CANACCORD Genuity
Wealth Management

To us there are no foreign markets.™

Complete Canaccord Registered Retirement Savings Plan

For many investors, a Complete Canaccord Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) is the cornerstone of their retirement plan. With an understanding of your overall financial picture, your Canaccord Genuity Wealth Management advisor can help you manage your retirement portfolio, taking advantage of tax deferral opportunities and a wide range of investment options.

Reduce your income tax

RRSP contributions reduce income taxes in two ways. First, contributions up to your RRSP contribution limit can be treated as a deduction from your annual income. Second, taxes are deferred as investment returns are allowed to compound tax-free inside RRSPs. Income taxes become payable only when funds are withdrawn or the plan is terminated. Since this occurs typically during retirement when you may be in a significantly lower tax bracket, there are potential tax saving opportunities. So, to maximize your tax benefits, maximize your contributions.

Take advantage of unused contribution room

If you invest less than your maximum allowable RRSP contribution, the unused contribution room will be added to your next year's maximum contribution limit. This unused contribution room has a carry-forward period until December 31 of the year you turn 71. *Ask your Canaccord Genuity Wealth Management Investment Advisor to review your most recent Notice of Assessment from the Canada Revenue Agency to determine the exact amount that you can contribute to your RRSP this year.*

Spousal plans may lower future income tax

Spousal RRSPs can be a powerful planning tool, allowing spouses to effectively split their retirement income and potentially reduce their overall income tax burden. Spousal RRSP contributions are treated like regular RRSP contributions; however, the retirement accumulation and income benefits accrue to your spouse who also controls the account. Provided that the contributed funds have been in the spousal RRSP for two calendar years, withdrawals are received by and become taxable income of the contributor's spouse.

Commit to your retirement

Since your RRSP is such an important part of a successful retirement plan, you should be familiar with a few simple ways to get the most out of your RRSP and reach your retirement goals.

Contribute early to start receiving the long-term benefits of compounding returns on a tax-deferred basis as soon as possible.

Contribute regularly to create a disciplined savings routine.

Contribute the maximum to maximize your tax deferral opportunities.

Key Facts

- **Your allowable RRSP contribution for the current year is 18% of your earned income* from the previous year to a maximum of:**

  $24,930 for 2015

  $24,270 for 2014

**Earned income includes salary or wages, alimony received and rental income, but does not include items such as investment income.*

- **RRSP contributions made during the first 60 days of 2015 can be used towards either your 2014 or 2015 RRSP limit.**
- **March 2, 2015 is the deadline for contributing to an RRSP for the 2014 tax year.**
- **December 31 of the year you turn 71 years of age is the last day you can contribute to an RRSP.**

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Complete Canaccord Registered Retirement Income Fund

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Contact your Canaccord Genuity Wealth Management Investment Advisor to incorporate an RRSP into your wealth strategy.

From RRSP to RRIF

A Registered Retirement Income Fund (RRIF) can be viewed as an extension of your RRSP. Your RRSP is used to save for your retirement, while a RRIF is used to withdraw income during your retirement.

By December 31 of the year you turn 71, you need to convert your RRSP into a RRIF. Like an RRSP, a RRIF allows for tax-deferred growth, offers several investment options and is government-regulated. A major difference between an RRSP and a RRIF is that with an RRSP, you can make annual contributions as long as you have earned income and contribution room available. With an RRSP, withdrawals are optional. In contrast, with a RRIF, contributions are not allowed and you must make mandatory minimum withdrawals each year according to a schedule based on your age. Excess withdrawals are subject to withholding tax.

RRIF Benefits

Investment Opportunities. A RRIF can hold the same types of investments as your RRSP, including publicly traded securities, bonds, mutual funds, Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs), segregated funds and certain types of private company shares.

Tax-deferred. You continue to defer taxes on funds remaining in the RRIF until they are withdrawn.