

2011 INDIVIDUAL TAX RETURN FOR RRSP EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS

- If you made excess contributions to a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP), you may have to pay a 1% tax on your excess contributions for every month they are left in the plan. For more information concerning excess contributions, see "Tax on RRSP excess contributions" in Guide T4040, *RRSPs and Other Registered Plans for Retirement*.
- If your 2011 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.

Note
Saskatchewan Pension Plan contributions are considered to be RRSP contributions for the purposes of this return.

Notes

- Complete the chart below to determine the amount to enter on line 1 of Step 2 of this form. When completing the chart:
 - only enter consecutive years ending with 2010 in which you had unused RRSP contributions. For example, if you had unused RRSP contributions in 2004 to 2006 and deducted them in 2007, then you had other unused contributions in 2008 to 2010, only complete the chart for 2008, 2009, and 2010; and
 - do not** complete column E for the 2010 tax year.

Attach a separate sheet if you need more space.

Year	A Unused RRSP contributions at the end of the preceding year (col. D minus col. E of the previous year) *	B RRSP contributions made during the year (see Note 3)	C RRSP and RRIF payments included in income for the year (see Note 4)	D (col. A plus col. B) minus col. C *	E RRSP contributions deducted on line 208 of your tax return (see Note 2)
	0				

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

- Do not include** amounts you deducted for:
 - contributions you made to your own RRSPs 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; – an RRSP commutation payment;
 - the eligible part of a lump-sum pension payment; – the eligible amount of a RRIF designated benefit;
 - an RRSP refund of premiums; – a 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.
- 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 official RRSP receipt for these contributions).
Do not include:
 - contributions you made during the first 60 days of the year to your own RRSPs 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; – an RRSP commutation payment;
 - the eligible part of a lump-sum pension payment; – the eligible amount of a RRIF designated benefit;
 - an RRSP refund of premiums; – a RRIF excess amount; or
 - amounts that were transferred directly to your RRSPs from another RRSP, from a RPP, from a deferred profit sharing plan, 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.

- Include amounts that your spouse or common-law partner withdrew from RRSPs or RRIFs 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 or RRIF to Include in Income for* ____.

- 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; – the eligible amount of a RRIF designated benefit; and
 - an RRSP commutation payment; – a 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. To determine this date, contact the RRSP issuer.

- Go to www.cra.gc.ca/myaccount or call **1-800-959-8281** to find out what your 2011 RRSP deduction limit would be if you did not have a 2011 net PSPA. If you have negative unused RRSP deduction room at the end of 2010 (from your 2010 notice of assessment, notice of reassessment, or a T1028), do the following calculation:

Negative RRSP deduction room at the end of 2010		(i)
Complete steps 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Chart 3 in the 2011 version of Guide T4040 and enter the amount from line 33.	+	(ii)
Line (i) plus line (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)

- If you were allowed an extension for making deductible RRSP contributions in a year, use the number of days of the extended deadline for that year instead of "60 days." 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.

Step 1 – Identification

Last name	First name and initial	Social insurance number
Address		

Step 2 – Calculating your unused RRSP contributions at the end of December 2010

Complete this step if you made contributions to your own RRSPs or your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs from January 1, 1991, to December 31, 2010, that you did not and will not deduct on line 208 of your tax returns for 1990 to 2010. Otherwise, go to Part A of the chart on the middle pages of this return.

If you filed a T1-OVP return for 2010, 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 2010, complete the chart in Note 1 on the back of this return, and enter the amount from column D for 2010.

Enter the total RRSP contributions you deducted on line 208 of your 2010 tax return (see Note 2 on the back of this return).		1
Line 1 minus line 2 (if negative, enter "0"). This is the total of your unused RRSP contributions at the end of December 2010. Enter this amount under January on line 1 in Part A of the chart on the middle pages of this return.		2
Enter the total of all RRSP contributions made after February 26, 1995, and before January 1, 2011.		3
Line 3 minus line 4		4
Enter the total of all RRSP and registered retirement income fund (RRIF) payments that you included in income for 1995 to 2010 that can be considered contributions made after February 26, 1995.		5
Line 5 plus line 6		6
Enter this amount under January on line 11 in Part B of the chart on the middle pages of this return.		7

Step 3 – Calculating the amount of tax you have to pay

Before completing this step, complete the chart on the middle pages of this return to calculate the amount subject to tax.

Tax on RRSP excess contributions (enter the **total of all 12 amounts** from line 27 in Part D of the chart on the middle pages of this return)

Applicable rate	×	1%	8
Multiply line 8 by line 9.		Tax on RRSP excess contributions	9
	=		10

Generally, we do not charge an amount of \$2 or less.
Payment: Attach a cheque or money order made payable to the Receiver General.
Your payment is due no later than 90 days after the end of the tax year.

Amount enclosed

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Step 4 – Certification

I certify that the information given on this return is correct and complete.

Signature	Date	Telephone number
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It is a serious offence to make a false return.

Chart to calculate the amount of unused RRSP contributions you made after 1990 that are subject to tax for 2011

The chart below will help you determine whether your unused RRSP contributions are subject to tax for 2011. To determine if you have to complete the entire chart, read the instructions at the beginning of each part. To complete a particular part, start with the column for the month of January, and complete all the lines for that month before going on to the next month. Complete all the months in each part before going on to the next part.

Part A – Complete this part if you completed Step 2 of this return, or if you made contributions to your own RRSPs or your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs in 2011 and you did not and will not deduct these on line 208 of your 2010 or 2011 tax return.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
1. For January, enter the amount from line 3 of Step 2 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 5 of the previous month.													1
2. Enter the RRSP contributions you made during the month (see Note 3 on the back of this return).													2
3. Line 1 plus line 2													3
4. Enter the RRSP and RRIF payments that you included or will include in income for 2011. Enter them in the column for the month that you received or are considered to have received them (see Note 4 on the back of this return).													4
5. Line 3 minus line 4 (if negative, enter the amount in brackets)													5
6. Enter, in each column, your 2011 RRSP deduction limit without considering your 2011 net PSPA (see Note 5 on the back of this return).													6
7. Enter the total of all your pension adjustment reversals (box 2 of all your 2011 T10 slips) in each column, as long as this amount is not already included on line 6 above. Otherwise, enter "0."													7
8. Line 6 plus line 7 (if the total is negative, enter it in brackets)													8
9. Enter \$2,000 in each column if you were 19 years old or older at any time in 2011.													9
10. Line 8 plus line 9 (if the total is negative, enter it in brackets)													10

If (for each month) the amount on line 5 is **less than** the amount on line 10, you do not have to complete the rest of this return because your contributions are not subject to tax.

Part B – Complete this part only if you completed Part A, you were 35 years old or older at any time in 2011, and you contributed amounts to your own RRSPs or your spouse's RRSPs from January 1, 1991, to February 26, 1995, that you did not deduct on line 208 of your 1990 to 2010 tax returns.	If you deducted all your RRSP contributions made before February 27, 1995, on your 1990 to 2010 tax returns, go to Part C.												
11. For January, enter the amount from line 7 of Step 2 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 13 of the previous month.													11
12. Enter the RRSP and RRIF payments that you included or will include in income for 2011 that represent contributions you made before February 27, 1995. Enter them in the column for the month that you received or are considered to have received them (see Note 4 on the back of this return).													12
13. Line 11 minus line 12													13
14. Enter, in each column, the total contributions you made from January 1, 2011, to March 1, 2011, that you deducted on your 2010 tax return.													14
15. Line 13 minus line 14													15
16. If the amount on line 15 is more than zero, enter the result of line 15 minus line 10 (if negative, enter "0"). Otherwise, enter "0."													16
17. Enter the amount from line 16 or \$6,000, whichever is less.													17

Part C – Complete this part only if you completed Part A and you made mandatory contributions to a group RRSP in 2010 or 2011. Such contributions are the result of an irrevocable agreement (usually between employee and employer) that determines the percentage of your remuneration to be contributed to the group RRSP. If you made such contributions in 2010 but did not file a T1-OVP return for 2010 because your total unused RRSP contributions were not subject to tax, complete the T1-OVP return for 2010 to determine the amount to enter on line 19 below.	If you did not participate in a group RRSP in 2010 or 2011, go to Part D.												
18. Under each month, enter the amount contributed from January 1, 2011, to the end of that month for your participation in a group RRSP or \$22,450, whichever is less.													18
19. If you filed or completed a T1-OVP return for 2010, enter the amount from line 25 under December in Part C of that return in each column. If you did not participate in a group RRSP in 2010, enter "0" in each column.													19
20. Line 8 minus line 19 (if negative, enter "0")													20
21. Line 18 minus line 20 (if negative, enter "0")													21
22. Enter the amount from line 18 or line 21, whichever is less.													22
23. Line 10 plus line 17													23
24. Line 5 minus line 23 (if negative, enter "0")													24
25. Enter the amount from line 22 or line 24, whichever is less.													25

Part D – Complete this part to calculate the total amount subject to tax for each month.													
26. Add lines 10, 17, and 25. If you did not have to complete Part B or Part C of this chart, use "0" for the amount on line 17 or line 25, whichever applies. If the result is negative, enter "0."													26
27. Line 5 minus line 26. This is the total amount subject to tax for the month. Add the amounts for all months, and enter the total on line 8 of Step 3. If the result is negative, enter "0."													27