

What's Happening?

Following over two years of straight up growth, the markets have now returned to more normal periods of volatility. While these are a regular and expected part of market activity, it's never a good feeling to experience. It is our feelings that compel us to want to react to this volatility, but this can lead to the primary activity to wealth destruction - buying high and selling low. The good news is that you have professional managers keeping watch over your money, who make objective, unemotional, professional decisions to help you build wealth every day. These professionals are taking advantage of market volatility to ensure that your money is participating in the primary activities of wealth creation - buying low, staying invested, compounding growth and eventually selling high.

More good news is that this market volatility is not nearly as bad as you feel or as the media wants you to feel. Market valuations which were looking stretched at the beginning of the year now look attractive as stocks are trading below their historical average prices in relation to their earnings. The probabilities of a global recession are low and the global economy and corporate profits are in line for another year of growth, albeit slower growth than the last couple of years. But slower growth is far from a disaster scenario. In fact, economic and profit growth means that investors could continue to see positive returns over the coming year.

In the short-term, the market needs to hash out a few uncertainties - rising interest rates, slower global growth and corporate earnings and how trade relations between countries will affect those two factors. As mentioned above, this is not a case of contraction, but simply one of slowing growth. How the market deals with uncertainty is to price in the worst case scenario and then float back up as reality becomes clear. Unfortunately it may take a few months for the market to get a clear enough picture to feel comfortable moving forward again, or it could gain that comfort tomorrow. The reality is none of us knows that timeline for sure; but what is clear is that once investors find that comfort, these markets will begin once again to move forward and quickly erase the losses of the past months. It is our job to make sure that you are there, participating in market growth when it happens.

It is at times like these where it is important to review how smart people have become wealthy overtime, to ensure our emotions don't lead us away from that good behavior. How the smart money builds wealth is not complicated, it's really quite simple. But simple does not mean easy. Part of our job, is to make it easier for you to stay with the smart money and grow your wealth so you can enjoy your life to the fullest.

There are always reasons to scare us off the path: always temptations to participate in the wealth destructing behaviors listed above. In fact, if we go back over the last 50+ years, we can see there was a reason every year to want to run away from volatile stock markets and bury our money in a bunker where it can be safe and restrained. If there was ever a time not to invest, it was the 1960's. The tumultuous presidency of JFK took investors through violent race tensions, a building of military tensions between the 2 superpowers of the world - the U.S. and Russia, and ended sadly in JFK's assassination. The peak of fears for investors came in 1962 during the Cuban missile crisis when the world's 2 biggest military powers sat with their fingers over the button, ready to launch their large missile arsenals at each other. The world was literally on the edge of blowing up. Yet, if you had invested \$100,000 in the U.S. stock market back then, despite wars, recessions, crisis, scandals and varied amounts of volatility, had you kept your money invested you would have over **\$25 MILLION** today!

Reasons Not To Be A Millionaire

1960	Russia downs U-2 plane	1979	Oil prices skyrocket	1999	Y2K 2000 Internet stocks plummet
1961	Berlin Wall erected	1980	Interest rates at all-time high	2001	September 11 terrorist attacks
1962	Cuban missile crisis	1981	Market slumps	2002	WorldCom accounting scandal
1963	Kennedy assassination	1982	Worst recession in 40 years	2003	War in Iraq
1964	Gulf of Tonkin	1983	U.S. Embassy, Marine barracks bombed	2004	Madrid terrorist attacks
1965	Civil rights marches	1984	Record federal deficits	2005	London train bombing
1966	Vietnam War escalates	1985	Economic growth slows	2006	India, Israel, Lebanon bombings
1967	Newark race riots	1987	Record-setting market decline	2007	U.S. housing bubble bursts
1968	USS Pueblo seized	1988	Junk bond scandal	2008	Global financial crisis
1969	Money tightens – markets fall	1989	October "Mini-Crash"	2009	Financial crisis lingers into early 2009
1970	Cambodia invaded – Vietnam War	1990	Persian Gulf crisis	2010	European debt issues emerge
1971	Wage/price freeze	1991	Recession	2011	Japan, Fukushima earthquake
1972	Largest U.S. trade deficit ever	1992	Riots sweep Los Angeles	2012	China slowing growth concerns
1973	Energy crisis	1993	Bombing of World Trade Center	2013	U.S. government shuts down
1974	Nixon resigns	1994	Rising U.S. interest rates	2014	Russia and Ukraine conflicts
1975	Clouded economic prospects	1995	Oklahoma City bombing	2015	Paris terrorist attacks
1976	Economic recovery slows	1996	Taiwan Strait crisis	2016	Brexit – U.K. votes to exit the EU
1977	Market slumps	1997	Collapse of Thailand economy	2017	Britain triggers Article 50
1978	Interest rates rise	1998	President impeachment proceedings		

If you had invested **\$100,000** in the U.S. stock market on Jan. 1, 1960, it would be worth **\$25,569,120** on Dec. 31, 2017!

If you stayed invested!

*Invested in the S&P 500 Index in local currency terms.

Source: Market events – Ned Davis Research, Bloomberg, Fidelity Management & Research Company.

This is what the smart money understands and how smart people have built wealth for generations. They understand the power of investing in the growth of companies and their unrelenting pursuit to make money over time. Like smart business people they understand that life will always be fraught with uncertainty and therefore volatility. But they see through the uncertainty to the opportunity before them. For most of us, the uncertainty of life and therefore markets makes investing seem like a gamble. And we are not wrong, there are similarities. But the difference is when it comes to investing in stock markets we are not the chump walking into the casino who will eventually lose all of his or her money. When investing in the stock markets we are more like the casino, taking the risk of loss with each game, knowing we will make money over time.

How does a casino profit over time when it takes so much risk gambling with its patrons? Why do smart business people invest in casino's and profit from them over time? The reason is simple - the odds are in their favour. The casino will only gamble on games where the odds are in their favour to win. Then they work to encourage their patrons to play those games over and over again. Because the more times they play, the more the odds will play out over time and the casino will win. This is the same as investing in the stock market. We know the odds are in our favour to win. Stock markets go up more often, for longer and by higher amounts than they go down. This means that odds are in your favour that if you put money in the stock markets you will win more often and by more than you will lose. But like the casino, for the odds to work in your favour you have to keep playing.

Staying the course puts the odds in your favour

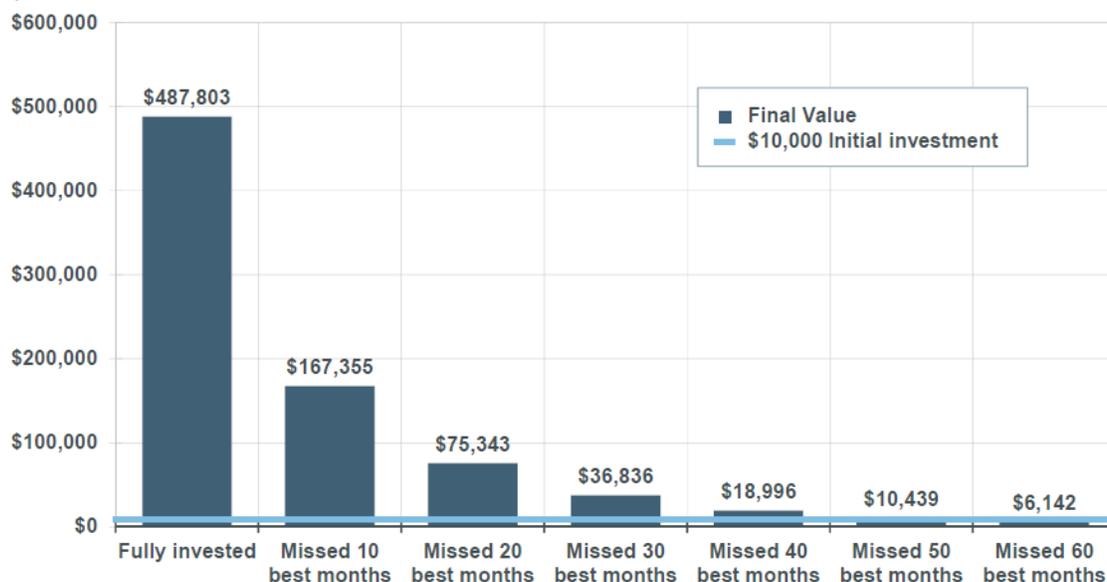
	Market are up	Markets are down
Frequency	More often	Less often
Magnitude	By more	By less
Duration	For longer	For shorter periods

The biggest mistake investors make, is thinking that they can only play when there is a winning hand. If only we could know when that was. The reality is that investors who try to time the market, only serve to reduce their odds of success and erode their gains over time. In fact, over the past 40 years, investors who had tried to time markets and missed the 10 best months in the market - that's only 2% of the months over that period. So put another way, those investors who had tried to time the market and got it right 98% of the time and just got it wrong 2% of the time - gave up over 50% of their return. In fact, those investors that were lucky enough to be 85% accurate would have still given up **ALL** their potential return. Yet, had they just stayed invested in the S&P/TSX index stock over that period they would have made over **48 times their money**.

Don't miss out

Average annualized returns in the S&P/TSX Composite Index

\$10,000 INVESTED FROM JANUARY 1978 TO DECEMBER 2017



Source: Thompson Reuters Datastream. Index total returns from January 1, 1978 to December 31, 2017. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

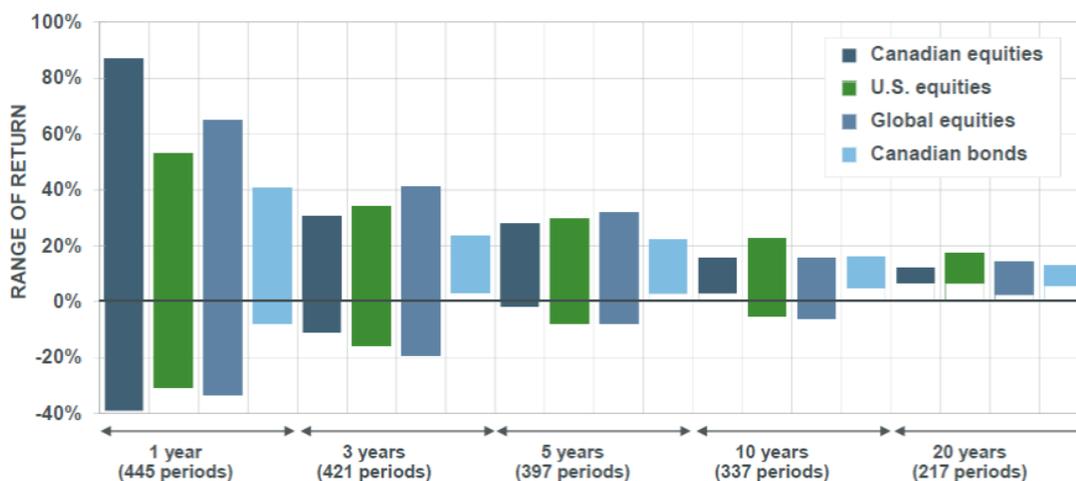
The smart investors understand that investing in stock markets is about playing the odds. And that to benefit in those odds you have to keep playing as often as possible. The longer you are invested and the more days you are in the market, the better potential to grow your wealth. They understand that to participate in the odds they will have to lose some days, months and even years; but by continually participating, the odds are in their favour to build significant wealth.

If you were to look over any 1 year period historically in Canadian stocks, you would see that you could have had a return on the S&P/TSX of anywhere between around -40% to +85%. But, if you took your focus off 1 year and rode it out over 3, 5, 10, 20 years, the probability of loss declines and the probability of gains increase. While over one year there is a wide range of possibilities, 20 year periods invested in Canadian stock markets would have had a potential average annual compound return of anywhere between 7% and 12%. The smart money understands that if they stay in, they have great odds of growing their money at incredible rates.

Time heals all

Time reduces volatility of return

A COMPARISON OF THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST RETURNS FOR VARIOUS INVESTMENT TIME FRAMES FROM DECEMBER 1979 TO DECEMBER 2017*



*For example, the results for the one-year investment time frame are based on 445 sample one-year periods: Jan. '80 to Dec. '80...Jan '15 to Dec '15. Sources: Thomson Reuters Datastream. Indexes used: Canadian equities, S&P/TSX Composite Index; U.S. equities, S&P 500 Index; global equities, MSCI World Index; Canadian bonds, FTSE TMX Canada Universe Bond Index. Based on monthly total returns (CDN\$). Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The index returns presented are calculated monthly total returns in CDN\$ (includes reinvested dividends) from December 1979 to December 2017. The three-, five-, ten- and 20-year periods reflect annualized returns. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Returns are in CDN\$ and include reinvested dividends. As at December 31, 2017.

It is our job to make sure that you invest like the smart money and build your wealth up to and through retirement. Remember that the day you retire you DO NOT become a short-term investor. Odds are that you will be retired and need to live off your money for 20 to 30 years. So while you may need 1/20th or 1/30th of your money the year you retire, you will not spend much of your money for 10 or more years. So as your advisor, we continue to focus on ensuring you participate in these incredible odds to build wealth. That is why smart investors like you, who heed the advice of financial professionals like us, will be up to 4 times wealthier than those who heed the advice of their emotions.

Good advice is a great idea

According to research, working with a financial advisor has a significant positive impact on your wealth. Whether it's being better prepared for retirement or developing a successful savings discipline, having a good relationship with your financial advisor can have a meaningful impact on your ability to reach your financial goals.



If you wish to discuss what is going on in the markets and how it affects your long-term financial plans, please give us a call toll-free at **1-888-824-4351** or e-mail us at **servicenow@thesteelgroup.ca**.



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Want more information? Call us at **1.888.824.4351** today to schedule your one-on-one consultation.

1575 Bishop Street, Suite One
Cambridge, ON
N1R 7J4

Telephone: 519.622.3740 servicenow@thesteelgroup.ca
Toll-free: 888.824.4351 www.thesteelgroup.ca
Facsimile: 519.622.0508

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EDUCATION

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