Access RDSP Level 1 Webinar Notes Package



What is the RDSP?

- A federal government plan which takes the form of a long-term investment account
- Contributions are not tax-deductible
- Like a Registered Education Savings Plan (RESP)
- Does not affect federal disability benefits
- Does not affect most provincial disability benefits
- You can have up to \$200,000 in personal contributions and can receive up to \$90,000 in government contributions, plus interest earned
- The RDSP will...
 - Provide a powerful vehicle for saving and investing
 - Permit family and friend contributions without risking most disability or income benefits
 - Allow freedom for the beneficiary to determine how best to spend the money
 - Only assure a good life when used along with other future planning tools



RDSP Eligibility Checklist:

- Be a Resident of Canada
 - This includes currently living in Canada
- Hold a permanent Social Insurance Number (SIN)
 - You only have a permanent SIN once you become a permanent resident, which means that you would only qualify for grants and bonds as a permanent resident
- Must open before the end of the calendar year in which the beneficiary turns 59
- Have the Disability Tax Credit (DTC)

What is the DTC? The qualifying factor to open an RDSP The T2201 form Can be used as a tax deduction Helps individuals access other tax benefits A transferrable tax credit Can be claimed retroactively up to 10 years

What is the DTC?

- The qualifying factor to open an RDSP
- The T2201 form, which is submitted to and approved by Canada Revenue Agency (CRA)
 - https://www.canada.ca/en/revenueagency/services/formspublications/forms/t2201.html
- Can be used as a tax deduction
- A transferrable tax credit
 - Consult with your accountant to see who might be eligible to claim the DTC on the beneficiary's behalf
- Can be claimed retroactively up to 10 years
 - If you (or the person in which the DTC was transferred to) has paid taxes in those years, you/them may be eligible to receive money back from the government
 - The amount will vary depending on each person's income level during those years

Talking with your Medical Practitioner Have an open discussion with your medical practitioner about your situation and the severity of your disability Give specific examples and details regarding the effects on your life daily Eligibility for the DTC is based on the effects of the impairment, not on the medical condition itself

Talking with your Medical Practitioner

- Have an open discussion with your medical practitioner about your situation and the severity of your disability
- Give specific examples and details regarding the effects on your life daily
- Eligibility for the DTC is based on the effects of the impairment, not on the medical condition itself
- Medical Practitioners can charge a fee to complete the form. If the cost is a concern, ask your medical practitioner if they would consider waiving or lowering their fee. You may be able to claim these fees as medical expenses on line 330 or line 331 of your tax return.

- Your Notice of Determination may say:
- You are approved for a certain number of years, typically 5
- CRA requires additional information from your medical practitioner before they can decide
- Your application is declined

Notice of Determination

- Your Notice of Determination may say:
 - You are approved for a certain number of years, typically 5
 - Generally, for chronic conditions when the physician indicates no foreseeable improvements in functioning, the CRA may grant approval for 5, 10 or more years. For conditions when the physician is unsure of the duration, successful applications result in one or more years.
 - CRA requires additional information from your medical practitioner before they can decide
 - Your application is declined
 - There is a possibility that you will be declined or have another form sent to the doctor on the first try. If this happens, don't be discouraged - you have the right to reapply or appeal
 - Call our Helpline for support with this!
 - 1-844-311-7526

To receive up to \$70,000 in Canada Disability Savings Grants and/or up to \$20,000 Canada Disability Savings Bonds, the beneficiary must: File an Income Tax Return for two years prior, and continue to file annually

> Grants and bonds can only be received until December 31st of the year in which the beneficiary turns

Free Money

- To receive up to \$70,000 in Canada Disability Savings Grants and/or up to \$20,000 Canada Disability Savings Bonds, the beneficiary must:
- File an Income Tax Return for two years prior, and continue to file annually
 - 2018 & 2019 tax returns for 2020 contributions; the government won't know what money you're making this year, so they must base it on previous years
 - Hint: Start filing income taxes for your child with a disability at age 16 to avoid any problems with the RDSP grants and bonds. Once they are an adult,

the government contributions will be based on their income for the previous two years. If their income taxes are not filed, the government will assume that the person is a high-income earner and they will not be eligible for the correct amount of grants or any of the bonds.

- If you are trying to go back retroactively 10 years, you do need to have your taxes done all the way back 12 years
- Grants and bonds can only be received until December 31st of the year in which the beneficiary turns 49

Canada Disability Savings Grant – 2020 Amounts

• The Federal Government matches annual contributions at the following rates, up to a lifetime maximum of \$70,000:

Annual Income	Amount of Grant Money
Less than or equal to \$97,069	-\$3 for every \$1 contributed on the first \$500 (up to \$1,500)
	-\$2 for every \$1 contributed on the next \$1,000 (up to \$2,000) -Total of \$3,500
More than \$97,069	\$1 for every \$1 contributed on the first
*Or no tax return filed	\$1,000 (max \$1,000)

• This will take a minimum of 20 years to obtain \$70,000 without including retroactive contributions – can get the full amount if you start by the age 30

Canada Disability Savings Bond – 2020 Amounts

- Annual Federal Government contributions to RDSPs of people with low and modest incomes, and does not require personal contributions
- Up to \$1,000 each year, to a lifetime maximum of \$20,000

Annual Income	Amount of Bond Money Per Year
Less than or equal to \$31,711	\$1,000
Between \$31,711 and \$48,535	Up to \$1,000
	Calculated on a pro-rated basis
Higher than \$48,535	\$0

- Only requirement is that your taxes are filed
- Bonds are deposited automatically
- You need a minimum of 20 years to obtain the maximum bond amount without including retroactive contribution room



Retroactive Grants and Bonds

- Bond amounts will be paid automatically
- Grant amounts can be received by making contributions for previous years
- You can only access them until the end of the calendar year in which the beneficiary turns 49
- The government will put in a maximum of \$10,500 in any one year for the grant, and up to \$11,000 for the bonds
- The retroactive amounts are calculated in a complicated way, and it's best to call our helpline to have an advisor work through your personal situation
 - 0 1-844-311-7526



Who can set up an RDSP?

- For a Minor:
 - Parents or legal guardians set up the plan and have the option to remain as sole or co-holder once the beneficiary becomes an adult
- For an Adult:
 - The holder and beneficiary can be the same person, though it may be somebody else dependent on contractual competence
- A note on Contractual Competence

- It depends on the nature of the disability and whether this impacts cognitive ability. Every beneficiary should have a power of attorney
- Read the following article for more information on contractual competence: www.rdsp.com/2011/06/10/rdsp-barrier-8contractual-competency-should-someone-losetheir-decision-making-rights-just-so-they-can-openan-rdsp/

What is a Holder?

- The holder of the RDSP account is somebody who is responsible for the following tasks:
- Managing the RDSP
- Working with the financial institution/representative
- Choosing and approving investments
- Supervising withdrawals

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- The holder of the RDSP account is somebody who is responsible for the following tasks:
 - Managing the RDSP
 - Working with the financial institution/representative
 - Choosing and approving investments
 - Supervising withdrawals
- You can have more than one holder on an RDSP account at one time
- For adult beneficiaries who do not have contractual competence, a Qualifying Family Member (QFM) can be added as a holder of the account until 2023. A QFM is one of the following:
 - A legal parent of the beneficiary
 - A spouse or common-law partner of the beneficiary who is not living apart and separate from the beneficiary because of a breakdown of their marriage or common-law partnership

The 10-year repayment requirement is counted from the most current grant or bond paid, thus the \$3 per \$1 withdrawn penalty continues to apply to grants and bonds deposited within the last 10 years. I have an any unwested premium to be not \$700 per second to the back to within a penalty view to \$700 per second to the traditional without a penalty Viewal bonds are not stiglight for withdrawal this later asset.

10 Year/Proportional Repayment Rule

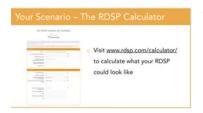
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- After 10 years have passed, grants and bonds deposited into an RDSP will be considered vested, meaning that they belong to the beneficiary
 - The beneficiary will not be required to repay these vested grants and bonds. The holdback no longer applies to those funds
- The 10-year repayment requirement is counted from the most current grant or bond paid, thus the \$3 per \$1 withdrawn penalty continues to apply to grants and bonds deposited within the last 10 years



Withdrawals

- Withdrawals are restricted, and the RDSP is not something that you can easily dip into without penalty
- Intended to be a 30+ year savings plan, and is more beneficial the earlier you open one
- Once you start making withdrawals, you can decide how you want to spend the money
- Open a Registered Education Savings Plan as well as an RDSP for somebody under the age of 25
- Build up an emergency savings fund
- For some people it will be a much shorter or a much longer savings plan – call our helpline and speak with a Helpline adviser about how withdrawals might work for you!
 - 0 1-844-311-7526



Your Scenario - The RDSP Calculator

 Visit www.rdsp.com/calculator/ to calculate what your RDSP could look like



Extra \$150 Contribution for BC Residents

- Plan Institute provides a one-time \$150 grant to eligible BC residents:
 - Adults with a disability, have an RDSP, and have received income assistance or a total annual income of \$25,000 or less (in one year since 2008)
 - Children with a disability, who are 17 years old or younger, and have an RDSP
- For more information and applications, go to: <u>www.rdsp.com/endowment-150/</u>



Free RDSP Support

- Access RDSP is a partnership between Plan Institute,
 Disability Alliance BC (DABC), and BC Aboriginal
 Network on Disability Society (BCANDS) which provides
 a "one-stop-shop" for all things RDSP to encourage
 long-term saving.
- Contact information for **anyone** in Canada:
 - o 1-844-311-7526
 - o info@rdsp.com
 - o www.rdsp.com

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