

Important information

This election must be filed with the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) before July 2012.

The CRA will consider the election filed on time if the Canada Post stamp is no later than June 30, 2012.

Note

The Department of Finance had advised that it is recommending that the June 30, 2012 deadline to file this election, be extended to March 1, 2013.

You can list the prohibited investments you have in various RRSPs or RRIFs on the same form. Give the registered plan or the account number in the second column of the form.

If you do not have sufficient space to list all your properties for which you are making an election, complete a second form and attach all your election forms together.

Prohibited investment description

You must give the description of investment which includes the type, the name, the class of the investment, and the face value and maturity date of debt obligations.

Mailing address

This election form has to be mailed to the following address: RRSP Return Processing Unit
Ottawa Technology Centre
875 Heron Road
Ottawa ON K1A 1A2

Definitions

Prohibited investment – this is an investment to which the RRSP or RRIF annuitant is closely connected. It includes:

- a debt of the annuitant;
- a debt or share of, or an interest in, a corporation, trust or partnership in which the annuitant has a significant interest (generally a 10% or greater interest); and
- a debt or share of, or an interest in, a corporation, trust or partnership with which the annuitant, does not deal at arm's length.

A prohibited investment does not include a mortgage loan that is insured by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation or by an approved private insurer. It also does not include certain investment funds.

Transitional prohibited investment benefit – this expression is relevant only if an individual held one or more prohibited investments in their RRSP or RRIF on March 23, 2011, and continues to hold the investments in their RRSP or RRIF in the tax year. An individual's transitional prohibited investment benefit for a tax year is the total of any income earned and capital gains realized in the tax year on these investments, less any capital losses realized on these investments in the tax year. For this purpose, the amount of a capital gain realized is the positive difference between the fair market value of the property when it is disposed of by the RRSP or RRIF, or when it ceases to be a prohibited investment (less reasonable costs of disposition, if any) and the fair market value of the property on March 22, 2011. The amount of a capital loss is the negative difference.

Note

The Department of Finance has proposed that the transitional period until 2022, be extended indefinitely.