

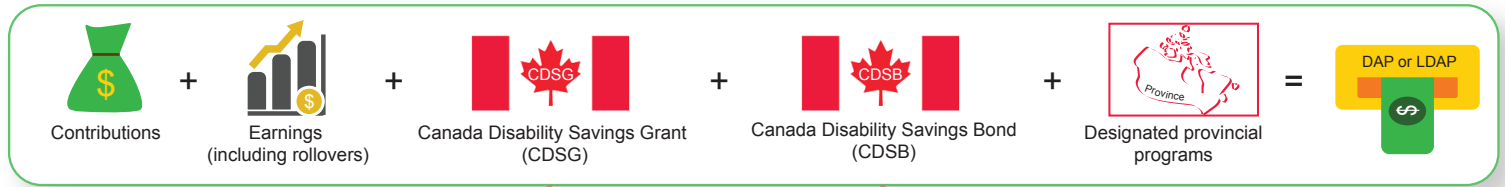


## 12. Withdrawals (DAP and LDAP)

A disability assistance payment (DAP) is a withdrawal made from a Registered Disability Savings Plan (RDSP) at the request of the holder(s). It is a payment made from an RDSP to the beneficiary or their estate.

A lifetime disability assistance payment (LDAP) is a recurring withdrawal made from an RDSP, payable to the beneficiary. It is a payment that once started, cannot stop, and must be paid at least once a year until either the beneficiary is deceased or the plan is terminated.

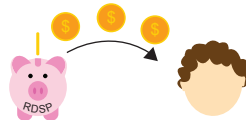
A withdrawal includes a **proportion of each of the following amounts available** for payment:



! Proportions of the CDSG and CDSB can only be included as part of a withdrawal if these amounts have been in the plan for more than 10 years.

### Rules related to withdrawals

- Can be requested at any time
- Must respect payment rules and limits
- A DAP and an LDAP can be paid at the same time
- Repayment rules may apply
- The beneficiary does not have to be a resident in Canada to receive a payment



- A withdrawal cannot be made if the fair market value (FMV) of the plan, after the withdrawal, is less than the assistance holdback amount (AHA):

**If FMV < AHA =**



#### Repayment rule

If it has not been 10 years since the last CDSG and CDSB was deposited into the RDSP, a withdrawal will result in the repayment. Issuers must calculate and repay the lesser of the two following amounts:

The proportional amount (3 to 1)



The assistance holdback amount before the payment



#### PGAP

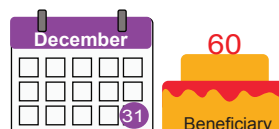
#### Primarily Government Assisted Plan (PGAP)

In a year when the RDSP is a PGAP, which is a plan that contains more CDSG and CDSB than contributions, a beneficiary aged 27 to 58 can request a withdrawal without the consent of the holder(s).

#### LDAP

#### LDAP specific rule

Payments may begin at any time, but no later than



#### TAX

#### Taxable and non-taxable portions

All portions of a withdrawal, **EXCEPT** for contributions, are taxable.