



Be well-advised.

Corporate Class



Why pay taxes
when you don't have to?

GENERATIONS

Brought to you by the Wealth Planning Group of United Financial, a division of CI Private Counsel LP.

Commission, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with mutual fund investments. Please read the prospectus before investing. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated.

Although this material has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable, we cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. All opinions expressed and data provided herein are subject to change without notice. The information is provided solely for informational and educational purposes and is not intended to provide, and should not be construed as providing individual financial, investment, tax, legal or accounting advice. Professional advisors should be consulted prior to acting on the basis of the information contained in this brochure.

Corporate Class

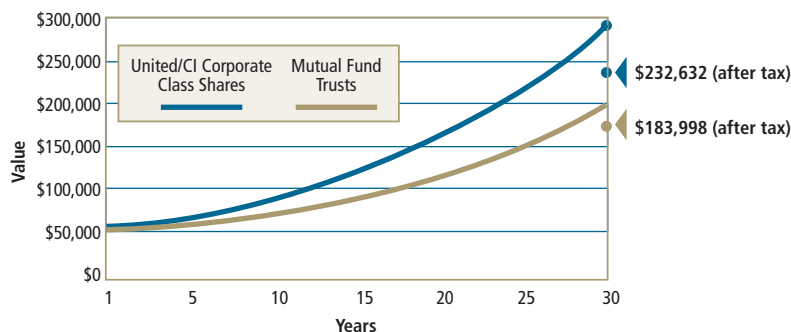
Janet and Paul have been investing their money for the past 10 years and have built a sizeable non-registered portfolio. Their account is a conservative, balanced portfolio with a mix of interest income, dividends and capital gains making up the return. However the yields they are receiving, on an after-tax basis, are not providing the returns they hoped for. Janet and Paul are concerned that they will have to pursue a potentially riskier investment strategy in order to obtain higher after-tax returns.

The Solution

Janet and Paul invest in Corporate Class investment funds. By doing so they are able to minimize distributions and receive tax-efficient capital gains or Canadian dividends from income funds, thereby reducing their tax bill and increasing their after-tax returns. Furthermore, as Janet and Paul's investment objectives change, they can rebalance their portfolio inside the corporation without realizing any taxable capital gains.

The power of tax-deferred compounding is illustrated in the graph below where Janet and Paul could save \$35,000 in taxes over 30 years on an initial investment of \$50,000. When they retire, Corporate Class could reduce clawbacks of their Old Age Security and trim their annual tax bill. Ultimately, Janet and Paul not only save taxes, but are also able to build a considerable nest egg to leave their children and grandchildren.

The Power of Tax-Deferred Compounding[†]



Long-term tax-deferred compounding is very powerful and can result in significantly higher returns for your portfolio. The chart compares the growth of a \$50,000 non-registered investment in Corporate Class and a mutual fund trust. Each is compounding at 6% annual capital appreciation with annual rebalancing and subject to 46% tax. With Corporate Class, tax is deferred until funds are redeemed at the end of 30 years, when it is taxed as capital gains. In the mutual fund trust, tax is paid annually on interest income (1.5%), dividends (1.5%), and realized gains (1%), with some capital gains (2%) being realized at the end of the period. (Please note that Corporate Class may make annual distributions of capital gains or Canadian dividends.)

[†] The returns shown are used only to illustrate the effects of the compounding and are not intended to reflect future values or returns on investments.

If you want to know more about United or CI Corporate Class investment funds and how they can save you money, contact your Assante advisor today or visit www.assante.com.

What is Corporate Class?

One or more mutual funds structured as a corporation rather than a trust. This enables investors to make investment decisions without being affected by tax concerns and allows them to benefit from tax deferral and increased compound growth over the long term.

How can it be used?

- To minimize or eliminate annual distributions.
- To receive tax-efficient capital gains or Canadian dividends from traditional income funds.
- To rebalance your portfolio on a regular basis without triggering capital gains or losses.
- To potentially lower your taxes, because you can defer them and choose when to realize capital gains.
- To allow for tax-efficient charitable donation planning.
- To preserve or increase income-tested government benefits.

Who uses it?

- Any investor with non-registered assets should consider Corporate Class, especially if you:
 - have maximized your tax-free savings account contributions
 - are a higher-income earner who has maximized your RRSPs
 - or are worried about clawbacks to your Old Age Security or other income-tested government benefits.
- A corporation with investable assets.