



CANADIAN INVESTORS' COURSE

Session 10: 'Packaged' Investment Product



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Session 10 – 'Packaged' Investment Product









"Actually, I couldn't care less what they do about capital gains."





Managed Assets

- Mutual Funds
- Segregated Funds
- ETFs
- Wrap Accounts





Mutual Funds

- "Pooling" of dollars from many investors
- Investors buy "UNITS" or dollar amount
- Units bought and sold each business day at 4pm (market close price) at NAV (Net Asset Value)
- Money managed by Professional Money managers
- Prospectus sets the rules and fee disclosure
- Manager invests based on Criteria in the Prospectus
- Very good liquidity





Mutual Fund Fees

- Management fee
- Administration Fees
- Trailer Fee
- DSC (deferred sales charge fee)
- Trading costs and Miscellaneous
- MER (Management Expense Ratio) includes ALL fees...
- Ask for the MER





How to Buy Mutual Funds

Where to buy? — Investment Advisors, Financial Planners, Banks, Trust Companies, Discount Brokers, etc ...

What will it cost? ... depends

Fees to purchase:

- 1. No load no fee to buy or sell
- 2. Front End load 1% to 5% to buy only
- 3. Low load hidden 2.5% fee, (short DSC)
- 4. Deferred Sales Charge (DSC) "Back End Load" hidden 5% fee/commission with 6 year declining balance

Trailer fees every year (to the salesperson): 1% on Front end, ½% on DSC

So ... how should funds be purchased?





Managers' Styles

Equity	Fixed-Income
 Growth Managers 	Short-term
 Sector Rotator 	• Mid-term
 Value Managers 	• Long-Term
	 Interest Rate Anticipators
	 Spread Traders





Growth Managers

Tend to buy stocks with high P/E ratios





Sector Rotator Managers

Tend to stress market timing





Value Equity Managers

Tend to buy stocks with low P/E ratios





Index Mutual Funds

- These are a basket of stocks that match an index
- Typically charge lower management fees than actively-managed mutual funds
- And most often beat the returns of most managed funds





What are Segregated Funds

- Mutual Funds with Insurance
- Offer guarantees:
 - 75% of original investment after 10 years (protection against asset erosion)
 - 75% or 100% in event of death
- MER may be 1.0% higher (or more) than regular mutual funds to pay for the insurance

Who sells them:

- Investment Advisors
- 2. Insurance Agents





The '4%' per year 'Income Plus' investment

- A form of variable rate annuity
- Offers 4% guaranteed after age 65
- If income is taken before age 65, the guarantee period is 20 years
- Money goes into Segregated funds
- MER is minimum 3.5% (Seg fund MER + Insurance rider)
- If you get paid 4% (plus 3.5% MER)...
- Portfolio must go up 7.5% per year to break even!
- Extra fee for guarantee is on 'original' invested dollars
- Inflation could hurt you
- Will insurance company have a problem?
- As an investor, don't expect your money back
- At death, estate gets original investment less the funds that have been paid-out and the fees charged





Does the MER matter?

- Yes, it effects returns...
- Thousands of Mutual funds to chose from
- Ask questions





<u>ETFs</u>

- Exchange Traded Funds
- ETFs are bought and sold on the stock exchange
- Trade at discount or premiums to NAV (net asset value)





ETFs

- Most ETFs mimic indices, bonds, etc ...
- Commodities and/or portfolios
- Originated in Canada
- TIPS and HIPS, (now the XIU)
- Transparent





ETFs

- Fees lower than Mutual Funds
- Passive ETFs: controversy over long term returns, vs. "professional" management
- Now some ETFs are actively managed





Portfolio ETFs

- New generation of ETFs
- Mimic portfolios
- Fees lower than Mutual Funds
- Fees hidden so NOT tax deductible
- Some ETFs emulate WRAP accounts at lower fees
- Alternative to Mutual Funds





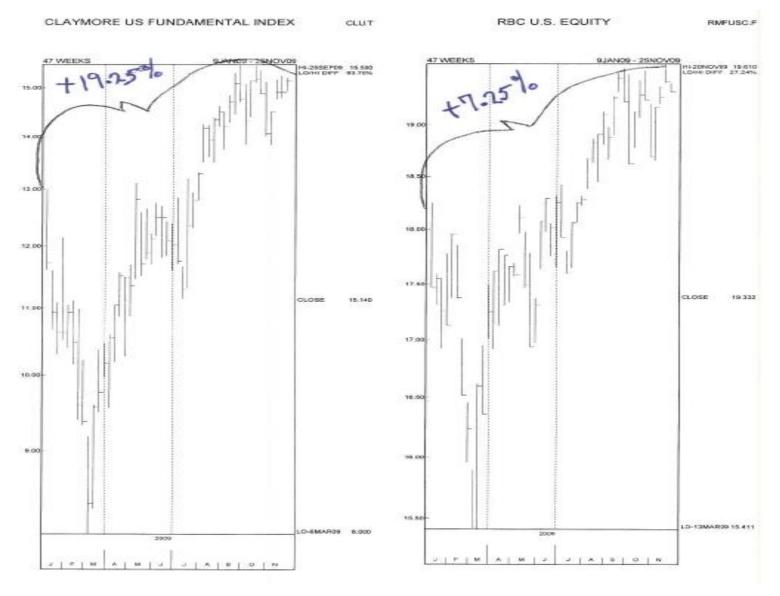
ETF Example

iShares S&P/TSX Canadian Dividend ETF

- designed to replicate the performance of the S&P/TSX Canadian Dividend Aristocrats Index
- management fees 0.60%
- listed on the TSX symbol CDZ
- top holdings Atlantic Power, AGF, Enbridge Income, IGM Financial, Shaw, Cineplex, Keyera, Thomson Reuters, BNS
- Pays dividend 4.26% (Nov., 2016)

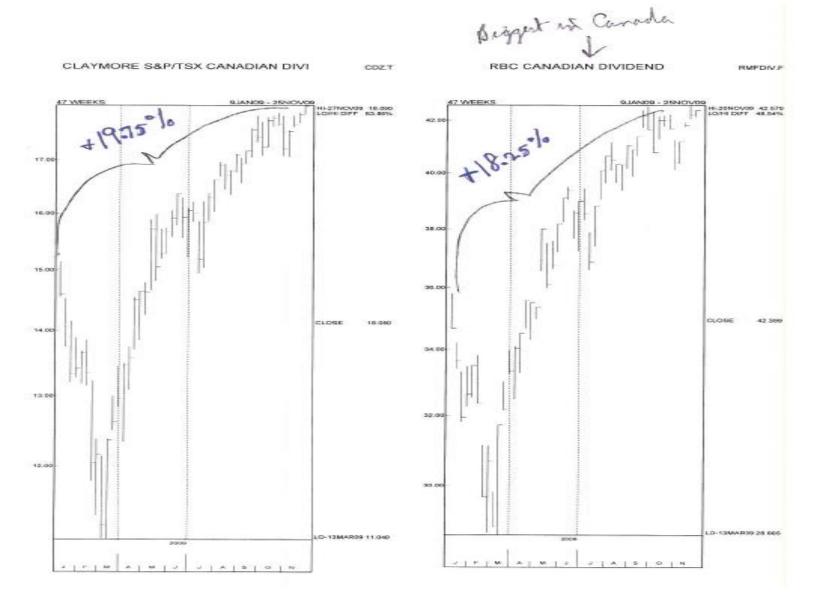
















- Professionally managed investment plan
- All fees are 'wrapped' into a single annual fee (1.25% to 3%)
- Accounts usually require a minimum size
- Fee is visible = tax deductible





Wrap Accounts

- Investor 'buys-in' to a specific group of WRAP funds or a managed portfolio of securities
- Investment dollars are allocated among asset classes depending on the risk tolerance and needs of the investor
- Choices of allocation, can be 6 or more types of portfolios
- This allocation process can be achieved with Mutual Funds too
- What's the difference?





- WRAP accounts tend to have lower fees
- The management portion of a WRAP program should be tax deductible
- Management fees not hidden (but other fees may be)
- Most WRAP programs perform rebalancing of accounts to maintain the Asset Allocation goal





- WRAP accounts usually give investors many choices of managers
- You or your Advisor can hire or fire managers
- Some WRAP accounts have a 'Manager' that monitors the Managers





- Debate over performance vs. Mutual Funds, excluding tax advantages
- Allocation method usually restricted to "Strategic" (discuss later)
- Sometimes referred to a glorified, fee efficient, Mutual Fund account





- Best purchased in a 'No-Load' format
- Advisor receives a portion of the fees
- Advisor helps monitor the manager, and can initiate switches
- WRAP accounts are an alternative to 'Portfolio of Mutual Funds' or a 'Managed' mutual fund portfolio





How should an Intelligent Investor approach WRAP accounts?

- Suitable for "hands-off" approach to investing
- Returns unlikely to exceed market return over the long run
- Simple approach to long term saving in non-registered accounts





The Unified Account

- Good alternative for investors who don't want to use individual stocks in their portfolio, and who also prefer not to use mutual funds
- Investors visualize individual securities in their account, leading to tax efficiency
- Ideal for passive investors
- Lower fees / Tax deductibility
- Tactical Asset Allocation is practiced





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