



## THE REGISTERED DISABILITY SAVINGS PLAN (RDSP)

**For Canadians with disabilities, the RDSP is an effective way to help build long term financial security through...**

- Significant government incentives
- **Tax –free** growth from earnings while the funds remain in the plan
- Lump sum and regular income payments
- Virtually no effect on most other disability related benefits

### Who can be the beneficiary of an RDSP?

- Eligible for the Disability Tax Credit (CRA Form T2201)
- Canadian Resident under the age of 60
- Valid Social Insurance Number

### Key RDSP Information

- \$200,000 lifetime maximum contribution
- Must begin withdrawing from the plan when the beneficiary turns 60
- Only one RDSP per beneficiary
- Grants and Bonds available up to age 49





**Important Government Incentives:**

- Canada Disability Savings Grant (CDSG) annually to a lifetime maximum of \$70,000
- Canada Disability Savings Bond (CDSB) annually to a lifetime maximum of \$20,000
- Amounts available based on family income. For beneficiaries over the age of 18, the beneficiary’s income is used to calculated CDSB and CDSG

**Maximizing the CDSG and CDSB:**

Family Net Income	Annual Contribution	Earns Maximum annual Grant
Less than \$91,831	\$1,500	\$3,500 3X CDSG for the first \$500 contribution 2X CDSG for next \$1,000 contributed.
Over \$91,831	\$1,000	\$1,000 matching grant

Family Net Income	Annual Contribution	Earns Maximum annual Grant
Less than or equal to \$30,000	\$0	\$1000
Between \$30,000 and \$45,916	0	prorated

**Getting Income from an RDSP:**

- Lifetime Disability Assistance Payment (annual payments must begin by age 60)
- Disability Assistance Payment (can be taken anytime but some restrictions apply)

For further info visit: <https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/disability/savings.html>

Source: CRA Website (for illustration purposes only)

