RRSP Vs. TFSA: Which is Better?

Feb 13 2017

With the lifetime contribution room of a TFSA now at $52,000 for most people, TFSAs are now a serious portfolio and investment planning alternative to making RRSP contributions. So which is better you ask? Well, it depends…

If you are a Canadian with significant assets and savings then maximizing your TFSA makes sense as a retirement income planning strategy. The income from it during your retirement years is non-taxable and will not trigger any Old Age Security clawback which starts at $74,780 in 2017.

The TFSA is also useful for Canadians over 55 who receive an inheritance and have already maximized their RRSP and\or company pensions and are looking for another tax sheltering investment vehicle. Starting or topping up a TFSA with a windfall is a smart planning tactic.

TFSAs are now starting to get big enough, with contribution room of $52,000 plus growth over the past few years that your Advisor can now put together a proper investment portfolio for growth or income. That was hard to do with a single $5,000 contribution at the program's inception.

At the other end of the demographic spectrum, if you are a Millennial or are a Canadian earning gross income of $50,000 or less per year then a TFSA may be a better choice for you. At that income level, your average tax rate or savings, depending on your province will be about 12% taking into account the Personal Exemption of about $11,506 for 2016.

In this situation, the taxes saved on the growth of your TFSA over time may far outweigh the few dollars of taxes saved by contributing to an RRSP at this stage of your life. You can also use the Carry-Forward provisions to accumulate your RRSP contribution room for future years when your marginal income rate will be high enough to warrant contributing to an RRSP.

While both vehicles are useful for accumulating assets for future retirement income, an RRSP is still usually the best option for Canadians earning higher than average incomes of $70,000 or more. The tax savings can be significant – in the 35% or more range which makes saving for retirement easier.

RRSP contributions are deductible from earned incomes while TFSA contributions are made with tax paid capital. A contribution of $10,000 can cost you about $6,500 or less in an RRSP while a $10,000 TFSA contribution will require pre-tax capital amount of something between $10,000 and $15,000 (at the top marginal tax rate of about 50%). So, for a high-income earner, an RRSP contribution of $10,000 has a lower capital cost than depositing the same $10,000 into a TFSA.

Given the tax savings on an RRSP contribution, and considering that taxes need to be deducted from a TFSA contribution, and using similar rates of return, an RRSP will create more total capital over longer periods of time (30-40 years) than a TFSA. The reason is that more capital is put to work immediately in an RRSP than for a similar contribution level for a TFSA.

So what is best for your situation? Well it depends on a number of variables and each situation is unique. Call us today to review your financial situation to help you determine the best tactical and strategic approach to choosing an RRSP vs. a TFSA or both.

Questions about Retirement Planning?

Contact our office! **[1]**

Copyright © 2017 AdvisorNet Communications Inc., under license from W.F.I. All rights reserved. This article is

provided for informational purposes only and is based on the perspectives and opinions of the owners and writers only. The information provided is not intended to provide specific financial advice. It is strongly recommended that the reader seek qualified professional advice before making any financial decisions based on anything discussed in this article. This article is not to be copied or republished in any format for any reason without the written permission of the AdvisorNet Communications. The publisher does not guarantee the accuracy of the information and is not liable in any way for any error or omission.

Tags: rrsp [2]
tfsa [3]

Source URL:https://marvinnickel.com/e-newsletter/2017/2017-02/article-1.htm

Links
[1] https://marvinnickel.com/contact-us [2] https://marvinnickel.com/taxonomy/term/2 [3] https://marvinnickel.com/taxonomy/term/28