

Types of Savings Plans

The Canadian government has set up special savings plans to help your money grow more quickly. Do one or more of the plans seem like they might work for you?

Type of Plan	Short Form	What It Is	Money Notes
Registered Education Savings Plan	RESP	A Registered Education Savings Plan (RESP) is a type of Savings Account registered with the Government of Canada. It is set up to help you save for a child's education after high school.	When you put money into an RESP, the Government of Canada will put money in too. If your income is limited, you might also get more financial help. You don't pay taxes on the interest you earn in a RESP. The student pays taxes on the money when he or she uses it to go to school.
Tax-Free Savings Account	TFSA	A Tax-Free Savings Account (TFSA) is a type of Savings Account registered with the Government of Canada. It is set up to help people save money more easily in order to meet their needs.	You can put up to \$5000 a year into your TFSA. You don't pay taxes on the interest you earn in the account. You don't pay taxes on the money you take out of the account.
Registered Retirement Savings Plan	RRSP	A Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) is a type of Savings Account registered with the Government of Canada. It is set up to help people save for their retirement.	You don't pay taxes on the money you put into your RRSP or interest you earn on it until you take the money out of the plan. You can subtract the amount you put into your RRSP each year from the part of your income you have to pay taxes on.

How RRSPs Work:

If you save \$50 a month in an RRSP and earn 5% interest, here's how your money will have grown by the time you are 65:

If you are now	You will have put away in your RRSP	At age 65, your savings will have grown to:
45	\$12,000	\$20,550
40	\$15,000	\$29,775
35	\$18,000	\$41,600
30	\$21,000	\$56,800
25	\$24,000	\$76,300