





#### **Module 1**

#### **Chapter 1: The Investment Industry: A Top-Down View**

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Faculty Bio



			- 00	- 0	Hours to	Practice
Module	Topic	Weight	LOS	Exam Qs	Study	Qs
Module 1	Industry overview	5%	7	6	5	28
Chapter 1	The Investment Industry: A Top-Down View	0,0	, 		3	
Module 2	Ethics and regulation		14	12	10	91
Chapter 2	Ethics and Investment Professionalism	10%				
Chapter 3	Regulation					
Module 3	Inputs and tools		50	24	20	291
Chapter 4	Microeconomics					
Chapter 5	Macroeconomics	20%				
Chapter 6	Economics of International Trade	20%				
Chapter 7	Financial Statements					
Chapter 8	Quantitative Concepts					
Module 4	Investment instruments	20%	29	24	20	213
Chapter 9	Debt Securities					
Chapter 10	Equity Securities					
Chapter 11	Derivatives					
Chapter 12	Alternative Investments					
Module 5	Industry structure		27	24	20	96
Chapter 13	Structure of the Investment Industry	000/				
Chapter 14	Investment Vehicles	20%				
Chapter 15	The Functioning of Financial Markets					
Module 6	Serving client needs		12	6	5	76
Chapter 16	Investors and Their Needs	5%				
Chapter 17	Investment Management					
Module 7	Industry controls		24	<u>24</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>154</u>
Chapter 18	Risk Management	200/				
Chapter 19	Performance Evaluation	20%				
Chapter 20	Investment Industry Documentation					
	Total	100%	163	120	100	949

# AFTER COMPLETING THIS CHAPTER, YOU SHOULD BE ABLE TO DO THE FOLLOWING:

- a) Describe the financial services industry;
- b) Identify types of financial institutions, including banks and insurance companies;
- c) Define the investment industry;
- d) Explain how economies benefit from the existence of the investment industry;
- e) Explain how investors benefit from the existence of the investment industry;
- f) Describe types and functions of participants in the investment industry;
- g) Describe forces that affect the evolution of the investment industry.

### **OBJECTIVE OF VIDEO**

- 1. Cover some key points from the chapter;
- 2. Reminder of some study process tips;
- 3. Quick real world examples to complement text: Canadian focus

Plan is to keep videos < 20 minutes

#### THE FINANCIAL SERVICES INDUSTRY

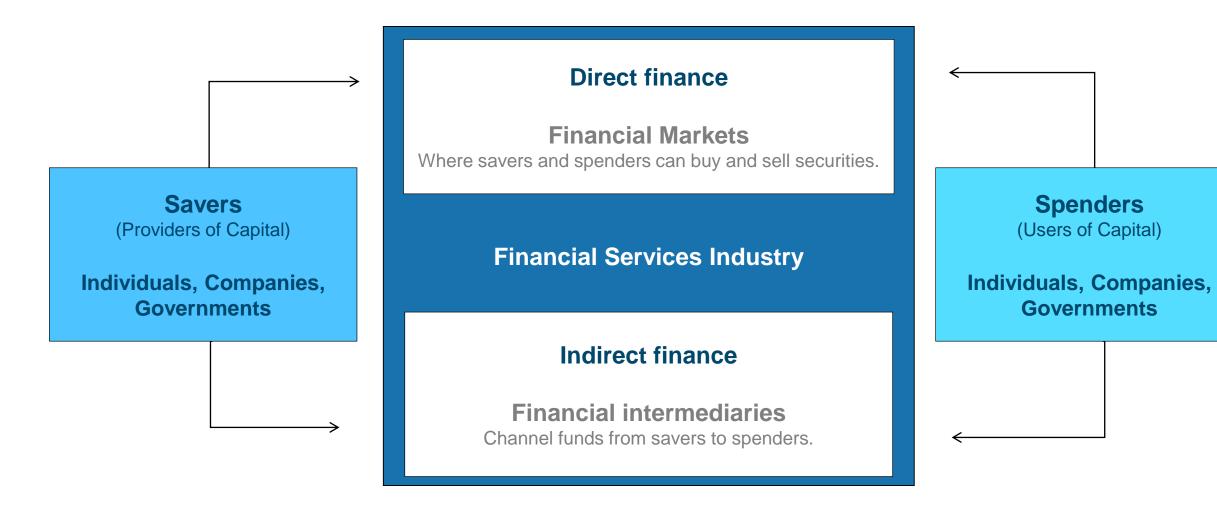
The financial system helps link savers who have money to invest and spenders who need money.

Within the financial system, the **financial services industry** offers a range of products and services to savers and spenders and helps channel funds between them.

**Savers** include individuals (households), companies, and governments that have money to invest.

**Spenders** include individuals, companies, and governments.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES INDUSTRY



# FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ARE TYPES OF FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

#### Banks

Banks collect deposits from savers and transform them into loans to borrowers.

Banks are also called deposit-taking institutions (or depository institutions) because they take deposits.

Building societies (also called savings and loan associations in some countries) specialise in financing long-term residential mortgages.

Retail banks provide banking products and services to individuals and small businesses.

 These products and services include checking and savings accounts, debit and credit cards, and mortgage and personal loans.

Co-operative and mutual banks are financial institutions that their members own and sometimes run.

b. Identify types of financial institutions, including banks and insurance companies;

# FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ARE TYPES OF FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

#### **Insurance Companies**

Insurance companies help individuals and companies offset the risks they face.

There are two main types of insurance companies:

- Property and casualty insurers that cover assets, such as homes, cars, and businesses, and legal liability, and
- Life insurers that pay out a sum of money upon death or serious injury of the person insured.

Insurers are among the largest investors.

b. Identify types of financial institutions, including banks and insurance companies;

#### THE INVESTMENT INDUSTRY

#### It is a subset of the financial services industry

It is composed of the participants that are instrumental in helping savers invest their money and helping spenders raise capital in financial markets.

It provides numerous benefits to the economy, including

- the efficient allocation of scarce resources, and
- better information about investment opportunities, products and services that are appropriate for providers and users of capital, and liquidity.

c. Define the investment industry;

### THE INVESTMENT INDUSTRY

**Investment Industry** 

Financial Services Industry

Other Industries (banking, insurance, etc.)

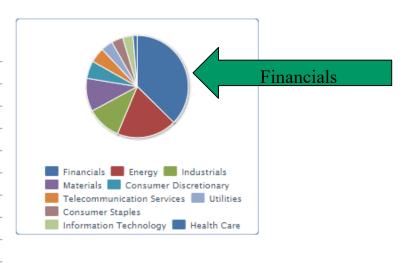
How do savers invest their funds and borrowers get the funds they require?

- Exchanges
- Brokers
- Dealers
- Planners
- Analysts

## TSX & FINANCIALS

#### Sector Breakdown

Sector	Weight %
Financials	36.66
Energy	18.62
Industrials	10.59
Materials	10.31
Consumer Discretionary	5.47
Telecommunication Services	4.70
Utilities	3.72
Consumer Staples	3.61
Information Technology	3.17
Health Care	1.27



#### Data is based on End of Day Values

#### Top 10 Constituents by Market Cap

Constituents	Symbol
Royal Bank of Canada	RY
Toronto-Dominion Bank (The)	TD
Bank of Nova Scotia (The)	BNS
Canadian National Railway Company	CNR
Suncor Energy Inc.	SU
Enbridge Inc.	ENB
Bank of Montreal	вмо
Canadian Imperial Bank Of Commerce	СМ
Brookfield Asset Management Inc. Class A Limited Voting Shares	BAM.A
BCE Inc.	BCE

	Ticker	Name	Weight (%)	Price	
1	RY	ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	19.84	92.21	Bank
2	TD	TORONTO DOMINION	18.34	67.19	Bank
3	BNS	BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA	12.73	69.22	Bank
4	вмо	BANK OF MONTREAL	8.45	88.49	Bank
5	CM	CANADIAN IMPERIAL BANK OF COMMERCE	6.84	103.31	Bank
6	BAM.A	BROOKFIELD ASSET MANAGEMENT INC CL	6.73	51.64	Asset manager
7	MFC	MANULIFE FINANCIAL CORP	5.76	19.45	Insurance
8	SLF	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL INC	3.98	43.94	Insurance
9	NA	NATIONAL BANK OF CANADA	2.85	56.54	Bank
10	FFH	FAIRFAX FINANCIAL HOLDINGS SUB VOT	2.43	585.81	Holding Company
11	IFC	INTACT FINANCIAL CORP	2.03	97.88	Property & Casulty
12	TRI	THOMSON REUTERS CORP	1.81	65.7	Content
13	POW	POWER CORPORATION OF CANADA	1.32	24.12	Holding Company Insurance & WM & Energy
14	GWO	GREAT WEST LIFECO INC	1.16	28.03	Insurance
15	PWF	POWER FINANCIAL CORP	0.93	25.72	Holding Company Insurance & WM
16	ONEX	ONEX CORP	0.88	72.4	Private Equity
17	IAG	INDUSTRIAL ALLIANCE INSURANCE AND	0.7	42.79	Insurance
18	CIX	CI FINANCIAL CORP	0.62	17.31	Asset Manager, Broker, WM
19	EFN	ELEMENT FLEET MANAGEMENT CORP	0.41	6.39	Fleet Management
20	IGM	IGM FINANCIAL INC	0.38	30.45	
21	X	TMX GROUP LTD	0.38	71.46	
22	CWB	CANADIAN WESTERN BANK	0.33	25.02	Bank
23	LB	LAURENTIAN BANK OF CANADA	0.23	37.22	Bank
24	MIC	GENWORTH MI CANADA INC	0.23	39.51	
25	ECN	ECN CAPITAL CORP	0.17	3.39	
26	HCG	HOME CAPITAL INC	0.13	14.02	
27	AD	ALARIS ROYALTY CORP	0.09	16.77	
			99.75		

#### ECONOMIC BENEFITS PROVIDED BY THE INVESTMENT INDUSTRY

Contributes to the efficient allocation of resources

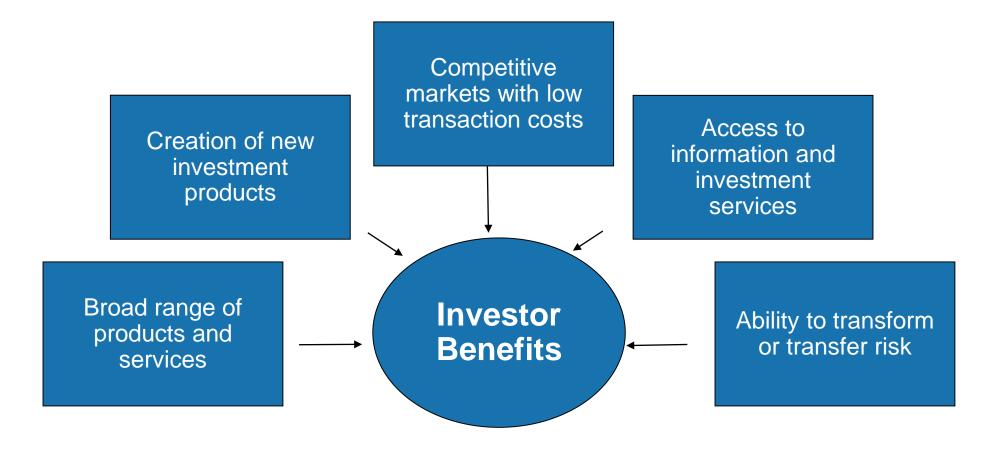
Provides and processes information about investment opportunities

Packages investment opportunities that satisfy the needs of investors

**Provides liquidity** 

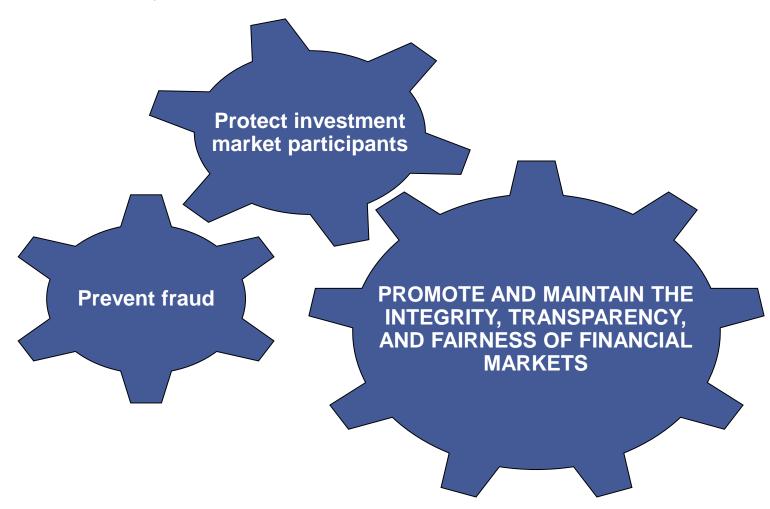
D. Explain how economies benefit from the existence of the investment industry;

### HOW DO INVESTORS BENEFIT FROM THE INVESTMENT INDUSTRY?



e: Explain how investors benefit from the existence of the investment industry.

## LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND TRUST



e: Explain how investors benefit from the existence of the investment industry.

### LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND TRUST

Because laws and regulations cannot cover every situation and cannot prevent every fraud or market abuse from happening it is important that

individuals in the investment industry behave ethically, in accordance with a set of moral principles, and act professionally, and

organisations promote cultures of integrity.

e: Explain how investors benefit from the existence of the investment industry.

### BROKERS, DEALERS, AND CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT AGENTS

#### **Brokers**

Act as agents connecting buyers and sellers

### **Dealers**

Act as principals by trading their own capital

# Clearing and Settlement Agents

Confirm and settle trades

LOS f: Describe types and functions of participants of the investment industry.

# CUSTODIANS, FINANCIAL PLANNERS, AND ASSET MANAGERS

# Custodians and Depositories

Hold money and securities on behalf of their clients

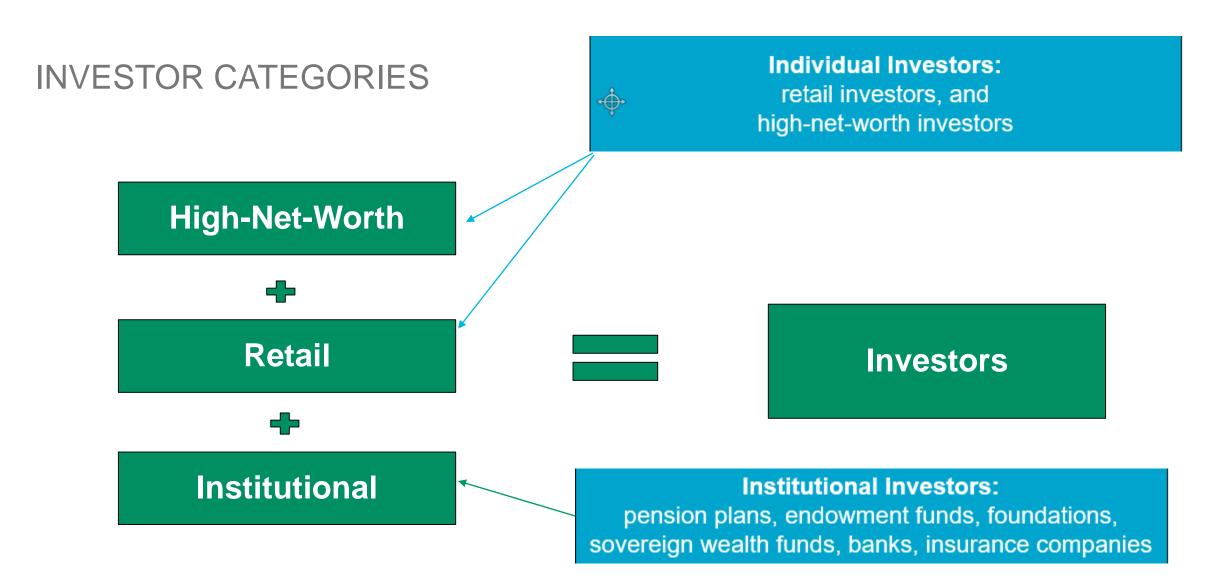
# Financial Planners

Identify financial needs and provide investment advice

# Investment Management Service Providers

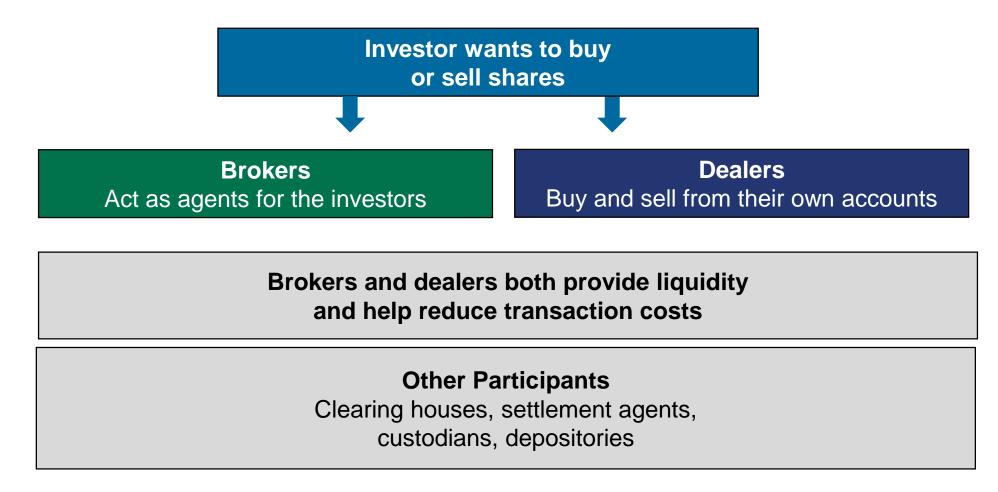
Manage investments on client's behalf

LOS f: Describe types and functions of participants of the investment industry.



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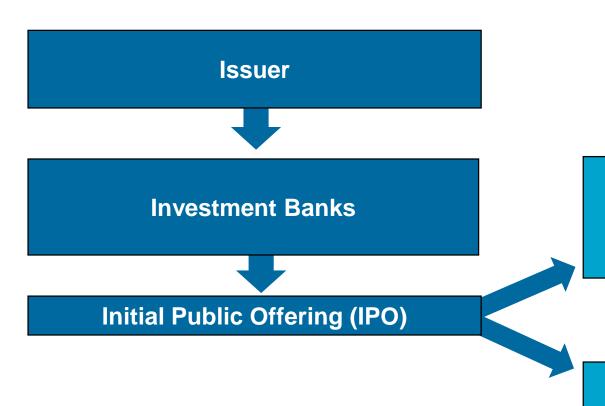
#### ISSUING AND TRADING SECURITIES



LOS f: Describe types and functions of participants of the investment industry.

#### **6.1** How Companies and Governments Raise Capital

#### ISSUING AND TRADING SECURITIES



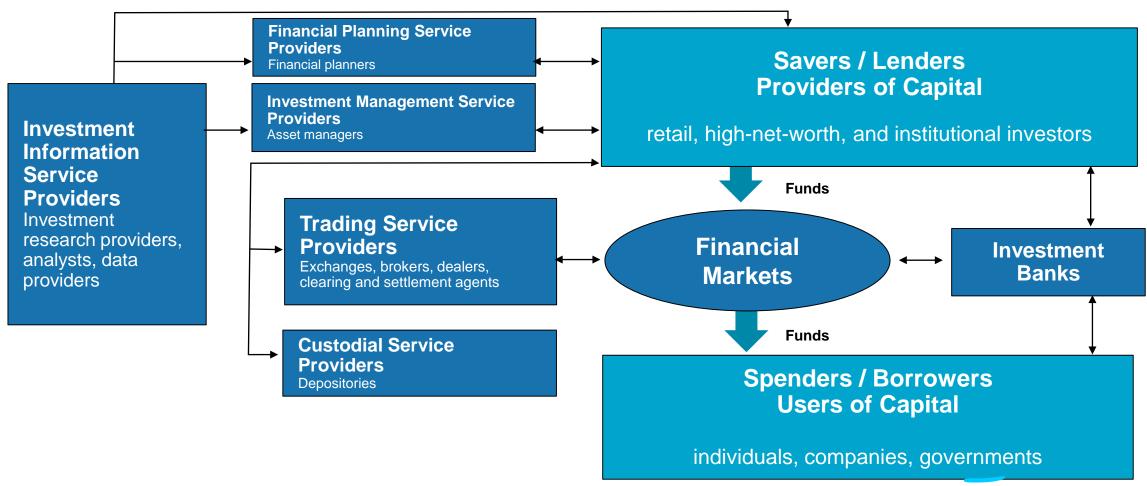
Individual Investors: retail investors, and high-net-worth investors

#### **Institutional Investors:**

pension plans, endowment funds, foundations, sovereign wealth funds, banks, insurance companies

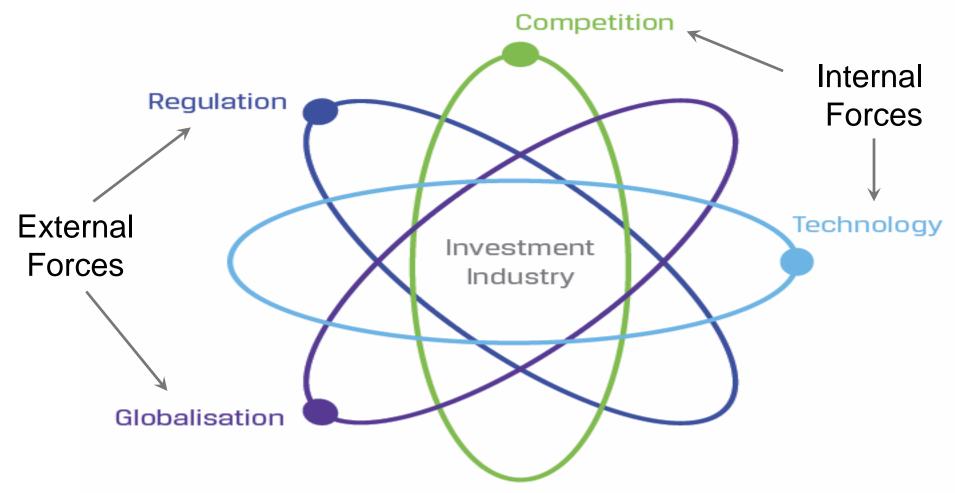
LOS f: Describe types and functions of participants of the investment industry.

#### INVESTMENT INDUSTRY PARTICIPANTS



LOS f: Describe types and functions of participants of the investment industry.

### KEY FORCES DRIVING THE INVESTMENT INDUSTRY



LOS g: Describe forces that affect the evolution of the investment industry.

### **SUMMARY**

#### The Investment Industry **Participants** Role **Key Forces Benefits** Brokers and Competition **Economic benefits** To collect money dealers Individual benefits from savers and to Technology Agents invest it in financial Globalisation Planners and Regulation assets managers