

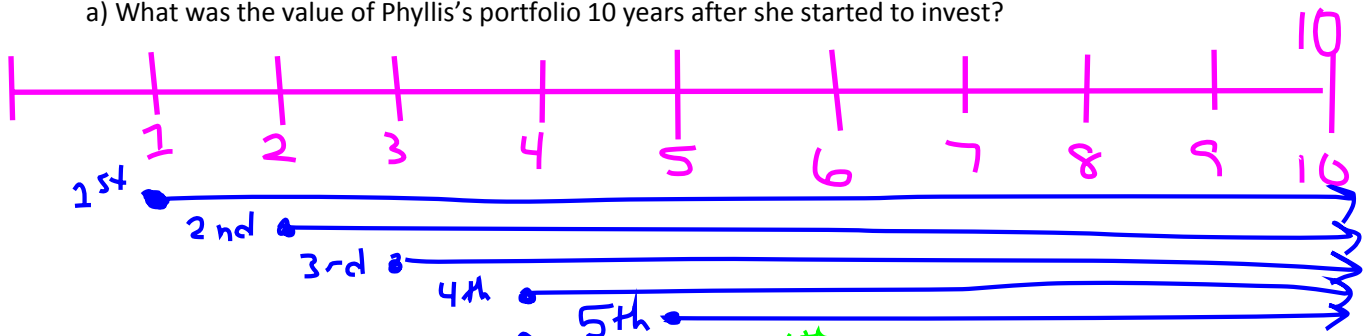
1.6 – Solving Investment Portfolio Problems

**Portfolio** – One or more investments held by an individual investor or by a financial organization

**Example 1:** Phyllis started to build an investment portfolio for her retirement.

- She purchased a \$500 Canada Savings Bond (CSB) at the end of each year for 10 years. The first five CSBs earned a fixed rate of 4.2%, compounded annually. The next five CSBs earned a fixed rate of 4.6% compounded annually.
- Three years ago, she also purchased a \$4000 GIC that earned 6%, compounded monthly.

a) What was the value of Phyllis’s portfolio 10 years after she started to invest?



1<sup>st</sup>:  $FV = 500(1 + \frac{0.042}{1})^9 = \$724.07$

2<sup>nd</sup>:  $FV = 500(1.042)^8 = \$694.88$

3<sup>rd</sup>:  $FV = 500(1.042)^7 = \$666.87$

4<sup>th</sup>:  $FV = 500(1.042)^6 = \$639.99$

5<sup>th</sup>:  $FV = 500(1.042)^5 = \$614.20$

GIC:  $FV = 4000(1 + \frac{0.06}{12})^{(12 \times 3)} = \$4786.72$

Add all for total: **\$10867.56**

TVM for 6<sup>th</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup>

N: 5  
 I: 4.6  
 PV: 0  
 PMT: -500  
 FV: ?  
 P/Y: 1  
 C/Y: 1

**\$2741.83**

b) Phyllis found a savings account that earned 4.9%, compounded semi-annually. She redeemed her portfolio and invested all the money in the savings account. About how long will it take her to double her money?

Rule of 72 !

$72 \div 4.9 = 14.69$

The rule of 72 is most accurate for annual compounding. This investments doubling time will most likely be closer to 14.5 years.

**Example 2:** Jason and Malique are each hoping to buy a house in 10 years. They want their money to grow so they can make a substantial down payment.

**Jason's Portfolio:**

- A 10 year \$2000 GIC that earns 4.2%, compounded semi-annually
- A savings account that earns 1.8%, compounded weekly, where he saves \$55 every week
- A 5 year \$4000 bond that earns 3.9%, compounded quarterly, which he will reinvest in another bond at an interest rate of 4.1%

**Malique's Portfolio:**

- A tax-free savings account (TFSA) that earns 2.2%, compounded monthly, and has a current balance of \$5600
- The purchase, at the end of each year, of a 10 year \$500 CSB that earns 3.6% compounded annually
- A savings account that earns 1.6%, compounded monthly, where she saves \$200 every month

In 10 years, whose portfolio will have the greater rate of return on investment?

Jason:

GIC:  $FV = 2000 \left(1 + \frac{0.042}{2}\right)^{(10 \times 2)}$   
 $= \underline{\underline{\$3030.71}}$

Savings:

$N = 52 \times 10 = 520$   
 $I = 1.8$   
 $PV = 0$   
 $PMT = -55$   
 $FV = ?$   $\underline{\underline{\$31329.72}}$   
 $P/Y = 52$   
 $C/Y = 52$

Bond: First 5 years:

$FV = 4000 \left(1 + \frac{0.039}{4}\right)^{(5 \times 4)}$

$FV = \underline{\underline{\$4856.65}}$

Next 5 Years:

$FV = 4856.65 \left(1 + \frac{0.041}{4}\right)^{(5 \times 4)}$   
 $= \underline{\underline{\$5955.45}}$

Assignment: Pg. 64 #1b, 2, 4, 7, 9

Malique

TFSA:  $FV = 5600 \left(1 + \frac{0.022}{12}\right)^{(10 \times 12)}$   
 $= \underline{\underline{\$6976.62}}$

CSB:

$N = 10$   
 $I = 3.6$   
 $PV = 0$   
 $PMT = -500$   
 $FV = ?$   $\underline{\underline{\$5892.88}}$   
 $P/Y = 1$   
 $C/Y = 1$

Savings:

$N = 10 \times 12 = 120$   
 $I = 1.6$   
 $PV = 0$   
 $PMT = -200$   
 $FV = ?$   $\underline{\underline{\$26007.87}}$   
 $P/Y = 12$   
 $C/Y = 12$

Rate of Returns:

Jason Invested:

$$2000 + (520 \times 55) + 4000 = \$34600$$

FV of all Investments:

$$3031.71 + 31329.72 + 5955.45 \\ = \$40315.88$$

Interest Earned:

$$40315.88 - 34600 = \$5715.88$$

$$\text{Rate of Return} = \frac{\text{Interest}}{\text{Investment}}$$

$$= \frac{5715.88}{34600} = \boxed{16.5\%}$$

Malique Invested:

$$5600 + (10 \times 500) + (120 \times 200) \\ = \$34600$$

FV of Malique's Investments:

$$6976.62 + 5892.88 + 26007.87 \\ = \$38877.37$$

Interest Earned:

$$38877.37 - 34600 = \$4277.37$$

$$\text{RoR} = \frac{\text{Interest}}{\text{Invested}} = \frac{4277.37}{34600} = \boxed{12.4\%}$$

Jason has the better rate of return.