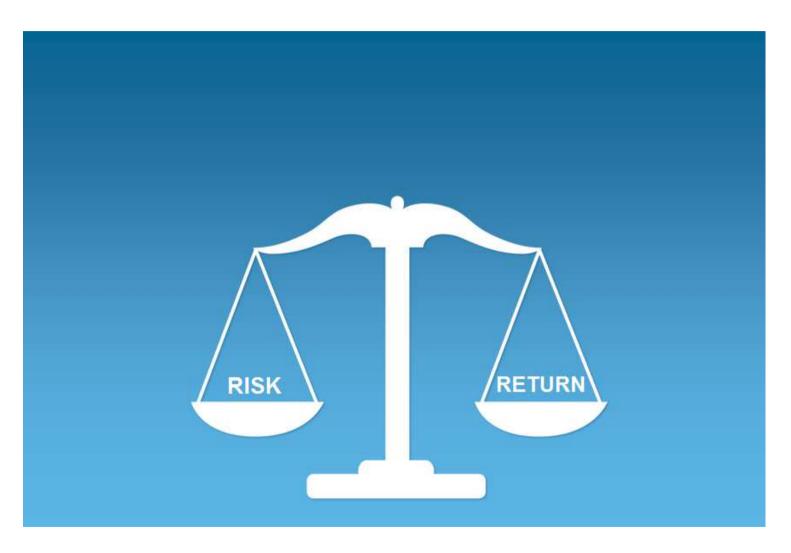
THE BEN GRAHAM CENTRE FOR VALUE INVESTING

Seminar on Value Investing and the Search for Value July 18, 2014

Presented by:
Gaelen Morphet, CFA
Senior Vice President & Chief Investment Officer
Empire Life Investment



WHAT DIFFERENTIATES A VALUE INVESTOR?





WHY IS BALANCING RISK AND RETURN IMPORTANT?

Example

The Risk Return tradeoff is asymmetrical

Investor Invests	\$100
Portfolio declines	30%
Investor's Investment	\$70
Portfolio appreciates	30%
Investor's Investment	 \$91



WHY IS BALANCING RISK AND RETURN IMPORTANT?

Example

The Risk Return tradeoff is asymmetrical

Investor Invests	\$100
Portfolio appreciates	30%
Investor's Investment	\$130
Portfolio declines	30%
Investor's Investment	 \$91



WHY IS BALANCING RISK AND RETURN IMPORTANT?

Example

The Risk Return tradeoff is asymmetrical

In both cases the investor's Portfolio needs to appreciate 43% to recover the absolute dollars lost. This is a delta of 13%.

The bottom line is that protecting the downside is a critical component to total return and building wealth.





EMPIRE LIFE INVESTMENT TEAM

Equities

Lieh Wang, CFA
Nessim Mansoor, CA, CFA
Virginia Wai-Ping, CFA
Jane Halliday, CFA
Amber Sinha, MBA, CFA
Diane Burke
Nicholas Smart, CFA

Sr. Portfolio Manager, Canadian Equities
Portfolio Manager, Canadian Equities
Portfolio Manager, Equities
Sr. Portfolio Manager, Foreign Equities
Portfolio Manager, Foreign Equities
Manager, Equity Trading
Research Analyst

Gaelen Morphet, CFA

Geoff Johnston, CFA
Mark Vallee, CFA
Michael Shook, CFA
Paul Pathak
Patrick McGrath, CGA, CFA
Ron Costoff

Senior Vice President & Chief Investment Officer

Sr. Portfolio Manager
Sr. Portfolio Manager
Portfolio Manager

Director, Fixed Income

Director, Private Placements

Director, Mortgages



Investment Team and Approach

Empire Life Investment Team Philosophy

Philosophy	 We believe that we can outperform by focusing on high-quality, attractively valued securities over the long term
Style	Value oriented
Approach	 Bottom-up security selection Fundamental analysis Team oriented Manage downside risks Long term (3 to 5 years) Disciplined



EQUITY INVESTMENT PROCESS

Equity Investment Process

Intrinsic Value Screen

Fundamental Analysis

Portfolio Construction

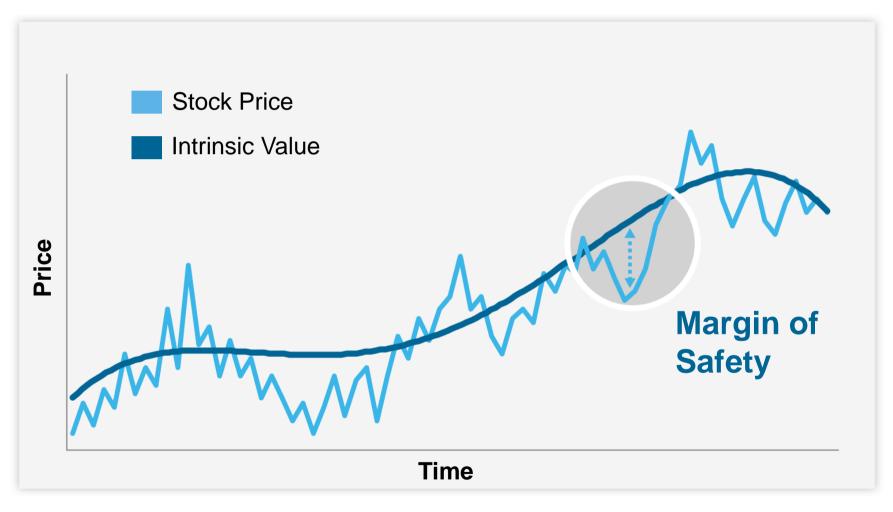
- 500 companies
- Seek discounts to intrinsic value (long-term net worth)
- Focus on "margin of safety"
- Key factors
 return on equity
 price to earnings
 dividend yield

- 80 to 100 companies
- Fundamental and industry analysis
- Evaluate relative attractiveness

- 40 to 60 best ideas
- Analyze portfolio attributes
- Manage risk



INVESTMENT TEAM AND APPROACH Value Investing – The Picture

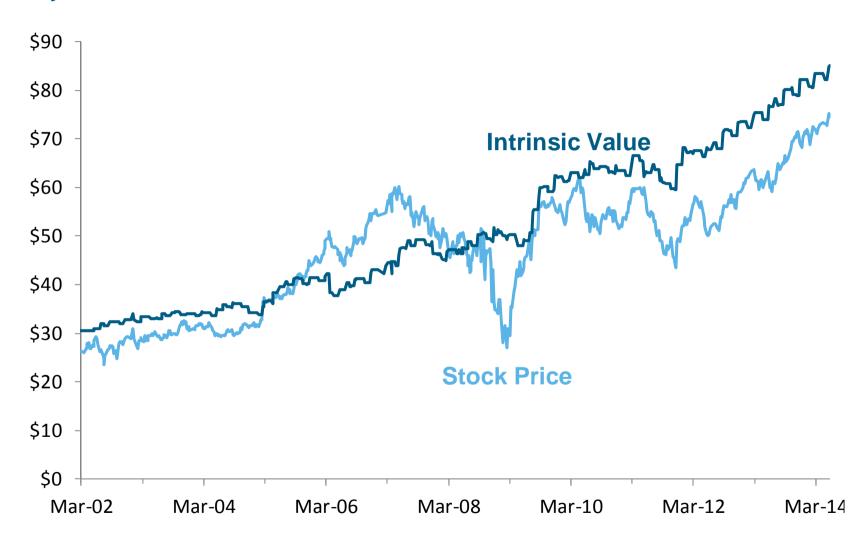


For illustrative purposes only



VALUE INVESTING IN ACTION

Royal Bank of Canada



Source: Stock Price - CPMS (March 2002 - May 2014)



INVESTMENT TEAM AND APPROACH

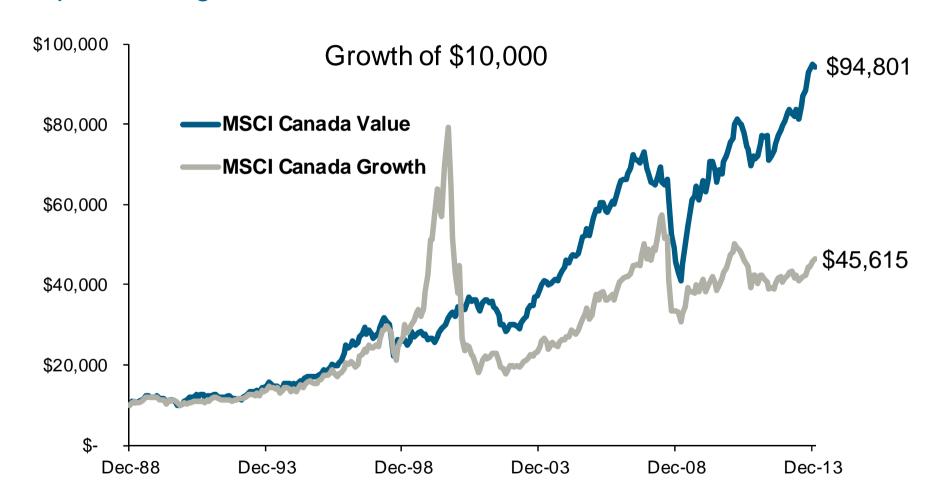
INTRINSIC VALUE MODEL AT WORK





THE CASE FOR VALUE

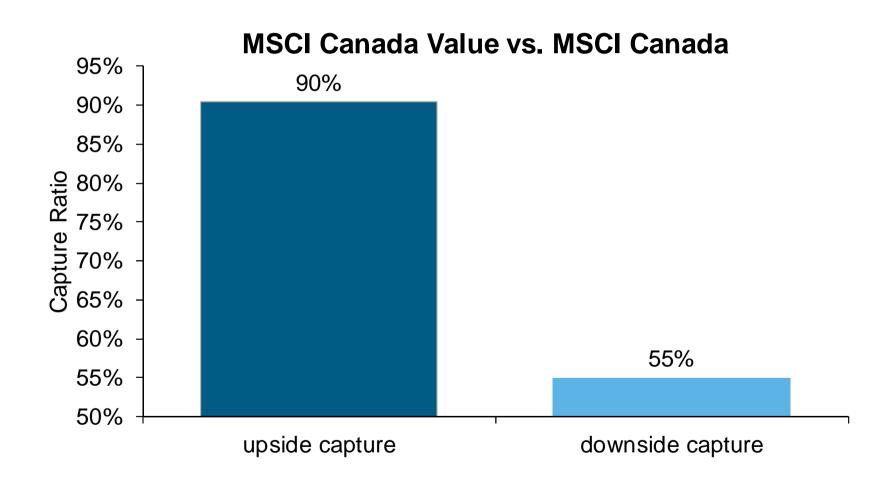
Superior Long Term Performance





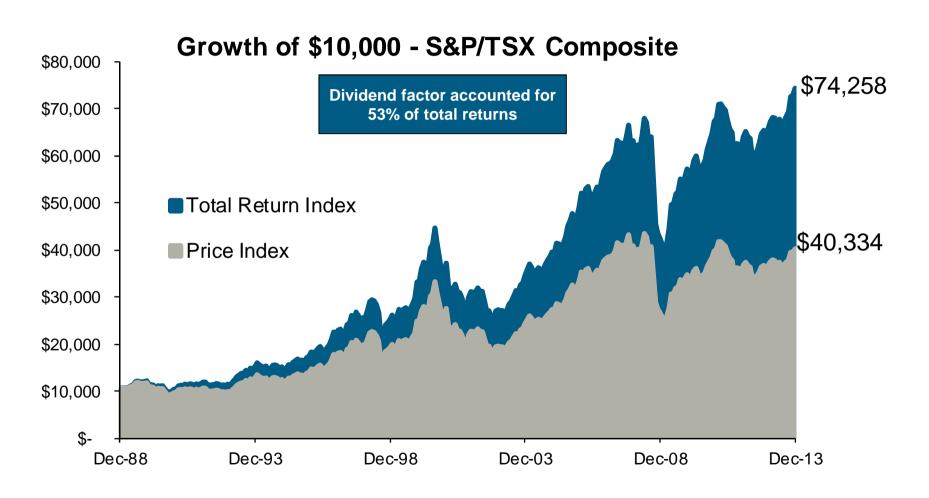
THE CASE FOR VALUE

Upside Participation, Downside Protection





Significant Impact on Total Returns





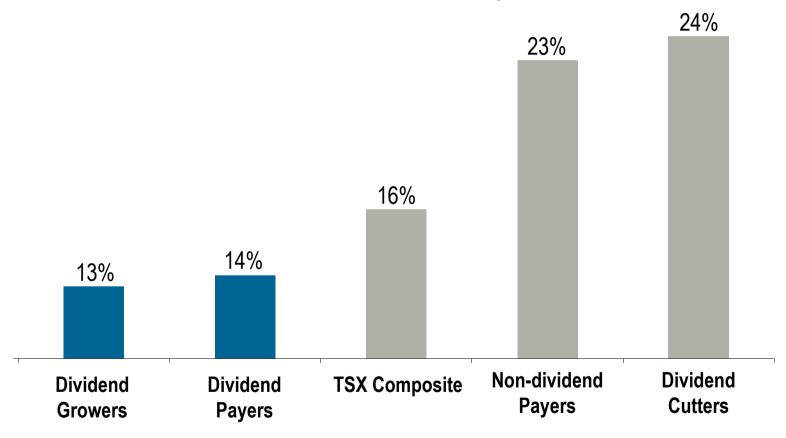
Superior Long Term Performance

Annualized Total Portfolio Returns 12.0% 10.3% 6.5% 1.9% 0.0% **Dividend Dividend** Non-dividend Dividend **TSX Composite Cutters Payers Payers Growers**



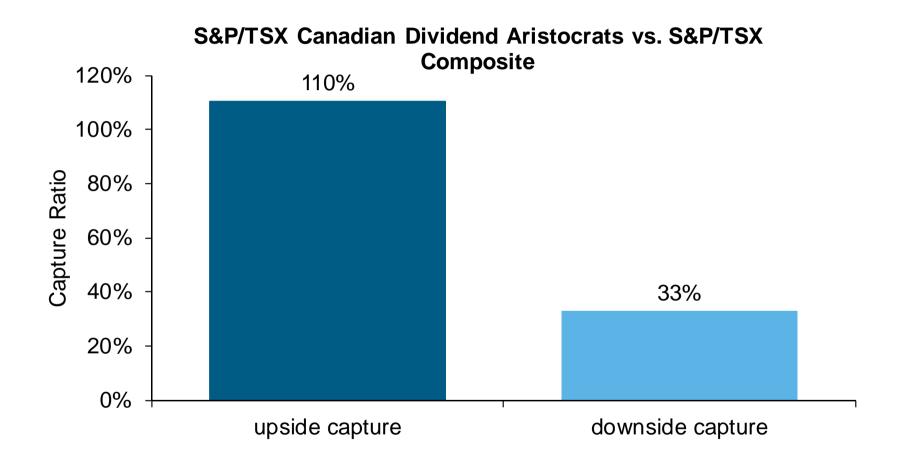
Superior Long Term Risk Management

Annualized Volatility





Upside Participation, Downside Protection





Thank You!

Disclaimer

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