

A TFSA can be an excellent complement to an RRSP.

The Tax-Free Savings Account (TFSA) represents a unique way for Canadians to save money and pay less tax. It allows every Canadian resident age 18 and older with a Social Insurance Number to contribute up to \$5,000 to a TFSA every year.

Key features

- Investments grow tax free while inside the account.
- Withdrawals can be made at any time for any purpose and are not subject to tax.
- Unused contribution room can be carried forward indefinitely to future years.
- Withdrawals can be recontributed in future years.
- TFSAs can hold many of the same investments as an RRSP, including all Fidelity mutual funds.

The TFSA and RRSP are both important tax-advantaged savings plans sponsored by the Government of Canada. Generally, one is not better than the other; they work together to give Canadians valuable tax savings and benefits. RRSPs are long-term plans that are designed for retirement saving. TFSAs are flexible enough to help Canadians save both for short-term objectives, such as major purchases, and for longer-term goals, including retirement.

A TFSA can be an excellent complement to an RRSP and may be used to maximize retirement income when RRSP contribution limits have been reached.

The TFSA or RRSP decision

- Choose an RRSP when pre-retirement income is expected to be higher than retirement income. Income during retirement may benefit from a lower income tax rate.
- Choose either a TFSA or an RRSP when pre-retirement income is anticipated to be equal to retirement income. Income tax rates may be equal before and during retirement, so there is no advantage to one over the other.
- Choose a TFSA when pre-retirement income is expected to be lower than retirement income. Income during retirement may be withdrawn tax free from a TFSA.

A TFSA compared to an RRSP

The major difference between a TFSA and an RRSP is in the treatment of contributions and withdrawals for tax purposes. RRSP contributions are tax-deductible, while withdrawals are taxed as earned income. On the other hand, TFSA contributions are not tax-deductible, but withdrawals are tax free.

Furthermore, TFSA withdrawals have no effect on an individual's eligibility for federal income-tested benefits and credits, unlike RRSP withdrawals, which are included as income for the purposes of calculating benefits. This may be particularly important to seniors who receive Old Age Security and the Guaranteed Income Supplement.

	TFSA	RRSP
Tax-deductible contributions?	No	Yes
Tax on withdrawals?	No	Taxed as earned income
Withdrawals increase contribution room?	Yes	No
What are the contribution limits?	\$5,000, regardless of income level (2012)	18% of earned income to a maximum of \$22,970 (2012)
Accumulate unused room?	Yes	Yes
Need for conversion?	No	Yes, to a RRIF or life annuity by age 71
Do income attribution rules apply?	No	Generally no, but may apply to withdrawals from a spousal RRSP

Contribution room formula

TFSA contribution limit

\$5,000 per year (inflation adjusted)
regardless of income



Available TFSA contribution room

RRSP contribution limit

18% of prior year's income to the annual
maximum contribution limit



Unused RRSP deduction room

For a full range of TFSA-ready investments, contact your financial advisor.

Read a fund's prospectus and consult your financial advisor before investing. Mutual funds are not guaranteed; their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated. Investors will pay management fees and expenses, may pay commissions or trailing commissions and may experience a gain or loss.

