

**HOME**  
*Sweet*  
**HOME**

Our office has re-opened after 100 Mile house was evacuated on July 9<sup>th</sup>.

Well, it's been quite an ordeal for everyone dealing with being evacuated from the area for 2 weeks in most cases.

I know we would all agree it's nice to be home, knowing the Gustafsen fire is now under control and we are officially off of alert. However with the dry, hot weather it still leaves us with an uneasy feeling particularly with the fires south of us and of course even our close fires could flare up.

Keep safe everyone.

## MARKET FOCUS



Most capital market indexes around the world registered impressive gains early in the second quarter before moderating in June, reflecting steady global economic growth and supportive business conditions. The S&P 500 Index, a broad measure of U.S. large-cap equity performance, added 3.1% for the quarter, bringing its gain to 9.3% for the year-to-date in U.S. dollar terms. The MSCI World Index, a benchmark that represents large and mid-cap equity performance across 23 developed countries, was up 4.2% for the quarter and 11% for the year-to-date, also in U.S. dollars. For Canadian investors, however, gains in global equities were somewhat muted by our dollar's strength against a number of other major currencies, including the U.S. dollar. In Canadian dollar terms, the S&P 500 was up 0.5% for the quarter, and the MSCI World, 1.6%.

The Canadian equity market noticeably lagged many other developed market indexes, despite strong economic output and employment data. The S&P/TSX Composite Index fell by 1.6% during the quarter, based on softening oil prices, weaker financial shares and investor sentiment that was dampened by trade-related issues with the U.S. The benchmark remained 0.7% higher for the year-to-date. Overseas, strong quarterly results were recorded in local currency terms for larger Asian markets including Hong Kong and Japan, but were offset by weaker results in Europe.

Global fixed-income markets, meanwhile, prepared for the gradual end of ultra-low interest rates. As anticipated, the U.S. Federal Reserve Board raised its overnight lending rate by 25 basis points in mid-June, the second such increase in 2017. The Bank of Canada held rates steady through the second quarter but raised rates at its recent meeting in July, taking confidence from the strong labour market. In this environment, the U.S. 10-year Treasury bond yield drifted lower through much of the second quarter, but climbed higher late in the period and into July as prices declined. The FTSE TMX Universe Bond Index, which measures Canadian government and corporate bond returns, reflected gains of 1.1% for the quarter, with government bonds performing in line with corporate issues.

Capital market volatility has been noticeably absent in the early part of the 2017, despite the ongoing political issues around the world. However, the relative calm, which has been supported by ample availability of credit, may be tested in the coming months if interest rates move higher. Regardless of the short-term moves that the markets may take, it is important to keep in mind your investment strategy, which is based on your individual tolerance for risk and financial goals.

If you have any questions about your portfolio or any changes you would like to discuss, please contact my office.



## Fires compound losses of harvestable timber in B.C.'s Interior

### 'Part of the tragedy ... is that fires are also burning through trees spared by the pine beetle'

By Ash Kelly, [CBC News](#) Jul 29, 2017

Williams Lake residents are trickling back into town, but, until the smoke clears, the extent of the damage this season's fires have wrought on British Columbia's forestry sector won't be clear.

Major forestry-based employers in the Interior have been forced to halt operations in Chasm, 100 Mile House, Williams Lake and Quesnel due to evacuation orders and a shortage of raw materials.

"Already, the markets are responding with the perception that there are or will be lumber shortages," said Phil Burton, a professor of forest ecology and management at the University of Northern British Columbia.



### Production, harvesting halted

Production was halted Monday at Tolko's Quest Wood mill in Quesnel, putting 200 staff out of work due to a shortage of raw materials, [according to a statement on the company's website](#).

"With the curtailment of Quest Wood and the closures of our Lakeview and Soda Creek mills due to the evacuation order in Williams Lake, approximately three million board feet of lumber per day has been removed from the market," said the statement.

A number of other operations throughout the Interior have reported shutdowns or reduced operations, including four mills in Williams Lake which closed due to mandatory evacuations. Some mills are hoping to resume operations as orders are lifted.

In Williams Lake, Tim Menning is watching his bank account as closely as the regional district's [fire updates](#).

He owns Hytest Timber Co., a harvesting operation that employs about 65 people. When the town was evacuated on the night of July 9, Menning stayed behind to help fight the fires and maintain his business.

"You've still got payments to make and facilities to maintain and essential crews to keep going," he said, adding that about 10 of his staff are using company equipment to combat nearby fires.

Harvesting operations, like Menning's, supply production mills with the raw material that mills planning to reopen in Williams Lake on Monday will soon need.

However, he said it's unlikely harvesting will resume until the end of the summer, given the ongoing risk of logging equipment sparking a new fire.

"I don't think government, or even industry for that matter, has got too much of an appetite to entertain more risk at this point," he said. "We've got more than we can handle now."

Menning estimates he will lose between \$1 million and \$1.5 million in revenue by the end of the month.



## COMPOUNDING LOSSES

While it's not known how much valuable timber has actually gone up in smoke, industry analysts have concerns the fires will compound B.C.'s dwindling timber supply.

"Part of the tragedy we are dealing with is that fires are also burning through trees spared by the pine beetle outbreak, including young planted stands that were being counted on as timber supply over the next several decades," said Burton. Harvestable timber allowances — referred to as annual allowable cut (AAC) — are generally set for each timber supply area in the province every 10 years, though some regions have seen reassessment after five years.

Instead, he'd like to see the province adapt a more timely and responsive system for determining a sustainable annual allowable cut as the effects of global warming become more urgent.

"There is no such thing as historical averages or those averages are meaningless now," he told Gloria Macarenko, guest host of CBC's [The Early Edition](#).

Burton suggested Alberta's policy of reassessing allowable cut, whenever losses exceed a certain percentage, may be a good alternative as fire seasons grow increasingly unpredictable.

## Recovery tactics

One thin potential silver lining may be that a reduced supply of harvestable timber could be a valuable bargaining chip at the U.S.-Canada softwood lumber negotiating table, according to Naomi Christensen, a senior policy analyst with Canada West Foundation.

Negotiators have been arguing subsidized Canadian lumber could flood the market and undermine U.S. timber operations.

"So we can't flood the U.S. market even if we wanted to," she said. "We can't do anything about the effects of mountain pine beetle and forest fires, but we can point out that the economic reality is our timber market is decreasing, not increasing,"

The Ministry of Forests Lands and Natural Resources said it won't be able to determine the full impact until after the flames are extinguished, but the [Cariboo](#) has been one of the hardest hit areas.

[The B.C. Wildfire Service](#) reported that, as of July 27, the [Cariboo](#) region accounted for 75 per cent of the total 380,739 hectares that have burned province wide in 2017.

In B.C.'s Interior, forestry license holders are required to replant on their own. In addition, the province's [Forests for Tomorrow fund](#) was set up in 2005 to support reforestation efforts on Crown land that doesn't fall under the responsibility of a licensee.

In an email to CBC News, the ministry outlined plans to prioritize reforestation efforts in burned areas with the fund and said it may consider issuing short-term salvage licenses to encourage the removal of trees worth harvesting in the wake of the fires.

"There is also varying degrees of damages to trees by wildfire, and some may still be suitable for harvesting," the email said.

## Canada's Economy Is Booming Under Justin Trudeau. But Can It Last? Bloomberg July 31, 2017

Canada's economy is booming, and that's good news for Justin Trudeau. The question is whether it can last until the next election.

Growth in May beat all forecasts, a 4.6 percent expansion on a yearly basis that was the fastest in 17 years. Canada is forecast to lead the Group of Seven in growth this year, data compiled by Bloomberg show.

Fortunately for the prime minister, Canadians are starting to feel it. Recent polls show his popularity stable or improving. His marks on the economy are particularly strong -- half of those who voted for the rival Conservative Party, whose core political message is economic competency, gives Trudeau a passing grade on the subject. The Bloomberg Nanos Canadian Confidence Index has reached an 11-month high.

Yet one risk is the economy may be peaking too fast, politically. That might explain why Trudeau and Finance Minister Bill Morneau continue to say they will stick to their spending plan rather than tighten fiscal policy amid the expansion.

The Bank of Canada raised interest rates on July 12, and is expected to hike at least once more this year. As Bloomberg reported last week, some officials within the Trudeau government are nervous the tightening began too soon, as Canadians carry ample debt. A Morneau spokesman said Friday the minister has "full confidence" in the central bank.

Political concern may nonetheless be warranted. Trudeau's Liberal Party under a former leader swept to power in 1993 and won three subsequent elections -- all of them while interest rates were stable or falling and the economy was relatively strong. "The working assumption of every central bank is more governments would favor more growth and looser policy," said Doug Porter, chief economist at Bank of Montreal.

Rates are now projected to rise heading into Canada's 2019 election, while growth is forecast to fall. The last time a Liberal government entered an election in the middle of a monetary policy tightening cycle was in 2006; that year, the Conservatives defeated them.



### Can It Last?

Output growth will peak this year at 2.6 percent and slow in each of the next two years to 1.9 percent in 2019, according to a Bloomberg consensus survey. While still respectable -- it'd be behind only the U.S. in the G-7 -- it's nowhere near the level of growth being seen today. Sustaining the current pace would be a tall order.

"To me, that's virtually impossible," said Jean-Francois Perrault, chief economist at Bank of Nova Scotia in Toronto and a former finance department official. It would be "fantastical" to have growth anything close to 3 percent in 2019, he said. "You're in a world when growth is at least twice potential. That can't be sustained."

Trudeau came to power in 2015, a year when growth sagged to 0.9 percent, partly by pledging new deficit spending on infrastructure and family tax cuts to prop up the economy.

The strong growth will likely cut Trudeau's deficit figures and, as such, borrowing requirement. "They could choose to spend a part of that, and still have a lower deficit than we have in the budget, financed in part through higher revenues," Perrault said.



# RATE TENSION

Trudeau and Morneau have stayed quiet since the report that some of the Prime Minister's officials are worried Poloz will stunt growth by moving too quickly on rates. Poloz nonetheless has backing from economists for hiking. "I think the Bank of Canada's exactly right in doing what it's doing," said Randall Bartlett, chief economist of the University of Ottawa's Institute of Fiscal Studies and Democracy.

Because of how the Bank of Canada has incorporated federal fiscal projections in its forecasts, there's a risk markets might over-read any tension over rates and interpret the government "as having more influence on the governor than it would past Bank of Canada governors," he said. "The risk is still small and likely won't influence market decisions unless the Prime Minister or Finance Minister says something publicly."

Governor Stephen Poloz, meanwhile, may not move all that quickly. "Beyond the near-term, a return to a more cautious communication strategy and pace of interest rate increases is expected in light of the headwinds facing Canada," including slow inflation growth, Toronto-Dominion Bank Senior Economist Brian DePratto said in a research note.

## Canada's oil and gas drilling forecast rises 8% for 2017: PSAC

BNN-Reuters

Canadian light oil producers will drill more wells than previously expected this year as the sector benefits from investors transferring capital out of the oil sands, the Petroleum Services Association of Canada said on Monday.



In an update to its annual drilling forecast PSAC said 7,200 wells will be drilled this year, 8 per cent higher than its prior estimate of 6,680 wells.

The industry body said it had underestimated how fast investors looking for a swifter return on capital in a low oil price environment would switch from long-term investments in the high-cost oil sands to short-cycle liquid rich natural gas and shale oil plays.

"One of the events that played out that was not well understood at the time of the original forecast was the relatively quick impact of the transfer of investment out of the oil sands into the conventional sector," said PSAC chief executive Mark Salkeld.

That helped boost the drilling rig count to more than 300 active rigs in the first quarter of this year, well above PSAC estimates of around 200, Salkeld added.

International energy companies have sold off around \$23 billion in Canadian oil and gas assets this year alone, with the vast majority of deals taking place in the oil sands sector.

Alberta's oil sands are home to the world's third-largest oil reserves but also carry some of the highest operating costs globally, whereas Canada's smaller light oil and natural gas sector offers cheaper upfront investment and rapid returns.

Cost cuts from oilfield services companies were also helping boost drilling, but Salkeld warned the slim margins could not support innovation and improved techniques in the sector.

He also said difficulties in getting oil export pipelines built and opposition to new infrastructure projects was hurting the energy industry, citing the decision by Malaysia's Petronas to cancel its C\$36 billion Pacific NorthWest LNG project in British Columbia last week.

"Canada continues to struggle with its place in the world of energy supply given our lack of access to tidewater and public support for infrastructure suggesting the lofty levels of activity seen in 2014 are likely a thing of the past," Salkeld said.

## Banks sell mortgage insurance, but independent experts say you shouldn't buy it

By [Erica Alini](#) National Online Journalist, Money/Consumer Global News

Personal finance experts are a pretty soft-spoken bunch. It isn't often that they say they would "never ever" advise buying a certain financial product. But that is exactly what they generally say when asked about mortgage protection insurance, according to Anne Marie Thomas of [InsuranceHotline.com](#), an insurance comparisons site.

Mortgage protection insurance isn't the mortgage insurance most Canadians are familiar with, the one you need to buy, generally from the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corp. (CMHC), when your down payment is less than 20 per cent of the value of your home.

Unlike the better-known mortgage insurance, which protects lenders if homeowners default, mortgage protection insurance is, essentially, a type of life insurance. It covers your mortgage debt if you die or become disabled.

Banks generally try to sell homeowners this type of insurance when they sign up for a new mortgage. Insurance premiums are then seamlessly added to their monthly mortgage payments.

So, what's not to like about that? A lot, according to Thomas:



### **1** The payout from mortgage protection insurance shrinks with your mortgage

These kinds of policies only cover your outstanding debt, meaning the payout gets smaller and smaller as you pay off your mortgage. Insurance premiums, on the other hand, stay the same through the insurance term.

READ MORE: [Do unpaid debts ever disappear?](#)

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### **2** You may find out when you file a claim that you aren't eligible for coverage

Mortgage insurance policies are "typically underwritten after the fact," noted Thomas. This means that the insurance company will only take a close look at your case once you file a claim. And it may very well find that something in your particular situation violates the insurance contract, which would leave your family without coverage just when they need it most.

If you purchased mortgage protection insurance, comb through your policy carefully to make sure there's nothing that could potentially exclude you for coverage, advised Thomas.

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### **3** You might get saddled with higher premiums when you renew your policy

With mortgage protection insurance, you'll need to renew your policy at the end of your mortgage term, said Thomas.

Your new premium will be based on your — now smaller — outstanding mortgage balance, but that doesn't mean you'll be paying less. Because you're a bit older, your premium won't necessarily go down — in fact, it may go up, Thomas told Global News.

READ MORE: [Home renovations: The 4 big risks of borrowing against your house to pay for it](#)

## 4 Your bank, not your family, pockets the payout

Assuming the claim goes through, mortgage insurance guarantees your family won't have to worry about mortgage payments if you die or become disabled.



In case of death, your beneficiaries can count on a lump-sum payout that will take care of the outstanding balance, according to Jason Heath of Objective Financial Partners, a fee-only financial planning firm. In case of disability, the policy will generally cover your monthly mortgage payments until the debt is extinguished, he added.

But does it make sense to use the money to pay off the mortgage? Not necessarily, said Heath. Perhaps your survivors could have easily eliminated mortgage by selling the house. Or they might have preferred to use the money for other purposes, while keeping up with your mortgage payments. Mortgage protection insurance means any payout will flow out to your mortgage lender, not to you or your family, noted Thomas. And that's much like CHMC insurance.

### Consider plain life insurance instead

Skipping on mortgage protection insurance doesn't mean you have to go without coverage. Instead, you could buy life insurance, both Thomas and Heath said.

With life insurance, your payout remains the same through the term of the policy and the money comes with no strings attached.

For example, if you had a \$300,000 mortgage and took out a policy for the same amount, your beneficiaries would still receive \$300,000 even if you had paid down your mortgage in full by the time the claim is filed.

And life insurance is generally much cheaper, too, said Thomas.

"It typically could end up costing you half as much," she said.



### Why does anyone get mortgage protection insurance, then?

Many homebuyers, especially those buying their first home, haven't done enough research to know what they're getting into, said Thomas.

"Generally, the way it's offered to [homebuyers] is when they're sitting there, signing a whole bunch of [mortgage] paperwork and they're bored and they're starting at the wall," said Heath.

When the bank proposes adding mortgage protection insurance, "for most people, it's a five-second decision." Banking and mortgage industry professionals are often under enormous pressure to sell mortgage insurance, and benefit handsomely through commissions when they do, said Heath.

"Your friendly neighbourhood banker is financially motivated to get you to buy mortgage insurance, whether it's in your best interest or not," he added.

That may be why, a few years back, Heath himself discovered in his first-ever mortgage statement that he was, in fact, paying for mortgage protection insurance even if he had clearly declined coverage.

Heath eventually got his lender to cancel the policy and refund the premiums.

But many homebuyers aren't well-informed enough to know they shouldn't have signed up for the service in the first place.

"Mortgage [protection] insurance is very expensive, but it's a captive market," said Heath.

## How Safe Is Your Pension

You have worked hard, contributed faithfully and now it is time to collect your pension. We all know defined benefit plans are a dying breed, but there are still some that do exist, and there are pensioners who count on them to help fund their retirement.

Mercer is out with its quarterly solvency position report and there's good news: plans edged higher in the second quarter of 2017. Their Mercer Pension Health Index, which represents the solvency of a hypothetical plan, stands at 103 per cent compared to 102 per cent at the beginning of the year. In other words, most pension plans are about 10-15 per cent better funded than they were a year ago. That is not to say they are all fully funded.



Something to keep in mind is that all contributions made to a defined benefit plan (both yours and your employers') are held in trust for the benefit of all plan members. So when you contribute to a defined benefit plan, your contributions are safe.

If by chance your employer goes bankrupt, contributions are no longer made and your promised pension is in jeopardy. An under funded plan is different and often relates to the investment performance of plan contributions. We saw this happen during the economic crisis in 2009 and during recessionary periods. Due to the costs involved, companies are given flexibility to restore their plans to full funding.

But we all still remember the anger and frustration of Nortel employees who had their financial lives turned upside down with the company's bankruptcy.

According to Mercer, a typical balanced pension portfolio would have returned 3.6 per cent during the second quarter of 2017. Broad-market Canadian bonds provided positive returns, while equity markets were generally up with the exception of Canada.

The bottom line is having guaranteed monthly payments for as long as you live is very attractive – as long as the health of the company is intact.







With longer life expectancies, the value of a defined benefit plan has increased. But with lower interest rates, you may be concerned about your plan. Call you plan administrators to see if monthly payments still make sense or should you even consider a lump sum today if there is any concern your payment amounts could be compromised.

Do your due diligence but don't do anything until you seek independent financial advice and have a thorough understanding of the pros and cons of monthly payments versus a lump-sum payment.

Plus, it is always a good thing to stay on top of all your various streams of income in retirement because at the end of the day no one is going to care more about your retirement than you. *Pattie Lovett-Reid BNN*

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## Document forgery in financial industry more common than you'd think, past employees say

Former CIBC representative says '85% of sales staff' in her workplace forged documents, encouraged by manager By Erica Johnson, [CBC News](#) Posted: May 31, 2017

Employees in Canada's financial industry are speaking out about falsifying documents, telling Go Public that potentially criminal acts — like forging and photocopying customer signatures, adding initials to blank documents and using White-Out to conceal information — are more common than most people would think.

"It was easily 85 per cent of the back sales team doing it," says a former CIBC financial services representative, speaking about the last branch in which she worked, but adding that forging signatures on documents occurred in other branches she worked as well. CIBC has agreed to conceal her identity.

The former employee, who left the bank last spring, says when she couldn't meet sales targets, her manager told her to forge customers' initials so it appeared that they had agreed to purchase insurance when they applied for a credit card, then cancel it a week or so later.

She also says a financial adviser who handled wealthy clients asked her almost two dozen times to forge customer signatures for insurance on loans, telling her his clients would never notice extra charges.

She says she finally quit because of stress and growing remorse.

"You feel pretty awful knowing that you could have caused some serious harm to them [customers] all in the name of profit for a bank."

CIBC declined an interview request, but a spokesperson said in a statement that "the kind of behavior described would be unacceptable and result in immediate termination. We take any allegation of this nature seriously and investigate thoroughly."

A financial adviser who recently left TD Bank says he often witnessed his manager copying customers' signatures onto documents using "signature cards" on file.

He himself would scribble over the dates on people's credit checks, and then black out the scribbles with thick felt pen so no one could tell he pulled an Equifax report without a customer's knowledge — a practice he says his manager demonstrated on a blank piece of paper.

"They were showing you [how to do it], they were teaching you. But they would never say that they told you to do so," says the former TD employee.

TD Bank also declined an interview but said in a statement that it takes the allegations "very seriously" and such behavior "would be a significant breach of our code of conduct" subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal.

## CASES OF SIGNATURE FALSIFICATION ON THE RISE



In its [annual enforcement report released last week](#), the Mutual Fund Dealers Association of Canada (MFDA) says "signature falsification" was the primary allegation in 130 cases opened last year — more than double the number of cases in 2015, and almost three times the number it investigated in 2014.

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## LEAK-PROOF PIPELINE DESIGN CREATED BY UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY RESEARCHERS

By Kyle Bakx, [CBC News](#) Posted: May 29, 2017 5:00 AM ET Last Updated: May 29, 2017 10:02 AM ET

Their design surrounds a pipeline with a larger pipe, made of steel or plastic. A space between the pipeline and the outer layer contains any leaks, and that's also where a wireless monitoring system can immediately detect any spills, pinpoint the location and gauge the severity.

The challenge now, said Mintchev, is "the will of the industry to innovate and invest in environmental protection issues."



### SMALL LEAK, BIG PROBLEM

For decades the pipeline industry operated in near obscurity, but in recent years the sector is at the forefront of political, environmental and economic debates in Canada. Pipeline spills are highly publicized, and those leaks are one reason why proposals for future projects are contentious.

"We want our society to be calmer on this issue, because we have a technological solution for leakage problems from pipelines," said Mintchev. We know how to implement it. It is not that expensive compared to the damage eventual leaks can do."

Spills, like Enbridge's notorious 2010 pipeline rupture that poured 3.3 million liters of oil into Michigan's Kalamazoo River and cost more than [\\$1 billion to clean up](#), happen infrequently considering how much oil and gas pipelines transport across the continent every day.

Regardless, leaks have begun to erode public confidence in pipeline safety. A [poll last year](#) found 40 per cent of Canadians supported a moratorium on new oil and gas pipelines.

Pipeline companies use advanced technology to monitor their infrastructure and keep a close eye for any leaks. For instance, Calgary-based TransCanada spent more than \$1.5 billion on preventive maintenance programs in 2015, which included more than 700 digs to check pipeline integrity. Drones, pressure sensors and even specially trained dogs are used by industry to inspect pipelines, while other techniques are being developed.

"It is not enough," said Thiago Valentin de Oliveira, an electrical and computer-engineering master's student working on the project. "There is a major reason why — all of those monitoring systems that have been proposed in literature, they only detect leakage after it has happened. Our technology not only detects a leak, but also prevents it from happening. That is more important than anything."

## THE PRICE TO PROTECT



Ideally, the researchers would like pipeline companies to use their technology on existing pipelines in sensitive areas, such as near rivers and lakes. They estimate their pipeline design could cost at least 25 per cent more to build, but that could be reduced if the outer protective layer was made of composite material or plastic, instead of steel.

"Compared to the cost of a leak and to the public relations damage that this leak causes combined with further difficulties developing further pipelines, we find the cost very easily bearable," said Mintchev.

If companies are not interested in licensing their leak-proof pipeline system, the researchers plan to launch their own startup to produce, deliver and install their equipment.

Pipelines transport various materials across Canada, including crude oil, bitumen, natural gas, gasoline, and jet fuel. The researchers plan further tests of their technology that considers various materials and different temperatures.

## Insurance Rates

For those of you who are looking for life insurance that is available through our office, here are some recent quotes. Monthly premiums, non smoker, 10 year term. Rates effective Aug 1, 2017

*All rates subject to change.*

MALE				FEMALE			
Coverage	Age			Coverage	Age		
	30	40	50		30	40	50
\$100K	10.21	12.33	23.04	\$100K	8.05	11.21	17.28
\$200K	15.53	20.70	45.90	\$200K	12.15	16.88	33.52

## Office News

If you have any family or friends that would like a second opinion of their portfolio, need advice, or have questions on retirement planning, insurance products, or other financial products, please let us know and we would be happy to meet with them.

We would like to thank all of our clients for helping to make our business a continued success.

Mutual Funds	Term Life Insurance*	Investment Planning
Banking Products: GICs*, Savings Accounts, Mortgage Referrals	Universal Life Insurance *	Retirement & Estate Planning
RRSPs, RRIFs, RESPs, LIFs, TFSAs	Extended Health Plans *	Pension Plan Analysis
Non-Registered Investments	Critical Illness Insurance *	Referrals to Accounting, Mortgage and Legal Professionals
Guaranteed Income Products*	Disability Insurance *	Cancer Insurance *
Segregated Funds *		

## What Products Do We Offer?

*Mutual funds products are offered through Investia Financial Services Inc.*

*\*Insurance products provided through multiple insurance carriers. Segregated funds products are offered through Investia Financial Services Inc. and/or multiple carriers.*

*Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs) are offered through Investia Financial Services Inc. and/or multiple carriers.*

*"To unsubscribe from receiving commercial electronic messages from Investia Financial Services Inc., click [here](#)."*



## JOB POSTING

**POSITION:** FINANCIAL PLANNER ASSISTANT

**JOB TYPE:** Full Time

**DESCRIPTION:** Preparing & scheduling client reviews and appointments  
Processing and follow-up of investment & insurance transactions  
Client correspondence  
File maintenance (electronic & hard copy)  
Bank deposits, mail pick-up and distribution  
General office duties as required

**IDEAL QUALIFICATIONS:** Attention to detail & highly organized  
Strong administrative skills & experience  
Pleasant phone manner & excellent verbal & written communication skills  
Ability to prioritize, multitask, work within time constraints  
Ability to work well independently and with a team  
\*Banking/Financial Experience an Asset\*

**COMPENSATION:** This is a career position with an opportunity to learn and advance in the field. Salary will be determined based upon experience.

**TO APPLY:** Please submit your resume and a hand-written cover letter via the following options:

**Email:** [dan@lifecycle-financial.ca](mailto:dan@lifecycle-financial.ca)

**In Person:** LifeCycle Office - 365 Cedar Avenue  
100 Mile House, BC

**\*\* No phone calls please \*\***

*We would like to thank all applicants who express interest in this role, however only those being directly considered will be contacted.*



## 24 FACTS ABOUT LEFT-HANDED PEOPLE THAT YOU DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT

Even though medical experts cannot still specify the reason why some people become left-handed, a research has found a complex link between our genes and environment.

Additionally, they have found that the writings in the brain are different in left-handed and right-handed people. Since lefties spend their entire life adapting to the right-handed world, they are more independent.

This article reveals 24 fun facts about left-handed people you probably weren't aware of:

1. The word "left" is of Anglo-Saxon origin, from a word "lyft" which meant- broken or weak.
2. In most cases- left- handed people use the right brain side.
3. 5 to 10 percent of the world population is left-handed.
4. They are good at sports, like swimming, boxing, tennis, baseball, etc.
5. They can adjust to see underwater more easily than right-handers.
6. More than 40 percent of the top world tennis players are left-handed.
7. They usually reach puberty later, that is, even 5 months after right-handed people.
8. According to statistics, left-handed college graduates are expected to become 26 percent richer than their right- handed colleagues.
9. They have an increased risk by 3% to become alcoholics.
10. Out of 7, four of the United States are left-handed.
11. In animals, like cats, mice, and rats, the percentage of left and right pawedness is equally split.
12. The longest words which can be typed with just the left hand with a conventional hand positioning are: sweater, dresses, and tesserae decades.
13. 1 Apollo astronaut, out of 4, was left-handed.
14. One study showed that left-handers differently process emotions than right-handers, and they get angry faster.
15. Studies show that lefties are more talented in math, architecture, and spatial awareness, while righties have more developed verbal skills.
16. August 13th is the Left-Handers Day.
17. Previously, this was believed to be a bad thing, often linked to nasty habits, rebellion, neurosis, a mark of the devil, homosexuality, and criminality. Yet, it was also considered to be a mark of creativity and musical skills.
18. They have an increased risk of insomnia.
19. According to statistics, there are more than 30 million left-handed people in America.
20. Women pregnant in their 40s have a 128% higher chance of giving birth to a left- handed child, compared to pregnant women in their 20s.
21. Some of the most vicious and wanted killers in the human history were left-handed: Jack the Ripper, The Boston Strangles, and Osama Bin Laden.
22. As medical experts found, in the case of an injury to the dominant hand, left-handed individuals learn using the other one more quickly than if this happened to a right-handed person.
23. According to a study, left-handed people are more susceptible to allergies and asthma than right-handed ones.
24. This trait runs in the family. For instance, the members of the British Royal Family, Prince William, Queen Elizabeth II, Queen Mother, and Prince Charles are British Royal Family members are all left-handed.