



Canada's Securities Regulators



Alberta Securities Commission



Nunavut Securities Office



Autorite des Marches Financiers



The Office of the Superintendent Securities
Consumer, Corporate and Insurance Services Division



British Columbia Securities Commission



Financial and Consumer Affairs Authority of Saskatchewan



Office of the Superintendent of Securities Department of Justice Government of Northwest Territories



Financial and Consumer Services Commission



Office of the Superintendent of Securities, Service Newfoundland & Labrador



Manitoba Securities Commission



Ontario Securities Commission



Nova Scotia Securities Commission



Office of the Yukon Superintendent of Securities



Canada's Securities Regulators



Canadian Securities Administrators Autorités canadiennes en valeurs mobilières



What we do for Nova Scotians

"Our mandate is to provide investors with protection from activities that undermine confidence in the fairness and efficiency of Nova Scotia capital markets, and where not inconsistent with investor protection to foster capital formation."





Commission Branches

Investor Education

- Policy and Market Regulation
- Corporate Finance
- Enforcement







What do you want to do in life?













2020 CSA Investor Index



"Most Canadians
DO NOT have a
high level of
investment knowledge"

Low level of investment 48% knowledge

Medium level of investment 32% knowledge

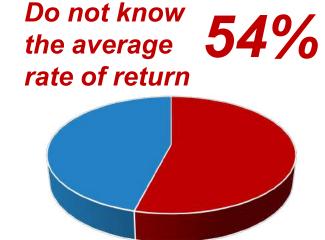
High level of investment 20% knowledge



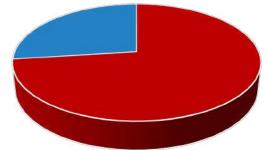


Low level of investment 48% knowledge

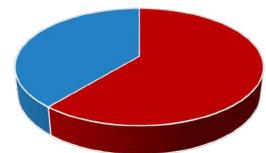
Confident in their Investment decisions 54%













Bonds Investing

RRSP

Mutual Funds

Financial Adviser

TFSA

Equities



ETFs

Saving

Cryptocurrency

Investing

RESP



Investing Basics



Saving and Investing
What is the difference?



Investing Basics

Investment Accounts and Investment Products

- RRSP = an account for holding savings and investment assets
- RRIF = a tax-deferred retirement plan under Canadian tax law
- RESP = special account for parents who want to save for their child's education after high school
- TFSA = account for individuals 18 years and older to set money aside tax-free throughout their lifetime
- all have certain tax benefits

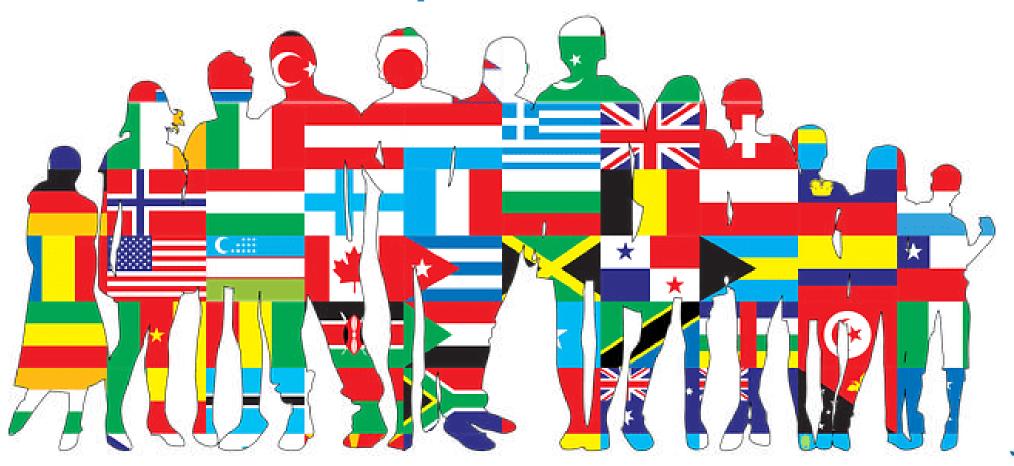
- Cash/Currency
- Securities
 - shares, stocks, bonds, etc.
 - GICs
 - mutual funds / investment funds
 - ETFs (exchange traded funds)
 - cryptocurrencies / crypto-assets
- Derivatives
- Insurance products
 - Segregated funds
 - Life plans
 - Annuities



Securities Commission

Investing for International Students

Can I Open a TFSA?





Gouvernement du Canada

Search CRA





<u>Canada.ca</u> > <u>Taxes</u> > <u>Savings and pension plans</u> > <u>The Tax-Free Savings Account</u>

Who can open a TFSA?

Any individual who is 18 years of age or older and who has a valid social insurance number (SIN) is eligible to open a TFSA.

Note

Any individual that is a resident of Canada who has a valid SIN and who is 18 years of age or older is eligible to open a TFSA.

Any individual that is a non-resident of Canada who has a valid SIN and who is 18 years of age or older is also eligible to open a TFSA. However, any contributions made while a non-resident will be subject to a 1% tax for each month the contribution stays in the account. For more information, see <u>Non-residents of Canada</u>.





Government of Canada

Gouvernement du Canada

Search CRA



<u>Français</u>

Note

In certain provinces and territories, the legal age at which an individual can enter into a contract (which includes opening a TFSA) is 19. In this case, when the individual turns 19 and is able to enter into a contract in that jurisdiction, the TSFA contribution room for the year an individual turns 18 is carried over to the following year.

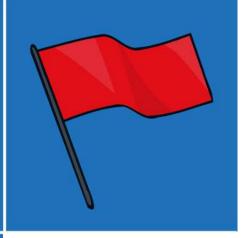


Age of Majority = 19



Investment Fraud







Fraud Prevention Month

March, 2022



2021 Median Loss from Reported Investment Fraud

\$1,900

2021 Total Lost from Reported Investment Fraud

\$163,924,664.89



Investment Fraud



Red Flags of Investment Fraud



- You were promised a high return for low risk.
- You must act now and are given no time to think it over.
- You are being given confidential or inside information.
- There is no credible source that can validate the investment.
- The firm or advisor is not registered.



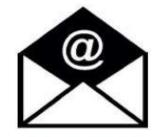
How to reduce risk when investing

- Research the issuer and the securities being offered
 - Read the prospectus OR confirm what exemption the issuer is relying on
 - Read its public disclosure filings
 - Do an internet search
- Check Registration Confirm that your advisor/dealer is registered and permitted to sell the type of securities being offered
- Check Disciplinary History Check the disciplined list to see if any enforcement action has been taken against your adviser/dealer or the issuer
- Ask questions and understand the answers
- Understand all the risks Investing is risky You may lose your investment
- Contact the NSSC if you have questions, to make a complaint or report a scam





http://nssc.novascotia.ca



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@NSSCommission



Nova Scotia Informed Investor



