RRSP Withdrawals

April 2022

There can be a temptation to withdraw funds from your Registered Retirement Savings Plan ("RRSP") prior to your retirement. However, careful consideration should be given to the financial impact of this decision. Even though the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") allows for withdrawals from your RRSP at any time, it is important to keep in mind that the funds in an RRSP are designed to provide you with income for the duration of your retirement years. When money is withdrawn from your RRSP, it is considered part of your taxable income and subject to income tax in the year of the withdrawal. If you place the funds in one of the qualified RRSP maturity options at retirement, you will be taxed only on the portion paid (i.e., withdrawn) to you each year.

Early withdrawals from an RRSP may seriously affect the amount of money you accumulate by retirement. For example, if you made a \$10,000 RRSP contribution each year for 25 years and earned six per cent per year, your RRSP would be worth \$581,564 at the end of 25 years. However, all things being equal, if in the tenth year, instead of contributing \$10,000, you withdrew \$20,000, your RRSP would only be worth \$505,353 after 25 years. That's a difference of over \$76,000. It's also important to keep in mind that all money withdrawn from your RRSP is subject to income tax in the year of withdrawal. As a result, you may be better off getting the necessary cash from somewhere other than your RRSP.

Withholding tax

When you withdraw money from your RRSP (other than for the Home Buyers' Plan or Lifelong Learning Plan), the trustee of your plan is required to withhold tax and remit it to the CRA on your behalf. When you prepare your annual tax return, the tax withheld is reported as tax already paid.

As shown in the following table, the percentage of withholding tax is based on the amount of the withdrawal.

Amount of payment	Withholding tax in all provinces except Quebec	Withholding tax in Quebec*
Up to \$5,000	10%	20%
\$5,001 to \$15,000	20%	25%
More than \$15,000	30%	30%

^{*} In Quebec, the withholding tax is higher because it includes provincial and Federal tax.

Home Buyers' Plan

The Home Buyers' Plan ("HBP") is a Federal government program that allows you to withdraw up to \$35,000 tax free from your RRSP to purchase or build a qualifying home. You must be a first-time home buyer, as defined by the CRA, to participate in the program. However, access to the HBP is also extended to help Canadians maintain home ownership after the breakdown of a marriage or a common-law partnership.

Before applying to withdraw funds from your RRSP under the HBP, you must meet the following conditions:

- Have entered into a written agreement to buy or build a qualifying home for yourself, for a related person with a disability, or to help a related person with a disability buy or build a qualifying home. Obtaining a pre-approved mortgage does not satisfy this condition.
- Intend to occupy the qualifying home as your principal place
 of residence no later than one year after buying or building
 the house. If you buy or build a qualifying home for a related
 person with a disability, or help a related person with a
 disability buy or build a qualifying home, you must intend for
 that person to occupy the qualifying home as their principal
 place of residence.
- Be considered a first-time home buyer. You will be considered
 a first-time home buyer if you did not own a home that you
 occupied as your principal place of residence (or live in a home
 owned by your spouse or common-law partner which you
 both occupied), at any time between January 1 of the fourth
 year before the year of the HBP withdrawal, and ending
 31 days before the date of the withdrawal.



RRSP Withdrawals April 2022

In all cases, your repayable HBP balance on January 1 of the year of the withdrawal has to be zero.

Note: Even if you or your spouse or common-law partner has previously owned a home, you may still be considered a first-time home buyer.

When making an RRSP withdrawal under the HBP you must meet the following conditions:

- Neither you, nor your spouse or common-law partner, or the related person with a disability you help buy or build the qualifying home, can own the qualifying home more than 30 days before the withdrawal is made;
- · Be a resident of Canada;
- · Complete Form T1036 for each eligible withdrawal; and
- Receive all withdrawals in the same calendar year.

After all your HBP withdrawals have been made from your RRSP, you must meet the following conditions:

- Buy or build the qualifying home for yourself, for a related person with a disability, or help a related person with a disability buy or build a qualifying home, before October 1 in the year following the year that the withdrawal was made.
- Your HBP withdrawal must be repaid to your RRSP over a
 15 year period. Each year you will be required to repay 1/15 of
 the total amount withdrawn under the program. If you do
 not make a required annual repayment, the amount must be
 included as RRSP income on your income tax return.

While the HBP may initially look attractive – because no interest is paid on the loan from your RRSP – the loan is not free. The considerable cost to your RRSP is the potential growth of the loan amount and the compound income it could have earned over time. The younger you are, the greater the loss to your RRSP.

Lifelong Learning Plan

You may also make tax-free withdrawals from your RRSP through the Lifelong Learning Plan ("LLP"), to finance full-time training and education costs for you or your spouse/common-law partner. You may withdraw up to \$10,000 a year, to a maximum of \$20,000. If either you or your spouse/common-law partner is disabled, part-time training and education costs would be eligible. Amounts withdrawn from your RRSP through the LLP are considered a loan and must be repaid to your RRSP within 10 years. Generally, in each year of your repayment period you have to repay 1/10 of your original LLP balance, until the full amount is repaid. The first repayment must be made in the year following the last year that you or your spouse/common-law partner were enrolled full-time, or in the fifth year after the first withdrawal was made, whichever comes first. You may take advantage of this program more than once in your lifetime; however, once you begin making repayments to your RRSP no new withdrawals will be allowed until all repayments have been made.

For more information, please speak with your BMO financial professional.



BMO Private Wealth provides this publication for informational purposes only and it is not and should not be construed as professional advice to any individual. The information contained in this publication is based on material believed to be reliable at the time of publication, but BMO Private Wealth cannot guarantee the information is accurate or complete. Individuals should contact their BMO representative for professional advice regarding their personal circumstances and/or financial position. The comments included in this publication are not intended to be a definitive analysis of tax applicability or trust and estates law. The comments are general in nature and professional advice regarding an individual's particular tax position should be obtained in respect of any person's specific circumstances.

BMO Private Wealth is a brand name for a business group consisting of Bank of Montreal and certain of its affiliates in providing private wealth management products and services. Not all products and services are offered by all legal entities within BMO Private Wealth. Banking services are offered through Bank of Montreal. Investment management, wealth planning, tax planning, and philanthropy planning services are offered through BMO Nesbitt Burns Inc., please contact your Investment Advisor for more information. Estate, trust, and custodial services are offered through BMO Trust Company. BMO Private Wealth legal entities do not offer tax advice. BMO Trust Company and BMO Bank of Montreal are Members of CDIC.

® Registered trademark of Bank of Montreal, used under license.

All rights are reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, or referred to in any other publication, without the express written permission of BMO Private Wealth.