



### In this edition

The golden age of here and now...	1
Home buying season is here: The bank of «insert your family name here» ...	2
Summer job? Help younger family members file a tax return.....	2
Less can be more: Simple ways to simplify your finances .....	3
Navigating choppy waters: The value of discipline.....	3
Understanding tariffs: A primer on the "why" and "what" .....	4
Maximizing your future benefits: Why OAS timing matters.....	5
When did you last review your registered plan beneficiaries? .....	6
This summer: Why not take a vacation from the headlines? .....	7

**Franco G. Zava LL.B., CIM®**  
Wealth Advisor, Portfolio Manager  
franco.zava@nbc.ca  
250-953-8432

**Sima Sepahi**  
Associate  
sima.sepahi@nbc.ca  
250-953-8413

**Dave Pettenuzzo B.Comm, CFP®, CLU, CH.FC, RHU**  
Financial Planner and  
Insurance Specialist  
dave.pettenuzzo@nbifirm.com  
250-727-7011

### The golden age of here and now

In a world flooded with headlines about conflict, it may be easy to lose sight of how far we've come. It's worth a reminder: we are living through an extraordinary chapter in history. Of all the progress over the past 10,000 years in raising living standards, half has occurred since 1990. As **The Economist** recently put it, *"Of all the golden ages, the greatest is here and now."*<sup>1</sup>

Much of today's prosperity is rooted in the post-WWII global order, with decades of expanding trade and cooperation lifting economies around the world. Respected investor Howard Marks recently noted: *"Globalization has contributed to a rising economic tide that has lifted all boats."*<sup>2</sup>

It is therefore not surprising that the U.S. administration's April "Liberation Day" caught much of the world off guard. The breadth and global scope of the introduced tariffs challenged long-standing norms in international trade relations. As the situation continues to quickly evolve—with legal challenges underway at the time of writing—observers remain divided on the potential consequences. Some foresee heightened recession risks, while others believe evolving policy responses could help avert a significant slowdown. Regardless of the outcome, these developments have introduced a notable degree of uncertainty.

What's more certain is that changes in U.S. trade policy have accelerated a broader shift away from globalization toward a more multipolar world, where nations increasingly prioritize self-sufficiency and national security. This may also be undermining the long-standing role of the U.S. as the dominant superpower. During April's volatility, a sharp selloff in U.S. Treasuries raised concerns, particularly as China—holding roughly one-sixth of foreign-owned U.S. Treasuries—has been increasing its gold reserves. At the same time, demand for the U.S. dollar, once the world's default safe haven, has remained muted, raising questions about waning confidence in U.S. leadership. As one analyst put it: *"You can't antagonize and influence at the same time."*

Indeed, the pace and tone of recent policy shifts have felt rapid, volatile and often confrontational—prompting some to compare the new U.S. approach to the tech-world mantra: *"Move fast and break things."* Complicating the situation, we are living in a time when technology increasingly influences our perceptions—delivering news in real-time and amplifying the sense that change is urgent. Yet, many of these policies are still evolving, and their true impact remains uncertain. Market reactions, meanwhile, have been swift and exaggerated. The sharp selloff in April, followed by a strong rebound in May, serves as a reminder of how quickly investor sentiment can shift. As investors, this doesn't mean we should become complacent about how rapidly change can occur—but it does underscore how volatility can distort our sense of urgency.

Looking ahead, we should expect continued shifts in policies, as well as new—and likely unexpected—developments from south of the border. In an era where headlines can move markets in minutes, disciplined decision-making can play an essential role in investing. Equally important, patience, perspective and participation remain cornerstones of longer-term success—without losing sight that we continue to live through one of the most prosperous periods in human history.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.economist.com/culture/2025/05/01/how-golden-ages-really-start-and-end>  
<sup>2</sup> <https://www.oaktreecapital.com/insights/memo/nobody-knows-yet-again>

# Home buying season is here: The bank of «insert your family name here»

With homeownership increasingly out of reach for younger generations, many families are stepping in to help. In 2024, the average financial gift nationally was \$115,000—ranging from \$128,000 in Ontario to \$204,000 in British Columbia—a whopping 73 percent increase since 2019!<sup>1</sup>

While this can be a meaningful gesture, it requires careful planning to avoid unintended tax, family law or financial consequences. Support can take many forms, including gifting cash, lending funds or purchasing a property in your name—each with differing implications. In brief, here are four high-level considerations:

- 1. How does this impact my own financial situation?** Many families draw from lifetime savings to provide support, so it's important to assess how this can affect retirement or long-term plans.
- 2. What if the recipient's relationship ends?** If the recipient is in a relationship, a breakup could lead to a division of property under family law. Certain legal structures—such as ownership arrangements or cohabitation agreements—may help mitigate risks.
- 3. Are there tax implications?** While Canada has no gift tax, keep in mind that certain arrangements could trigger taxable events. Large gifts from taxable investment accounts could result in unexpected capital gains tax. There may also be future tax implications. For instance, if you structure the arrangement to co-own a home with the recipient and it isn't your principal residence, capital gains may apply upon its sale/disposition, or there may be future cross-border tax implications if you retire abroad.
- 4. Will this affect my estate plan?** If you have multiple beneficiaries, including the recipient, you may need to adjust an estate plan to ensure fairness. A strategic approach might include integrating gifting into an estate equalization plan—

<sup>1</sup> <https://financialpost.com/news/homebuyers-rely-bigger-gifts-from-parents>

through lifetime gifts or testamentary planning using trusts or insurance.

## The many benefits

When approached thoughtfully, supporting a home purchase can offer wide-ranging benefits. Many find value in witnessing their wealth in action—helping loved ones when support is most needed, rather than waiting for an estate distribution. This support can help mitigate long-term financial stress for the recipient. Gifting during your lifetime may help simplify your estate by reducing its overall size, which can ease future administration and potentially reduce probate fees, depending on the province. It can also be a teaching opportunity: smaller, ongoing gifts may be appropriate ways to help recipients invest and plan for the future by leveraging tax-advantaged tools like the Tax-Free Savings Account (TFSA) or First Home Savings Account (FHSA).

As always, seek the advice of tax and family law professionals.

### Housing costs over decades: Why kids today may have it harder

	1984	2012	Today	% Change from 1984
Average home cost	\$76,214	\$369,677	\$712,200*	+834%
Median family income	\$48,500	\$71,700	\$107,663**	+122%
Price-to-income ratio	1.57	5.16	6.62	+321%
5-yr. fixed mortgage	14.96%	4.23%	4.70%***	-69%
75% mortgage value	\$57,161	\$277,258	\$534,150	+834%
Monthly payment (25 yr.)	\$711	\$1,493	\$3,016	+324%
Payment-to-income ratio	17.6%	25.0%	33.6%	+91%
Lifetime interest cost	\$156,034	\$170,704	\$370,665	+138%

\*National benchmark, April 2025: <https://wowa.ca/reports/canada-housing-market>. \*\*StatCan Table 11-10-0190-01, 2022 figure (after tax) with 2.56% annual wage growth in 2023-25. \*\*\*Avg. major banks' five-year fixed rate, April 28, 2025. Historical data source: "2012 vs. 1984: Yes, Young Adults Do Have It Harder Today," R. Carrick. Globe & Mail, 8 May 2012, B12.

# Summer job? Help younger family members file a tax return

Is there a teenager in your family—perhaps a child, grandchild, niece or nephew—working part-time during the summer or after school? Helping them file a tax return can be a simple but powerful way to start building future wealth by unlocking potential tax advantages.

Many teens choose not to file a tax return if taxable income is below the basic personal amount—\$16,129 in 2025 (federally). What's often overlooked is that even modest earnings can generate valuable Registered Retirement Savings Plan (RRSP) contribution room.

Take Saya, for example. At age 14, she begins work as a lifeguard and earns \$5,000 each summer. Her aunt helps her file a tax return, allowing her to accumulate RRSP contribution room at a rate of 18 percent of earned income. For Saya, this means \$900 in RRSP room for each summer of work. Even if she doesn't contribute to her RRSP, the unused RRSP room carries forward indefinitely. By age 22, after graduating from university, Saya has accumulated \$8,100 in unused RRSP room. When she starts a full-time job, assuming a 30 percent marginal tax rate,<sup>1</sup> she contributes the full \$8,100 to her RRSP, saving \$2,430 in taxes (\$8,100 x 30%). At an average annual

return of 6 percent, this contribution alone could grow to nearly \$75,000 by the age of 60. Not a bad start for someone just beginning their career!

## There may be other benefits:

- › **Lifelong financial habits** — Supporting kids in filing their taxes at an early age can help instill lifelong financial skills and good wealth management habits.
- › **Income splitting** — If you own a business, paying younger family members for reasonable services rendered can transfer funds to those in lower tax brackets.
- › **Future access to RRSP funds** — RRSP contributions may be accessed later as an interest-free loan, including up to \$60,000 under the Home Buyers' Plan for an eligible first-home purchase, or up to \$20,000 through the Lifelong Learning Plan for eligible education or training. With rising housing and education costs, every bit helps.

<sup>1</sup> Illustrative. Tax rates vary depending on income and the province of residence.

## Less can be more: Simple ways to simplify your finances

Former *Wall Street Journal* personal finance columnist Jonathan Clements has long advocated planning for a financial life that extends past age 90. But when, at 61, he was given a one-year prognosis, his priorities shifted to preparing his family for life without him. One of his biggest tasks? Simplifying his finances. *"I thought (they) were simple, yet since my diagnosis, I've spent endless hours trying to simplify them further."* His takeaway: *"Death is hard work."*<sup>1</sup>

When life becomes difficult, financial simplicity can offer relief. Here are some ways that, when it comes to money, less can mean more:

**Consolidate financial accounts** – Where possible, consolidating bank, investment and other financial accounts can improve asset allocation and tax efficiency, reduce paperwork and prevent forgotten "orphan" accounts over time. It also eases administration for loved ones should something happen to you.

**Reduce your digital footprint** – The average person holds around 100 digital accounts.<sup>2</sup> (They quickly add up when factoring in email, social media, financial, entertainment, retail and other services!) More accounts mean greater exposure to data breaches. Protect yourself by limiting the information

scammers can access. Close unused or inactive accounts to limit the risk of identity theft or fraud.

**Automate transfers** – Set it and forget it: setting up automatic transfers to investment accounts can help you stay on track toward achieving long-term goals with minimal effort.

**Cut subscription fat** – Cancel unused streaming services, apps or memberships to free up cash flow.

**Streamline credit cards** – Fewer cards can reduce missed payments and fees, encourage more intentional spending and simplify overall management. Assigning specific cards to different purposes—such as online purchases or recurring bills—can also help with tracking or fraud resolution if a card needs to be cancelled.

**Minimize debt accounts** – Consolidating loans or prioritizing high-interest debt may be financially prudent to lower interest costs.

**Teach younger folks to avoid lifestyle creep** – Focusing on needs over wants can reduce overconsumption and financial stress. Fewer possessions also mean less maintenance and more financial freedom.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.wsj.com/personal-finance/jonathan-clements-personal-finance-cancer-e30d1396>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.cnn.com/2024/02/26/tech/digital-legacy-planning-personal-technology/index.html>

## Navigating choppy waters: The value of discipline

After April's sharp decline and May's quick rebound, it's worth repeating: reacting emotionally to short-term headlines can hamper long-term success. In challenging markets, discipline is key. Core to our role as advisors is remaining objective and unemotional, building portfolios on research and fundamentals with the understanding that market or economic setbacks are a normal part of investing.

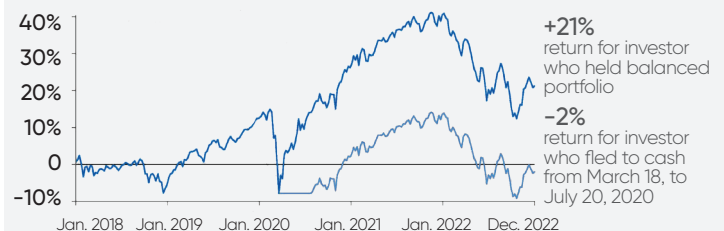
The dilemma, of course, is that human nature often compels us to want to take immediate action when faced with adversity. This instinctive response—rooted in our evolutionary drive for survival—can lead to decisions that hinder longer-term investing success.

While exiting the markets during tough times may feel right, the opportunity cost—when markets reverse their course, often unexpectedly—can significantly impact future wealth. Avoiding the worst days is ideal but nearly impossible to predict. Many of the strongest market days also tend to

follow the weakest. Missing just a handful of the best days can reduce long-term returns. Ironically, sometimes the best "action" is to do nothing.

This dynamic isn't limited to the longer term. During the 2020 pandemic, when the U.S. stock market fell 34 percent in just 22 days, an investor who moved entirely to cash at the bottom in March and remained on the sidelines until July would have seen a 2 percent decline (from 2018 to 2022). In contrast, a disciplined investor holding the same balanced portfolio throughout that period would have seen a 21 percent gain.

### Impact of shifting to cash: 2020 Pandemic market drawdown<sup>2</sup>

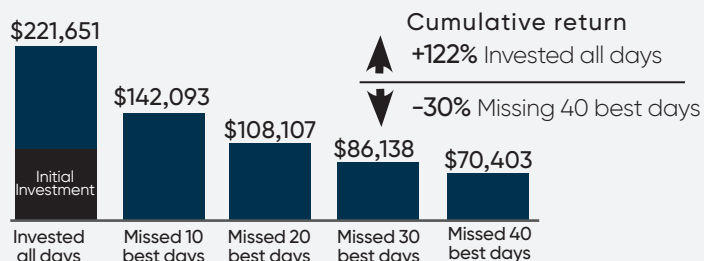


Balanced 60/40 portfolio: Stocks are represented by the MSCI All Country World Index; bonds are represented by the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Bond Index (USD Hedged).

A well-constructed wealth plan serves as a critical roadmap, but professional guidance can help navigate uncertainty and stay on course. One study suggests behavioural coaching alone may provide an average annualized return of 3.4 percent.<sup>1</sup> Don't underestimate the role of discipline and support in making informed decisions, managing risk and maintaining focus on longer-term wealth goals.

### The investment impact of missing the best market days<sup>1</sup>

Investing \$100,000 over 10 years ending 8/31/23, S&P 500



Source: Morningstar. Returns based on S&P 500 Index, for the 10-year period ending 08/31/23.

<sup>1</sup> [https://russellinvestments.com/-/media/files/au/support/voa/voa\\_report\\_2023.pdf](https://russellinvestments.com/-/media/files/au/support/voa/voa_report_2023.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> <https://investor.vanguard.com/investor-resources-education/article/four-timeless-principles-for-investing-success>





## Understanding tariffs: A primer on the “why” and “what”

When the U.S. administration unleashed tariffs on the rest of the world on Liberation Day, it rattled the financial markets. Since then, many tariffs have been dialed back or put on hold, leading to the equity market rebound. However, the tariff situation is far from over and remains a focus as global trade negotiations continue to evolve.

Here is an overview of how U.S. trade policy is shifting global dynamics:

### First, why tariffs?

While the U.S. administration hasn’t formally outlined its full rationale, President Trump has long endorsed tariffs as a way to strengthen the U.S. position. The goals behind broad-based tariffs may include: reducing the trade deficit (increasing exports and decreasing imports), supporting U.S. manufacturing and onshoring, securing supply chains, countering unfair trade practices, raising U.S. Treasury revenue and pressuring countries into negotiations.

### What are the potential impacts of these tariffs?

The tariffs have introduced broader economic uncertainty, given their potentially wide-ranging effects, including:

**1. Inflationary pressures** – Tariffs act as a tax on imports. U.S. importers are responsible for paying the tariff—collected by the government—a cost that is expected to be passed on to the end consumer, leading to higher prices.

**2. Trade & supply chain disruptions** – Tariffs disrupt global supply chains and production cycles. Until now, the uncertainty has made it difficult for businesses to plan, invest or maintain stable supplier relationships. Tariffs can slow trade volumes, as we witnessed between the U.S. and China in April. Outbound Chinese shipments to the U.S. fell by 21 percent (year on year) due to the temporary 135 percent tariff put on many Chinese goods.<sup>1</sup>

**3. Corporate earnings pressure** – Firms affected by the tariffs face rising input costs and supply chain complications, which can shrink profit margins and undermine business confidence. Sectors reliant on global trade may respond by cutting costs, potentially leading to increased layoffs and higher unemployment.

**4. Recessionary headwinds** – Together, the increased costs, supply chain disruptions and corporate earnings pressures create headwinds that can slow economic growth. Consumer spending accounts for roughly 68 percent of U.S. GDP, so rising unemployment, higher prices and increased uncertainty can reduce purchasing power. This, in turn, can slow business activity, further fuelling the headwinds.

For many decades, the world has operated its trade on the basis of a nation’s “comparative advantage”—the idea that countries should specialize in producing goods they can create more efficiently or at a lower cost than others. This system has allowed for greater global efficiency and lower prices for consumers.

Critics also argue that many of the perceived U.S. tariff objectives may be aspirational. Onshoring manufacturing would require significant infrastructure investment, which is capital-intensive and would take years to build. For many products, U.S. manufacturers simply can’t compete with the low input wages of developing countries. One estimate suggests that producing an iPhone in the U.S. would cost about US\$3,500.<sup>2</sup> While globalization has helped lift the living standards of many nations abroad, we shouldn’t overlook that developed countries like Canada and the U.S. have also benefited tremendously from lower consumer prices.

### What should investors do?

In the coming months, developments surrounding the tariff and trade situation are likely to continue unfolding, and investors should be prepared for related market volatility. Yet, periods of disruption are a recurring feature of modern capital markets. While the current environment may feel uncertain, history has shown that free-market economies are remarkably resilient and capable of adapting over time. This time is likely no different.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.cnbc.com/2025/05/09/chinas-exports-jump-us-tariffs-imports-tumble.html>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.cnbc.com/2025/04/11/heres-how-much-a-made-in-the-usa-iphone-would-cost.html>

## Maximizing your future benefits: Why OAS timing matters

If you're nearing retirement, understanding the role of government benefits for your income plan is critical—especially OAS.

For the average Canadian senior household with a combined annual after-tax retirement income of \$75,000, around half of that income typically comes from the Canada Pension Plan (CPP) and Old Age Security (OAS).<sup>1</sup> While CPP is based on work history and contributions, OAS is a universal benefit available to most Canadians regardless of work history. And because it's income-tested, the timing of when to start OAS can have a major impact on how much you receive—and how much you keep.

While the decision of when to begin OAS depends on individual circumstances—such as income needs or life expectancy—planning ahead can help maximize benefits. Here are key factors to consider:

**Delaying OAS can increase benefits.** OAS payments typically begin at age 65. The maximum monthly OAS payment is \$727.67 (Q1 2025, ages 65 to 74<sup>2</sup>), which equates to \$8,732 per year. Unlike the CPP, which can begin at age 60, you cannot start OAS early. However, you can delay OAS benefits until age 70, increasing payments by 0.6 percent per month to a maximum of 36 percent (which equates to an additional \$262 per month or \$3,144 more per year based on current figures).

**Understanding the clawback.** Unlike CPP, OAS is subject to a recovery tax (clawback). If your net annual income is greater than \$93,454 (2025), your OAS is reduced by 15 percent of the excess amount. If net income reaches \$151,668 (ages 65 to 74), your OAS benefit is fully eliminated.

**Other income sources can affect OAS timing.** Due to the clawback, it is important to consider how other income streams can impact benefits, including:

- › **Employment income** – If you plan to continue working past the age of 65 and have a high income, delaying OAS may help you avoid the clawback.

- › **Mandatory RRIF withdrawals** – If you convert your RRSP to the RRIF at age 71, mandatory RRIF withdrawals will begin at age 72, increasing taxable income. Some retirees choose to convert their RRSP to the RRIF earlier and withdraw smaller amounts before 65 to reduce the size of mandatory withdrawals later. This strategy can help manage taxable income and potentially mitigate the impact of the OAS clawback.
- › **CPP payments** – CPP payments are taxable and will increase net income. The maximum monthly CPP payment is \$1,433 (2025), or \$17,196 annually. If you choose to delay CPP, this will increase payments by 8.4 percent per year after age 65, to a maximum of 42 percent (equating to an additional \$602/month or \$7,222/year).
- › **TFSA withdrawals** – TFSA withdrawals are not taxable and therefore will not impact OAS eligibility, making the TFSA a potentially useful tool to preserve benefits if income is needed.

**Preserving benefits through pension income splitting.** If you have a spouse or common-law partner, splitting eligible pension income may help reduce taxable income to avoid the clawback. However, be aware that it could impact a spouse's OAS eligibility.

### What if your circumstances change?

If you plan to defer OAS but later experience health issues or a shortened life expectancy, you may be eligible for retroactive payments, up to a maximum of 11 months, from the date an application is received by Service Canada.

### Need support?

Deciding when to take OAS is just one part of a comprehensive retirement strategy. We are here to help you navigate these decisions and optimize your retirement income. For a deeper discussion, please reach out.

<sup>1</sup> Statistics Canada 2024 Canadian Income Survey, in 2022 was approximately \$74,200 per year.

<sup>2</sup> Or \$800.44 per month for ages 75 and older: If you are 75 years old or older in June 2022, you will receive an automatic 10 percent increase in OAS pension starting in July 2022. If you turn 75 after July 1, 2022, you will receive the increase in the month following your 75th birthday.





## When did you last review your registered plan beneficiaries?

Beneficiary designations matter more than you might think. Often overlooked after accounts are opened, the way you name beneficiaries for registered plans—such as RRSPs, RRIFs and TFSAs<sup>1</sup>—can affect the efficiency, tax implications and distribution of your assets. Consider reviewing these designations to ensure they still align with your objectives.

### Why name a beneficiary?

Designating a beneficiary offers several advantages:

1. **Ease of transfer** — Plan assets can pass directly to the beneficiary, bypassing the probate process, which often delays distribution.
2. **Reduced estate costs** — Probate or estate administration fees may be avoided (depending on the jurisdiction).
3. **Flexibility** — Beneficiaries can differ from those named in a will.

### Tax implications of beneficiary designations

Naming certain beneficiaries can defer or reduce taxes on registered plans:

- › **Tax deferral** — Tax can generally be deferred if the RRSP/RRIF beneficiary is the deceased annuitant's: i) spouse/common-law partner; ii) financially dependent (grand)child under the age of 18; or iii) financially dependent mentally or physically infirm (grand)child of any age.
- › **Tax minimization** — Naming a registered charity as a beneficiary may generate a charitable tax credit to offset taxes due on the plan.

### A reminder: The “successor” designation

For RRIFs and TFSAs, naming a spouse/partner as a “successor,” rather than a “beneficiary,” offers additional tax and administrative advantages:

- › **RRIF successor annuitant** — The successor can continue operating the RRIF as the new annuitant, with the minimum annual payment remaining the same as established for the deceased. The successor can transfer the RRIF to another RRIF in their own name (or RRSP if not yet 71).

- › **TFSA successor holder** — Income earned in the TFSA continues to be tax-free for the new successor holder (assuming no excess contribution). The successor can operate the account into the future, but new contributions are subject to their own TFSA contribution room.

### When was the last time you reviewed account beneficiaries?

Regularly reviewing and updating beneficiary designations helps keep your estate plan aligned with your wishes, protects loved ones and can maximize what you pass on. If you haven't reviewed yours recently, now is a great time. Please get in touch, and always consult legal and tax professionals to ensure your designations support your broader estate planning goals.

### Three common beneficiary designation mistakes

1. **Not aligning beneficiary designations with your estate plan.** Ensure plan designations are considered within an overall estate plan. If equalizing an estate among multiple beneficiaries, maintain detailed records and seek legal/tax advice to understand how taxes may impact each heir.
2. **Failing to update beneficiary designations.** Major life events—like death or divorce—can affect your choices. Review designations regularly. If a named beneficiary passes away before you and no contingent beneficiary is named, the proceeds typically become part of your estate.
3. **Naming a spouse/common-law partner as a “beneficiary” instead of a “successor holder.”** This can potentially lead to administrative complications or tax consequences. For instance, with a TFSA, if a spouse is named as a “beneficiary” (not as a “successor holder”), any income earned in the TFSA after the holder's death may be taxable.

<sup>1</sup> Note: In Quebec, beneficiary designations are generally not recognized on these plans. Related assets are distributed through the individual's will or marriage contract.



## This summer: Why not take a vacation from the headlines?

This summer, why not take a break from the headlines—or a vacation from your smartphone? Remember, we are here to manage your wealth so you can focus on what truly matters, like spending meaningful time with family and friends. One of our roles is to simplify your financial life so you can focus confidently on other things that matter. We also remain available to support family or friends who may need a fresh perspective, especially after this spring's events left many feeling unsettled.

Here are six perspectives on how our hyperconnected world may be impacting our investing focus—and why unplugging may be more beneficial than you'd expect:

**Shorter holding periods can hurt returns** — Today, the average holding period for a stock has dropped to around five months, down from nearly eight years in the 1950s.<sup>1</sup> With platforms offering real-time data and near-instant execution, it's easy to conflate access with insight, which may encourage more frequent trading. Yet, studies continue to show that this comes with costs: the average underperformance by the most active traders annually (versus the U.S. stock market) is around 6.5 percent.<sup>2</sup>

**Technology drives impulsive purchase decisions** — Quite alarmingly, a recent study by NYU Stern researchers found that the median individual investor spends just six minutes researching a stock before buying it online.<sup>3</sup> Technology continues to accelerate the speed at which we access, process and react to information—likely encouraging impulsive investor behaviour. Beyond investing, consider this: for every 100-millisecond improvement in load time, Amazon reportedly sees a one percent boost in revenue.<sup>4</sup> Speed influences behaviour.

**Constant checking can make us feel worse** — By one account, the average person checks their phone 352 times a day—about once every 2 minutes and 43 seconds.<sup>5</sup> Checking portfolios more frequently increases the chance of seeing a loss: daily monitoring of the S&P/TSX Composite Index shows negative performance 48 percent of the time versus just 28 percent when checked annually. Losses tend to feel twice as painful as equivalent gains feel rewarding.

**Doomscrolling amplifies anxiety** — Many of our phone checks lead to news headlines, social media—and “doomscrolling,” a term officially added to the Merriam-Webster dictionary in 2021. Many studies on mental health suggest that reducing screen time, especially doomscrolling, can lead to significant reductions in anxiety and depression symptoms, some within just weeks.<sup>6</sup>

**Negative bias distorts investment perspective** — Our brains are hardwired to focus on threats—a survival instinct that makes negative news more attention-grabbing. Media outlets know this and tailor their headlines accordingly. During periods of heightened fear, studies have also found that social media increases herd behaviour among investors. The result? Emotional decision-making that may not serve long-term goals.<sup>7</sup>

**It may also waste valuable time** — According to some statistics, the average adult spends about 4 hours and 39 minutes a day on their phone—roughly 70 full days per year.<sup>8</sup> Over a 60-year adult life, that adds up to nearly 12 years of screen time! Smartphones can support productivity, but if you've ever lost an hour to TikTok or Instagram, it's worth asking: how much of life is being traded for scrolling?

### Take a break from the headlines

Despite what the headlines suggest, we're living in one of the most prosperous times in history—life expectancy and wealth are at highs; poverty, child mortality and violence are at multi-decade lows. Innovation continues to shape a world with more opportunities than ever. While challenges remain, it's worth remembering that progress often unfolds quietly—far from the spotlight of daily news cycles.

In a world that is constantly connected, why not consider unplugging? We are here to support your longer-term wealth plan, built to do the heavy lifting—freeing you to focus your time and attention on what matters most. Wishing you a wonderful summer!

1 <https://www.visualcapitalist.com/the-decline-of-long-term-investing/>

2 <https://www.cfainstitute.org/-/media/documents/support/future-finance/avoiding-common-investor-mistakes.pdf>

3 <https://www.wsj.com/finance/investing/buying-stocks-research-study-2a839a4a>

4 <https://www.forbes.com/sites/steveolenski/2016/11/10/why-brands-are-fighting-over-milliseconds/>

5 <https://www.asurion.com/connect/news/tech-usage/>

6 <https://bmcmmedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12916-025-03944-z>; <https://www.researchprotocols.org/2024/1/e53756/>

7 <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1059056023001326>

8 <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1045353/mobile-device-daily-usage-time-in-the-us/>

**Franco G. Zava LL.B., CIM®**  
Wealth Advisor, Portfolio Manager  
[franco.zava@nbc.ca](mailto:franco.zava@nbc.ca)  
250-953-8432

**Sima Sepahi**  
Associate  
[sima.sepahi@nbc.ca](mailto:sima.sepahi@nbc.ca)  
250-953-8413

**Dave Pettenuzzo B.Comm, CFP®, CLU, CH.FC, RHU**  
Financial Planner and  
Insurance Specialist  
[dave.pettenuzzo@nbfirm.com](mailto:dave.pettenuzzo@nbfirm.com)  
250-727-7011

700-737 Yates Street, Victoria BC V8W 1L6  
Phone: 250-953-8400 | Toll Free: 1-800-799-1175 | Fax: 250-953-8470 | [www.francozava.ca](http://www.francozava.ca)

 **NATIONAL BANK  
FINANCIAL**  
WEALTH MANAGEMENT

**zava**  
Portfolio Management Group

The securities or sectors mentioned in this letter are not suitable for all types of investors and should not be considered as recommendations. Please consult your investment advisor to verify whether this security or sector is suitable for you and to obtain complete information, including the main risk factors. The particulars contained herein were obtained from sources we believe to be reliable, but are not guaranteed by us and may be incomplete. The opinions expressed are based upon our analysis and interpretation of these particulars and are not to be construed as a solicitation or offer to buy or sell the securities mentioned herein. National Bank Financial - Wealth Management (NBFWM) is a division of National Bank Financial Inc. (NBF), as well as a trademark owned by National Bank of Canada (NBC) that is used under license by NBF. NBF is a member of the Canadian Investment Regulatory Organization (CIRO) and the Canadian Investor Protection Fund (CIPF), and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of NBC, a public company listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX: NA). This newsletter has been prepared under contract for the Investment Advisor noted by J. Hirasawa & Associates, and is published for general information only. Content copyright by the publishers and may not be reproduced without written permission. Statistics, factual data and other information are from sources that we believe to be reliable but we cannot guarantee their accuracy. It is furnished on the basis and understanding that the author and its affiliates are to be under no liability whatsoever in respect thereof.