# *in sync*Client workbook

# It's not paperwork – It's your future

in sync is a planning tool that will help you and your advisor work better together to reach your personal financial goals more effectively.

in sync can help you gain control over your financial future – but it can only do its job if you provide the necessary information. It's essential that you be as accurate and honest as possible because your answers form the starting point for your plan. And remember, anything you tell your advisor is confidential.

Don't think of this as "paperwork." It's about your future. By filling out this workbook completely, you'll give your advisor what he or she needs to make you feel secure and comfortable about your understanding of your investment, estate planning and insurance needs.

Whether you're planning for retirement, your children's education, trying to reduce your taxes, or just looking for financial clarity, the process starts here because it will help you answer three key questions:

- Where am I now?
- Where do I want to be?
- How do I get there?

Please be as thorough as possible. If you're not sure of an answer, leave it blank and discuss it with your advisor, but don't omit any information – it's all important for helping you reach your personal financial goals.

# **Personal**

Just to make sure all your documentation is correct and up-to-date, use this section to verify your personal information (and your spouse's if applicable).

Plan type	Investment	Life insurance (Leave this for your advisor to fill out)		
Marital status	Single client	Couple		
		You	Spou	se
Gender*	☐ Male	Female	☐ Male	Female
First name				
Last name			_	
SIN			_	
Date of birth		/ /		/
	mm	dd yy	mm do	d yy
Occupation			_	
Work phone #			_	
Home phone #				
E-mail _			_	
Address				
City		Province	Postal	code

<sup>\*</sup>This information is required to help determine your planning horizon.

### Investments

Will your current investment plan meet your future financial goals? How will you know? Start by filling out this investment section to figure out what you own now, and what you'll need.

		You		Spous	e
Retirement age					
Planning horizon					
Current income (pre-tax)	\$		\$		
Average tax rate					
Pre-retirement			%		%
In-retirement			%		%
Investment tax rate			%		%
phases may reflect your difference. You have two options Option 1: Enter Retirement Inc.	,	O	inter Multiple Goa	ls	
Retirement (after-tax) 4 \$		Phase 1*	Amount (Today's \$)	Your Start Age	Your End Age
Survivor Income Need 5	%	Phase 2	\$		
		Phase 3 Phase 4**	\$		· · <del></del>
* Where applicable, the first pha **Where applicable, the last phase		to the period w			
				Today's \$	

# in sync tips

Principal preservation 6

We have placed the following icon • wherever there is a tip. These tips will help you fill out the forms and better understand the context of the questions. Please use the number in the icon to refer to the corresponding tip number on pages 20-21.

☐ Future \$

# Registered investments

Be sure to include defined contribution pension plans here.

Owner	Amount	Description	Asset type	Locked-i
	\$			Y N
	\$		_	Y N
	\$		_	Y N
	\$			Y N
	\$			Y N
	\$			Y N
	\$			Y N
	\$			Y N
	\$		_	Y N
	\$			Y N
	\$		_	Y N
	\$		_	Y N
	\$			Y N
	\$			Y_N_
	\$			Y N
	\$			Y N
	\$			Y N
	\$			Y_N_
	\$			Y_N_
	\$		_	Y_N_
	\$		-	Y_N_
	\$			Y N
ual RRSP savin	gs <b>1</b> You \$	S	pouse \$	
hat annual ra	te do you o increase?	%		

# Non-Registered investments

Owner	Amount	Description	Asset type	Realized <sup>®</sup> gain	Book <sup>®</sup> value
	\$			%	\$
				%	\$
				%	\$
				%	\$
				%	\$
				%	\$
				%	\$
				%	\$
	_ \$			%	\$
	\$			%	\$
	\$			%	\$
	_ \$			%	\$
	\$			%	\$
	\$			%	\$
				%	\$
				%	\$
				%	\$
				%	\$
	\$			%	\$
	\$			%	\$
				%	\$
				%_	\$
Annual non-	-RRSP savings <b>①</b> Y	′ou \$	Spouse \$ _		
By what ann expect this v	nual rate do you value to increase?		%_		<u>%</u>

# Other income sources

You may expect other sources of income in the future (sale of home, inheritance, rental income, etc.). List them here.

Owner	Description	Annual amount	Start age	End age	Dollar terms	Growth 9	Tax 10
		\$			T_F	%	<u> Y N</u>
		\$			T_F	%	<u> Y N</u>
		\$			T_F	%	<u> Y N</u>
		\$			T_F	%	<u> Y N</u>
					T_F	%	<u>Y N</u>

## Pension benefits

Some companies and many public service organizations provide defined benefit pensions for their employees. Please list your defined benefit pension(s) here.

Owner	Employer name	Annual amount	Start age	End age	Dollar terms	Growth	Bridge benefit	Survivor benefit
		\$			T_F	%	\$	%
		\$			T_F	%	\$	%
		\$			T_F	%	\$	%
		\$			T_F	%	\$	%
		\$			T_F	%	\$	%
		\$			T_F	%	\$	%

# Government benefits

If you're expecting to receive government benefits, check "Y" and *in sync* will estimate your benefits, which you can revise later. If you're not expecting to receive these benefits, check "N."

Do you expect to receive	: You	Spouse
CPP/QPP	☐ Y ☐ N	☐ Y ☐ N
St	tart age	Start age
	(Must be between 60 and 70 years)	(Must be between 60 and 70 years
OAS	☐ Y ☐ N	☐ Y ☐ N

# Other significant expenses

in sync is more than just a retirement planner – it gives you a total financial picture. If you have other plans for your investments, such as buying a cottage or paying for a child's education, itemize these expenses in this section. Remember to state whether it is your expense, your spouse's or a joint expense.

Owner	Description	Annual amount	Start age	End age	Dollar terms	Growth 9
		\$				%
		\$			T_F	%
		\$			T_F	%
		\$			T_F	%
		_ \$			T_F	%

### Allocator

To effectively assess your ability to meet your retirement goals, you need to assess not only the amount of money you invest, but also the sorts of investments you have and their historic rates of return. Your investment can be one of eight types:

- Canadian equity investments in stocks located in Canada
- U.S. equity investments in stocks located in the United States
- Bonds investments in fixed-income securities
- GICs (Guaranteed Investment Certificates) investments with guaranteed returns
- Cash equivalents investments in bank accounts, marketable securities and Treasury bills
- High-yield bonds investments in non-investment-grade bonds that have a lower credit rating
- EAFE investments in stocks located in the regions of Europe, Australia and Southeast Asia
- U.S. small-/mid-cap equity investments in stocks of small- and mid-sized U.S. companies, typically with market capitalizations up to US\$10 billion

Use this section to estimate your current asset mix. If you do not know what to enter here, your advisor will enter an estimate for you.

Asset type	Current	Recommended
Canadian equity	%_	%
U.S. equity	%_	<u></u> %
Bonds	%	%_
GICs	%	%_
Cash equivalents	%_	%_
High-yield bonds	%_	%
EAFE	%	%
U.S. small-/mid-cap equity	%	%

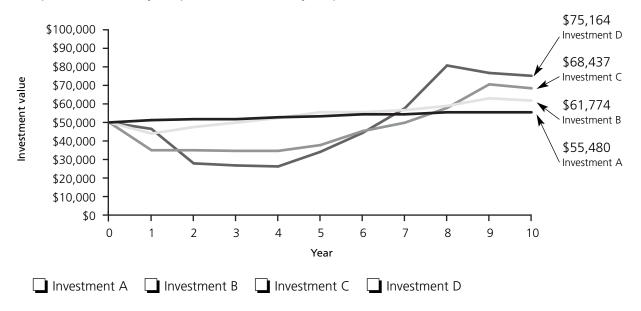
# Risk tolerance questionnaire

Many people are uncertain about the level of volatility they can or should tolerate in their investments. The information gathered here will help you and your advisor determine your tolerance or capacity for volatility. Your advisor can then decide if there's a conflict between the asset allocation you need and the asset allocation you can comfortably accept, given your ability to tolerate investment volatility. When answering the following questions you should have your specific investment objective in mind as this will impact things such as your time horizon and the types of securities that are appropriate for this investment.

1.	. Do you need all of your invested money back in the next year or two?				
	☐ Yes ☐ No				
2.	When you consider this investment, what purpose do you have in mind?				
	Non-registered savings plan (non-RRSP) or registered education savings plan (RESP)				
	Registered savings plan (RRSP)				
_					
P	ersonal situation				
3.	How many years do you expect to maintain at least your current income level?				
	5 years or less 5 to 10 years 10 years or more				
	I. Your financial stability is important when determining how much risk you can tolerate in your investments. Do you feel that your current financial situation is:				
	very secure relatively secure secure somewhat secure not secure				
5.	Your age is:				
	under 30 30 to 42 43 to 54 55 to 64 over 64				
Ir	vestment objectives and goals				
6.	6. When investing, you may choose investments that provide a regular stream of income and/or investments that offer the potential for growth. Currently you need this investment to:				
	☐ Not decrease from your initial investment				
	Provide a stream of income				
	☐ Provide a mix of income and growth				
	Grow, since income is not important to you at this time				
	Grow as much as possible				

7. How many years will you keep this investment before you need to make withdrawals from the original amount?								
	☐ 3 years or less							
	3 to 8 years							
	☐ 8 to 12 years							
	12 years or more							
Ri	Risk tolerance							
8.	8. When evaluating the performance of your investments, you review your holding	ngs:						
	☐ Frequently (at least quarterly) and sell investments that performed poorly since you	r last review						
	Annually and sell investments that performed poorly since your last review							
	At least annually to assess performance and change your portfolio only if investme performed poorly for a long time and you do not expect them to recover their values.							
	Infrequently or never							
	9. Which normal investment return best represents what you are prepared to according frame given the potential loss that you may experience once in every 20 years?							
	Normal return – Loss – over one year once in 20 years							
	<b>-6.1</b> %							
	7.8% -10.6%							
	9.3% -15.7%							
	10.2% -18.7%							
	<b>1</b> 1.0% -21.0%							
10.	10. Last year, you purchased units in a mutual fund. Since then, it has lost 15% of which is consistent with the performance of similar funds. What is your reaction							
	☐ I would sell my units							
	☐ I would keep my units							
	☐ I would buy more units							

11. With an original investment of \$50,000, which hypothetical return history best represents the ideal performance for your portfolio over a 10-year period?



12. Which statement best applies to you?

- ☐ I must achieve my financial goal by my target date
- ☐ I would like to come close to achieving my financial goal by my target date
- ☐ I have the flexibility to move the target date further into the future if my investment value is below my goal
- ☐ I re-evaluate my financial goal and my target date regularly and have the flexibility to adjust either to align them with the performance of my investments

13. Which statement best describes your preferred approach to investing?

- ☐ I would rather accept a lower rate of return to avoid fluctuations in the value of my account
- ☐ I am willing to accept day-to-day fluctuations associated with an investment in the stock market for the potential to earn a higher return
- ☐ I would like to achieve above-average returns on my investment and I am willing to accept some fluctuations in the value of my investment
- ☐ I don't have a preferred approach

# Life insurance

Life insurance serves two purposes. First, it can replace the income of a spouse in the event of death. Second, it can offset estate taxes, which lets you transfer as much of your property as possible to your heirs - instead of the government. Consider what you'd face if your spouse died suddenly: funeral expenses, your mortgage and day-to-day living expenses would all have to be covered.

### Immediate expenses

	You	Spouse
Mortgage	\$	\$
Emergency	\$	\$
Funeral	\$	\$
Travel	\$	\$
Taxes 10	\$	\$
Miscellaneous	\$	\$
Business liquidation value 12	\$	\$

### Life insurance policies

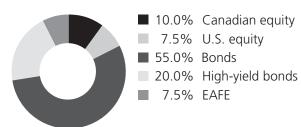
Owner	Description	Amount
		\$
		\$
		\$
		\$
		\$
		\$
	-	\$
		_ <del>*</del>
		\$

_						
<b>⊢</b> ≥	rn	ıed	l IP	$\mathbf{r}$	$\sim$ r	mΔ
LC	7 I I	ıcu		10	OI.	$\mathbf{H}$

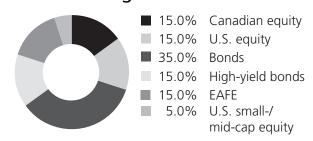
Earned Income	You		Spouse
Annual earned income (pre-tax)	\$		·
Income goals			
	You		Spouse
Pre-retirement income goals 4		%_	%
In-retirement income goals		%_	%
Special CPP/QPP benefits  Children's benefit – to determine the children's names and ages:	e Canada Pension Plan	/Quebec Pension Plan	children's benefit, enter your
Child's name	Age	Child's name	Age

# Asset mix profiles

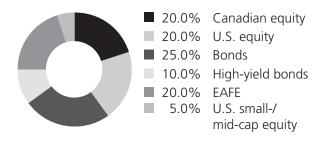
#### Income



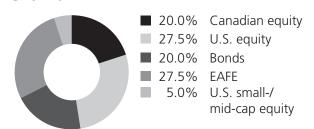
### Income with growth



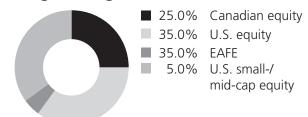
#### Growth with income



#### Growth



### Long-term growth



# Estate planning

There are several steps you need to take to ensure that your estate is in order. These 10 steps will help guide you through the process – but your advisor can assist you whenever you need help. It is important, as you can see from the first step, to establish a team of professionals (tax planner, lawyer, estate administrator). Ask your advisor to help you get your team together.

NI\_4

		applicable	To do	Pending	Complete
1.	Designate a team of professionals				
2.	Draw up a household balance sheet				
3.	Understand your life insurance needs				
4.	Draw up your will				
5.	Establish power of attorney for property				
6.	Establish power of attorney for personal care				
7.	Minimize taxes and administration fees				
8.	Keep track of accounts & important information				
9.	Review and update regularly				
10.	Share your plans				
No	tes				

# Cash Flow Analysis

Getting a handle on what money flows in and out of your household each month is critical to the development of any financial plan. Use this tool to make a determination of where your money comes from (and goes to). For best results, you should have some pay stubs and/or past tax returns on hand.

Advisor Note: Inputs in the Cash Flow do not carry over to the Investment Planner. However, any identified surplus cash flow can be added to either your RRSP or non-RRSP savings.

	You	Spouse
(+) Inflows:		
Earned		
Salary	\$	\$
Bonuses/Commissions, etc.	\$	
Company/Government Pension(s)	\$	\$
Other	\$	\$
Investment		
Dividends	\$	
Interest	\$	
Private Business/Partnerships	\$	
Rental Properties		
Other	\$	\$
Other		
Alimony	\$	\$
Child Support	\$	\$
Other	\$	 \$
Other	Ψ	
(–) Outflows:		
Housing		
Mortgage	\$	\$
Rent	\$	
Property Tax	\$	\$
Utilities	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$
Maintenance	\$	\$
Other	\$	\$
Food and Clothing		
Groceries	¢	\$
Restaurant	\$	<u> </u>
	\$	<u> </u>
Clothing Other	\$	\$
Other	<u></u>	
Education Outflows		
Tuition	\$	\$
Materials (Books, Kits, etc.)	\$	\$
Other	\$	\$

	You	Spouse
Transportation		•
Lease/Loan Payments	_ \$	\$
Insurance	\$	\$
Maintenance	\$ \$	\$ \$ \$
Gas	\$	\$
Parking	\$	\$
Public Transportation	\$ \$ \$	\$
Other	\$	\$
Insurance (excluding Automob	(مان	
Home/Property	\$	\$
Life	\$	
Disability	<del>- 1</del>	\$
Critical Illness	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$
	_ <del>- p</del>	<del>1</del>
Employment Insurance	<u></u>	\$ \$ \$
Long-Term Disability	<u></u>	<del>\</del>
Other	_\$	
Investment Contributions		
Non-RRSP	_ \$	\$
RRSP	\$	\$
RESP	\$	\$
Company Pension	\$	\$
Canada Pension	\$	\$
Other	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$
Income Tax		
Employment	\$	¢
Investment	\$	<del>5</del>
Other	\$	\$ \$ \$
Other	<u></u>	
Debt Service (excluding		
Mortgage & Automobile)	_	
Credit Card Payments	\$	<u>\$</u>
Line of Credit Payments	\$	
Loan Payments	\$	
Other	_\$	\$
Other		
Alimony	\$	\$
Child Support	\$	\$
Entertainment	\$	\$
Vacations	\$	\$
Charitable Donations	\$	\$
Gifts	\$	\$
Other Outflows	\$	\$
Strict Suthows		

#### Notes

# **Balance sheet**

What do you own? How much do you owe? Filling out the household balance sheet will help you clearly identify your assets and your liabilities so you can calculate your net worth. Your advisor can then help you determine your financial priorities.

	You	Spouse
Current assets		
Cash and short-term		
investments	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	\$ \$	\$
Other current assets	\$	\$
Long-term financial assets		
RRSP investments	\$	<b>\$</b>
Non-RRSP investments		<u> </u>
Life insurance cash value	\$	<u> </u>
Long-term financial assets	\$ \$ \$	\$
Long term infancial assets	<u> </u>	
Real estate		
Principal residence	\$	
Other real estate	\$	\$
Other non-financial assets		
Vehicles	¢	<b>\$</b>
Furniture	\$	\$
Collectibles	\$	 \$
Miscellaneous	\$ \$ \$	\$
Total current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	\$
Income taxes payable	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$
Credit card balance(s)	\$	\$
Line(s) of credit	\$	\$
Other current liabilities	\$	\$
1		
Long-term liabilities	ď	ď
Mortgage	\$ #	
Car loan(s)	\$ \$	
Investment loan(s)	\$	
Other long-term liabilities	<u></u>	
Notes		

# **Tips**

#### Planning horizon

This is the age to which you're planning for your assets to last. Statistics Canada has found that a man retiring at age 65 will probably live to age 81, with a 10% chance of living beyond age 91. A woman retiring at age 65 has a life expectancy of 85 years, with a 10% chance of living beyond age 95.

#### Average tax rate

Average tax is your total taxes paid divided by your pre-tax income. Indicate the average tax you expect to pay now and in the future. If you do not know what to enter here, your advisor will enter an appropriate number for you.

#### Investment tax rate

Investment tax rate is the tax rate applied to the growth of your non-RRSP investments. Enter the tax you expect to apply to the future growth of your non-RRSP investments. As a reference, you may want to use your marginal tax rate here.

Note: in sync will automatically reduce the tax rate by 50% for all equity investments.

#### Retirement (after-tax)

When making your calculations, be sure to keep this rule in mind: after retirement, most people need less money to maintain a comparable standard of living. If you're like most Canadians, you'll require 70% – 80% of your current annual income to maintain your standard of living during retirement. But circumstances do vary to be really useful, planning must reflect individual needs.

Note: These entries only apply to the investment planner. Future income requirements for the insurance planner should be entered in the insurance section.

#### Survivor income need

If you're planning for one spouse to live longer than the other, indicate the percentage of retirement income required for the surviving spouse.

#### Principal preservation

Indicate the after-tax amount you would like to leave to the estate. The model will preserve this amount at the end of the planning horizon.

### Annual savings

All standard RRSP and non-RRSP savings are assumed to commence this year, end at retirement and index to inflation.

### Realized gain and book value

Leave these sections for your advisor to fill out. in sync will only accept book values equal to or less than current values.

#### Growth

Enter the annual rate at which you expect this amount to increase.

#### Tax

Leave this section for your advisor to fill out.

#### Taxes

Be sure to include an estimate of the accrued taxes payable on the deemed or actual disposition of assets in a first-to-die situation.

#### Business liquidation value

If there is a possibility that your business will no longer be viable after death, you should insure against the costs associated with discontinuing the business.

### 4 Annual earned income (pre-tax)

Would you expect the premature death of your spouse to influence your future earnings? Enter the annual pre-tax income you would expect to earn following the death of your spouse.

### Pre-retirement income goals

Enter the total annual after-tax income you would require following the death of your spouse. Enter this amount as a percentage of your current annual after-tax household income.



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