Shares and mutual fund units". Capital gains or losses shown on a T3 or T5 slip are reported on line 174 or 176 of Schedule 3, while capital gains or losses shown on an RL16 or RL3 slip are reported on line 22 or Schedule G.

				_
			Protected E	B when complete
Enter the amount from line A on the previous page.				
Capital gains deferral from qualifying dispositions of eligible small business corp	oration shares			
(included in number 3 on the previous page)			161—	
	Line B	minus line C		
Farming and fishing income eligible for the capital gains deduction from the				
			-	
disposition of eligible capital property (for details, see Form T657)	173		E	
disposition of eligible capital property (for details, see Form T657)	173		_ E	
	173		_ E	
disposition of eligible capital property (for details, see Form T657) T5, T5013, and T4PS information slips – Capital gains (or losses) T3 information slips – Capital gains (or losses)	173		_ ⊑ 174 176 €	
T5, T5013, and T4PS information slips – Capital gains (or losses)		D, F, and G	174	
T5, T5013, and T4PS information slips – Capital gains (or losses)		D, F, and G	174	
T5, T5013, and T4PS information slips – Capital gains (or losses) T3 information slips – Capital gains (or losses)	Add lines		174 176 = 178–	
T5, T5013, and T4PS information slips – Capital gains (or losses) T3 information slips – Capital gains (or losses) Capital loss from a reduction in your business investment loss	Add lines		174 176 = 178–	
T5, T5013, and T4PS information slips – Capital gains (or losses) T3 information slips – Capital gains (or losses) Capital loss from a reduction in your business investment loss Total of all gains (or losses) befo Reserves from line 6706 of Form T2017 (if negative, show it in brackets and sub	Add lines	I minus line	174 176 176 178 178 191 192 +	
T5, T5013, and T4PS information slips – Capital gains (or losses) T3 information slips – Capital gains (or losses) Capital loss from a reduction in your business investment loss Total of all gains (or losses) befo Reserves from line 6706 of Form T2017 (if negative, show it in brackets and sub	Add lines re reserves: line H tract it)	I minus line	174 176 176 178 178 191 192 +	
T5, T5013, and T4PS information slips – Capital gains (or losses) T3 information slips – Capital gains (or losses) Capital loss from a reduction in your business investment loss Total of all gains (or losses) befo Reserves from line 6706 of Form T2017 (if negative, show it in brackets and sub Total capital gain	Add lines re reserves: line H tract it) is (or losses): line	I minus line	174 176 178 191 192 192 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197	

Principal residence

Complete this section if you disposed of a property (or properties) in 2017 for which you are claiming a principal residence exemption. In all cases you are required to **complete** Form T2091(IND), *Designation of a property as a principal residence by an individual*, **or** Form T1255, *Designation of a Property as a Principal Residence by the Legal Representative of a Deceased Individual*, whichever applies.

Even if you do not sell your property you may have a **deemed disposition** that must be reported. For more information, see line 127 in the guide.

If you were **not** a resident of Canada for the entire time you owned the designated property, your period of non-residence may reduce the amount of the principal residence exemption or eliminate it. For more information, contact us.

Principal residence designation					
Tick the	Tick the box that applies to your designation.				
179	1	I designate the property described on Form T2091(IND) or Form T1255 to have been my principal residence for all years owned or for all years owned except one year, being a year in which I replaced my principal residence.			
	2	I designate the property described on Form T2091(IND) or Form T1255 to have been my principal residence for some, but not all, years owned .			
	3	I designate the properties described on Form T2091(IND) or Form T1255 to have been my principal residences for some or all of the years owned .			

5000-S3

See the privacy notice on your return.

SCHEDULE 3 OF T1	WHAT IS THIS	EXAMPLE
Number	The number of units or shares of your mutual fund that you have redeemed during the period.	400
Name of fund/corp. and class of shares	The name of the mutual fund from which you redeemed your units or shares.	Fund A
Year of acquisition (Column 1)	The year and month when you originally purchased the mutual fund.	March 2017
Proceeds of disposition (Column 2)	The gross amount received before any redemption expenses.	\$6,600.00
ACB (Column 3)	ACB of the mutual fund units or shares redeemed.	\$5,851.89
Outlays and expenses (from dispositions) (Column 4)	Redemption fees or transfer fees, if any, charged to your redemption transactions.	\$132.00
Gain (or loss) (Column 5)	The difference between the proceeds of disposition (Column 2) and ACB (Column 3), less outlays and expenses (Column 4).	\$616.11
Taxable capital gains	This amount equals 50% of the total gain (or loss).	\$308.05
(or net capital loss) (Line 199)	If positive, report the taxable capital gain on line 127 of page 2 of your income tax return.	
	If negative, you have a net capital loss. Capital losses can be used to reduce or offset capital gains realized in the current tax year, the previous three taxation years, or they can be carried forward indefinitely to reduce future capital gains.	

Schedule G of TP1 (for Quebec residents only)

REVENU			TP-1.D.G-V (2017-12) Page 1
QUÉBEC &	Capital Ga	ains and Losses	T G Schedule
You must complete from a reserve claim		disposed of capital property in 2017 or if you are required	to report a capital gain resulting
to the corresponding	line of this schedul		
If you sustained a los	ss, enter the amount	t of the loss, preceded by a minus sign (–), on the appropriate	line.
A Capital p	property (excep	ot capital property identified in Part B or Part C)	
Shares and mutual f Name of corporation or f			
Number of shares or unit		Proceeds of disposition Adjusted cost base	A B
Acquisition date Subtract lines B and C fro		Expenses relating to the disposition	C 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		artnership, and other securities or property	
Face value		Proceeds of disposition Adjusted cost base	AB
Acquisition date Subtract lines B and C fr	om line A.	Expenses relating to the disposition – Gain (or loss)	C ↓ 12
Immovables and depr Address or legal descript Address or legal descript Address or legal descript Acquisition date Subtract lines B and C fr		not take into account losses sustained on the disposition of depreciable properties of disposition [13] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14] [14	A B C
Personal-use proper Description	rty (automobiles, cottag	es, boats, etc.) (See line 139 in the guide.)	
		Proceeds of disposition	A
Acquisition date Subtract lines B and C fr	om line A.	Adjusted cost base	B C 16
	ewellery, coins, paintings	s, stamps, etc.) (See line 139 in the guide.)	
Description		Proceeds of disposition	Α
Acquisition date	Y M	Adjusted cost base	B C
Subtract lines B and C fro Losses sustained on the		property in previous years - 19	-
Subtract line 19 from line			↓ 20
RL-16 slip, box A minu	us box H; RL-25 slip, bo		+ 22
	s) from a partnership, if blicable) lines 10, 12, 14	they are not included on line 22 4, 16, 20, 22 and 24.	+ 24
	e to the reduction of a	business investment loss.	- 28
Subtract line 28 from li	ine 26.	Capital gains (or losses) before reserves	
		Enclose a copy of this schedule with your return.	Continued on the next page.
L		T7G1 ZZ 84557149	G

Τ	TP-1.D.G-V (2017-12) Page 2
Amount from line 30	30
Amount of your 2017 reserve for property disposed of in 2017 (see line 139 in the guide) –	32
Subtract line 32 from line 30. =	34
Amount of your 2016 reserve 36	
Amount of your 2017 reserve for property disposed of before 2017 - 38 38	
Subtract line 38 from line 36. $=$ 40 $+$ $+$ $+$	40
Add lines 34 and 40. Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) =	44
B Resource property	
Name of corporation	
Proceeds of disposition	Ą
	В
	c
Subtract lines B and C from line A. Gain (or loss)	
Capital gains (or losses) from resource property: <i>RL-15 slip, box 12</i> (except gains or losses on line 22)	+ 47
Capital gains (or losses) from a partnership, if the gains or losses are not included on line 47	+ 48
Add lines 46 through 48. Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) =	= 50
C Qualified farm or fishing property and qualified small busines (except property covered on line 234 of your return)	s corporation shares
Check the box(es) corresponding to the property you disposed of:	
Farm property	
Fishing property	
Small business corporation shares	53
If you disposed of qualified shares in a corporation as part of the transfer of a family business, check box 55.	55
Description	
Proceeds of disposition	Ą
	В
Acquisition date Y M Expenses relating to the disposition –	с
Subtract lines B and C from line A. Gain (or loss)	► 54 <u> </u>
Capital gains (or losses): RL-15 slip, box 10; RL-16 slip, box H; RL-25 slip, box C	
Capital gains (or losses) from a partnership, if they are not included on line 56	+ 58
Add lines 54 through 58. Capital gains (or losses) before reserves =	
Amount of your 2017 reserve for property disposed of in 2017 - Subtract line 63 from line 60.	- 63
Amount of your 2016 reserve for property disposed of after March 18, 2007 (lines 63 and 77 of Schedule G for 2016) Date the property was disposed of 75 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
Amount of your 2017 reserve for the property covered on line 74 - 77	
Subtract line 77 from line 74.	80
Add lines 68 and 80	
Add lines 68 and 80. Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) =	
Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) = Farm or fishing income derived from the disposition of incorporeal capital property.	= 84
Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) =	
Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) = Farm or fishing income derived from the disposition of incorporeal capital property. Enter only the portion giving entitlement to the deduction (see line 292 in the guide). D Taxable capital gains (or net capital loss)	86
Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) = Farm or fishing income derived from the disposition of incorporeal capital property. Enter only the portion giving entitlement to the deduction (see line 292 in the guide). D Taxable capital gains (or net capital loss) Add lines 44, 50 and 84.	84
Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) = Farm or fishing income derived from the disposition of incorporeal capital property. Enter only the portion giving entitlement to the deduction (see line 292 in the guide). Image: Capital gains (or net capital loss) Add lines 44, 50 and 84. Deferral of capital gains realized on a disposition of small business corporation shares -	= 84
Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) = Farm or fishing income derived from the disposition of incorporeal capital property. Enter only the portion giving entitlement to the deduction (see line 292 in the guide). Image: Capital gains (or net capital loss) Model lines 44, 50 and 84. Add lines 44, 50 and 84. Image: Capital gains realized on a disposition of small business corporation shares Subtract line 94 from line 88. =	= 84
Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) = Farm or fishing income derived from the disposition of incorporeal capital property. Enter only the portion giving entitlement to the deduction (see line 292 in the guide). Image: Capital gains (or net capital loss) Add lines 44, 50 and 84. Add lines 44, 50 and 84. Image: Capital gains realized on a disposition of small business corporation shares Subtract line 94 from line 88. = Multiply line 96 by 50%. If the result is positive, carry it to line 139 of your return. >	= 84
Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) = Farm or fishing income derived from the disposition of incorporeal capital property. Enter only the portion giving entitlement to the deduction (see line 292 in the guide). Image: Capital gains (or net capital loss) Add lines 44, 50 and 84. Add lines 44, 50 and 84. Deferral of capital gains realized on a disposition of small business corporation shares = Subtract line 94 from line 88. = Multiply line 96 by 50%. If the result is positive, carry it to line 139 of your return. > If it is negative, do not enter it on line 139 of your return. >	84
Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) = Farm or fishing income derived from the disposition of incorporeal capital property. Enter only the portion giving entitlement to the deduction (see line 292 in the guide). Image: Capital gains (or net capital loss) Add lines 44, 50 and 84. Image: Capital gains realized on a disposition of small business corporation shares Image: Capital gains realized on a disposition of small business corporation shares Subtract line 94 from line 88. Image: Capital gains (or carry it to line 139 of your return. Image: Capital gains (or losses)	84
Carry the result (whether positive or negative) to line 88. Capital gains (or losses) = Farm or fishing income derived from the disposition of incorporeal capital property. Enter only the portion giving entitlement to the deduction (see line 292 in the guide). Image: Capital gains (or net capital loss) Add lines 44, 50 and 84. Add lines 44, 50 and 84. Deferral of capital gains realized on a disposition of small business corporation shares = Subtract line 94 from line 88. = Multiply line 96 by 50%. If the result is positive, carry it to line 139 of your return. > If it is negative, do not enter it on line 139 of your return. >	84

SCHEDULE G (REVENU QUÉBEC) SECTION A – CAPITAL PROPERTY	WHAT IS THIS	EXAMPLE
Name of corporation or fund	The name of the mutual fund from which you redeemed your units or shares.	Fund A
Number of shares or units	The number of units or shares of your mutual fund that you have redeemed during the period.	400
Acquisition date	The year when you originally purchased the mutual fund.	2017
Proceeds of disposition (A)	The gross amount received before any redemption expenses.	\$6,600.00
Adjusted cost base (B)	ACB of the mutual fund units or shares redeemed.	\$5,851.89
Expenses relating to the disposition (C)	Redemption fees or transfer fees, if any, charged to your redemption transactions.	\$132.00
Gain (or loss) (Box 10)	The difference between the proceeds of disposition (A) and ACB (B), less expenses relating to the disposition (C).	\$616.11
Taxable capital gains	This amount equals 50% of total gain (or loss).	\$308.05
(or net capital loss) (Box 98)	If positive, report the taxable capital gain on line 139 of your Quebec tax return.	
	If negative, you have a net capital loss. Capital losses can be used to reduce or offset capital gains realized in the current tax year,	
	the previous three taxation years, or they can be carried forward indefinitely to reduce future capital gains.	

Appendix

Comparison of marginal tax rates

Here are the top marginal tax rates in each of Canada's provinces and territories for 2018:

Nova Scotia	54.00%	Saskatchewan	47.50%
Quebec	53.31%	Northwest Territories	47.05%
Ontario*	51.97%/53.53%	Yukon*	45.80%/48.00%
Prince Edward Island	51.37%	Newfoundland and Labrador	51.30%
New Brunswick	53.30%	Nunavut	44.50%
Manitoba	50.40%	Alberta*	47.00%/48.00%
British Columbia	49.80%		

* Ontario, Yukon and Alberta have a top bracket above the top federal tax bracket. Individuals with taxable income above \$220,000 in Ontario or \$500,000 in Yukon or \$307,547 in Alberta should use the higher rate.

Sentry Investments

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The examples in this guide are based on a number of assumptions, including those listed on pages 2, 10–16, and are illustrative of the application of the income tax provisions to a hypothetical investor based on the assumptions noted and unless otherwise stated, do not consider the investor's province or territory of residence.

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with these types of investments.

Mutual fund investments are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated. Each Sentry mutual fund has its own distribution policy and Sentry may adjust the amount of monthly distributions or dividends without notice at any time as market conditions change. Investors should read the prospectus before investing. To learn more, contact your Sentry sales representative or visit www.sentry.ca.

The information in this guide is intended to provide assistance with reporting tax information related to an investment in a mutual fund. It is not intended to be considered as professional tax advice. The information is based on the tax slips required by the tax authorities to be issued to taxpayers with investments in mutual funds and reflects the common types of items on those slips that are reported in an individual's tax return. Each investor's situation is unique and each investor will need to consider other slips with similar types of items to report or amounts of similar types of items from other sources if no slip is provided when completing his/her own tax return.

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