



# Other Tax Rates

## Retirement and Savings Plans—Contribution Limits

	2018	2019	2020
<b>Money Purchase Registered Pension Plans</b>			
Contribution limit <sup>1</sup>	\$26,500	\$27,230	\$27,830
Pensionable earnings <sup>2</sup>	147,222	151,278	154,611
<b>Registered Retirement Savings Plans</b>			
Contribution limit <sup>3</sup>	26,230	26,500	27,230
Previous year's earned income <sup>4</sup>	145,722	147,222	151,278
<b>Deferred Profit Sharing Plans</b>			
Contribution limit <sup>5</sup>	13,250	13,615	13,915
Pensionable earnings <sup>6</sup>	73,611	75,639	77,306
<b>Tax Free Savings Account</b>			
Annual Contribution Limits <sup>7</sup>	5,500	6,000	6,000
<b>Registered Education Savings Plans</b>			
Annual limit <sup>8</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lifetime limit <sup>9</sup>	50,000	50,000	50,000
<b>Registered Disability Savings Plans</b>			
Annual limit <sup>10</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lifetime limit <sup>11</sup>	200,000	200,000	200,000

### Notes

- (1) The money purchase registered pension plan (RPP) contribution limit indicated in the table is the maximum limit applicable each year. The contribution limit is the greater of the limit for the preceding year, and the 2009 contribution limit of \$22,000 adjusted for inflation. In general, the 2009 contribution limit will be indexed by an inflation factor equal to the average wage for the applicable year divided by the average wage for 2009.
- (2) The total of all employer and employee contributions to an RPP is limited to the lesser of the current year's contribution limit and 18% of the employee's pensionable earnings for the year. The amount of pensionable earnings that generates the contribution limit is indicated in the table.
- (3) The registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) contribution limit is equal to the RPP contribution limit for the preceding year.
- (4) The total of all contributions to an RRSP is limited to the lesser of the current year's contribution limit and 18% of an individual's earned income for the preceding year, plus any carry-forward contribution room. The amount of earned income that generates the contribution limit is indicated in the table.
- (5) The deferred profit sharing plan (DPSP) contribution limit is equal to one-half of the RPP contribution limit for the year.
- (6) The total of all employer contributions to a DPSP is limited to the lesser of the current year's contribution limit and 18% of an employee's pensionable earnings for the year. The amount of pensionable earnings that generates the contribution limit each year is indicated in the table.

The information contained herein is of a general nature and is not intended to address the circumstances of any particular individual or entity. Although we endeavor to provide accurate and timely information, there can be no guarantee that such information is accurate as of the date it is received or that it will continue to be accurate in the future. No one should act on such information without appropriate professional advice after a thorough examination of the particular situation.

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Current as of June 30, 2020

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- (7) Canadians age 18 and over can earn tax-free income in a Tax-Free Savings Account (TFSA) throughout their lifetime. Income, losses and gains on investment in the account, as well as amounts withdrawn, are not taxable and are not taken into account for determining eligibility for certain income-tested benefits or credits. Each calendar year, a taxpayer can contribute up to the TFSA limit, plus any unused TFSA contribution room from the previous years. The annual contribution limit increased to \$10,000 (from \$5,500) for 2015, however, it was reduced back to \$5,500, effective January 1, 2016. The annual contribution limit is indexed for inflation and rounded to the nearest \$500. Generally, amounts withdrawn from a TFSA will be added to the individual's contribution room for future years. TFSA contributions are not tax-deductible.
- (8) Registered education savings plans (RESPs) are commonly used by parents and other guardians to save for a child's post-secondary education. Like TFSAs, contributions to RESPs are not tax-deductible, but investment income can be earned in the plan tax-free. While there is no annual limit, contributions into the plan should be carefully considered in order to maximize government assistance payments under the Canada Education Savings Grant and Canada Learning Bond programs.
- (9) For each beneficiary there is a lifetime limit of \$50,000, regardless of the number of plans in place for that beneficiary.
- (10) A registered disability savings plan (RDSP) is a savings plan to help parents and others save for the long-term financial security of a person who is eligible for the disability tax credit. Like RESPs, contributions to RDSPs are not tax-deductible, but investment income can be earned in the plan tax-free. While there is no annual limit, contributions into the plan should be carefully considered in order to maximize government assistance payments under the Canada Disability Savings Grant and Canada Disability Savings Bond programs.
- (11) Contributions on behalf of any one beneficiary are capped at a lifetime maximum of \$200,000. Contributions can continue to be made until the end of the year the beneficiary turns 59, or until the beneficiary ceases to be a resident of Canada, dies or ceases to qualify for the disability tax credit.

For 2021 and subsequent taxation years, the 2019 federal budget proposed to remove the time limitation on the period that an RDSP may remain open after its beneficiary ceases to qualify for the disability tax credit and to eliminate the requirement for a licensed medical doctor or nurse practitioner to certify in writing that the beneficiary is likely to become eligible for the disability credit in the future in order for the plan to remain open. A transition rule will ensure that an RDSP issuer will not be required to terminate an RDSP after March 18, 2019 and before 2021 solely because the RDSP beneficiary became ineligible for the disability tax credit.