



KLT
WEALTH MANAGEMENT

π

=

3.14

MARCH . 14





Market Watch

Almost 3 weeks into February we have seen a relatively flat month across the broad markets. Earnings so far this year have been mixed. Positive news has been driven by a few big tech names, almost a continuation from 2023, as the magnificent 7 drive broad equity markets up to around 5% YTD. If we look a little closer, many stocks, especially small-cap stocks are relatively flat or even down for the year. It is anticipated that volatility will continue, as the economy and central banks continue to wrangle inflation down to their 2% target.

On the economic side of things, the Canadian economy added 37,000 jobs in January, continuing its strength despite headline layoffs from Bell Canada. Inflation numbers for January dropped to 2.9%. The leading driver for this was the drop in gas prices and grocery inflation which dropped below 4% on a year-over-year basis.

- Brad Wilson

Investing 101: Stocks

Websites, magazines, podcasts, and entire television channels are dedicated to them – stocks (also called shares or equities). I cannot write all there is to know about stocks in a short article but let's start with the basics.

What are Stocks?

First, you need to understand corporations. Corporations are businesses whose ownership is split up into pieces called shares. The number of shares a corporation has can vary from millions to billions. Owning a share/stock represents partial ownership in a corporation - the more you have the greater your ownership.

How to Make (or Lose) Money?

Corporations want to make their stock owners (aka shareholders) happy. So, many corporations share their profits with shareholders through dividends. The amount and frequency vary and are never guaranteed.

The other way you can make, or lose, money in stocks is through trading. Simply put, if you sell a stock for more than you purchased it, you make money; if you sell it for less, you lose money.

Where are Stocks Traded?

Publicly traded stocks are traded publicly on stock exchanges. Stock exchanges are like flea markets for investments where buyers and sellers haggle over a fair price. The agreed-upon price is then posted. Prices fluctuate throughout the day as buyers and sellers are matched. All trades are anonymous. Buyers and sellers do not know who is on the other end of the trade.

The largest global stock markets, by market cap, are:

#	Stock Exchange	Region	Market Cap	Monthly Trade Volume
			(USD TN)	(USD BN)
1	New York Stock Exchange	US	27.69	1,452
2	Nasdaq	US	24.56	1,262
3	Shanghai Stock Exchange	China	8.15	536
4	Euronext	EU	7.33	174
5	Japan Exchange Group/ Tokyo Stock Exchange	Japan	6.54	
6	Shenzhen Stock Exchange	China	6.22	
7	National Stock Exchange	India	4.5	481
8	Bombay Stock Exchange	India	4.5	
9	Hong Kong Stock Exchange	Hong Kong	3.98	182
10	Toronto Stock Exchange	Canada	3.26	97

Privately traded stocks are often small companies owned by people involved closely in company operations – employees and lenders. Shares are not available on any exchange and can only be traded with the corporation's approval – hence private.

The Risks

Stock markets historically trend upwards over the long term, however, due to their potential for sharp fluctuations within a short period, stocks are considered high risk. Privately traded stocks pose additional risks due to their trading difficulty. Technical research and expertise are required to invest in stocks wisely - both of which don't ensure positive returns. Diversification is important – spreading money across different companies, sectors, and investment types.

Most Canadians hold stocks within ETFs or mutual funds over holding stocks directly. On your statements, stocks are listed as equities. Generally, the higher the percentage of equities you see, the higher the risk of your portfolio.

Above all, your portfolio must match your risk tolerance, which can change over time and should be checked regularly. To discuss your equity exposure and risk tolerance, contact us at KLT Wealth Management.

- Courtney Beach



International Women's Day - March 8



Zzz

Day light Savings - March 10th



Ramadan - March 10th

3.141592653589793238462643383279502
88419716939937510582097494459230781
64062862089986280348253421170679821
48086513282306647093844609550582231
72535940812848111745028410270193852

Pi Day - March 14th



St. Patrick's Day - March 17th



Good Friday - March 29th
Easter - March 31st

Do you have any questions about last minute tax strategies we might be able to help you with?



“It is more deductible to give than to receive.”
– Henry Leabo



Monthly Recipe

Irish Soda Bread

Ingredients:

- 4 to 4 1/2 cups all-purpose flour
- 1 tablespoon sugar
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon baking soda
- 4 tablespoons butter, cubed and slightly softened
- 1 cup currants or raisins
- 1 large egg, lightly beaten
- 1 3/4 cups buttermilk



Directions:

Preheat the oven to 425°F.

In a large mixing bowl, whisk 4 cups of the flour together with the sugar, salt, and baking soda.

Using your fingers, work the butter into the flour mixture until it resembles coarse meal. Then add in the currants or raisins.

Make a well in the center of the flour mixture. Add the beaten egg and buttermilk to the well and mix in with a wooden spoon until the dough is too stiff to stir.

Use floured hands to gently gather the dough into a rough ball shape. The dough will be soft and sticky. If it is more like a batter than a dough, add up to 1/2 cup more flour until you have a sticky dough.

Transfer the dough to a lightly floured surface and shape into a round loaf. Note that the dough will be a little sticky.

You want to work it just enough so the flour is just moistened and the dough just barely comes together. If you over-work the dough the bread will end up tough.

Monthly Recipe

Irish Soda Bread

Transfer the dough to a large, lightly greased cast-iron skillet or a baking sheet (It will flatten out a bit in the pan or on the baking sheet.

Using a serrated knife, score the top of dough about an inch and a half deep in an "X" shape. The purpose of the scoring is to help heat get into the center of the dough while it cooks.

Transfer to the oven and bake at 425°F until the bread is golden and the bottom sounds hollow when tapped, about 35 to 45 minutes. (If you use a cast iron pan, it may take a little longer as it takes longer for the pan to heat up than a baking sheet.)

If the top is getting too dark while baking, tent the bread with some aluminum foil. Check for doneness also by inserting a long, thin skewer into the center. If it comes out clean, it's done.

Tip

If you use a cast iron skillet to cook the bread in the oven, be very careful when you take the pan out. It's easy to forget that the handle is extremely hot. Be sure to put a pot holder over it.

Remove the pan or sheet from the oven, and let the bread sit in the pan or on the sheet for 5 to 10 minutes. Then, remove to a rack to cool briefly

Serve the bread warm, at room temperature, or sliced and toasted. Best when eaten warm and just baked.

ENJOY!

**Is there a topic or question you want
mentioned in a future newsletter?
send us an email at
team@kltwealth.ca**



same as last time
[click here - Blog/Podcast](#)

KLT - Disclaimer etc.



Copyright © 2023, All rights reserved.

Our mailing address is:
148 Peel Street Unit 1B, New Hamburg, ON N3A 1E3

Quintessence Wealth (Q Wealth) is a partnership that is registered as a portfolio manager, exempt market dealer and investment fund manager. The portfolio manager registration allows Q Wealth to provide investment advice to its clients. The exempt market dealer registration allows Q Wealth to engage in trading activity. These services are provided by Q Wealth through registered advising representatives and dealing representatives, respectively.

Q Wealth is a partnership that is owned by its partners, including KLT Wealth Management. As a client of Q Wealth, you may receive services from both Q Wealth and KLT Wealth Management. Note that individuals from KLT Wealth Management will only provide investment advice and trading advice if they are registered as advising representatives and dealing representatives of Q Wealth, and in providing such services, they will be doing so on behalf of Q Wealth only. KLT Wealth Management may however provide wealth management services such as financial planning, estate and retirement planning, insurance, group benefits and others.

Q Wealth Partners is a registered trade name of Quintessence Wealth, a registered Portfolio Manager in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, and Saskatchewan, an Investment Fund Manager in Newfoundland and Labrador, Ontario, and Quebec, and an Exempt Market Dealer in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, and Saskatchewan. The Ontario Securities Commission (OSC) is the principal regulator for Quintessence Wealth. Please visit www.qwealth.com for more information.

