

Wealth Insights

TD Wealth Private Investment Advice

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The Power of True Patience

We live in a world full of events that we will never anticipate. Over recent months, the coronavirus outbreak has dominated the news. As the world continues to assess its potential implications, the significant market volatility we have experienced reminds us that certain unpredictable events — often referred to as “black swans” — can cause major disruptions to the markets.

As individual investors, we have little control over how the markets may react. Yet, it is prudent to remember that, if history is any indicator, markets have rebounded from these corrections and can often do so with little notice. This is not a time to act hastily and liquidate portfolios. During these times, maintain confidence that your portfolio continues to be positioned for the longer-term. At the same time, even during difficult periods, consider that there may still be bright spots: for longer-term investors, market corrections may provide buying opportunities for funds waiting on the sidelines.

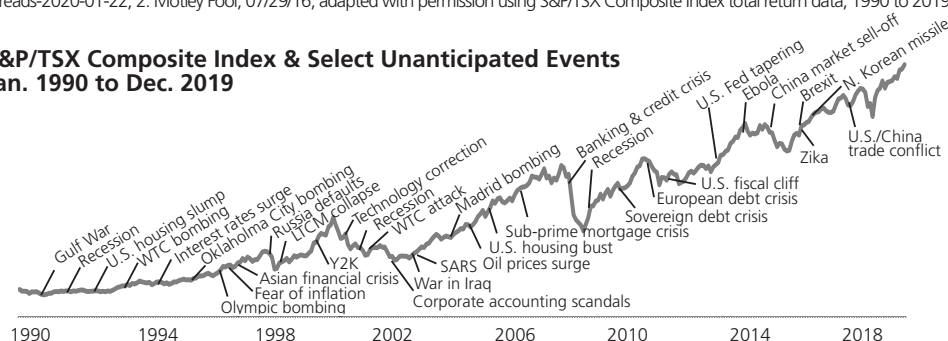
It may also be worthwhile to consider that past reactions to global health pandemics have often been temporary in nature. With the Ebola outbreak (2014) and SARS pandemic (2003), the S&P 500 declined by double-digit percentages over the course of each outbreak. Yet, in the 12 months that followed, markets regained those losses and posted additional gains.¹

Unanticipated market events may occur more frequently than we realize. Award-winning finance columnist Morgan Housel shows just how common negative market events have been over the past 30 years (chart below). Despite their frequency and varying effects on the markets, the S&P/TSX Composite Index still gained over 800 percent during this time.²

This serves as a good reminder not to get too consumed by the news of the present and continue looking forward with a longer-term view. Even in the most difficult of times, we have persevered and progressed. As Housel reminds us: “The takeaway isn’t that the market is safe. It’s that bad news almost never supersedes the power of true patience.”

1. marketwatch.com/story/heres-how-the-stock-market-has-performed-during-past-viral-outbreaks-as-chinas-coronavirus-spreads-2020-01-22; 2. Motley Fool, 07/29/16, adapted with permission using S&P/TSX Composite Index total return data, 1990 to 2019.

S&P/TSX Composite Index & Select Unanticipated Events Jan. 1990 to Dec. 2019



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Avoid CRA Penalties

Reminders for Personal Income Tax Season

Spring has sprung and it is personal income tax season once again! As you prepare your tax filings, here are two reminders:

Did you own foreign property exceeding CA\$100,000? If you held “specified foreign property” (SFP) with a cost in excess of \$100,000 in 2019, you may be required to report your foreign holdings by filing form T1135. This includes shares of foreign corporations held in non-registered accounts, property owned outside of Canada (except for personal use) or funds deposited outside of Canada. Please see the Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) website for a full list of SFP. It is important to note that the \$100,000 threshold is based on the total cost of all SFP held, determined by the exchange rate at acquisition, and not the fair market value. If the threshold was met at any time during the year, it must be reported, even if it did not exceed the level at year end.

Did you sell a home? Before 2016, if you sold property and it was considered a principal residence, you did not have to report the sale



to claim the principal residence exemption (PRE). Since that time, the sale must be reported on an income tax return. Be aware that in order to claim the PRE, a property must be “ordinarily inhabited” by you or a member of your family unit sometime during the year for which the PRE is claimed. This has created surprises, in some cases, for those who have spent periods of more than a year away from home or have left a property to enter a long-term care facility.

The CRA continues to crack down on those who have incorrectly reported real estate transactions or failed to file required forms. If you have questions about your investments and form T1135, call the office. For tax matters, seek assistance from a tax specialist.

A Compelling Investing Tool

Seniors: Don't Overlook the Value of the TFSA!

What makes the TFSA a compelling investment vehicle for seniors? Unlike registered Retirement Savings Plans (RSPs), contributions can continue beyond the age of 71.¹ TFSAs also offer flexibility in withdrawals — there are no limitations on timing and withdrawn amounts can be recontributed in the following calendar year. Withdrawals do not generate taxable income, so they won't affect income-tested benefits such as Old Age Security (OAS).

Consider that a 65-year old who has fully contributed to the TFSA since its inception could accumulate a tax-free amount of almost \$500,000 by the age of 85 (assuming a 5 percent rate of return and continuing annual contribution of \$6,000) — a significant amount, by any standard!

Strategies to Fund the TFSA

It may be challenging for seniors who are not working to contribute to a TFSA. However, even with limited income, there may be two viable options: i) using net (after-tax) RIF withdrawals; or ii) using non-registered investments to fund the TFSA.

For seniors who have a lower marginal tax rate today than they expect to have in the future (including at death), if RIF funds aren't needed in the future, drawing RIF income above the minimum levels² may also be a way to potentially lower an overall lifetime tax bill. RIF withdrawals will be taxed at the current, lower tax rate, instead of at a higher anticipated future marginal tax rate.

If non-registered investments with unrealized gains are used to fund the TFSA, this may result in adverse tax consequences; however, consider that gains realized from non-registered investments could potentially be offset by realized capital losses.

In both situations, “in-kind” transfers of securities to the TFSA can

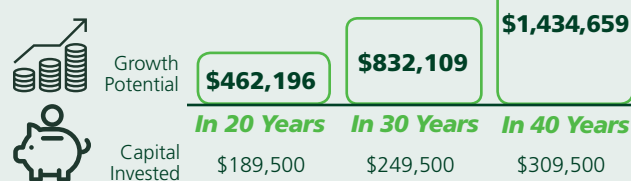
Investors of All Ages: Don't Overlook the Opportunity

2020 Annual TFSA Dollar Amount: \$6,000

Eligible Cumulative Contribution Limit*: \$69,500

* For individuals eligible since TFSAs were introduced in 2009.

Here is one example of the TFSAs potential, assuming full contributions since 2009 and an ongoing \$6,000 annual dollar amount compounded at 5 percent:



help ensure continuity in holdings, but whether investments are transferred from a RIF or a non-registered account, there may be potential tax consequences. Keep in mind that the effect on income-tested government benefits (OAS, etc.) should be considered.

An Important Estate Planning Tool

The TFSA can be an important estate planning tool. The value of TFSA assets at the time of the holder's death can be transferred tax free to beneficiaries. In provinces other than Quebec, if the TFSA does not pass through the estate, no probate fees will be payable in provinces where applicable. Most important, if a surviving spouse is named as a successor holder,³ the TFSA can continue to be operated by the spouse on a tax-free basis. Any income earned after the holder's death will continue to be sheltered from tax.⁴

1. RSP contributions end after the year in which the person turns 71, or the youngest spouse turns 71; 2. Withholding taxes will be applied to RIF withdrawals in excess of the minimum amount; 3. Not applicable in Quebec, where TFSA beneficiary designations are not named in the plan; 4. A successor holder can contribute to the TFSA based on their own contribution room tax.

Estate Planning & Your Family: Choosing One Executor

If you have children and are planning your estate, chances are you have considered appointing them as your estate executor. As you are able to name more than one person to serve as estate executor, in some instances parents name multiple children to act as joint-executors. The reasons are many: they want to treat children fairly; they don't want to hurt any children's feelings by appearing to name favourites; and perhaps by including all children in the administrative process, it helps to share the burden or effort.

While the motives are understandable, naming more than one estate executor has the potential to cause more harm than good. Here are three reasons why you may wish to exercise caution:

No executor generally has the legal right to act alone.¹ If multiple executors are named to act jointly, they must work together and will be jointly held responsible for the estate. Each is considered to have equal legal authority. Because co-executors must generally agree and act together, there may be delays to the settlement of the estate in order to reach agreement.

Potential for disagreement. Reaching consensus in any group can be difficult, but things are further complicated when emotion or money is involved. Even the most agreeable of siblings can experience differing views and there are plenty of decisions that need to be made, which may include choices about dividing sentimental items or large financial decisions such as determining the selling price of a home. Disputes have been known to cause years of resentment — perhaps the exact situation you were trying to avoid by appointing multiple executors.

Scheduling can be difficult. Acting in unison can be challenging. Co-executors are generally required to perform their duties as one, which includes activities such as signing all of the documents relating



to the estate. The process may be further complicated if executors live in different locations as it may be difficult to coordinate meetings with lawyers or financial institutions.

Instead of naming co-executors, there may be other alternatives. One child could be named as executor and the other as the alternate executor, in the event that the primary executor is unable or unwilling to fill the role. Perhaps one child lives closer than the other, which could be the determining factor to mitigate the appearance of favouritism. If a co-executor arrangement is still preferred, including dispute resolution language in the will may be a consideration.

Or, it may be money well spent to consider a corporate executor to act in the role. This can help to preserve impartiality, as well as take the burden off of loved ones during a very difficult time.

Regardless, it may be helpful to have a discussion about your choice with your children while you are alive. This can help prevent any future surprises. It may also help them to understand the rationale behind your decision, which can go a long way in preserving harmony once you are gone.

¹ This may not apply in the case where the will provides dispute resolution mechanisms.

Portfolio Management

The Case for Diversification

Why is diversification important? The chart (right) shows the performance of select asset classes (geographies) over the past decade (in Canadian dollars). Here are some observations, which provide the case for diversification:

- No single asset class consistently performs at the top over time. A diversified portfolio can give access to the best performing asset classes every year.
- The best performer in one year may not be the best in the next year. Industries, sectors and even entire asset classes can fall out of favour. Diversification can protect from the natural downturns that may affect asset classes at different times.
- There is often a gap between the performance of the best and worst performing asset class. Diversification can help to smooth out performance returns within a portfolio.
- Markets change, and so does your portfolio. This is a reminder of the importance of rebalancing on a periodic basis to ensure your portfolio maintains its appropriate strategic asset allocation.

Annual Returns of Key Asset Classes Ranked Best to Worst (CA\$), 2010 to 2019										
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Canadian Equities 17.61%	U.S. Bonds 10.59%	EM Equities 15.61%	U.S. Equities 41.27%	U.S. Equities 23.93%	U.S. Equities 21.59%	Canadian Equities 21.08%	EM Equities 28.26%	U.S. Bonds 8.92%	U.S. Equities 24.84%	
EM Equities 12.67%	Canadian Bonds 9.67%	Int'l Equities 14.72%	Int'l Equities 31.02%	U.S. Bonds 15.39%	U.S. Bonds 20.46%	U.S. Equities 8.09%	Int'l Equities 16.82%	Global Bonds 7.70%	Canadian Equities 22.88%	
U.S. Equities 9.06%	Global Bonds 8.26%	U.S. Equities 13.43%	Canadian Equities 12.99%	Canadian Equities 10.55%	Int'l Equities 18.95%	EM Equities 7.34%	U.S. Equities 13.83%	U.S. Equities 4.23%	Int'l Equities 15.85%	
Canadian Bonds 6.74%	U.S. Equities 4.64%	Canadian Equities 7.19%	U.S. Bonds 4.60%	Global Bonds 9.65%	Global Bonds 16.15%	Canadian Bonds 1.66%	Canadian Equities 9.10%	Canadian Bonds 1.41%	EM Equities 12.43%	
Int'l Equities 2.13%	Canadian Bonds -8.71%	Canadian Bonds 3.60%	Global Bonds 3.94%	Canadian Bonds 8.79%	Canadian Bonds 3.52%	U.S. Bonds -0.80%	Canadian Bonds 2.52%	Int'l Equities -6.03%	U.S. Bonds 3.37%	
U.S. Bonds 1.24%	Int'l Equities -9.97%	Global Bonds 2.01%	EM Equities 3.93%	EM Equities 6.63%	EM Equities 2.04%	Global Bonds -1.45%	Global Bonds 0.34%	EM Equities -6.87%	Canadian Bonds 2.81%	
Global Bonds 0.04%	EM Equities -16.40%	U.S. Bonds 2.01%	Canadian Bonds -1.19%	Int'l Equities 3.67%	Canadian Bonds -8.32%	Int'l Equities -2.00%	U.S. Bonds -3.18%	Canadian Equities -8.89%	Global Bonds 1.44%	

Past performance isn't indicative of future performance. Emerging Markets Equities: MSCI EM GRI; Canadian Equities: S&P/TSX Composite TR; International Equities: MSCI EAFE; Canadian Bonds: FTSE TMX Canada Universe Bond Index; US Equities: S&P 500 TR; Global Bonds: Barclays Global Aggregate Bond TRI; US Bonds: Barclays US Aggregate Bond TRI. In Canadian dollars, unhedged.

Socially Responsible Investing: Debunking the Myths

Just a half-century ago, Nobel-winning economist Milton Friedman championed the concept of maximizing shareholder wealth: "There is one and only one social responsibility of business: to engage in activities designed to increase its profits." Today, the tides have changed.

With growing unrest due to economic and increasing social and environmental concerns, a movement towards "moral capitalism" has emerged. The Business Roundtable, a consortium of CEOs from 181 of the largest corporations, recently declared a shift in corporate attitude and a new social consciousness in serving all stakeholders, including employees, communities and the environment.

Investing is also experiencing a shift in purpose. Socially responsible investing (SRI) includes environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors in investment selection and management. Environmental concerns include the threat of climate change or resource depletion; social factors involve human rights, people management, and consumer protection; and governance refers to the responsibility of company management.

Canadian assets under management using ESG factors are now in excess of \$2 trillion.¹ As SRI continues to grow, so do certain perceptions. Here are four common myths, debunked.

SRI strategies underperform conventional strategies. Some have argued that the process for screening SRI investments reduces the number of investment opportunities, thereby lowering potential returns. However, there's evidence that correlations exist between strong sustainability practices and company performance.² This may be because corporations that apply ESG factors reduce certain business risks. However, it's important to remember that there are no formal frameworks or established standards for SRI screening, so careful analysis should be undertaken, just as when evaluating any investment.

SRI mainly involves screening out "sin" stocks. In the past, many SRI methodologies focused on exclusion-based investing, avoiding companies that were considered to be in sin industries,



such as tobacco, gambling or alcohol. However, as SRI grows, there's a distinct move towards inclusionary factors, whereby companies are managing sustainability-related issues.

SRI is limited to equity investments. There has been a growing movement towards SRI across all asset classes. For example, municipal "green bonds" have grown in popularity. These bonds are used to finance climate and environmentally-friendly projects, such as clean-tech. In 2018, \$580B of green bonds were sold.³ Even alternative investments, such as real estate and private equity, have begun to integrate ESG factors into their investing.

SRI is a "fad." Sustainability is quickly becoming a standard. This past January, the world's largest fund manager, Blackrock, announced sweeping changes to help position itself as a leader in sustainable investing. It will now assess ESG factors in its investments "with the same rigor that it analyzes traditional measures such as credit and liquidity risk."⁴ This is significant within the investing industry, as it shows a commitment to supporting SRI.

How We Can Help

Most of us genuinely want to do something good for the world. SRI gives us the opportunity to actively invest and contribute to a better tomorrow. Given the many options, we can help you explore the alternatives based on your own ESG values. In addition, we can provide support and clarity in the selection and monitoring process. Please feel free to contact us.

1. riacanada.ca/responsible-investment/; 2. [tiaa.org/public/pdf/ri_delivering_competitive_performance.pdf](https://www.tiaa.org/public/pdf/ri_delivering_competitive_performance.pdf); forbes.com/jst-companies/#2ea3f1c82bf0; Gunnar Friede, Busch & Bassen, "ESG & financial performance", Journal of Sustainable Finance & Investment, 2015; 3. [bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-03-24/what-are-green-bonds-and-how-green-is-green-quicktake](https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2019-03-24/what-are-green-bonds-and-how-green-is-green-quicktake); 4. [cbc.com/2020/01/24/climate-crisis-investors-putting-money-towards-sustainable-future.html](https://www.cbc.com/2020/01/24/climate-crisis-investors-putting-money-towards-sustainable-future.html)

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