

Transferring a retiring allowance or severance pay

Here's what you need to know before transferring a retiring allowance or severance pay to a plan member's registered retirement savings plan (RRSP), voluntary retirement savings plan (VRSP), defined contribution pension plan (DCPP) or simplified pension plan (SPP).

Definitions

Retiring allowance: an amount paid by an employer to an employee when the employee retires, in recognition of his or her years of service

Severance pay: an amount paid by an employer to an employee due to the employee's loss of employment, whether or not it was paid as damages or pursuant to a court order or judgment

A retiring allowance or severance pay includes:

- · Payment for unused sick leave
- Amounts received when employment was terminated, even if the amount is for damages (e.g. wrongful dismissal when the employee does not return to work)

A retiring allowance or severance pay does not include:

- · Wages, salaries, bonuses or overtime pay
- Benefits derived from certain counselling services
- Damages and interest awarded as a result of the actual or alleged breach of an employee's rights under human rights legislation, to the extent that such amounts are not taxable
- Superannuation or pension benefits
- Wages paid in lieu of a termination notice (for federal tax purposes only)
- Amounts received as a result of an employee's death (may be treated as death benefits)
- Payments for accumulated vacation leave not taken before retirement

Can be transferred to:

- An RRSP
- A VRSP
- A DCPP (will generate a pension adjustment)
- An SPP (will generate a pension adjustment)



Portion eligible for transfer:

Years of service before 1996: \$2,000 for each calendar year (partial or full) of employment

Years of service before 1989: \$1,500 for each calendar year (partial or full) of employment where none of the employer's contributions to a pension plan or deferred profit sharing plan were vested.

- Not subject to withholding tax when transferred directly to the plan
- Subject to withholding tax if withdrawn
- A transfer to an RRSP or a VRSP does not affect the RRSP/PRPP deduction limit.
- A transfer to a DCPP or an SPP reduces next year's RRSP/PRPP deduction limit, because a pension adjustment must be reported. In addition, the transfer to a DCPP or SPP (along with the other annual contributions) is subject to the pension adjustment limits (briefly, the lesser of 18% of the remuneration for the year and the money purchase limit for the year).
- Cannot be transferred to a spousal RRSP without affecting the RRSP/PRPP deduction limit.
- Must be reported on the plan member's T4 slip in the Other information area using code 66, and on the RL-1 slip in Box O using code RJ in Box Code (case O)

Portion not eligible for transfer:

Years of service after 1995 and any amount exceeding the portion eligible for transfer:

- Treated as a new contribution for the employee
- Not subject to withholding tax when transferred directly to the plan and the RRSP or VRSP contribution does not exceed the maximum allowable contribution that can be deducted for the current year (refer to the Notice of assessement, section RRSP/PRPP Deduction Limit Statement).
- Subject to withholding tax if withdrawn
- Can be transferred to a spousal RRSP as a contribution.
- A transfer to a an RRSP or VRSP affects the RRSP/PRPP deduction limit.
- A transfer to a DCPP or an SPP reduces next year's RRSP/PRPP deduction limit, because a pension adjustment must be reported. In addition, the transfer to a DCPP or SPP (along with the other annual contributions) is subject to the pension adjustment limits (briefly, the lesser of 18% of the remuneration for the year and the money purchase limit for the year).
- Must be reported on the T4 slip in the Other information area using code 67, and on the RL-1 slip in Box O using code RJ in the Box Code (case O)

For more information about the taxation of retiring allowances, visit the <u>Canada Revenue Agency Web site</u>.

