

IN CLASS PRACTICE WITH THE TI-84... ???



p. 493: #1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15

11. Dee deposited \$1000 at the end of each month into a 5-year investment that earned 4%, compounded monthly. Pete deposited half as much each month for twice as long, but at the same interest rate.
- Determine the future value of each investment.
 - Explain why the future values are different even though they invested the same amount.

w)

Dee

N=60
I%=4
PV=0
PMT=-1000
FV=66298.97818
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: <input type="checkbox"/> END <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BEGIN

\$ 66,298.98

Pete

N=120
I%=4
PV=0
PMT=-500
FV=73624.90236
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: <input type="checkbox"/> END <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BEGIN

\$ 73,624.90

b) Time → \$ interest

12. For 2 years, Trey deposited \$600 at the end of every 3 months into an investment that earned 3.6%, compounded quarterly. Over the same 2 years, Sam deposited \$2400 annually into an investment that earned 3.8%, compounded annually. Whose investment is worth more, and by how much?

Trey

```

N=8
I%=3.6
PV=0
PMT=-600
FV=4953.952439
P/Y=4
C/Y=4
PMT: [END] BEGIN
    
```

\$4953.95
Worth more

```

4953.95-4891.2
62.75
    
```

by

Sam

```

N=2
I%=3.8
PV=0
PMT=-2400
FV=4891.2
P/Y=1
C/Y=1
PMT: [END] BEGIN
    
```

4891.20

v/s

13. Miguel wants to buy an entertainment system as a wedding gift for his sister. He estimates that when she marries a year from now, the system will cost \$2499, plus 13% tax. Will Miguel have enough money to buy the system if he deposits \$225 at the end of each month into an account that earns 3.6%, compounded monthly? Explain.

Cost...

```
2499*1.13
2823.87
```

Not enough Savings

Short...

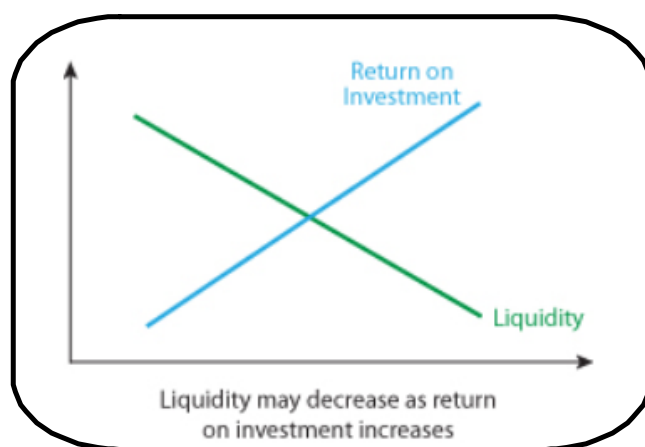
```
N=12
I%=3.6
PV=0
PMT=-225
FV=2744.998522
P/Y=12
C/Y=12
PMT: [ ] [ ] BEGIN
```

```
2823.87-2745
78.87
```

Investment Portfolios

As you learn to analyze investment portfolios, don't forget that an investment portfolio must meet the investor's specific needs. A portfolio that works for one person may not be ideal for another, as each person's requirements will be different. In general, our requirements from an investment fall into these three areas:

- **Liquidity:** How quickly and easily the investment can be turned into cash
- **Return on investment:** The increase in value or the money received from an investment
- **Risk:** The probability that an investment will be lost



Return on Investment

The purpose of investing is to get back more money than you put in. This increased value or additional cash is your **return on investment** (often referred to as **ROI**). The word "return" can mean different things:

- **The amount of money returned on an investment.** For example, if a \$1,000 investment increases in value to \$1050 in a year, its return is \$50. Generally, people identify the time required for that return.
- **The rate at which an investment grows.** A rate always relates to a specific time—investments generally relate to one year unless a different time is specified. When return on investment is given as a **rate of return (ROR or investment return)**, it is usually written as a per cent that tells how fast an investment grew over a year. For example, the same \$1000 investment that grows to \$1050 in one year has a rate of return of 5%.

Most high-interest-rate savings accounts are currently paying about 3% interest per year. This means that if you put \$1,000 in a savings account today, you will have \$1,030 at the end of one year. Your ROI for the year will be \$30. Your ROR will be 3%.

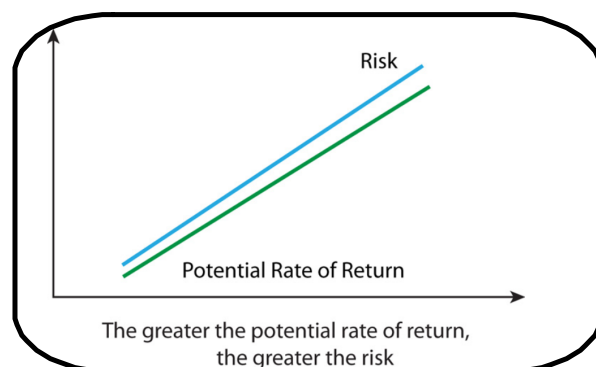
People use ROI to evaluate, or measure, the performance (success) of an investment or to compare the efficiency of a number of different investments.

Risk

Some investments do well, some do not. The probability that an investment will perform poorly is called **risk**.

Some investments—such as bank accounts and Guaranteed Investment Certificates (GICs)—are not risky at all. Their rate of return is guaranteed and predictable. Also, they generally promise a low rate of return.

Some investments—such as shares in a new gold mine—have high risks because the operation being invested in also has a high risk of failure. If the operation fails, investors lose their money. The only way someone will invest in such an operation is for the chance to make a very high return on investment if the operation does well.



Except for guaranteed investments, most investments have some degree of risk. Understanding how the economy is performing, and checking an investment's past performance can help you estimate the investment's risk level. It is important to remember, though, that **an investment's past performance is not a guarantee of its future performance**. History is filled with people who assumed that history predicts the future. Make sure you find out about the risk involved before you choose an investment. Wise investors diversify their investment portfolios to help manage the risk.

Managed Solutions

(Class A)

Select Income Advantage Managed Corporate Class (Class A)



Fund Facts

as at September 30, 2012

Fund Codes	Managed	Custom
ISC	CIG2290	CIG2265
DSC	CIG3290	CIG3265
LSC	CIG1420	CIG1465

Managed By: CI Investments Inc.

Advisors: CI Investment Consulting

Assets Under Management*: \$727.1 million

Portfolio Manager: Multi-manager

Asset Class: Diversified Income

Inception Date: July 2010

NAV: \$10.80

Min. Initial Investment: \$25,000

Subsequent Purchase(s): \$25,000

Min. PAC Investment: \$250

Management Expense Ratio: 2.02%

Top Holdings as at August 31, 2012

Gov't of Canada, 2.00%, March 1, 2014	2.03%
Gov't of Canada, 2.75%, June 1, 2022	1.91%
Gov't of Canada, Treasury, 2.00%, November 15, 2011	1.88%
Gov't of Canada, 4.00%, June 1, 2041	1.55%
Eli Lilly & Co.	1.46%
Gov't of Canada, 2.25%, August 1, 2014	1.24%
Gov't of Canada, 3.00%, December 1, 2015	1.18%
Province of British Columbia, 3.70%, December 18, 2020	1.15%
iShares DEX Universe Bond	1.14%
Province of Quebec, 4.50%, December 1, 2020	1.10%
Total	14.64%

Volatility Meter



Equity Style and Capitalization Overview

	Blend	Growth	Value
Large			
Mid			
Small			

Source: CI Investments and The Globe and Mail Inc.

OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of this fund is to provide exposure to a diversified portfolio of income-generating securities in a manner that is similar to holding multiple income-generating funds. The fund invests primarily in investment grade fixed income securities issued by governments and corporations in Canada and globally. The fund may also invest up to 50% in other income generating securities such as preferred shares, common shares and real estate investment trusts. The fund's investment will be made primarily through investments in other mutual funds, either directly or by entering into derivatives, and the fund may directly hold securities from time to time. Any change to the investment objective must be approved by a majority of the votes cast by shareholders at a meeting called to consider the change.

Compound Returns and Quartile Rankings (as at September 30, 2012)

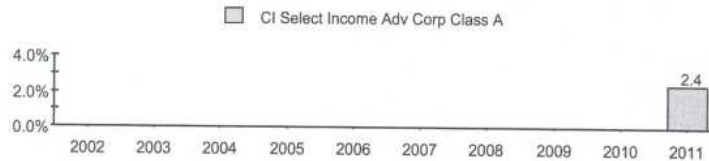
This table shows the historical annual compound total return of the fund compared with the Globefund Group Average and the fund's quartile ranking within the Globefund Peer Group. The returns listed below are percentages. Performance of the fund versus its official benchmark can be found in the Management Report of Fund Performance (MRFP). See the related document section on this web page.

	YTD	1Mo	3Mo	1Yr	3Yr	5Yr	10Yr	Since Inception*
Qrtl	2	4	4	3	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)
Return	5.37	0.84	0.93	7.14	(N/A)	(N/A)	(N/A)	3.54
Grp Avg	5.08	1.2	2.31	8.05	5.42	3.17	4.2	(N/A)

*July 13, 2010

Performance Data

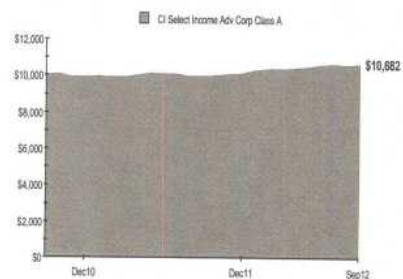
This chart shows you the fund's annual performance and how an investment would have changed over time.



Asset Class



Current Value of a \$10,000 Investment



Fund Facts

as at September 30, 2012

Fund Codes	Class A	Corporate Class
ISC	CIG9010	CIG2308
DSC	CIG9060	CIG3308
LSC	CIG1150	CIG1308

Managed By: CI Investments Inc.

Advisors: Signature Global Advisors
Chief Investment Officer Eric Bushell

Assets Under Management*: \$346.8 million

Portfolio Manager: John Shaw and Geof Marshall

Asset Class: Global Fixed Income

Inception Date: December 2001

NAV: \$9.97

Min. Initial Investment: \$500

Subsequent Purchase(s): \$500

Min. PAC Investment: \$50

Management Expense Ratio: 2.10%

Top Holdings as at August 31, 2012

Gov't of Canada, 2.75%, June 1, 2022	0.93%
Harvest Operations Corp., 6.88%, October 1, 2017	0.82%
International Lease Finance, 8.75%, March 15, 2017	0.82%
Lincoln National Corp., 7.00%, May 17, 2066	0.74%
Calpine Corp., 7.50%, February 15, 2021	0.72%
Chiron Merger Sub, 10.50%, November 1, 2018	0.70%
National Money Mart Company, 10.38%, December 15, 2016	0.66%
SunGard Data Systems, 10.25%, August 15, 2015	0.60%
Multiplan Inc, 9.88%, September 1, 2018	0.58%
Pacific Rubiales Energy, 7.25%, December 12, 2021	0.57%
Total	7.14%

Volatility Meter



Fixed Income and Capitalization Overview



Source: CI Investments and The Globe and Mail Inc.

Signature Corporate Bond Fund (Class A)

Also available: Class F & I



OBJECTIVE

The fund's investment objective is to achieve a yield advantage by using fundamental value analysis to evaluate investments. The fund will invest mainly in fixed-income securities that are investment grade and below investment grade. The fundamental investment objective of the fund can only be changed with the approval of a majority of the votes cast by unitholders at a meeting called specifically to vote on the change to the investment objectives.

Compound Returns and Quartile Rankings (as at September 30, 2012)

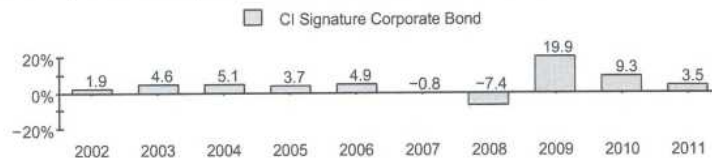
This table shows the historical annual compound total return of the fund compared with the Globefund Group Average and the fund's quartile ranking within the Globefund Peer Group. The returns listed below are percentages. Performance of the fund versus its official benchmark can be found in the Management Report of Fund Performance (MRFP). See the related document section on this web page.

	YTD	1Mo	3Mo	1Yr	3Yr	5Yr	10Yr	Since Inception*
Qrtl	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	(N/A)
Return	6.84	0.61	1.82	10.73	7.56	6.13	4.89	4.6
Grp Avg	8.45	1.13	3.29	11.99	8.31	6.2	6.16	(N/A)

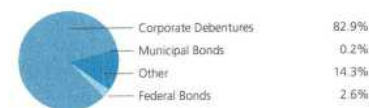
*December 17, 2001

Performance Data

This chart shows you the fund's annual performance and how an investment would have changed over time.



Bond Type



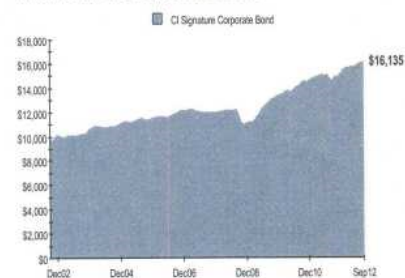
Bond Term



Geographic Composition



Current Value of a \$10,000 Investment



Fund Facts

as at September 30, 2012

Fund Codes	Class A	Corporate Class
ISC	CIG686	CIG2304
DSC	CIG786	CIG3304
LSC	CIG1786	CIG1304

Managed By: CI Investments Inc.

Advisors: Signature Global Advisors
Chief Investment Officer Eric Bushell

Assets Under Management*: \$4,168.7 million

Portfolio Manager: Geoff Marshall, Joe D'Angelo and Ryan Fitzgerald

Asset Class: Canadian Balanced Income

Inception Date: December 1996

NAV: \$14.02

Min. Initial Investment: \$500

Subsequent Purchase(s): \$500

Min. PAC Investment: \$50

Management Expense Ratio: 1.60%

Top Holdings as at August 31, 2012

Inter Pipeline Fund	2.16%
Suncor Energy	2.01%
Royal Dutch Shell PLC	1.99%
Cominar REIT	1.91%
Cdn. Real Estate Investment	1.73%
Allied Properties REIT	1.67%
Brookfield Asset Management	1.62%
Brookfield Renewable Energy	1.32%
Transurban Group	1.30%
H&R Real Estate Invest. Trust	1.24%
Total	16.95%

Volatility Meter



Equity Style and Capitalization Overview



Source: CI Investments and The Globe and Mail Inc.

Signature High Income Fund (Class A)

Also available: Class F & I



OBJECTIVE

This fund's objective is to generate a high level of income and long-term capital growth. It invests primarily in high-yielding equity securities and Canadian corporate bonds. Any change to the investment objective must be approved by a majority of votes cast at a meeting of unitholders held for that reason.

Compound Returns and Quartile Rankings (as at September 30, 2012)

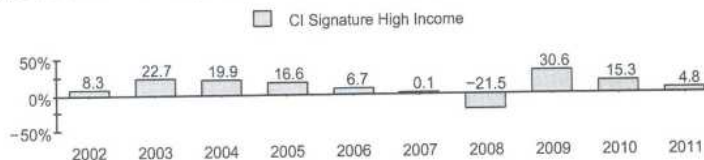
This table shows the historical annual compound total return of the fund compared with the Globefund Group Average and the fund's quartile ranking within the Globefund Peer Group. The returns listed below are percentages. Performance of the fund versus its official benchmark can be found in the Management Report of Fund Performance (MRFP). See the related document section on this web page.

	YTD	1Mo	3Mo	1Yr	3Yr	5Yr	10Yr	Since Inception*
Qrtl	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	(N/A)
Return	8.61	1.22	3.43	13.87	11.54	5.75	9.44	9.74
Grp Avg	5.8	1.75	2.95	9.28	5.07	1.37	4.85	(N/A)

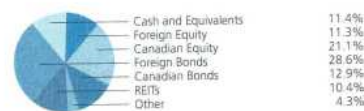
*December 18, 1996

Performance Data

This chart shows you the fund's annual performance and how an investment would have changed over time.



Asset Class



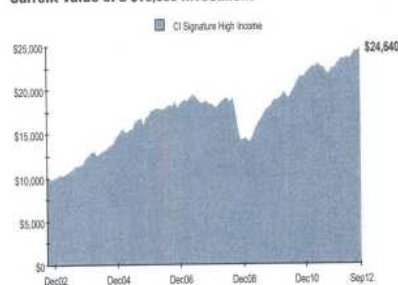
Equity Sectors



Geographic Composition



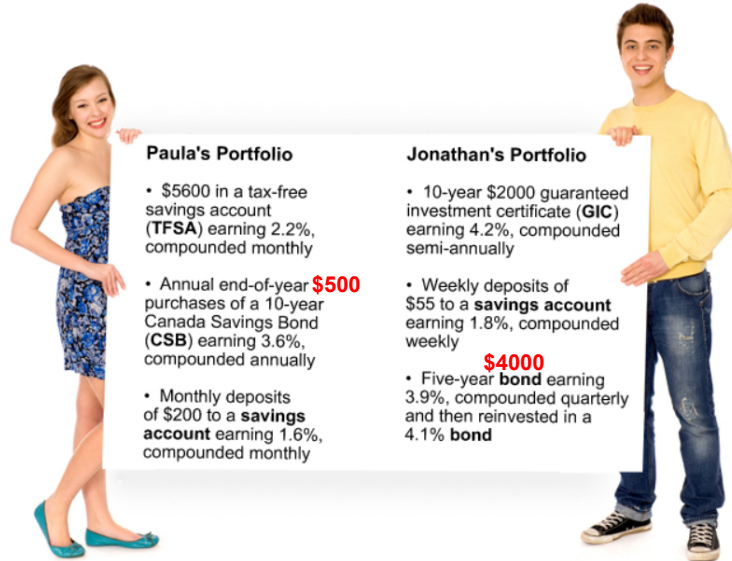
Current Value of a \$10,000 Investment



Comparing Investment Portfolios

[Investment Portfolio Analysis Question.pdf](#)

Jonathan and Paula are each hoping to buy a house in ten years. They have each chosen an investment portfolio, hoping to save for a large down payment in ten years. Whose portfolio will show the better return?



Paula's Portfolio	Jonathan's Portfolio
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$5600 in a tax-free savings account (TFSA) earning 2.2%, compounded monthly • Annual end-of-year \$500 purchases of a 10-year Canada Savings Bond (CSB) earning 3.6%, compounded annually • Monthly deposits of \$200 to a savings account earning 1.6%, compounded monthly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10-year \$2000 guaranteed investment certificate (GIC) earning 4.2%, compounded semi-annually • Weekly deposits of \$55 to a savings account earning 1.8%, compounded weekly • \$4000 • Five-year bond earning 3.9%, compounded quarterly and then reinvested in a 4.1% bond

Using the information provided, answer the following questions for each portfolio. *After making an honest effort, click each question to check your work.*

1. How much principal do Paula and Jonathan each invest over the ten years? Include both single payment investments and the total of regular payments.

2. What is the future value of each person's portfolio, in ten years? Don't forget that Jonathan reinvests his bond after five years.

3. What rate of return does each person's portfolio have after ten years? Rate of return is the ratio of the amount an investment has increased in value at a given point to the amount invested.

Paula's Portfolio

- \$5600 in a tax-free savings account (TFSA) earning 2.2%, compounded monthly
- Annual end-of-year **\$500** purchases of a 10-year Canada Savings Bond (CSB) earning 3.6%, compounded annually
- Monthly deposits of \$200 to a **savings account** earning 1.6%, compounded monthly

```
38877.37-34600
4277.37
Ans/34600*100
12.36234104
```

Jonathan's Portfolio

- 10-year \$2000 guaranteed investment certificate (**GIC**) earning 4.2%, compounded semi-annually

- Weekly deposits of \$55 to a **savings account** earning 1.8%, compounded weekly

- Five-year **\$4000** **bond** earning 3.9%, compounded quarterly and then reinvested in a 4.1% **bond**

SOLUTIONS...

1)

Paula's Investment:

$$5600 + 10(500) + (200)(12)(10)$$

$$= 34600$$

Paula invested \$34600

Jonathan's Investment:

$$2000 + (55)(52)(10) + 4000$$

$$= 34600$$

Jonathan invested \$34600

Paula and Jonathan will invest the same amount over the ten years.

2)

Use the financial application on your graphing calculator:

For single-payment investments, enter: Term in years, Present value, Annual interest rate, Compounding frequency

For regular-payment investments, enter: Number of payments, Regular payment amount, Payment frequency, Payments at Beginning or End of compounding period, Annual interest rate, Compounding frequency

Future Value (Paula)

TFSA = \$6976.62

CSBs = \$5892.88

Savings Account = \$26 007.87

Portfolio total = \$38 877.37

Total future value = \$38 877.37

Future Value (Jonathan)

GIC = \$3030.71

Savings Account = \$31 329.72

Bond (reinvested at 5 yrs*) = \$5955.45

Portfolio total = \$40 315.88

Total future value = \$40 315.88

* Jonathan's bond has a future value of \$4856.65 after five years, which he reinvests for another five years at 4.1%.

3)

Subtract the amount invested from the future value, then divide by the amount invested.

Rate of Return (Paula)

$$= \frac{38877.37 - 34600}{34600}$$

$$= 0.123$$

Rate of Return (Jonathan)

$$= \frac{40315.88 - 34600}{34600}$$

$$= 0.165$$

Jonathan's portfolio will have a rate of return of about 17%. This is about 5% higher than the rate of return from Paula's portfolio, which will be about 12%.

HOMEWORK...

p. 502: #1, 3, & 5

Attachments

Investment Portfolio Analysis Question.pdf