

CHAPTER 7 LECTURE.

BACKGROUND . . .

WHY DO PEOPLE INVEST?...

Individuals:

- THE 25-YR-OLD "YUPPY" ? ...
 - THE 25-YR-OLD "DINC" COUPLE ? ...
 - THE 35-YR-OLD "YOUNG FAMILY" ? ...
 - THE 45-YR-OLD "MID-LIFE CRISIS" ? ...
 - THE 65-YR-OLD "RETIREE" ? ...
- ➔ DIFFERENT LIFE STYLES, LIFE CYCLES,
PERSONAL GOALS, LEVELS OF WEALTH**

WHY DO PEOPLE INVEST?...

Institutions:

- LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES
- PENSION FUNDS
- MUTUAL FUNDS
- BANKS
- FOUNDATIONS
- ➔ **DIFFERENT CONSTITUENCIES, EXPERTISE,
LIABILITIES, REGULATIONS, SIZES**

WHY DO PEOPLE INVEST?...

==> DIFFERENT TIME HORIZONS, RISK
TOLERANCES, NEEDS FOR INCOME vs
GROWTH

Therefore, . . . (implications for financial
services industry)

TWO MAJOR INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES:

- 1) **GROWTH (SAVINGS) - RELATIVELY LONG-TERM HORIZON (NO IMMEDIATE NEED);**
- 2) **INCOME (CURRENT CASH FLOW) -- SHORT-TERM & ON-GOING NEED FOR CASH.**

MAJOR CONSTRAINTS & CONCERNS:

- RISK
- LIQUIDITY
- TIME HORIZON
- MANAGEMENT BURDEN, EXPERTISE
- AMOUNT OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR INVESTMENT (SIZE)
- CAPITAL CONSTRAINT

Therefore (again), . . . *What?*

Exhibit 7-1: UNDERLYING ASSETS vs INVESTMENT PRODUCTS, an Example from traditional corporate finance:

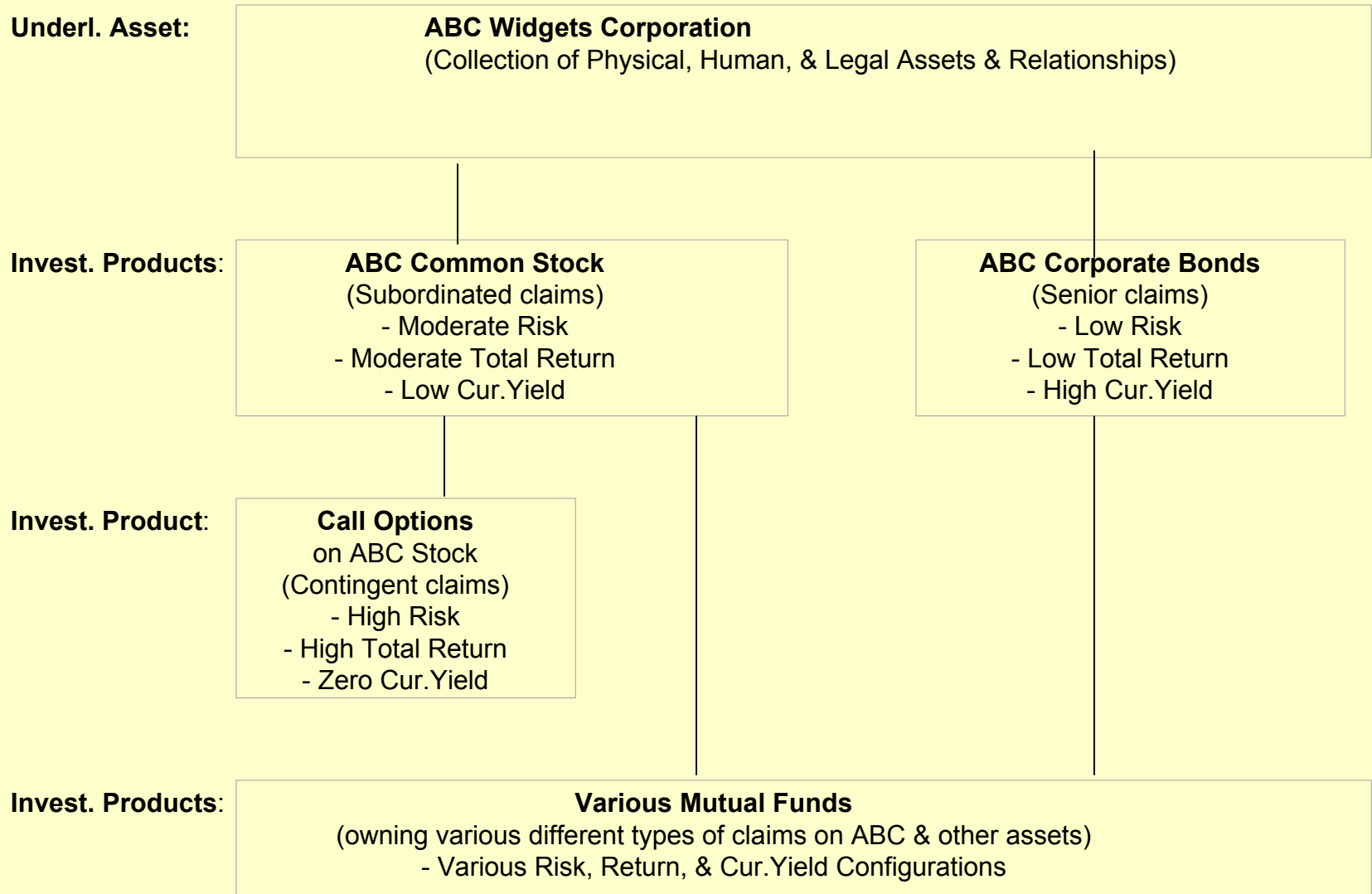
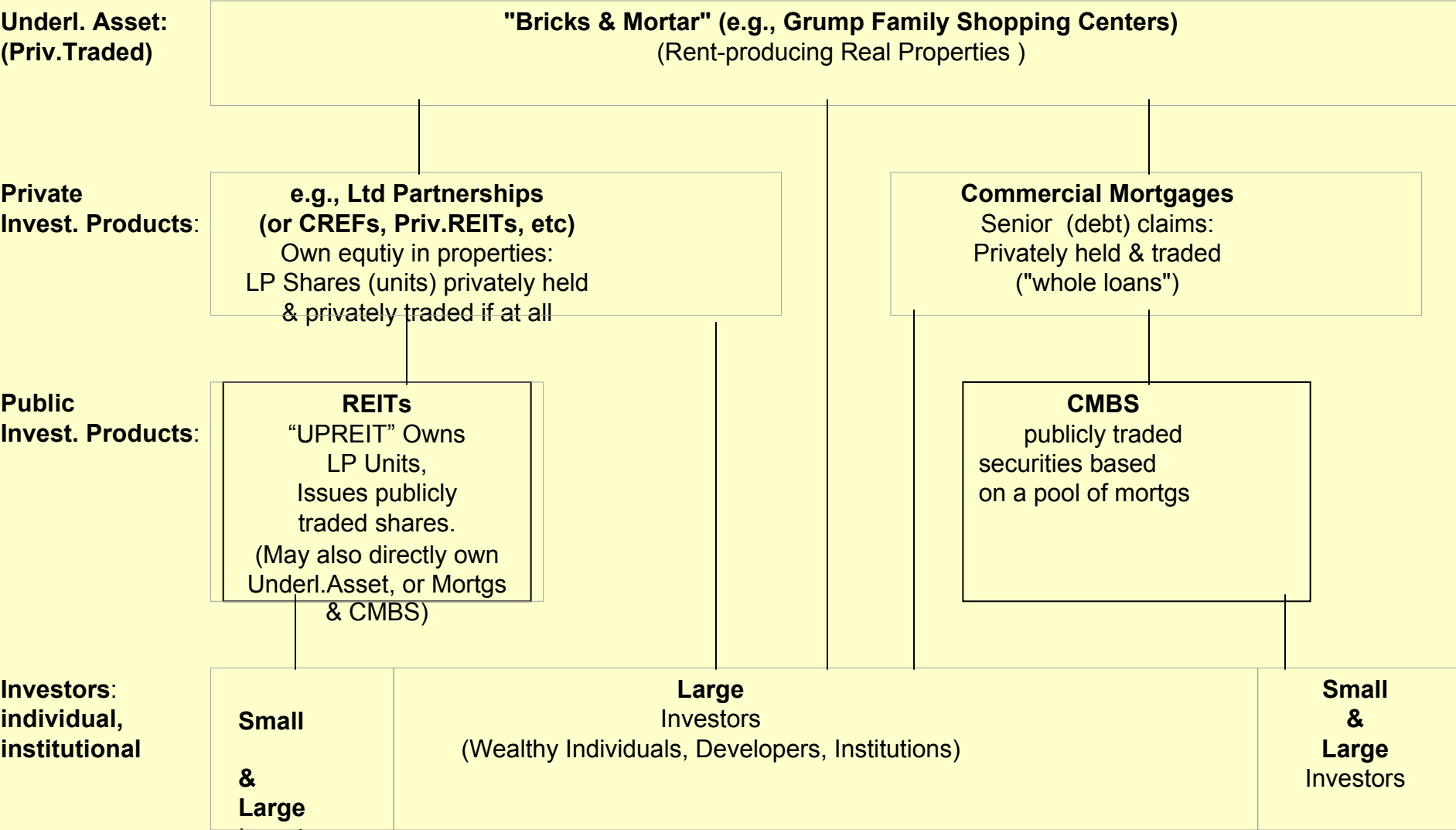


Exhibit 7-2: A REAL ESTATE EXAMPLE of the Investment System



**Exhibit 7-3:
End of Year Public vs Private Asset Mkt Commercial R.E. Values:
(Indexes set to have Equal Avg Values 1974-98)**

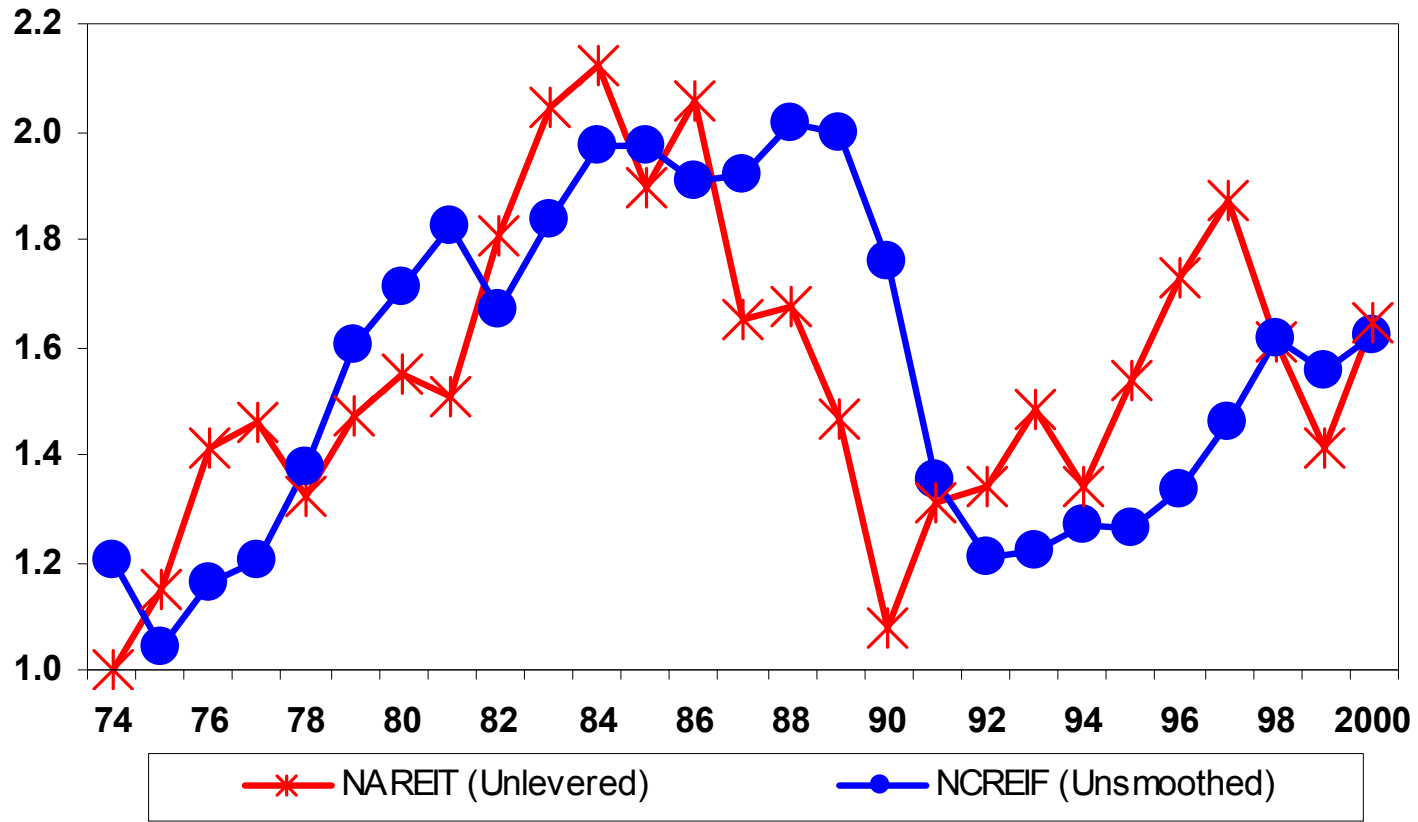


Exhibit 7-4: Approximate Aggregate Value of Asset Classes, USA late 1990s (\$Trillion)

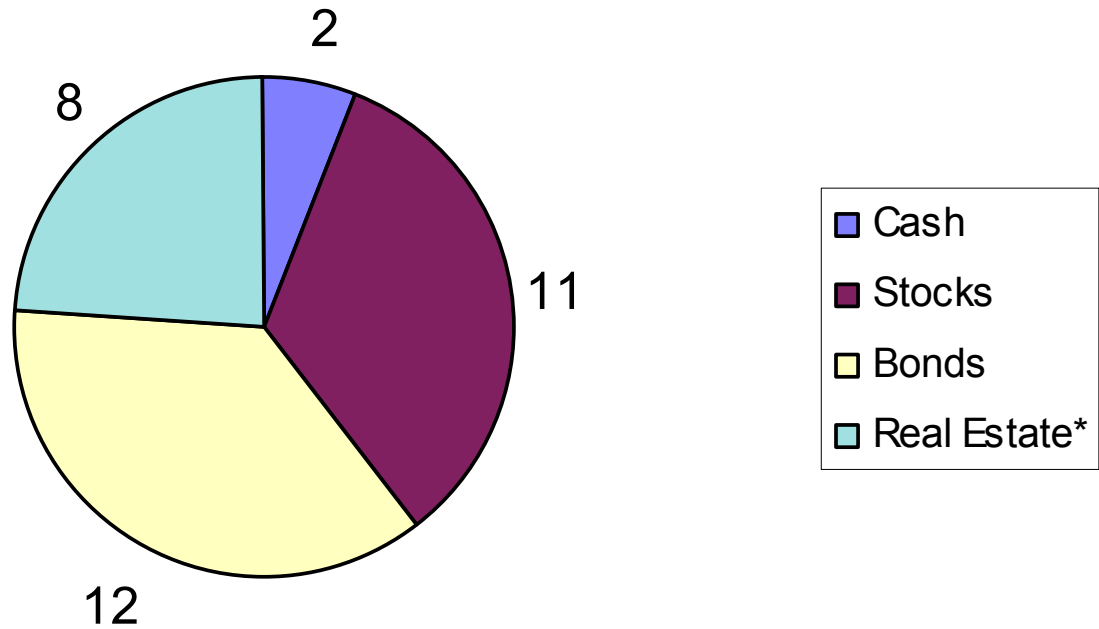


Exhibit 7-5: Stereotypical characterization of major investment asset classes...

INVESTMENT CONCERN:	STOCKS	REAL ESTATE*	LONG TERM BONDS**	CASH (T-BILLS)
RISK	HIGH	MOD. to LOW***	MOD. to LOW***	LOWEST
TOTAL RETURN	HIGH	MODERATE	MODERATE	LOWEST
CURRENT YIELD	LOW	HIGH	HIGHEST	MODERATE
GROWTH	HIGH	LOW	NONE	NONE****
INFLATION PROTECTION	L.R. GOOD	GOOD	BAD	BEST (IF REINV)

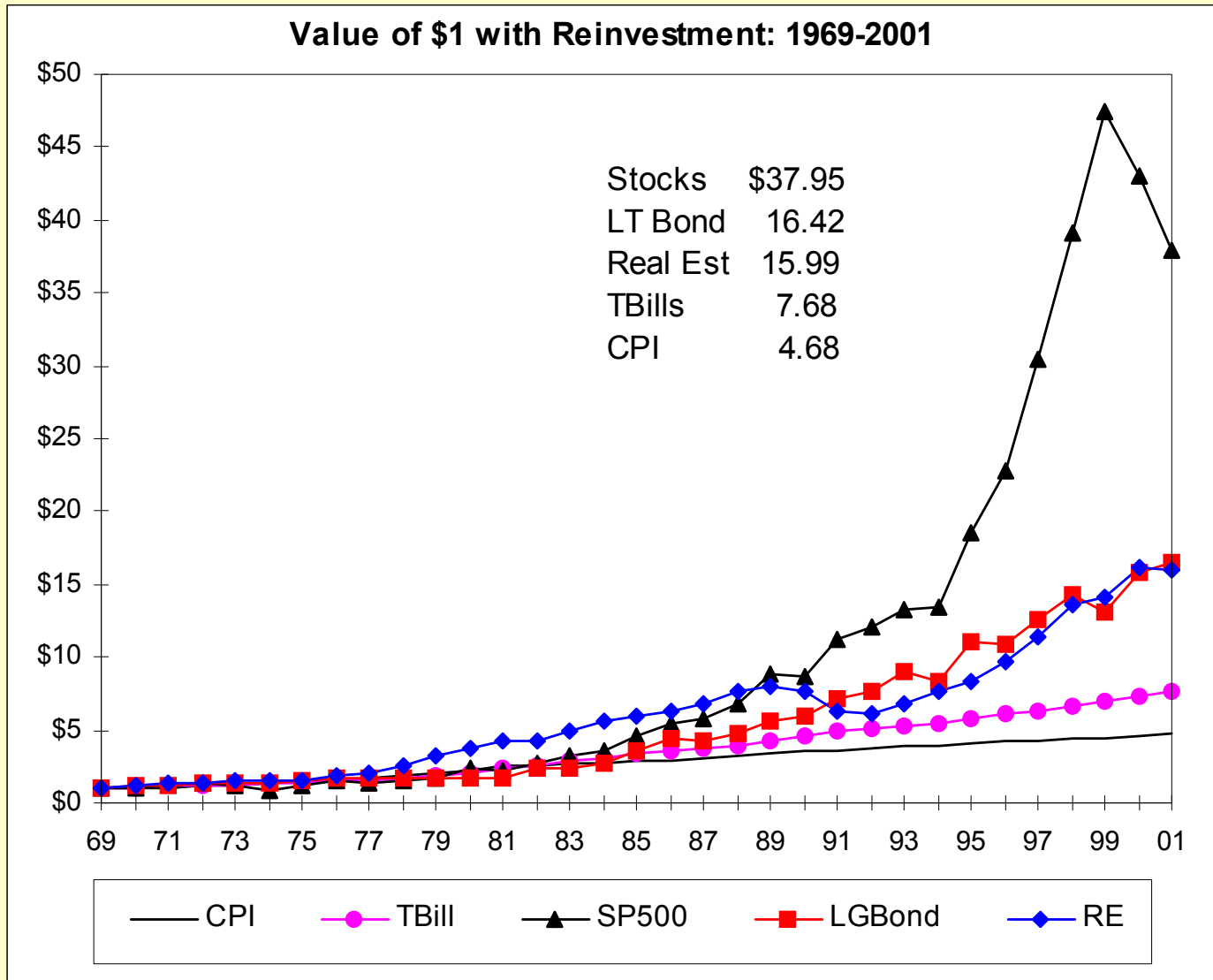
*Unlevered institutional quality commercial property (fully operational).

**Investment grade corporate or Government bonds.

***Low risk for investors with long-term horizons and deep pockets, so they can hold the assets to maturity or until prices are favorable. Moderate risk for investors fully exposed to asset market price volatility.

****Unless the investment is rolled over (reinvested), in which case there is no current yield.

Exhibit 7-6: HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE OF MAJOR INVESTMENT ASSET CLASSES, COMPARED TO INFLATION (CPI), 1969-2001

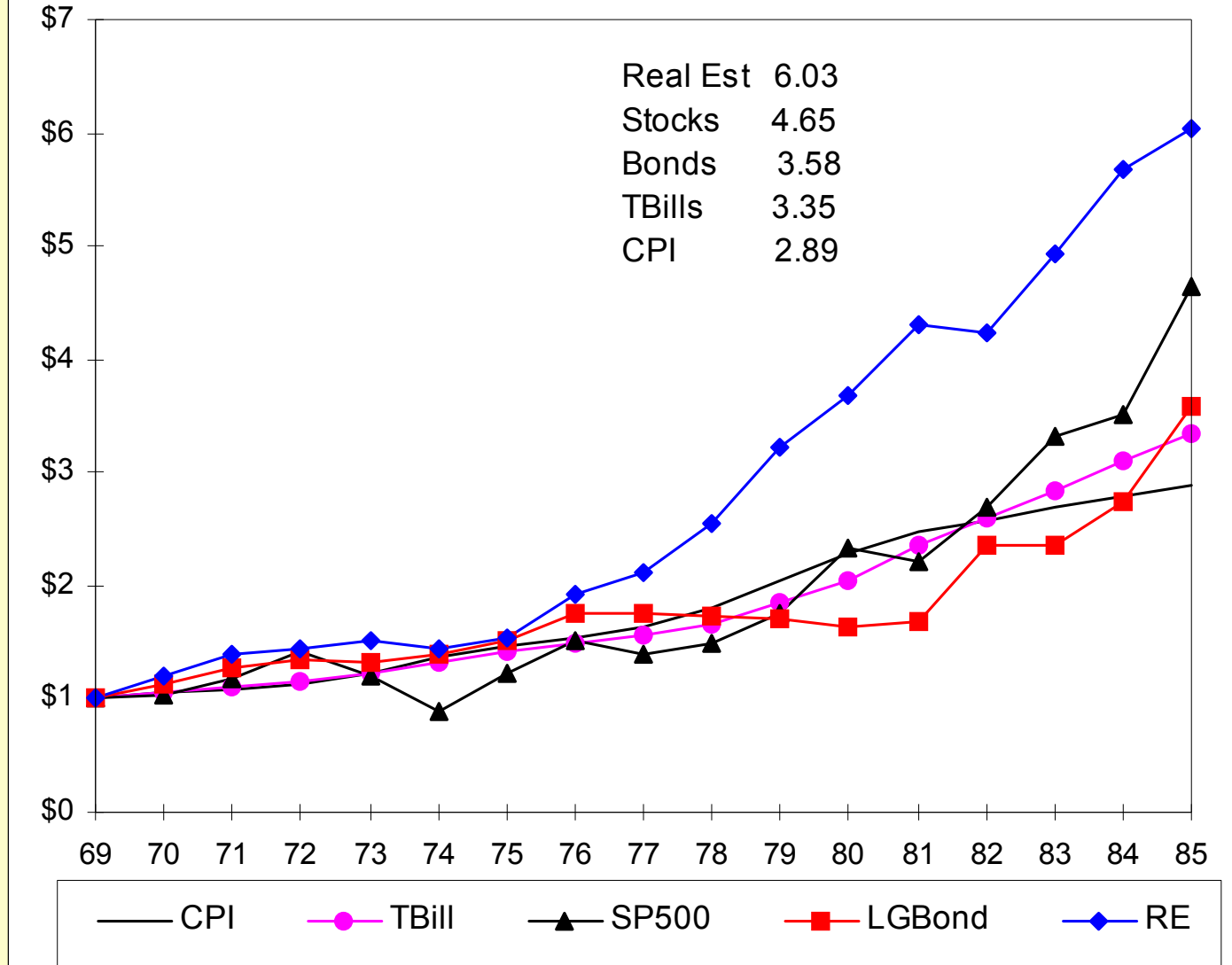


STATISTICS ON ANNUAL RETURNS (1970-2001):

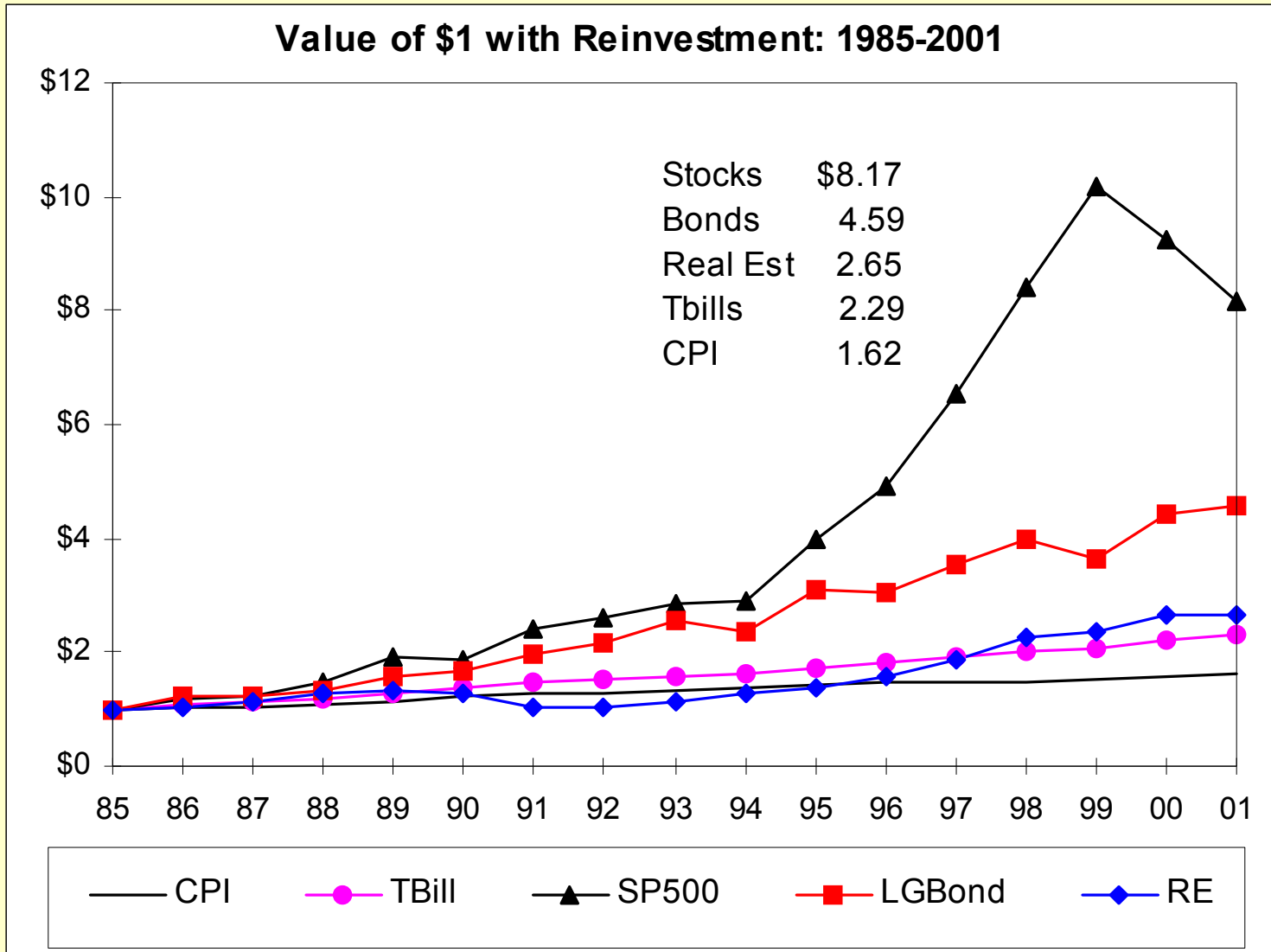
Asset Class	Average Tot.Return	Std.Dev	Average Inc.Return	Average Apprec.Ret
T Bills	6.61%	2.61%	6.61%	0.00%
G Bonds	9.75%	11.95%	8.54%	1.21%
Real Estate	9.65%	9.67%	5.57%	4.08%
Stocks	13.30%	16.67%	3.86%	9.45%
Inflation	4.99%	3.20%		

First half of the period...

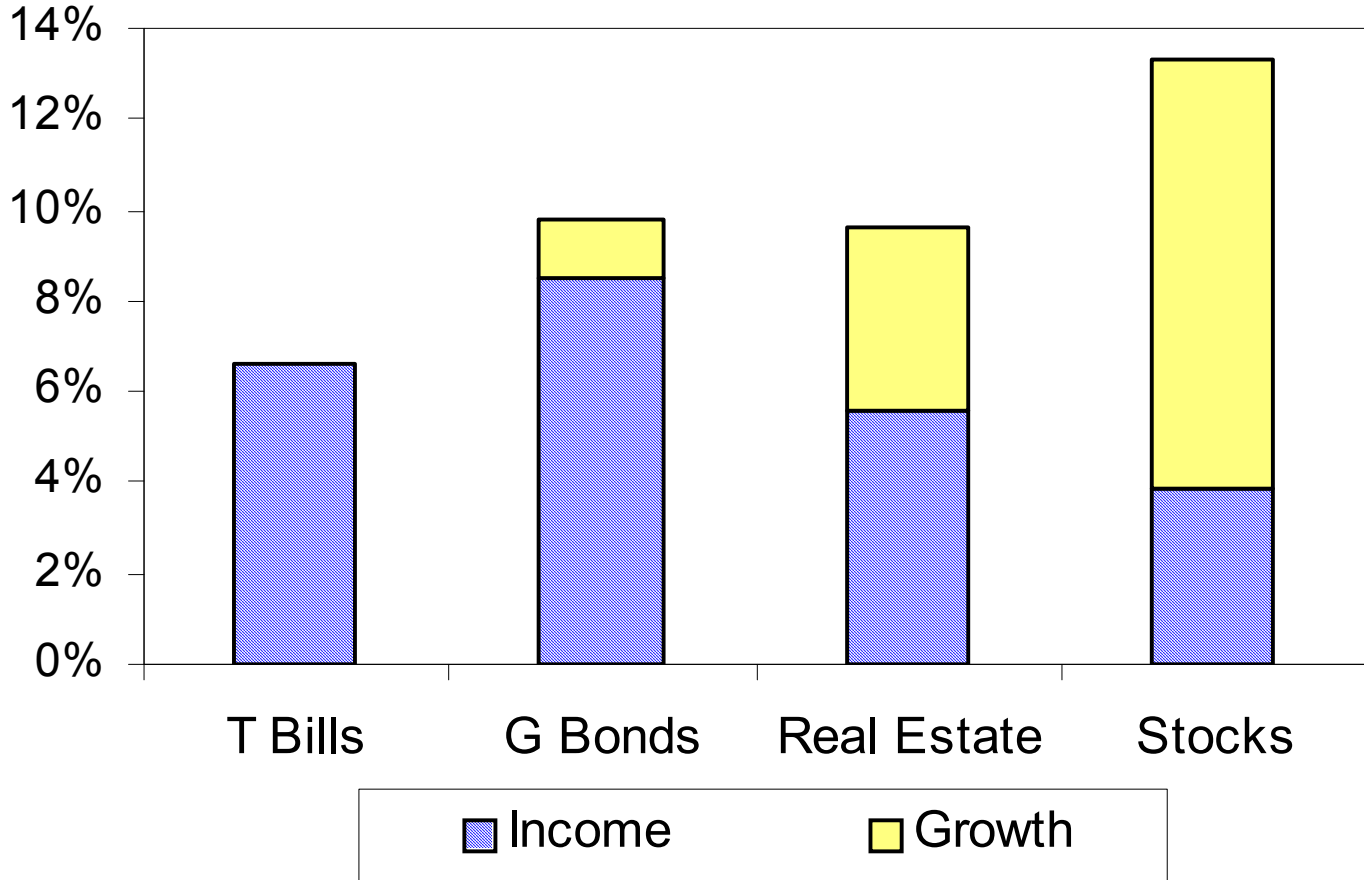
Value of \$1 with Reinvestment: 1969-85



Second half of the period...



Exh.7-9a: Avg.Ann.Total Return (1970-2001)



Exh.7-9b: Annual Volatility (1970-2001)

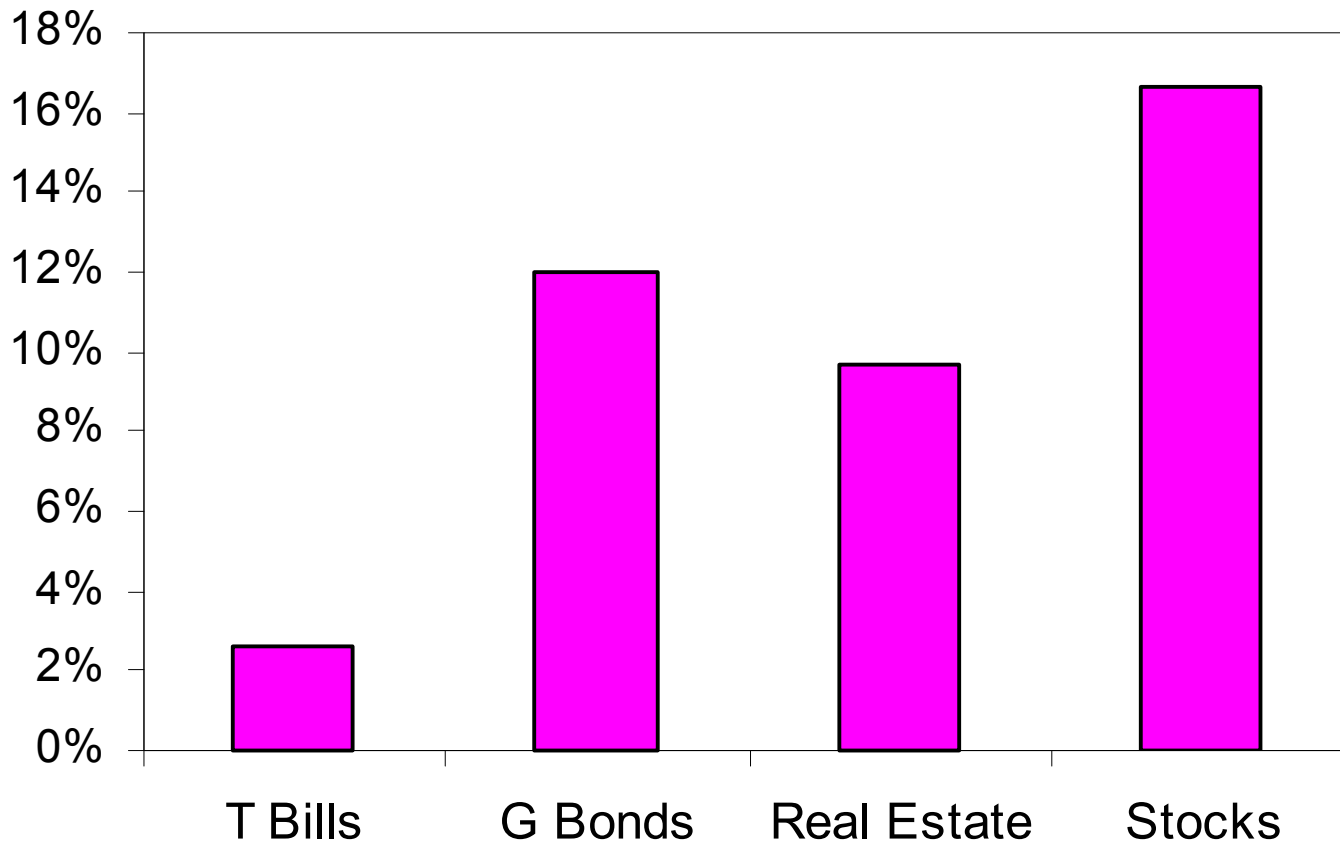


EXHIBIT 7-10: THE "ROLLER COASTER RIDE" IN COMMERCIAL PROPERTY PRICES OVER THE LAST ONE-THIRD-CENTURY . . .

