Other Tax Rates

Old Age Security Benefits

Monthly Payments by Quarter	Old Age Security (OAS)[1]		Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS)[2]			
			Single		Married	
	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026
1st	$727.67	$742.31	$1,086.88	$1,108.74	$654.23	$667.41
2nd	727.67	743.05	1,086.88	1,109.85	654.23	668.08
3rd	734.95	751.97	1,097.75	1,123.17	660.78	676.09
4th	740.09	762.50	1,105.43	1,138.90	665.41	685.56

Notes

(1) The Old Age Security (OAS) basic pension is a monthly taxable benefit available to individuals age 65 and over who have met certain Canadian residency requirements.

Generally, a minimum residence period of 40 years after age 18 is required in order to be eligible to receive the full pension entitlement. A minimum residence period of 10 years after age 18 is required in order to receive a partial pension entitlement.

Benefits may also be affected by a social security agreement with a previous country of residence.

Individuals have an option to defer the start of their OAS pension by up to five years past the age of eligibility, and subsequently receive a higher, actuarially adjusted pension.

The monthly OAS pension is increased by 0.6% for every month it is delayed up to a maximum of 36% at age 70.

OAS pensioners aged 75 or over are eligible for a 10% increase to their regular OAS pension. The OAS monthly payment in the fourth quarter of 2026 will therefore be $838.75 (instead of $762.50) for seniors eligible for the 10% increase.

For 2026, if an individual's net income (including OAS pension) is greater than $95,323, 15% of the excess over this amount must be repaid. The full OAS pension is eliminated when net income reaches $155,320 for pensioners aged 65 to 74 and $161,320 for pensioners aged 75 or older.

Generally, full or partial OAS pension benefits may be paid indefinitely to non-residents, if the individual lived in Canada for at least 20 years after age 18. Otherwise, payment may be made only for the month of the individual's departure from Canada and for six additional months. The benefit may be reinstated once the individual returns to live in Canada.

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.

© 2026 KPMG LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.

Old Age Security Benefits

Notes, continued

(2) The Guaranteed Income Supplement (GIS) is a monthly non-taxable benefit paid to low-income OAS recipients. Eligibility to receive the benefit in 2026 is based on the annual income and marital status of the individual:

- Single, divorced, separated or widowed individuals—net income (excluding OAS and GIS) must be less than $23,112
- Married individuals where both spouses/partners receive OAS benefits—combined net income (excluding OAS and GIS) must be less than $30,528.

The amounts indicated in the table reflect the maximum monthly benefits. GIS recipients can earn up to $5,000 per year in employment income or self-employment income before triggering a reduction in GIS benefits ("earnings exemption"). There is also a partial earnings exemption of 50%, which applies to the first $10,000 of annual employment and self-employment income earned beyond the $5,000 threshold.

An allowance is also available to low-income individuals between the ages of 60 and 64 whose spouses/partners are eligible to receive the OAS and the GIS. To be eligible for this non-taxable monthly benefit, you must have lived in Canada for at least 10 years after the age of 18, and family net income in 2026 must be less than $42,768.

Couples who receive GIS and Allowance benefits and are forced to live apart for reasons beyond their control (such as requirement for long-term care) may be eligible to receive higher benefits based on their individual income.

Individuals must apply in order to receive Allowance benefits. Generally, individuals may automatically renew the Allowance by filing their income tax return.

The GIS and Allowance are not payable to non-residents beyond a period of six months after the month of departure. However, individuals may reapply upon return to Canada.

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.

© 2026 KPMG LLP, an Ontario limited liability partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organization of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee. All rights reserved.