

2. Complete 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 2013 in which you had unused RRSP contributions (see "Notes" on page 1). For example, if you had unused RRSP contributions in 2007 to 2009 and deducted them in 2010, then you had other unused contributions in 2011 to 2013, only complete the chart for 2011, 2012, and 2013; and
- do not complete column E for the 2013 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 4 below)	C RRSP/PRPP, RRIF and SPP payments included in income for the year (see Note 5 below)	D plus col. B minus col. C *	E RRSP contributions deducted on line 208 of your income tax and benefit return (see Note 3 below)

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

3. Do not include amounts you deducted for:

- contributions you made to your own RRSPs, SPPs, or PRPPs or your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs or SPPs in the first 60 days of the following year;
- 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;
 - the eligible amount of a registered retirement income fund (RRIF) designated benefit;
 - an RRSP commutation payment;
 - an RRSP refund of premiums;
 - a RRIF excess amount; or
 - transfers from SPPs, DPSPs or other PRPPs.
- a contribution you returned to your RRSPs because you did not need the funds to have a PSPA certified.

4. 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 (RPPs) to your RRSPs or RRIFs (you would have received an RRSP receipt for these contributions).

Do not include:

- contributions you made during the first 60 days of the year to your own RRSPs, PRPPs or SPPs or your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs or SPPs that you deducted or will deduct for the preceding year;
- contributions you made to your RRSPs, SPPs, and PRPPs 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 a RRIF designated benefit;
 - a RRIF excess amount;
 - transfers from SPPs, DPSPs or other PRPPs;
- amounts that were transferred directly to your RRSPs from another RRSP, from a RPP, from a deferred profit sharing plan, or from an SPP for which you were not issued a receipt or slip; or
- a contribution you have returned to your RRSPs because you did not need the funds to have a PSPA certified.

5. 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;
 - an RRSP commutation payment; and
 - the eligible amount of a RRIF designated benefit.

If you are completing line 4 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 or a deemed receipt of deregistered amounts from RRIFs from box 20 of T4RIF, enter the amount under the column for the date the RRSP is considered deregistered. To determine this date, contact the RRSP issuer.

6. 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. Do not include the employer portion of PRPP contributions.

- Employer/former employer pooled registered pension plan (PRPP) contributions, combined with your PRPP, specified pension plan (SPPs) and registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) contributions, as well as contributions to your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSP or SPPs that exceed your RRSP/PRPP deduction limit, plus \$2,000, may be considered excess contributions. Your 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 excess contributions, see "Tax on RRSP/PRPP/SPP excess contributions" in Guide T4040, RRSPs and Other Registered Plans for Retirement.

Notes

References to "RRSP contribution(s)" 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, unused RRSP contributions from prior years, plus your employer or former employer PRPP contributions that exceed your RRSP/PRPP deduction limit, plus \$2,000, for a given year.

- If your 2014 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.
- You cannot use this return if you have RRSP excess contributions made before February 27, 1995, or if you made mandatory contributions to a group RRSP. Instead, you have to complete a T1-OVP, *2014 Individual Tax Return for RRSP Excess Contributions*. This return is available at www.cra.gc.ca/forms or by calling 1-800-959-8281.

Step 1 – Identification	
Last name	First name and initials
Social insurance number	
Address	
Step 2 – Calculating your unused RRSP contributions at the end of December 2013	
Complete this step if you made contributions to your own RRSPs, PRPPs or SPPs or your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs or SPPs, from February 27, 1995, to December 31, 2013, that you did not and will not deduct on line 208 of your returns for 1995 to 2013. Otherwise, go to the chart on the middle pages of this return.	
1. If you filed a T1-OVP-S return for 2013, enter the amount from line 5 under December in the chart of that return (if this amount is negative, enter "0"). If you filed a T1-OVP return for 2013, enter the amount from line 6 under December in Part A of that return (if this amount is negative, enter "0"). If you did not file any of these returns for 2013, complete the chart in Note 2 on the back of this return, and enter the amount from column D for 2013.	_____ 1
2. Enter the total RRSP contributions you deducted on line 208 of your 2013 income tax and benefit return (see Note 3 on the left side of this page).	- _____ 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 2013. Enter this amount under January on line 1 of the chart to calculate the amount of unused RRSP contributions found within this return.	= _____ 3
Step 3 – Calculating the amount of tax you have to pay	
4. Tax on RRSP excess contributions (enter the total of all 12 amounts from line 12 of the chart found within this return) _____ × 1% = _____ 5	_____ 5
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 _____	
Step 4 – Certification	
I certify that the information given on this return is correct and complete.	
Signature _____	Date _____
Telephone number _____	
It is a serious offence to make a false return.	

Notes (continued on last page)

1. Go to www.cra.gc.ca/myaccount or call 1-800-959-8281 to find out what your 2014 RRSP/PRPP deduction limit would be if you did not have a 2014 net past-service pension adjustment (PSPA). If you have negative unused RRSP deduction room at the end of 2013 (from your 2013 notice of assessment, notice of reassessment, or a T1028), do the following calculation:

Negative RRSP deduction room at the end of 2013	_____	(i)
Complete steps 2, 3, 4, and 5 of Chart 3 in the 2014 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 7 of the chart in the middle of this return.	= _____	(iii)

Chart to calculate the amount of unused RRSP contributions you made after February 26, 1995, that are subject to tax for 2014

To complete the chart, 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 this chart if you completed Step 2 of this return, or if you made contributions to your own RRSPs, SPPs, or PRPPs your spouse's or common-law partner's RRSPs or SPPs and you did not and will not deduct these on line 208 of your 2013 or 2014 income tax and benefit 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 6 of the previous month.													1
	2. Enter the RRSP contributions you made during the month (see Note 4 on the back of this return).													2
	3. Enter the employer/former employer PRPP contributions.													3
	4. Add lines 1, 2 and 3.													4
	5. Enter the RRSP/PRPP and RRIF payments that you included or will include in income for 2014. Enter them in the column for the month that you received or are considered to have received them (see Note 5 on the back of this return).													5
	6. Line 4 minus line 5 (if negative, enter the amount in brackets).													6
	7. Enter, in each column, your 2014 RRSP/PRPP deduction limit without considering your 2014 net PSPA (see Note 1 on the first page).													7
	8. Enter the total of all your pension adjustment reversals (PARs) (box 2 of all your 2013 T10 slips) in each column, as long as this amount is not already included on line 7 above. Otherwise, enter "0".													8
	9. Line 7 plus line 8 (if the total is negative, enter the amount in brackets)													9
	10. Enter \$2,000 in each column if you were 19 years old or older at any time in 2014.													10
	11. Line 9 plus line 10 (if the total is negative, enter "0").													11
	12. Line 6 minus line 11. This is the total amount subject to tax for the month. Add the amounts for all months, and enter the total on line 4 of Step 3 (if negative, enter "0").													12

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

Example for completing this chart

After reviewing his 2013 notice of assessment and Guide T4040, Kevin determined that he made excess RRSP contributions that are subject to tax and that he must file a T1-OVP-S return. His situation is as follows:

- He made RRSP contributions totaling \$5,600 in 2013.
- He claimed an RRSP deduction of \$4,200 on line 208 of his 2013 income tax and benefit return.
- His unused RRSP contributions at the end of 2013 were \$1,400.
- He made the following RRSP contributions in 2014: \$1,100 in April, \$1,800 in May, \$1,000 in June, and \$1,000 in July.
- He did not have a net PSPA or a PAR in 2014.
- After realizing he had made excess contributions, Kevin completed Form T3012A, *Tax Deduction Waiver on the Refund of Your Unused RRSP and PRPP Contributions made in _____*, and sent it to us. After receiving the approved Form T3012A from us, he sent it to his RRSP issuer. His excess contributions were finally refunded to him in October 2014.
- His RRSP/PRPP deduction limit for 2014 was \$2,700. Kevin is over 19 years old.

Based on these facts, Kevin calculates the part of his unused RRSP contributions that is subject to tax in the chart to the right. He would then add all the amounts for all months from line 11 and enter the total (\$5,400) on line 4 of Step 3 to determine the amount of tax owing.

If after reviewing the example you still have questions, call **1-800-959-8281**.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
1	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	2,500	4,300	5,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	4,700	4,700	1
2	0	0	0	1,100	1,800	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	2
3	1,400	1,400	1,400	2,500	4,300	5,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	4,700	4,700	3
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,600	0	0	4
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
6	1,400	1,400	1,400	2,500	4,300	5,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	4,700	4,700	4,700	6
7	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	7
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
9	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	9
10	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10
11	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	11
12	0	0	0	0	0	600	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0	0	12