

# 2022 Individual Tax Return for RRSP, PRPP and SPP Excess Contributions

The total of all of the following contributions may be considered excess contributions if they exceed your RRSP deduction limit plus \$2,000:

• your registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) contributions

Agence du revenu du Canada

- your employer's and former employer's pooled registered pension plan (PRPP) contributions, plus your PRPP contributions
- your specified pension plan (SPP) contributions
- · your contributions to your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs or SPP

RRSP excess contributions are subject to a tax of 1% per month for every month they are left in the account. For more information concerning excess RRSP contributions, see "Tax on RRSP excess contributions" in Guide T4040, RRSPs and Other Registered Plans for Retirement.

#### Notes

References to "RRSP contributions" on this return mean the total contributions made by you to the plans above.

References to "RRSP excess contributions" on this return mean your RRSP contributions, your unused RRSP contributions from prior years, plus your employer or former employer PRPP contributions that exceed your RRSP deduction limit, plus \$2,000 for a given year.

You can only qualify for the additional \$2,000 amount if you were 18 years or older at any time in 2021.

If your 2022 unused RRSP contributions are subject to tax, you have to complete and send this return with your payment to your tax centre no later than 90 days after the end of the tax year. When you file the return, send documents such as the RRSP, PRPP, SPP or RRIF account statements which confirm the dates of all contributions and withdrawals reported in Part A of the chart. Please note RRSP receipts and T4RSP slips do not contain this information.

Step 1 – Identification		
Last Name	Social insurance number (SIN)	
Address		
Step 2 – Calculating your unused R	RRSP contributions at the end of Decembe	er 2021
	our RRSPs, PRPPs, or SPP, or your spouse's or commo ot deduct on line 20800 (line 208 prior to 2019) of your in	
If you did not file a T1-OVP return for 2021, fill column D for 2021.	out the chart in Note 1 on page 4 of this return, and ente	er the amount from
If you filed a T1-OVP return for 2021, enter the in Part A of that return (if negative, enter "0").	amount under December from line 6	1
Enter the total RRSP contributions you deducte (see Note 2 on page 4 of this return).	ed on line 20800 of your 2021 income tax and benefit ret	turn 2
Line 1 <b>minus</b> line 2 (if negative, enter "0"). This Enter this amount under January on line 1 in Pa	s is the total of your unused RRSP contributions at the erart A of the chart on page 2 of this return.	end of December 2021.
Step 3 - Calculating the amount of	tax you have to pay	
Before filling out this step, fill out the chart on p	age 2 and 3 of this return to calculate the amount subjec	ct to tax.
RRSP excess contributions subject to tax. Enter from line 20 in Part C of the chart on page 3 of		4
Applicable rate.		<u>× 1%</u> 5
Multiply line 4 by line 5. Tax on RRSP excess	contributions. Balance owing.	= 6
Step 4 – Certification		
I certify that the information given on this return	is correct and complete.	
Signature:		
It is a serious offer	nce to make a false return.	Year Month Day Telephone number



# Chart to calculate the amount of unused RRSP contributions you made after 1990 that are subject to tax for 2022

The chart on this page and page 3 will help you determine whether your unused RRSP contributions (see Notes on page 1) are subject to tax for 2022. To determine if you have to fill out the entire chart, read the instructions at the beginning of each part. To fill out a particular part, start with the column for the month of January, and fill out all the lines for that month before going on to the next month. Fill out all the months in each part before going on to the next part.

## Part A -

Fill out this part if you filled out Step 2 of this return, or if you made contributions to **your** own RRSPs, PRPPs or SPP or your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs or SPP in 2022 and you did not and will not deduct these on line 20800 of your 2021 or 2022 income tax and benefit return.

		1						1	1				I
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
For January, enter the amount from line 3 of Step 2 on page 1 of this return. If you did not have to complete Step 2, enter "0" for January. For all other months, enter the amount from line 6 of the previous month.													1
Enter the RRSP contributions made during the month (see Note 3 on page 4 of this return).													2
Enter the employer or former employer PRPP contributions.													3
Add lines 1, 2, and 3.													4
Enter the RRSP, PRPP, SPP and RRIF withdrawals that you included or will include in income for 2022. Enter them in the column for the month that you received or are considered to have received them (see Note 4 on page 4 of this return).													5
Line 4 <b>minus</b> line 5 (if negative, enter the amount in brackets).													6
Enter, in each column, your 2022 RRSP deduction limit without considering your 2022 net past service pension adjustment (PSPA), see Note 5 on page 4 of this return. If negative, enter the amount in brackets.													7
Enter the total of all your pension adjustment reversals (box 2 of all your 2022 T10 slips) in each column, as long as this amount is not already included on line 7 above. Otherwise, enter "0".													8
Line 7 <b>plus</b> line 8 (if the total is negative, enter the amount in brackets).													9
Enter \$2,000 in each column if you were 18 years old or older at any time in 2021.													10
Line 9 <b>plus</b> line 10 (if the total is negative, enter the amount in brackets).													11

If the amount on line 6 is **less than** the amount on line 11 for all months, you do not have to fill out the rest of this return because your contributions are not subject to tax.

### Part B -

Fill out this part only if you filled out Part A and mandatory contributions were made to a PRPP or an RRSP group plan in 2021 or 2022. Such contributions are the result of an irrevocable agreement (usually between employee and employer) that determines the amount of the contribution to the group RRSP or PRPP. If such contributions were made in 2021 but you did not file a T1-OVP return for 2021 because your total unused RRSP contributions were not subject to tax, fill out the T1-OVP return for 2021 to determine the amount to enter on line 13 below.

If you did not participate in a PRPP or RRSP group plan in 2021 or 2022, go to Part C.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Under each month, enter the mandatory amount contributed from January 1, 2022, to the end of that month for the contribution in a group RRSP or PRPP or \$30,780, whichever is less.													12
If you filed or filled out a T1-OVP return for 2021, enter the amount from line 18 under December in Part B of that return in each column. If you did not participate in a group RRSP or PRPP in 2021, enter "0" in each column.													13
Line 9 <b>minus</b> line 13 (if negative, enter "0").													14
Line 12 <b>minus</b> line 14 (if negative, enter "0").													15
Enter the amount from line 12 or line 15, <b>whichever is less</b> .													16
Line 6 <b>minus</b> line 11 (if negative, enter "0").													17
Enter the amount from line 16 or line 17, <b>whichever is less</b> .													18

#### Part C —

Fill out this part to calculate the total amount subject to tax for each month.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Add lines 11, and 18. If you did not have to fill out Part B of this chart, enter the amount from line 11. (If the result is negative, enter "0".)													19
Line 6 <b>minus</b> line 19. This is the total amount subject to tax for the month. (If the result is negative, enter "0").													20

Add the amounts for all months from line 20. Enter the total on line 4 of Step 3 on page 1.

Personal information (including the SIN) is collected to administer or enforce the Income Tax Act and related programs and activities including administering tax, benefits, audit, compliance, and collection. The information collected may be used or disclosed for the purposes of other federal acts that provide for the imposition and collection of a tax or duty. It may also be disclosed to other federal, provincial, territorial, or foreign government institutions to the extent authorized by law. Failure to provide this information may result in paying interest or penalties, or in other actions. Under the Privacy Act, individuals have a right of protection, access to and correction of their personal information, or to file a complaint with the Privacy Commissioner of Canada regarding the handling of their personal information. Refer to Personal Information Bank CRA PPU 054 on Information about Programs and Information Holdings at canada.ca/cra-information-about-programs.

#### Notes

- 1. Fill out the chart below to determine the amount to enter on line 1 of Step 2 of this return. When completing the chart:
  - only enter consecutive years ending with 2021 in which you had unused RRSP contributions (see Notes on page 1). For example, if you had unused RRSP contributions in 2015 to 2017 and deducted them in 2018, and then you had other unused contributions in 2019 to 2021, only complete the chart for 2019, 2020, and 2021
  - do not fill out column E for the 2021 tax year

Attach a separate sheet if you need more space

	Α	В	С	D	E
Year	Unused RRSP contributions at the end of the preceding year (col. D <b>minus</b> col. E of the previous year)_*	RRSP contributions made during the year (see Note 3)	RRSP, PRPP, SPP and RRIF withdrawals included in income for the year (see Note 4)	(col. A plus col. B) minus col. C *	RRSP contributions deducted on line 208 or line 20800 of your income tax and benefit return (see Note 2)
	0				

<sup>\*</sup> If the result is negative, enter "0".

- 2. Do not include amounts you deducted for:
  - contributions you made to your own RRSPs, PRPPs, or SPP or your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs or SPP in the first 60 days of the following year (see Note 6)
  - contributions you made to your RRSPs in the year for the following types of income you received and transferred to your RRSPs:
    - the eligible part of a retiring allowance

- the eligible amount of a registered retirement income fund (RRIF) designated benefit
- the eligible part of a lump-sum pension payment
- a RRIF excess amount

- an RRSP refund of premiums

- transfers from an SPP, a deferred profit sharing plan (DPSP) or other PRPPs

- an RRSP commutation payment
- a contribution you returned to your RRSPs because you did not need the funds to have a past service pension adjustment (PSPA) certified
- 3. RRSP contribution(s) on this return mean the total contributions made by you to your RRSPs, PRPPs, and SPP, as well as your contributions to your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs and SPP. Include any gifts made to your RRSPs (a gift is any amount contributed to your RRSPs by someone other than you or your spouse or common-law partner). Also include any excess amount you transferred from your registered pension plan (RPP) to your RRSPs or RRIFs (you would have received an RRSP receipt for these contributions).

- contributions you made during the first 60 days of the year to your own RRSPs, PRPPs or SPP or your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs or SPP that you deducted or will deduct for the preceding year (see Note 6)
- contributions you made to your RRSPs, PRPPs and SPP, that you designated as repayments under the Home Buyers' Plan or the Lifelong Learning Plan
- contributions you made to your RRSPs for amounts you deducted or will deduct for the year for the following types of income you received and transferred to your RRSPs:
  - the eligible part of a retiring allowance

- the eligible amount of a RRIF designated benefit
- the eligible part of a lump-sum pension payment
- a RRIF excess amount

an RRSP refund of premiums

- transfers from SPP, DPSPs or other PRPPs

- an RRSP commutation payment
- amounts that were transferred directly to your RRSPs from another RRSP, from an RPP, from a DPSP, from a PRPP or from an SPP for which you were not issued a receipt or slip
- a contribution you have returned to your RRSPs because you did not need the funds to have a PSPA certified
- 4. Include amounts that your spouse or common-law partner withdrew from RRSPs, RRIFs or SPP that you have to include in your income for the year. You may have calculated these amounts on Form T2205, Amounts from a Spousal or Common-law Partner RRSP, RRIF or SPP to Include in Income.

Do not include the part of amounts you received for which you will deduct an amount for the year as a transfer to another RRSP. This applies to:

an RRSP refund of premiums

a RRIF excess amount

- an RRSP commutation payment

- transfers from SPP or PRPPs
- the eligible amount of a RRIF designated benefit

If the amount entered on line 5 includes one of the following types of income:

- an amount received or considered received from an RRSP that is shown in box 26 of a T4RSP
- an amount received or considered received from a RRIF that is shown in box 20 of a T4RIF

Enter the amount under the column for the date the plan or fund is considered deregistered. To determine this date, contact the RRSP issuer or RRIF carrier.

- 5. Go to canada.ca/my-cra-account or call 1-800-959-8281 to find out what your 2022 RRSP deduction limit would be if you did not have a 2022 net PSPA.
- 6. If you were allowed an extension to make deductible RRSP contributions in a year, use the number of days of the extended deadline for that year instead of 60 days.

