





presented by Nanci K. Murdock, C.F.A.



Mho am II

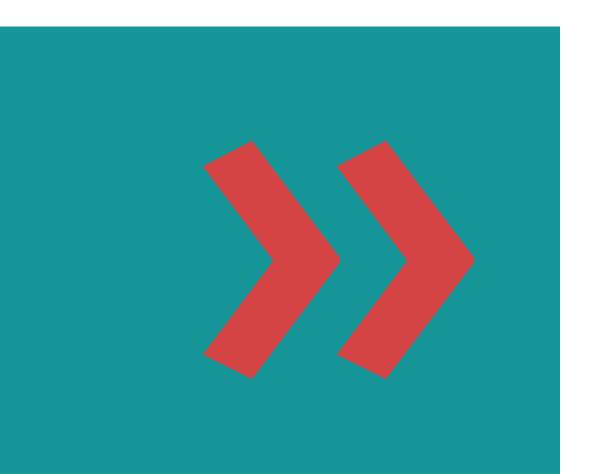
Nanci K. Murdock, CFA

Over 20 years in the financial industry

Held the CFA designation since 2001

► Former Head of Marketing, BCA Research

Blogger and financial literacy advocate



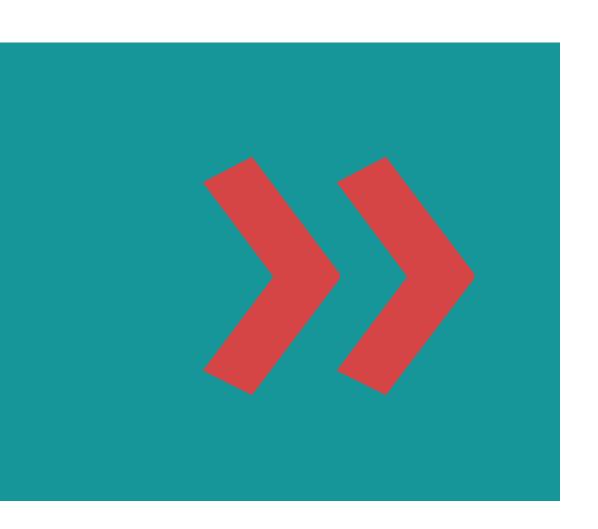
Women live longer, earn less and retire with 2/3 less money than men.



One third of Canadians have no idea what specific investments they hold within their portfolios.

-Blackrock Canada





Only 15% of women could correctly answer the five key financial literacy questions asked in a 2014 capabilities survey by Statistics Canada.



50% of Canadians feel that investing is on par with gambling.

—Blackrock Canada



Zero to Portholio

Module 1

Introduction to Asset Classes

Module 2

EFTs and Mutual Funds Explained

Module 3

Looking at Your Risk Profile

Module 4

Cash, RRSP, TFSA & RESP Accounts

Module 5

Opening Your First Account

Module 6

7 Keys to Investing Success

Module 7

Interest, Dividends & Capital Gains

Module 8

Monitoring Your Portfolio

Module 9

Rebalancing Your Portfolio

Module 10

Case Studies



Zero to Portholio

Module 2

EFTs and Mutual Funds Explained

Zero to Portholio

Module 1

Introduction to Asset Classes

Module 2

EFTs and Mutual Funds Explained

Module 3

Looking at Your Risk Profile

Module 4

Cash, RRSP, TFSA & RESP Accounts

Module 5

Opening Your First Account

Module 6

7 Keys to Investing Success

Module 7

Interest, Dividends & Capital Gains

Module 8

Monitoring Your Portfolio

Module 9

Rebalancing Your Portfolio

Module 10

Case Studies





#ladyinvestors

The Key Differences Between Mutual Funds and ETFs.



How are mutual funds and ETFs similar?



...both mutual funds and ETFs bundle together securities which provide investors with diversification for their portfolios.



Mutual Funds vs. Exchanged Traded Funds (ETFs)

Key Differences

Mutual Funds

Management - mutual funds are actively managed. Human portfolio managers make all decisions related to investments in the fund.

Purchase - bought directly from a bank, broker or dealer. Mutual funds do not trade on a stock exchange.

Fees - notorious for having complicated, hidden and expensive fees. You can lose upwards of 30% of your future retirement income in opportunity cost and fees. Average MER of 2.25%

Exchange Traded Funds

Management - ETFs are passively managed. A non-human computer selects underlying investments based on a specified algorithm.

Purchase - purchased on a stock exchange. There can be a minimal charge (commission) to buy and sell.

Fees - inexpensive, transparent, fee structure. Multiple studies show passive outperforms over the long-term. ETFs are a low-cost, high-diversification for any investor. Average MER 0.2%.

Mutual Funds vs. Exchanged Traded Funds (ETFs) Key Differences

Mutual Funds

Management - mutual funds are actively managed. Human portfolio managers make all decisions related to investments in the fund.

Purchase - bought directly from a bank, broker or dealer. Mutual funds do not trade on a stock exchange.

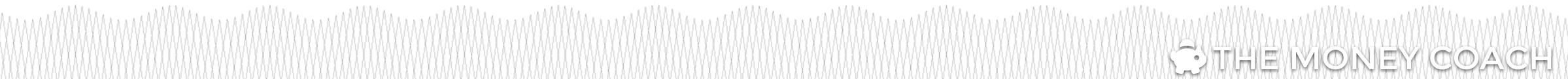
Fees - notorious for having complicated, hidden and expensive fees. You can lose upwards of 30% of your future retirement income in opportunity cost and fees. Average MER of 2.25%

Exchange Traded Funds

Management - ETFs are passively managed. A non-human computer selects underlying investments based on a specified algorithm.

Purchase - purchased on a stock exchange. There can be a minimal charge (commission) to buy and sell.

Fees - inexpensive, transparent, fee structure. Multiple studies show passive outperforms over the long-term. ETFs are a low-cost, high-diversification for any investor. Average MER 0.2%.



Active vs. Passive

Active Management



Passive Management



Method of Purchase

Mutual Funds vs. Exchanged Traded Funds (ETFs) Key Differences

Mutual Funds

Management - mutual funds are actively managed. Human portfolio managers make all decisions related to investments in the fund.

Purchase - bought directly from a bank, broker or dealer. Mutual funds do not trade on a stock exchange.

Fees - notorious for having complicated, hidden and expensive fees. You can lose upwards of 30% of your future retirement income in opportunity cost and fees. Average MER of 2.25%

Exchange Traded Funds

Management - ETFs are passively managed. A non-human computer selects underlying investments based on a specified algorithm.

Purchase - purchased on a stock exchange. There can be a minimal charge (commission) to buy and sell.

Fees - inexpensive, transparent, fee structure. Multiple studies show passive outperforms over the long-term. ETFs are a low-cost, high-diversification for any investor. Average MER 0.2%.



Mutual Funds vs. Exchanged Traded Funds (ETFs) Key Differences

Mutual Funds

Management - mutual funds are actively managed. Human portfolio managers make all decisions related to investments in the fund.

Purchase - bought directly from a bank, broker or dealer. Mutual funds do not trade on a stock exchange.

Fees - notorious for having complicated, hidden and expensive fees. You can lose upwards of 30% of your future retirement income in opportunity cost and fees. Average MER of 2.25%

Exchange Traded Funds

Management - ETFs are passively managed. A non-human computer selects underlying investments based on a specified algorithm.

Purchase - purchased on a stock exchange. There can be a minimal charge (commission) to buy and sell.

Fees - inexpensive, transparent, fee structure. Multiple studies show passive outperforms over the long-term. ETFs are a low-cost, high-diversification for any investor. Average MER 0.2%.



Active Management



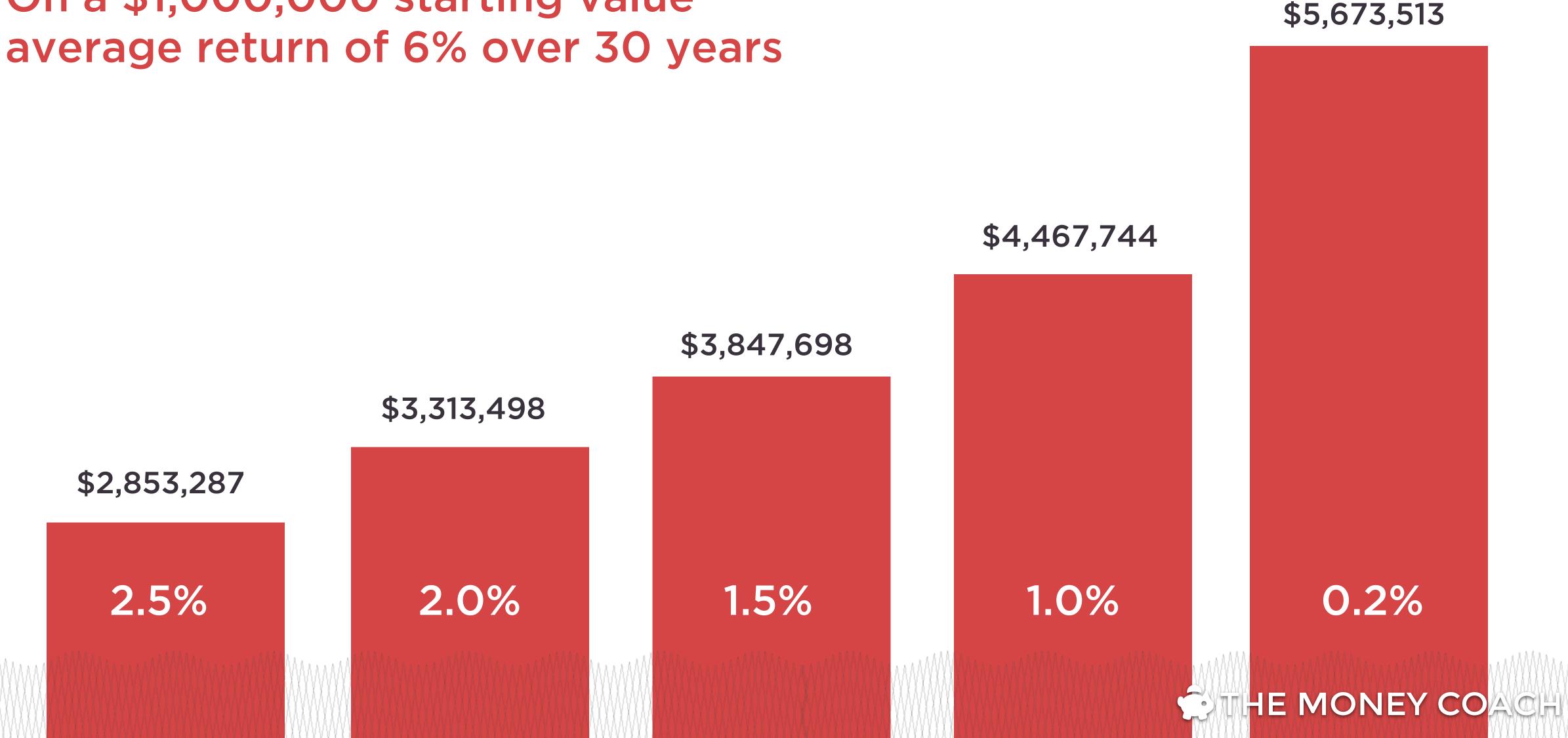
Passive Management



Bo fees really matter?

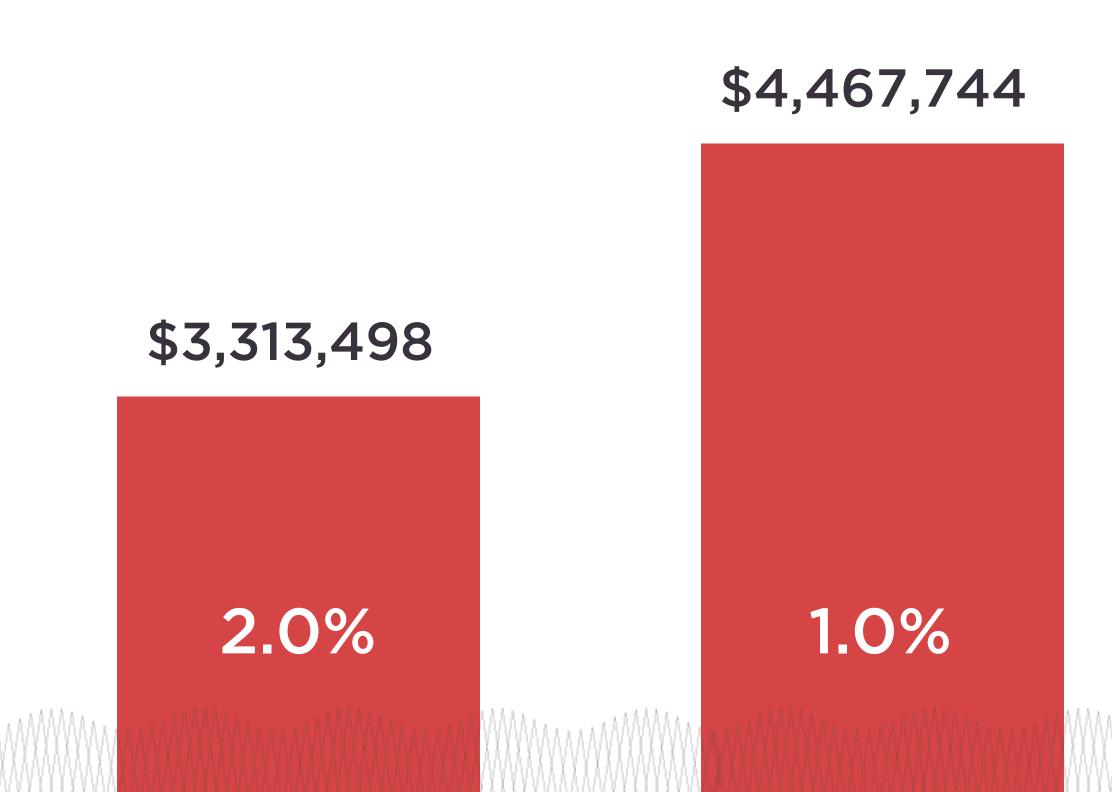
Impact of MER

On a \$1,000,000 starting value



Impact of MER

On a \$1,000,000 starting value average return of 6% over 30 years



Mutual Fund Stats:

As of January 2017, there is 1.38 Trillion dollars in Canadian mutual funds. One in every four Canadians holds mutual funds. **Average MER 2.25%.**

ETF Statistics:

As of June 2016, there is just over 100 Billion dollars invested in Canadian ETFs with 424 ETFs trading on the TSX. **Average MER of 0.2%.**

The Mutual Fund industry in Canada is 10X larger than the ETF industry.





"...just one simple change to your portfolio can have an enormous impact on what you eat, what you drive, where you travel—or even if you travel—in retirement."

-Nanci K. Murdock, CFA



Tanya Castle, Case Study

\$250,000 starting balance

\$500/month contribution for 30 years

► 6.0% annualized return (30 years)



Tanya Castle



\$250,000 starting balance + 500/month

0.2% MER

6% annualized return

30 YEARS

2.0% MER

Tanya Castle



0.2% MER

\$250,000 starting balance + 500/month 2.0% MER

\$1,175,399

6% annualized return

\$1,901,845

30 YEARS

Tanya Castle



\$1,175,399 (2.0 MER)

Retire at age 65

\$1,901,845 (0.2% MER)

an

2.0%
annualized
return

\$54,579/year

30 YEARS

\$88,313/year



Would the difference between \$54,579 or \$88,313 each year for 30 years, impact the quality of your retirement?



Would the increased fee and human oversight not obviously mean that returns would be higher?







Does active Outperform?

Year	TD CDN Equity Fund (A)	Investors CDN Large Cap Fund (A)	XIU - iShares S&P /TSX 60 Index ETF	Sunlife Blackrock CDN Equity Fund (A)
MER	2.18%	2.59%	0.18%	1.99%
2012	6.06%	6.23%	7.92%	7.55%
2013	12.57%	20.56%	13.07%	16.53%
2014	9.31%	11.98%	11.94%	10.3%
2015	-9.36%	-2.65%	-7.81%	-3.55%
2016	19.7%	14.98%	21.21%	13.17%
5 Year	r 7.33%	8.21%	9.14%	8.69%

For the five years ending in 2016, XIU, an index ETF, outperformed the Canadian Equity mutual funds of at least three of the country's largest financial institutions.

^{*} all data from morningstar.ca as of 10/04/2017

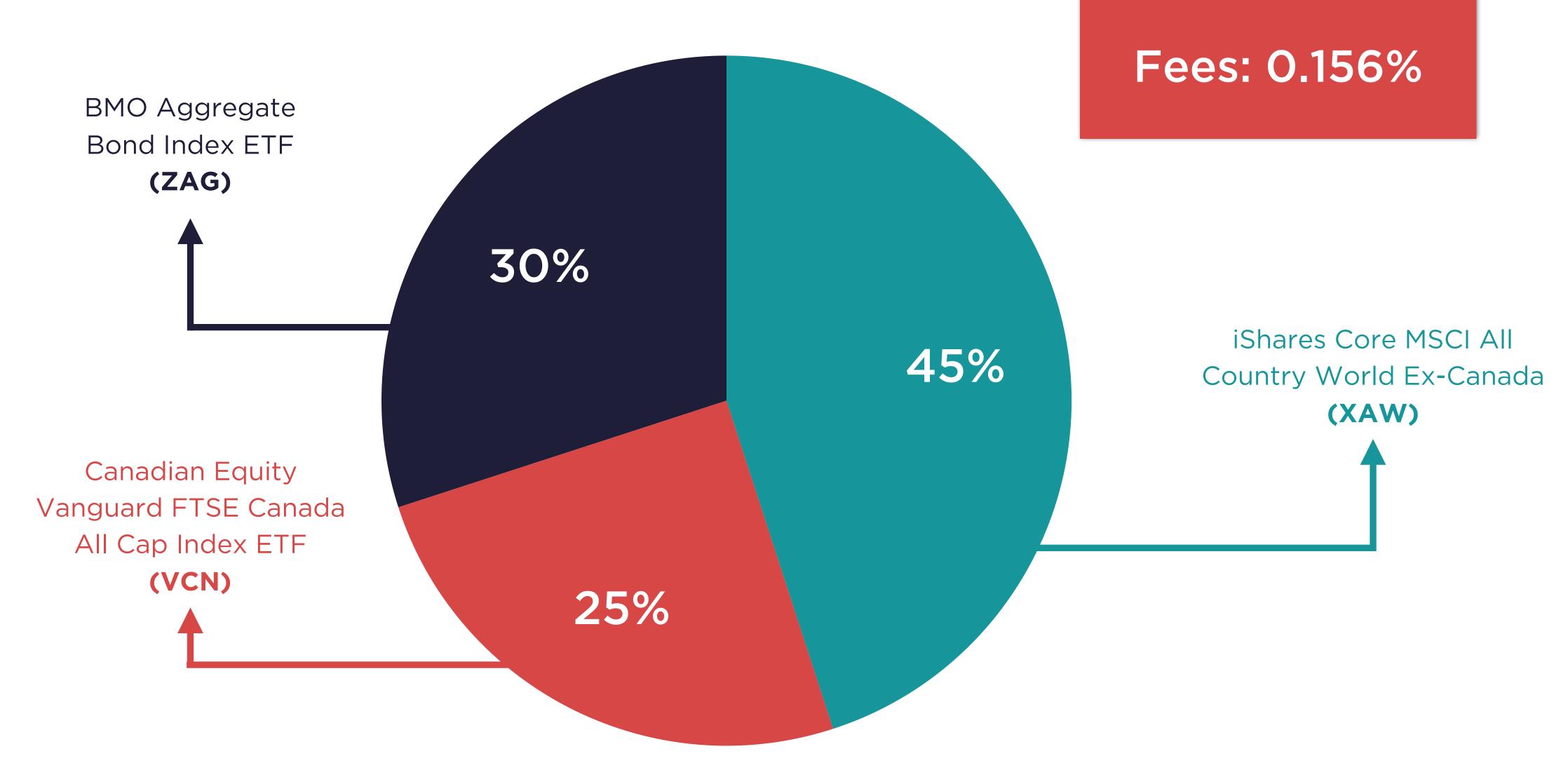




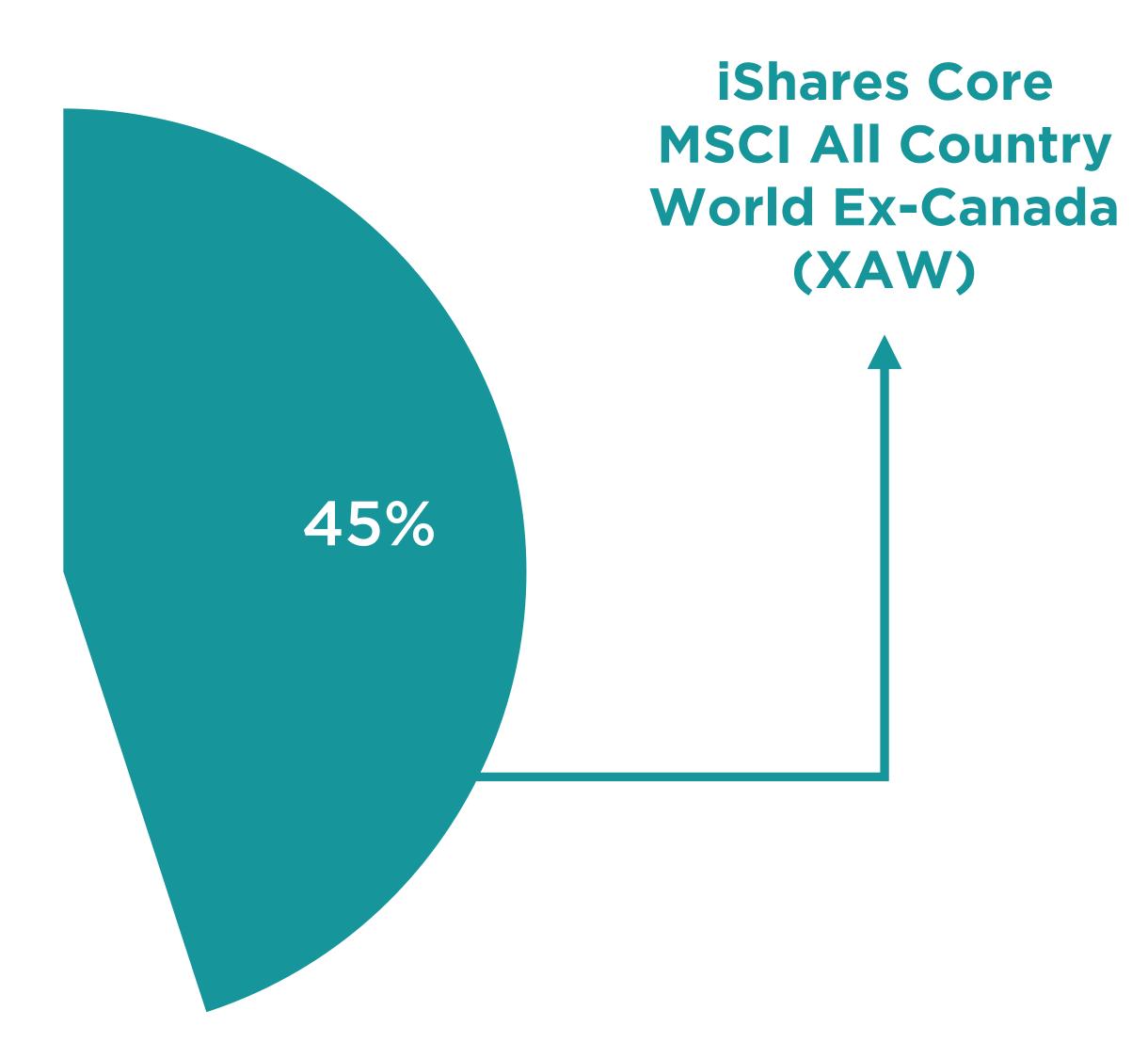
Is it even possible for an individual investor to build a diversified investment portfolio with annual fees under 0.2%?



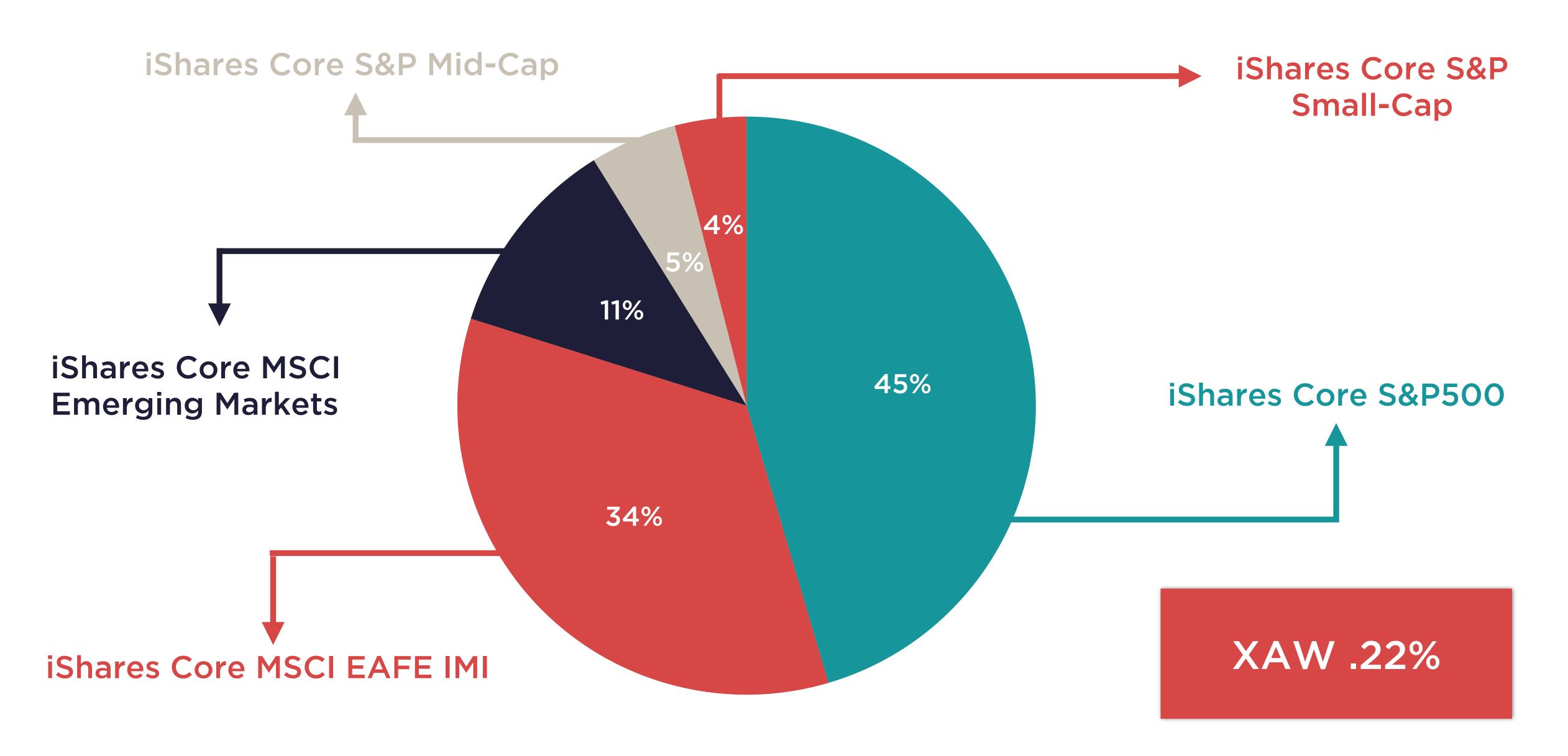
The "Start Simple" Portholio



The "Start Simple" Portfolio



Incredible Diversification - a single ETF



In Summary

Management Style

Do not be tempted to believe that active management beats passive management. Over the long term (10 years +), it does not.

Fees Matter

Even a 1% increase in annual management fees can have a devastating effect on the long term value of an investment portfolio.

D.I.Y. Investing

Through just a few index funds or ETFs, you can build a rock solid, low-fee, well-diversified investment portfolio. That said...





The average investor underperformed the S&P500 index by 4.7% (11.96% vs. 7.26%) in 2016.

The number one reason for the underperformance was behaviour, with fees being a close second.

*inspired by Carl Richards

