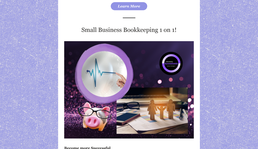
What's Inside:

- FREE WEBINAR SERIES #3 Guidance on Medical Expenses
- Small Business Bookkeeping 1 on 1
- Competitive Edge Blog
- FREE Setup QuickBooks Course
- TFSA vs RRSP
- TFSA vs RRSP: Which to choose?
- Business-enhancing Tech Tools #2
- Google Reviews from Clients
- Income Tax Calculator

You can register for a **FREE** monthly webinar series below:
July 27th, 2023: #3 Guidance on Medical Expenses
August 31st, 2023: #4 GST Filing
September 28th, 2023: #5 New Money on Benefits
Don't hesitate to share this webinar invitation with your friends and family.

Upcoming webinars in August & September:



Learn how small business owners can PAY LESS TAX by joining my LIVE online on Thursday, July 27th 2023 at 2pm MST!

In our Third webinar, We'll discover together:

- Throw guidance on Medical Expenses
- Educate you about the impact of life events on taxes
- Discuss strategies to help you plan for tax deductions we may have overlooked, driving down your tax bill

Let's take action together to dramatically lower your tax bill!

Register & save your seat today!

Learn More

Small Business Bookkeeping 1 on 1

Become more Successful

Small business owners usually get bogged down with trying to figure out their bookkeeping. Here are some tips that will help increase your ability and knowledge to operate your business to become more successful.

Tips to Bookkeeping

- Ensure that business and personal banking are kept separate.
- Differentiate personal expenses from business expenses.
- Select the right accounting software for your business.
- Keep track of your business income and expenses.
- Maintain a cash payment record.
- Understand what monthly bookkeeping reports mean.
- Keep your sales invoices up to date.
- When bookkeeping becomes too complicated, consider outsourcing it.
- Pay yourself a salary and keep track of your withdrawals.
- Set time parameters for your employees.
- Make sure new systems are not bombarded upon employees.
- Get a small budget for progress and growth.

Maintaining Financial Records

It is essential that your small business maintains its financial records and can have a positive impact on its growth and success.

The backbone of your financial and accounting systems is your accounting and financial systems, which can include a range of tasks ranging from basic data entry to working with a certified public accountant.

Boost your Business!

Find out what's new and interesting about small businesses and learn every week by following our blog!

Developing Financial Strategies Together to Achieve Financial Success!

Learn More

Efficiency is Everything!

Let's learn together with a **FREE** Quickbooks Set-Up Challenge

Navigating Challenges with Small Business Owners

Learn More

Quickbooks Set-up Challenge

TFSA vs RRSP: Which to choose?

Many people wonder whether to invest in a registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) or a tax-free savings account (TFSA). Both can help you save money, however, as well as when you're saving for a home, but to see which is the best for you, understand how these accounts work, you can decide which is best for you and when to use them, and when to use them together.

What is a TFSA?

Anyone over the age of 18 (18/19 depending on your province of residence) can use a tax-free investment savings account (TFSA) to save money or hold investments. ETFs, guaranteed investment certificates (GICs), bonds, stocks and/or cash can all be saved in a TFSA.

In TFSAs, income earned is tax-free, including interest, stock dividends, and capital gains. However, contributions to TFSAs won't reduce your taxable income like contributions to RRSPs do.

A TFSA has an annual contribution limit, but unused contribution room can be carried forward to the lifetime maximum amount, which is currently $88,000. In 2023 TFSA limit, you have an allotment of around $6,500 per year, which means if you save more than amount, plus any unused contribution from previous years. You will be taxed on your investment income earned in the account. Also, if you withdraw money from an account at looking at your current notice of assessment.

TFSAs are tax-free because you contribute them with your net income, that is your income after paying taxes – as there is no tax break on the money you put in contribute. But when you withdraw your money from a TFSA, you won't be liable for any type of taxes including capital gain tax, so you'll never owe tax to your earnings or money you take out of your TFSA.

What is an RRSP?

In the same way as a TFSA, registered retirement savings plans allow you to save and invest, but the RRSP generally allows you to contribute larger amounts of money each year. Also, RRSP contributions are tax-deductible, which means they drink your current taxes—while saving for retirement. The maximum RRSP contribution limits are $30,780 in 2023, going up to 2022, $27,830 in 2021, and $27,230 in 2020. Your contribution limit is calculated 18 percent your after-filing your taxes and a 18% of your earned income for the year (please be aware that there is a dollar maximum contribution limit). Any unused RRSP contribution room carried to a next CRA NC account or at your most recent notice of assessment.

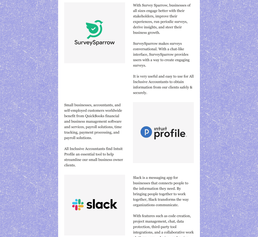
The money that you withdraw from your RRSP will be subject to tax in the year you make the withdrawal. When you turn 71, you can no longer contribute to your RRSP and most either withdraw the full balance and pay applicable taxes or transfer the balance of your RRSP to a registered retirement income fund (RRIF). The concept behind investing in a RRSP, is that you will be in a lower tax bracket when you're retired, so you'll pay less tax on your withdrawals than the high income in your 30's, 40's, 50's, or 60's you have earned.

Based on your individual financial situation and goals, the best investment option for you is something you need to look at individually and overall. TFSAs are generally more flexible than RRSPs because you can withdraw funds anytime, while RRSPs require you to pay income tax on it. Also, withdrawals cost you money. In addition to your income, your investment timeline, and other things such as your spending habits, these factors will help you decide what is the best investment for you at a given point in time.

It is also possible to use both vehicles simultaneously, so which is better, TFSA or RRSP?

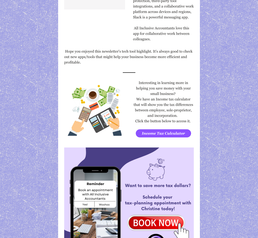
- **Looking at your Income and Tax Bracket:** The money you put into an RRSP is tax-deductible, which means it reduces your taxable income and your tax liability. If you make less than $50,000 per year, the deduction is not very valuable, since you aren't likely to ever reach income tax after you claim basic tax credits. In this case, you may want to consider a TFSA instead of an RRSP.
- **Looking at your Time Horizon:** When you withdraw your RRSP money, the theory is that you will be saving less money, which will put you in a lower tax bracket. This is why RRSPs are generally better for those who are saving for the long term – as there is no break on the contributions. However, withdrawals cost you money from a TFSA, you won't be liable for any type of taxes including capital gain tax, so you'll never owe tax to your earnings or money you take out of your TFSA.
- **Looking at Group Plans:** RRSPs are similar tax-deferred accounts, like defined contribution pension plans, can be made even more valuable if your employer matches your contributions to RRSP contributions. Consider work like this your company matches your contributions — sometimes dollar for dollar, sometimes a percentage of your salary. This is essentially free money you have earnest to a matching program. Employer contributions are an advantage of it for free $.
- **Looking at Saving for your Education or your First Home:** Eligible homebuyers can withdraw up to $35,000 from their RRSPs to put towards their purchase through the Home Buyers Plan (HBP). It's a great way to access a large lump sum, such as for a down payment, and while it doesn't have the same benefits as a TFSA, it's still a valuable option. The Lifelong Learning Plan (LLP) allows you to use your RRSP savings to pay for full-time education or training up to a $20,000 withdrawal over two years, and you could repay that within 10 years of finishing school.
- **Last Looking at Retirement:** In TFSAs, withdrawals are always tax-free, whereas RRSP withdrawals are always taxable. Retirement should mean RRSP withdrawals are taxed lower than when you earned the money that you contributed, so you pay less in taxes overall. Tip: If you get a tax refund, I recommend that you reinvest it into your TFSA.

Take these five factors into account before choosing where to deposit your money – a TFSA or RRSP?



Business-enhancing Tech Tools #2

We're growing together, and I wanted to share some of the tech tools I use to help my business run smoothly.



Hope you enjoyed this newsletter's tech tool highlight. It's always good to check out new apps/tech that might help your business become more efficient and profitable.

Putting Your Accounting needs First

Contact us anytime to learn more:
Email us at christine@allinc.ca
Phone us at 1.403.900-0346

Keep in touch
Check out our website