TFSA vs RRSP: How do you choose? Or do you?



As we reflect on the past few years, we are reminded of how important it is to set money aside for savings – not just solely for retirement but for any unexpected reasons. So when it comes to savings, the question of which is better – a TFSA or an RRSP, is something that bears discussing. The answer is: there is no one answer for everyone. They both have their advantages, but depending on your situation, one might be better than the other. The RRSP offers greater tax benefits under the right circumstances but the fact that you have to pay income taxes when you take out money from it makes it less flexible. The TFSA may not provide as many tax benefits as the RRSP, but since taking money out of it has no tax consequences, it's much more flexible.

Regardless of whether you choose the RRSP or TFSA (or make use of both!), one of the best things you can do is invest consistently.

So how do you choose? Take a look at our comparison chart to help understand the differences and then discuss with us how we can ensure you maximize your investment savings.

	TFSA	RRSP
Purpose	Any type of savings (short or long term) and emergency fund	Retirement savings
Flexibility	Open account as soon as you turn 18 (19 in B.C.) Does not require earned income Withdrawn anytime for anything	No minimum age to open but requires employment income If withdrawn, tax will need to be paid, unless it's being used for First Time Home purchase or Lifelong Learning Plan
Investment Options	Cash, qualified securities, fixed income, mutual funds, etc.	Cash, qualified securities, fixed income, mutual funds, etc.
Tax Rules	Tax-sheltered growth on investments Tax already paid on the money you contribute, which may be an advantage if your tax rate is higher when you withdraw the money	Tax-sheltered growth on investments Defer taxes until you retire, which may be an advantage if your tax rate is lower at retirement
Contributions	Annual Maximum — varies year to year. Max \$6,500 for 2023 Lifetime Maximum Contribution cannot exceed \$88,000 as of 2023.1	18% of pervious year's earned income up to \$30,780 for 2023 (whichever is lower)
Tax Deduction	No	Yes, during the year you make the contribution or carry it forward
Withdrawal Rules	Withdraw any amount at any time without paying tax When you cash out, it's tax free Can only replace the amount of the withdrawal in the same year if you have available room	Withdraw any amount at any time subject to income tax When you cash out, you have to pay income tax
Expiration	None	Must be converted to RIF by Dec. 31 of the year you turn 71 (no further contributions allowed)



Building your financial future

RRSP vs. TFSA?

TFSAs and RRSPs are both excellent options for long-term investing, and both offer tax advantages, but determining the best one depends on what you're investing for. Ideally, you should spread out your savings and contribute to both.

Questions to consider:

- Do you think your income will change significantly over the short, medium and long term?
- Do you expect to make a major purchase in the next 5 years?
- Is one of these better if you are married or have kids?

One last reminder:

If you go the RRSP route, don't spend your refund, and if you go the TFSA route, don't spend your TFSA. Whatever route you go, keep on saving.

Give us a call to discuss the best plan for your contributions this year.

Our Best Tip:

If an RRSP is right for you, consider maximizing your RRSP contributions to get a large tax refund and put that refund into your TFSA. That way, you have more money working for you and you'll have a mix of long-term retirement funds (RRSP) and flexible funds (TFSA).

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