



2002 INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN FOR RRSP EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS

- If you overcontributed to your registered retirement savings plan (RRSP), you may have to pay a 1% tax on your overcontributions for every month they are left in the plan. Generally, you have an overcontribution if your unused contributions are more than your RRSP deduction limit for the year plus \$2,000.
If your 2002 unused RRSP contributions are subject to tax, you have to complete and file this return with your tax centre no later than March 31, 2003.
If you have RRSP excess contributions made before 1991 that are subject to tax, also complete and file Schedule T1-OVP, Calculating the Amount of RRSP Excess Contributions Made Before 1991 that are Subject to Tax, which is available at your tax services office or by visiting our Web site at www.ccra.gc.ca.

Notes

- 1. Complete the chart below to determine the amount to enter on line 1 of Area 2 of this form. When completing the chart:
only enter consecutive years that end in 2001, in which you had unused RRSP contributions. For example, if you had unused RRSP contributions in 1995 to 1997 and deducted them in 1998, then you had other unused contributions in 1999 to 2001, only complete the chart for 1999, 2000, and 2001; and
do not complete column E for the 2001 tax year.

Attach a separate sheet if you need more space.

Table with 5 columns: Year, A (Unused RRSP contributions at the end of the preceding year), B (RRSP contributions made during the year), C (RRSP and RRIF payments included in income for the year), D (Col. A plus Col. B minus Col. C), E (RRSP contributions deducted on line 208 of your tax return).

* If the result is negative, enter "0".

- 2. Do not include amounts you deducted for:
contributions you made to your own or your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs 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 part of a lump-sum pension payment;
- an RRSP refund of premiums;
- an RRSP commutation payment;
- the eligible amount of an RRIF designated benefit;
- an RRIF excess amount; or
a contribution you returned to your RRSPs because you did not need the funds to have a past-service pension adjustment (PSPA) certified.

- 3. Includes 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 RPP to your RRSPs or RRIFs (you would have received an official RRSP receipt for these contributions). Do not include:
contributions you made during the first 60 days of the year to your own or your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs that you deducted or will deduct for the preceding year (see Note 6).
contributions you made to your RRSPs 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 part of a lump-sum pension payment;
- an RRSP refund of premiums;
- an RRSP commutation payment;
- the eligible amount of an RRIF designated benefit; and
- an RRIF excess amount;
amounts that were transferred directly to your RRSPs from another RRSP, RPP, DPSP, or from the Saskatchewan Pension Plan for which you were not issued an official receipt or slip; or
contributions 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 or RRIFs that you must 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 or RRIF to Include in Income for ____. Do not include:
amounts shown on Schedule T1-OVP that reduce your tax payable on excess contributions you made before 1991; or
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;
- an RRSP commutation payment;
- the eligible amount of an RRIF designated benefit; and
- an RRIF excess amount.

If you are completing line 4 in Part A of the chart on the middle pages of this return, do the following: If the amount received or considered received from the RRSP is shown in box 26 of a T4RSP slip, enter the amount under the column for the date the RRSP is considered deregistered. Contact the RRSP issuer to determine this date.

- 5. You can call General Enquiries at 1-800-959-8281 to ask what your 2002 RRSP deduction limit would be if you did not have a 2002 net PSPA. If you have negative unused RRSP deduction room at the end of 2001 (from your 2001 Notice of Assessment or Notice of Reassessment), do the following calculation:
Negative RRSP deduction room at the end of 2001. _____ (i)
Complete Steps 2, 3, 4, and 5 of the chart on pages 12 and 13 of the 2002 version of the guide called RRSPs and Other Registered Plans for Retirement, and enter the amount from line 33. + _____ (ii)
Add lines (i) and (ii) (the result can be negative). Enter this amount under each month on line 6 in Part A of the chart on the middle pages of this return. = _____ (iii)

- 6. If you were an individual to whom an extension was allowed for making deductible RRSP contributions in a year, the reference to 60 days should be replaced by the number of days of the extended deadline for that year. For example, the reference to 60 days in notes 2 and 3 should be read as 90 days for qualifying individuals affected by the ice storms in early 1998, since the deadline for making deductible 1997 RRSP contributions was extended to March 31, 1998.

Area 1 - Identification
Last name First name and initials Social insurance number
Address

Area 2 - Calculating your unused RRSP contributions at the end of December 2001
Complete this area if you made contributions to your own or your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs from January 1, 1991, to December 31, 2001, that you did not and will not deduct on your tax returns for 1990 to 2001. Otherwise, go to Part A of the chart on the middle pages of this return.
1. If you filed a T1-OVP return for 2001, enter the amount under December from line 5 in Part A of that return (if this amount is negative, enter "0"). If you did not file a T1-OVP return for 2001, complete the chart in Note 1 on the back of this return and enter the amount from column D for 2001. _____ 1
2. Enter the total RRSP contributions you deducted on line 208 of your 2001 tax return (see Note 2 on the back of this return). - _____ 2
3. Line 1 minus line 2 (if negative, enter "0"): This is the total of your unused RRSP contributions at the end of December 2001. Enter this amount under January on line 1 in Part A of the chart on the middle pages of this return. = _____ 3
4. Enter the total of all RRSP contributions made after February 26, 1995, and before January 1, 2002. - _____ 4
5. Line 3 minus line 4 = _____ 5
6. Enter the total of all RRSP and RRIF payments that you included in income for 1995 to 2001 that can be considered contributions made after February 26, 1995. + _____ 6
7. Add lines 5 and 6: Enter this amount under January on line 11 in Part B of the chart on the middle pages of this return. = _____ 7

Area 3 - Calculating the amount of tax you have to pay
Before completing this area, complete the chart on the middle pages of this return to calculate the amount subject to tax.
8. Enter the total of all 12 amounts from line 27 in Part D of the chart on the middle pages of this return. _____ 8
9. If you completed Schedule T1-OVP for excess RRSP contributions you made before 1991 that are subject to tax, enter the amount from line 4 of that schedule. Otherwise, enter "0." + _____ 9
10. Add lines 8 and 9. = _____ x 1% = _____ 10
The amount on line 10 is the amount of tax you have to pay. Your payment is due no later than March 31, 2003. If you do not pay the tax by the due date, you may also have to pay interest on any unpaid amount. Attach a cheque or money order made payable to the Receiver General. Do not mail cash. We do not charge an amount of less than \$2. Amount enclosed _____

Area 4 - Certification
I certify that the information on this return is, to the best of my knowledge, correct and complete. It is a serious offence to make a false return.
Signature Date Telephone number

