Curriculum Errata Notice

2024 Level II CFA Program

UPDATED 5 August 2025

This document outlines the errors submitted to CFA Institute that have been corrected.

Due to the nature of our publishing process, we may not be able to correct errors submitted after 1 September 2024 in time for the publication of the following year's print materials. However, we update all errors in the Learning Ecosystem (LES) and in this document at the end of each month.

We recommend checking either the LES or this document regularly for the most current information. Depending on when you purchase the print materials, they may or may not have the errors corrected.



All errors can be submitted via https://cfainst.is/errata



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Quantitative Methods

Basics of Multiple Regression and

Underlying Assumptions

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Basics of Multiple Regression	Knowledge Check - Solution to 1	9	29 Jan 2024	Replace: If the market excess return, SMB, and HML are each zero, then we expect a return on the portfolio of 1.534%.	With: If the market excess return, SMB, and HML are each zero, then we expect a return on the portfolio of 1.5324 %.

Evaluating Regression Model Fit and Interpreting Model Results

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Goodness of Fit	Paragraph below the bullets	27	11 July 2024	Replace: Note that a t-statistic with an absolute value of 1.0 does not indicate the independent variable is different from zero at typical levels of significance, 5% and 1%.	With: Note that a t-statistic with an absolute value of 1.0 does not indicate the coefficient of the independent variable is different from zero at typical levels of significance, 5% and 1%.
Goodness of Fit	Exhibit 1	28	29 Jan 2024	Replace cell in column "Coefficient" and row "Intercept": 2.1876	With: -2.1876
Goodness of Fit	Knowledge Check - Solution to 1	31	29 Jan 2024	Replace: The lower adjusted R^2 is consistent with the $ t$ -statistic for ADV's coefficient < 1.0 (i.e., 0.3302) and the coefficient not being different from zero at typical significance levels (P-value = 0.7429).	With: The lower adjusted R^2 is consistent with the $ t$ -statistic for ADV's coefficient < 1.0 (i.e., 0.3320) and the coefficient not being different from zero at typical significance levels (P-value = 0.7429).



Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction		
Testing Joint Hypotheses for Coefficients	Equation with heading: One-sided coefficient test, right side	34	29 Jan 2024	Replace: H_0 : $b_j \ge B_j$, H_a : $b_j > B_j$	With: H_0 : $b_j \le B_j$, H_a : $b_j > B_j$	

Model Misspecification

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Corre	ctior	า										
Violations of Regression Assumptions: Multicollinearity	Identifying Multicollin- earity as a Problem	68	26 July 2024	visuali	ituat ize tl	his in Par	nel B, with t	sic multicoll the correlog n the variab	gram repre	e can senting the	visualize t	tion represents cla his in Panel B, wit ise correlations be	h the co i	rrelation	matrix r	
Violations of Regression	Panel B Correlogra	69	26 July 2024	Repla	ce:					1.00	With:					
Assumptions:	m of				×						Panel B Corr	elation Matrix of Variables				
Multicollinearity	variables				FSPTX	1	0.81	0.68	0.87	- 0.95		FSPTX	SPX		SVX	SGX
											FSPTX SPX	0.81	0.81		0.68	0.87
					SPX -	0.81	1	0.96	0.97	- 0.90	SVX	0.68	0.96		1	0.97
					o,					- 0.85	SGX	0.87	0.97		0.87	1
					SV.	0.68	0.96	1	0.87	- 0.80						
					×	0.87	0.97	0.87		- 0.75						
					SGX-	0.87	0.57	0.87		- 0.70						
						FSPTX	SPX	svx	SGX							
Practice Problems	Exhibit 2	72	22 March 2024	Repla Mode		Durbin-	-Watson !	5.088 4.3	87 No		With: Model B	Durbin-Watson	3.088	2.387	No	



Extensions of Multiple Regression

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Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Dummy Variables in a Multiple Linear Regression	Equation 3	87	29 Jan 2024	Replace: $Y_i = b_0 + d_0Db_i + b_1X_i + \epsilon_i$.	With: $Y_i = b_0 + \mathbf{d_0} \mathbf{D} \mathbf{b_i} + b_1 X_i + \epsilon_i.$
Dummy Variables in a Multiple Linear Regression	Exhibit 11 Panel C	88	24 July 2024	Replace: $Y = (b_0 + d_0) (d_1 + b_1) X$	With: Y = (b0 + d0) + (d1 + b1) X
Dummy Variables in a Multiple Linear Regression	Equation 5	89	22 March 2024	Replace: $Y_i - b_0 + d_0D_1 + b_1X_i + d_1D_iX_i + \varepsilon_i.$	With: $Y_i = b_0 + d_0 D_1 + b_1 X_i + d_1 D_i X_i + \epsilon_i$.
Dummy Variables in a Multiple Linear Regression	Question Set Question 3	93	29 Jan 2024	Replace Option A: The average return for a regulated firm is 0.5% lower than for a non-regulated firm, holding the market share constant.	With: The average return for a regulated firm is at least 0.5% lower than for a non-regulated firm, holding the market share constant.
				Replace Option C: For each increase in market share, a regulated firm has a 0.3 lower return on assets than a non-regulated firm.	With: For each increase in market share, a regulated firm will have an increasingly lower ROA than an unregulated firm.



Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Dummy Variables in a Multiple Linear Regression	Question Set - Solution to 3	93	29 Jan 2024	Replace: A is correct because the coefficient on REG is –0.5.	With: A is correct because the coefficient on REG is -0.5 . As MKTSH approaches 0, we see that the regulated firm has 0.5% less return. Or, if the Market Share Contribution to return is the same, that is, $0.2*MKTSH(Regulated) = 0.4*MKTSH(Non-regulated)$, then the regulated firm has 0.5% less return.
				C is correct because the sum of coefficients is –0.3 = –0.5REG + 0.4MKTSH –0.2REG_MKTSH).	C is correct because the sum of coefficients is $-0.3 = -0.5$ REG + 0.4MKTSH -0.2 REG_MKTSH). If MKTSH increases by 1%, for both regulated and non-regulated, the regulated firm will have a return that is 0.2% less, 0.2(1%) - 0.4(1%) = -0.2%. The 0.5% return of the non-regulated does not get included, since we are looking at the change in the return, based on a 1% increase in MKTSH.
Multiple Linear Regression with Qualitative Dependent Variables	Knowledge Check - Solution to 2	99	22 March 2024	Replace: Therefore, the marginal impact of increasing the NPM variable by 1%, rounded to two decimal places, is a decrease in the probability of a share buyback of 29.00% – 29.06% = -0.07%; differently put, it increases the probability of a share buyback.	With: Therefore, the marginal impact of increasing the DE variable by 1%, rounded to two decimal places, is a decrease in the probability of a share buyback of 29.00% – 29.06% = –0.07%; differently put, it decreases the probability of a share buyback.
Solutions	Solution to 9	109	22 March 2024	Replace: $P = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left\{-\frac{\left[-2.0350 + (-0.7667)(0.2911) + (-0.0089)(92.9093) + (-0.1113)(2.3068) + (0.0292)(15.1743) + (0.0390)(2.0711) + \left[(0.3432)(1.6060) + (-0.0502)(7.6489)\right]}\right\}}$	With $P = \frac{1}{1 + \exp\left\{-\frac{[-2.0350 + (-0.7667)(0.2911) + (-0.0089)(92.9093) + (-0.1113)(2.3068) + (0.0292)(15.1743) + [-0.0390](2.0711) + [0.3432)(1.6060) + (-0.0502)(7.6489)}\right\}}$
Solutions	Solution to 13	110	22 March 2024	Replace: Probability of being a winning fund = $0.3595 = \frac{1}{1 + \exp[-(-1.9589) + (0.3453)(4.0)]}$.	With: Probability of being a winning fund = $0.3595 = \frac{1}{1 + \exp[-(-1.9589) + (0.3453)(4.0)]}$



Time-Series Analysis

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Linear Trend Models	Example 1	116	9 October 2024	Replace: The data include 228 months from January 1995 through June 2019, and the model to be estimated is $yt = b0 + b1t + \varepsilon t$, $t = 1, 2, \ldots, 294$.	With: The data include 294 months from January 1995 through June 2019, and the model to be estimated is $yt = b0 + b1t + \varepsilon t$, $t = 1, 2, \ldots, 294$.
Trend Models and Testing for Correlated Errors	Second paragraph	124	29 Jan 2024	Replace: Because the value of the Durbin–Watson statistic (1.09) is below this critical value, we can reject the hypothesis of no positive serial correlation in the errors.	With: Because the value of the Durbin–Watson statistic (1.2145) is below this critical value, we can reject the hypothesis of no positive serial correlation in the errors.
Trend Models and Testing for Correlated Errors	Third paragraph	124	24 July 2024	Replace: The value of the Durbin–Watson statistic (0.12) is below this critical value, so we can reject the null hypothesis of no positive serial correlation in the errors.	With: The value of the Durbin–Watson statistic (0.26) is below this critical value, so we can reject the null hypothesis of no positive serial correlation in the errors.
Mean Reversion and Multiperiod Forecasts	Exhibit 13	131	22 March 2024	Replace: Coefficient Standard Error t-Statistic Intercept 1.3346 0.2134 6.2540	With: Coefficient Standard Error t-Statistic Intercept 0.13346 0.2134 0.6254
Seasonality in Time-Series Models	Exhibit 27	154	11 July 2024	Replace: Exhibit 27: Log Differenced Sales: AR(1) Model with Seasonal Lag – Starbucks, Quarterly Observations, 2005-2019	With: Exhibit 27: Log Differenced Sales: AR(1) Model with Seasonal Lag – Starbucks, Quarterly Observations, 2002-2019
Seasonality in Time-Series Models	Exhibit 27	154	22 March 2024	Replace: If sales grew by 1% last quarter and by 2% four quarters ago, then the model would predict that sales growth this quarter will be $0.0107 - 0.0154(0.01) + 0.7549(0.02) = 0.0256$, or 2.56%.	With: If sales grew by 1% last quarter and by 2% four quarters ago, then the model would predict that sales growth this quarter will be $0.0107 - 0.1540(0.01) + 0.7549(0.02) = 0.0243$, or 2.43%.
Solutions	Solution to 9	191	26 July 2024	Replace: The estimated forecasting equation is UERt = $5.5098 - 0.0294(t)$.	With: The estimated forecasting equation is UERt = 7.2237 - 0.0510(t).
Solutions	Solution to 10	191	22 March 2024	Replace: To see whether this result is significantly less than 2.0, refer to the Durbin–Watson table in Appendix E at the end of this volume, in the column marked $k = 1$ (one independent variable) and the row corresponding to 80 observations. We see that $dl = 1.61$.	With: To see whether this result is significantly less than 2.0, refer to the Durbin–Watson table in Appendix E at the end of this volume, in the column marked $k = 1$ (one independent variable) and the row corresponding to 80 observations. We see that $dl = 1.55$.



Machine Learning

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Hierarchical Clustering	LOS	241	29 Jan 2024	Replace: describe neural networks, deep learning nets, and reinforcement learning	With: describe unsupervised machine learning algorithms—including principal components analysis, k-means clustering, and hierarchical clustering—and determine the problems for which they are best suited
Case Study: Clustering Stocks Based on Co- Movement Similarity	LOS	245	29 Jan 2024	Replace: describe neural networks, deep learning nets, and reinforcement learning	With: describe unsupervised machine learning algorithms—including principal components analysis, k-means clustering, and hierarchical clustering—and determine the problems for which they are best suited
Deep Neural Networks	LOS	254	29 Jan 2024	Add as the LOS statement: describe neural networks, deep learning nets, and reinforcement learning	
Case Study: Deep Neural Network– Based Equity Factor Model	LOS	256	29 Jan 2024	Add as the LOS statement: describe neural networks, deep learning nets, and reinforcement learning	
Choosing an Appropriate ML Algorithm	LOS	265	29 Jan 2024	Add as the LOS statement: describe supervised machine learning algorithms—including penalized regression, support vector machine, k-nearest neighbor, classification and regression tree, ensemble learning, and random forest—and determine the problems for which they are best suited" and "describe unsupervised machine learning algorithms—including principal components analysis, k-means clustering, and hierarchical clustering—and determine the problems for which they are best suited	
Practice Problems	Problem 6 Option C	273	29 Jan 2024	Replace: Statements 1, 3 and 3.	With: Statements 1, 2, and 3.



Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Solutions	Solution to 10	276	29 Jan 2024	Replace: A is correct. It is the least accurate answer because neural networks with many hidden layers—at least 3, but often more than 20 hidden layers—are known as deep learning nets.	With: A is correct. It is the least accurate answer because neural networks with many hidden layers—at least 2 , but often more than 20 hidden layers—are known as deep learning nets.

Economics

Currency Exchange Rates: Understanding Equilibrium Value

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Purchasing Power Parity	Second sentence at top of page	407	22 March 2024	Replace: Each chart plots the inflation differential (horizontal axis) against the percentage change in the exchange rate (vertical axis).	With: Each chart plots the inflation differential (vertical axis) against the percentage change in the exchange rate (horizontal axis).
Purchasing Power Parity	Last paragraph of the page	407	22 March 2024	Replace: Note that the Brazilian Real-USD exchange rate changes rapidly in the period 1990-1993, mirroring the very large differences in relative inflation between hyperinflationary Brazil and low inflation rate United States.	With: Note that the Brazilian Real-USD exchange rate changes rapidly in the period 1980-1993 , mirroring the very large differences in relative inflation between hyperinflationary Brazil and low inflation rate United States.
Purchasing Power Parity	Exhibit 3	408	22 March 2024	Replace axis headings: DEM/USD and US less German Real Interest Rates	With: REAL/USD and Differences in Inflation Rates



Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction					
Monetary and Fiscal Policies	Third paragraph	425	22 March 2024	currency will app policy and/or an currency will dep monetary policy show that the co an expansionary when capital mo	reciate given a restrictive expansionary fiscal police or ectate given an expansionard/or a restrictive fiscal molice of a restrictive fiscal policy is extremely bility is high; likewise, the poetary policy and a restrictive or extrement o	y. Similarly, a domestic onary domestic I policy. In Exhibit 4, we e monetary policy and bullish for a currency e combination of an	currency will app policy and/or an real interest rate given an expansi restrictive fiscal p Exhibit 4, we sho policy and an exp extremely bullish likewise, the con	reciate given a restrictive expansionary fiscal polices. Similarly, a domestice onary domestic monetary domestic monetary domestic monetary that results in low	cy that results in higher currency will depreciate ry policy and/or a ver real interest rates. In of a restrictive monetary high real rates) is pital mobility is high; nary monetary policy
Monetary and Fiscal Policies	Exhibit 5	426	29 Jan 2024	Replace:	Expansionary Monetary Policy	Restrictive Monetary Policy	With:	Expansionary Monetary Policy	Restrictive Monetary Policy
				Expansionary Fiscal Policy	Indeterminate	Domestic currency appreciates	Expansionary Fiscal Policy	Domestic currency depreciates	Indeterminate
				Restrictive Fiscal Policy	Domestic currency depreciates	Indeterminate	Restrictive Fiscal Policy	Indeterminate	Domestic currency appreciates
Practice Problems	Exhibit 2 – Interbank Market Quotes	445	11 November 2024	Replace: BRL/USD	4.1699/4.1701		With: BRL/USD	4.1698/4.17	02



Economic Growth

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction		
Factors Favoring and Limiting Economic Growth	Example 1 - Solution to 1	466	29 Jan 2024	Replace: Singapore	[(\$66,189/\$4,299) ^{1/68}] - 1 = 4.6% With: Singapore	[(\$66,189/\$4,299) ^{1/68}] – 1 = 4.1 %

Financial Statement Analysis

Intercorporate Investments

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Exhibit 4 - 5 th paragraph	13	24 July 2024	Replace: An impairment loss recognized in prior periods is only reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the in-vestment's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized.	With: An impairment loss recognized in prior periods is only reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the investment's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized.
Amortization of Excess Purchase Price, Fair Value Option, and Impairment	2 nd to last paragraph	19	29 Jan 2024	Replace: Both IFRS and US GAAP prohibit the reversal of impairment losses even if the fair value later increases.	With: Both IFRS and US GAAP prohibit the reversal of impairment losses even if the fair value later increases.
Financial Statement Presentation	2 nd sentence	37	24 July 2024	Replace: In addition, during 2017 GlaxoSmithKline made cash investment of £15,000,000 in Associates and disposed of two associated for a cash consideration of £198,000,000.	With: In addition, during 2017 GlaxoSmithKline made cash investment of £15,000,000 in associates and disposed of two associates for a cash consideration of £198,000,000.
Financial Statement Presentation	6th sentence	37	24 July 2024	Replace: The remaining contingent consideration relates to the acquisition of the Shionogi-ViiV Healthcare joint venture and Novartis Vaccines are expected to be paid over a number of years.	With: The remaining contingent consideration related to the acquisition of the Shionogi-ViiV Healthcare joint venture and Novartis Vaccines are expected to be paid over a number of years.



Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Additional Issues in Business Combinations That impair Comparability	Last bullet	45	24 July 2024	Replace: Special purpose (SPEs) and variable interest entities (VIEs) are required to be consolidated by the entity which is expected to absorb the majority of the expected losses or receive the majority of expected residual benefits.	With: Special purpose entities (SPEs) and variable interest entities (VIEs) are required to be consolidated by the entity which is expected to absorb the majority of the expected losses or receive the majority of expected residual benefits.
Practice Problems	Question 27	54	24 July 2024	Replace: With: Using only the information from Exhibit 2, the carrying value of Topmaker's investment in Rainer at the end of 2018 is closest to: Topmaker's investment in Rainer at the end of 2018 is closest to: With: Using only the information from Exhibit 2, the carry Topmaker's investment in Rainer at the end of 2016	
Practice Problems/Soluti ons	Question 17 and Solution	51, 59	24 July 2024	Remove the following Question 17: Compared to accounting principles currently in use, the pooling method BetterCare used for its Statewide Medical acquisition has most likely caused its reported: A. revenue to be higher. B. total equity to be lower. C. total assets to be higher. Remove the following Solution to 17: B is correct. Statewide Medical was accounted for under the pooling of interest method, which causes all of Statewide's assets and liabilities to be reported at historical book value. The excess of assets over liabilities generally is lower using the historical book value method than using the fair value method (this latter method must be used under currently required acquisition accounting). It would have no effect on revenue.	
Solutions	Solution to 27	61	24 July 2024	Replace: Investment in associate (Rainer) at the end of 2018	With: Investment in associate (Rainer) at the end of 2016



Employee Compensation: Post-Employment and Share-Based

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction						
Financial Reporting for Share-Based Compensation	Last Table under Restricted Stock, Knowledge Check, under the December 20x3	72	24 July 2024	Replace: Transfer 33,254 from share-based compensation reserve to paid- in capital account upon settlement		With: Transfer 19,803 from share-based compensation reserve to paid- in capital account upon settlement				
Financial Reporting for Share-Based Compensation	Knowledge Check - Solution to 3	75	22 March 2024	Replace: Share-based compensation reserve ((equity) +30,888. Cash inflow from financing activities		With: Share-based compensation reserve (equity) -7,728. Paid in capital (equity) +33,888. Cash inflow from financing activities of JPY 26,160 million.				
Share-Based Compensation Tax and Share Count Effects, Note Disclosures	Example 4 — Solution to 1	80-81	29 Jan 2024	Replace: Basic shares outstanding Effect of dilutive securities: Diluted shares outstanding: Replace: RSUs: Unvested RSUs Minus: Assumed repurchases of Dilutive shares: Replace: = 1,456,333 assumed repurchases	176,401,000 1,571,667 177,972,667 3,028,000 1,456,333** 1,571,667	With: Basic shares outstanding Effect of dilutive securities: Diluted shares outstanding: With: RSUs: Unvested RSUs Minus: Assumed repurchases of Dilutive shares: With: = 1,571,667 assumed repurchases	176,401,000 1,456,333 177,857,333 3,028,000 1,571,667** 1,456,333			



Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Corre	ection			
Share-Based Compensation Tax and Share Count Effects, Note Disclosures	Example 4 - Solution to 1	81	7 November 2024	Replace: JPY 109,000 + 10,734 million / Average share price of 4,200 = 28,508,905 million assumed repurchases	With: JPY (109,000 + 10,734) million / Average share price of 4,200 = 28,508,095 million assumed repurchases			
Share-Based Compensation and Financial Statement Modeling	Example 8	85	22 March 2024	Replace table row: Total operating expenses 33,260 20,561 1,330	With: Total operating expenses 33,260 20,561 13,330			
Financial Reporting for Post- Employment Benefits	First sentence	92	24 July 2024	Replace: If the funded status is negative, the plan is an overfunded plan and the funded status is reported on the balance sheet as a net pension liability. With: If the funded status is negative, the plan is an underfun and the funded status is reported on the balance sheet pension liability.				
Financial Reporting for Post- Employment Benefits	Example 10 - Question 2	95	29 Jan 2024	Replace: Benefit obligation at the beginning of the year of 97 Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year of 1,010	 With: Benefit obligation at the beginning of the year of JPY 97 million Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year of JPY 1,010 million 			
Financial Reporting for Post- Employment Benefits	Example 10 - Solution to 2	95	24 July 2024	Replace: Remeasurements of 32.24 million	With Remeasurements of 30.30 million			
Practice Problems	Question 9	104	22 March 2024	Replace choice A: 9. If XYZ prepared its financial statements under US GAAP, the total amount recognized by XYZ on the income statement related to its DB plan for fiscal year 2024 (assuming the company chooses not to immediately recognize the actuarial loss and assuming there is no amortization of past service costs or actuarial gains and losses) would be closest to:	Replace choice A: 9. If XYZ prepared its financial statements under US GAAP, the total amount recognized by XYZ on the income statement related to its DB plan for fiscal year 2024 (assuming the company chooses not to immediately recognize the actuarial loss and assuming there is no amortization of past service costs or actuarial gains and losses) would be closest to:			
				,	·			



Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Corre	ection		
Solutions	Solution to 9	111	22 March 2024	Replace: A is correct. Under US GAAP—assuming the company chooses not to immediately recognize the actuarial loss and assuming there is no amortization of past service costs or actuarial gains and losses—the components of periodic pension cost that would be reported in P&L include the current service cost of 200, the interest expense on the pension obligation at the beginning of the period of 2,940 [= $7.0\% \times (42,000 + 120)$], and the expected return on plan assets, which is a reduction of the cost of 3,120 (= $8.0\% \times 39,000$). Summing these three components gives 28.	With: A is correct. Under US GAAP—assuming the company chooses not to immediately recognize the actuarial loss and assuming there is no amortization of past service costs or actuarial gains and losses—the components of periodic pension cost that would be reported in P& L include the current service cost of 200, the interest expense on the pension obligation at the beginning of the period of 2,940 [= 7.0% × 42,000], and the expected return on plan assets, which is a reduction of the cost of 3,120 (= 8.0% × 39,000). Summing these three components gives 20.		
Solutions	Solution to 10	112	24 July 2024	Replace: Net interest expense/income is the product of the discount rate and the net pension liability/asset at the beginning of FY2025, or the end of FY2024, [(41,270-38,700) x 0.07] = 211. Summing these two components gives 531.	With: Net interest expense/income is the product of the discount rate and the net pension liability/asset at the beginning of FY2025, or the end of FY2024, [(41,720-38,700) x 0.07] = 211. Summing these two components gives 531.		
Solutions	Solution to 17	112	9 September 2024	Replace: Basic shares outstanding: 270,4000,000	Replace: Basic shares outstanding: 270,400,000		

Financial Statement Modeling

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Modeling Operating Costs: Cost of Goods Sold and SG&A	Example 5 - Solution to 2	426	22 March 2024	Replace: The projected beauty EBIT is EUR2,689 million, while the projected mass market EBIT is EUR5,937 million, assuming mass market sales of EUR14,937 million, gross margin of 60.75%, A&P % of 15.4%, and SG&A/Other % of 23.6%.	With: The projected beauty EBIT is EUR2,689 million, while the projected mass market EBIT is EUR 3,249 million, assuming mass market sales of EUR14,937 million, gross margin of 60.75%, A&P% of 15.4%, and SG&A/Other % of 23.6%.



Corporate Issuers

Cost of Capital: Advanced Topics

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction			
The ERP	Example 8 - Solution to 2	128	24 July 2024	Replace: $ERP = \{2.2 + 0 + [1.6 + 3.0 - (0.7)]\} - 2.5 = 5.0\%$	With: ERP = {2.2 + 0 +[1.6 + 3.0 - (-0.7)]} - 2.5 = 5.0%		
Mini-Case 2	Question and Answers	150	22 March 2024	Missing question and answer content can be found here: <u>Link to PDF</u>			

Corporate Restructuring

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Corporate Evolution, Actions, and Motivations	Exhibit 1 table headers	158	22 March 2024	Replace: Stage in Life Cycle Start-Up Start-Up Maturity Decline	With: Stage in Life Cycle Start-Up Growth Maturity Decline
Evaluating Investment Actions	Example 10 - Solution to 3	194	24 July 2024	Replace: The equity investment by Dilmun valued Spina Ltd. at USD4,000 billion, or an EV/Sales (trailing twelve months, or TTM) multiple of 6.7 (4,000/600million in net revenues in 20X3).	With: The equity investment by Dilmun valued Spina Ltd. at USD4,000 million, or an EV/Sales (trailing twelve months, or TTM) multiple of 6.7 (4,000/600million in net revenues in 20X3).
Evaluating Investment Actions	Example 11 - Solution to 3	198	22 March 2024	Replace: Hapalla AG's offer of BRL45 billion to acquire a 25% interest in OHAA values OHAA at BRL180 billion (45/0.25) on an enterprise value basis, or BRL147,359 million in equity value after subtracting cash and cash equivalents at year-end 20X7.	With: Hapalla AG's offer of BRL45 billion to acquire a 25% interest in OHAA values OHAA at BRL180 billion (45/0.25) on an enterprise value basis, or BRL147,539 million in equity value after subtracting cash and cash equivalents at year-end 20X7.



Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction							
Evaluating Investment Actions	Example 11 - Solution to 4	198	4 November 2024	Replace: First, Opone SA would de-recognize half of its interest (BRL13 billion) from its balance sheet and recognize BRL45 billion in cash proceeds from the sale and a gain of (45 13 =) BRL32 billion.			With: (add minus sign) First, Opone SA would de-recognize half of its interest (BRL13 billion) from its balance sheet and recognize BRL45 billion in cash proceeds from the sale and a gain of (45 - 13 =) BRL32 billion.				
Evaluating Investment Actions	Exhibit 31 table	198	22 March 2024	Replace: Gain on sale	0	-	32,000	With: Gain on sale	0	32,000	32,000

Equity Valuation

Free Cash Flow Valuation

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Solutions	Solution to 2	81	9 January 2025	Replace: $PV = \frac{FCFE_1}{r - g} = \frac{FCFE_0(1 + g)}{r - g} = \frac{1.3(1.07)}{0.13 - 0.075} = \frac{1.3975}{0.055}$	With: $PV = \frac{FCFE_1}{r - g} = \frac{FCFE_0(1 + g)}{r - g} = \frac{1.3 \text{ (1.075)}}{0.13 - 0.075} = \frac{1.3975}{0.055}$
Solutions	Solution to 4	81	22 March 2024	Replace: Firm value = $\frac{1.1559(1.04)}{0.0889 - 0.04}$ = \$24.583.	With: Firm value = $\frac{1.1559(1.04)}{0.0889 - 0.04}$ = \$24.583 billion
Solutions	Solution to 45	95	24 July 2024	Replace: = \$37.01	With: = £37.01



Market-Based Valuation: Price and Enterprise Value Multiples

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction												
Price/ Earnings: Valuation based on Forecast ed Fundame ntals	Example 8 – Solution to 1	117	22 March 2024	Value of the stock derived from FCFE = ¥6,980. Value of the stock derived from FCFE = ¥6,980. Value of the stock derived from FCFE = ¥6,980. Forecasted 2014 EPS = ¥720.					Va Fo	With: Value of the stock derived from FCFE = $\pm 6,980$. Forecasted 2020 EPS = ± 720 . $\pm 6,980/\pm 720 = 9.7$ is the justified forward P/E.						
Price/ Earnings: Using the P/E in Valuation	Example 11	124	22 March 2024	Replace: These data are report order of descending of			•	anies in	Tł	/ith: hese data are reporto escending earnings {			n lists comp	anies in or	der of	
Price/ Earnings: Using the P/E in Valuation	Earnings: 2024 Using the P/E in			Replace: Company	Trailing P/E	Forward P/E	Five- Year EPS Growth Forecast	Forward PEG Ratio	W I	/ith: Company	Trailing P/E	Forwar d P/E	Five- Year EPS Growth Forecast	Forward PEG Ratio	Beta	
				AT&T	13.20	9.36	1.83%	7.20	(AT&T	13.20	9.36	1.83%	5.11	0.56	
				Comcast Corporation	16.23	12.92	11.20	1.45	1	Comcast Corporation	16.23	12.92	11.29	1.14	1.09	
				CenturyLink	NMF	8.89	8.52	1.04	(CenturyLink	NMF	8.89	8.52	1.04	0.81	
				China Telecom	13.14	10.31	6.90	1.90	(China Telecom	13.14	10.31	6.90	1.49	0.81	
				Charter Communications	70.67	30.32	45.30	1.56	1	Charter Communication	70.67	30.32	45.30	0.67	1.24	
				Verizon	15.03	11.99	2.51	5.99	(S						
				Windstream Holdings	19.01	16.29	3.19	5.96	(Verizon Windstream	15.03 19.01	11.99 16.29	2.51 3.19	4.78 5.11	0.50 0.45	
				Mean	24.55	14.30	11.30	3.59	(Holdings	24.55	44.20	44.20	2.76	0.70	
				Median	15.03	11.99	6.90	1.90	(Mean	24.55	14.30	11.30	2.76	0.78	



Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction							
					1	Median	15.03	11.99	6.90	1.49	0.78
Price/ Earnings: Using the P/E in Valuation	Example 11 - Solution to 1	125	29 Jan 2024	Replace: Among the three companies identified as underpriced (based on their low trailing P/Es), CenturyLink has the highest five-year EPS growth forecast and the lowest PEG ratio.	(based	g the three c I on their lov t five-year E	/ forward P/	'Es), Centu	ryLink has	the	
Price/ Earnings: Using the P/E in Valuation	Example 11 - Solution to 1	125	29 Jan 2024	Replace: Among the other companies in Exhibit 6, Comcast and Charter Communications had the highest EPS growth forecasts and the second and third lowest PEG ratios.	Charte	g the other cer Communic sts and the t	ations had t	he highest	EPS grow	th	
Enterpris e Value/EB ITDA	Example 34 - Solution to 1	165	22 March 2024	Replace: So, CL's EV is \$57,372 million + \$8,388 million – \$720 million = \$65,0 million.	040		' is \$57,372 . 65,568 mill		8,623 milli	ion + \$299 i	million – \$726
Practice Problems	Question 28	197	17 September 2024	Replace: 28. Based on Exhibit 4, Gesticular's EV/EBITDA multiple is closest to:	:	With: 28. Based	on Exhibit 3	, Gesticula	r's EV/EBIT	ΓDA multipl	e is closest to:
Practice Problems	Exhibit 2	199	22 March 2024	Replace: Required rate of ROE		With: Required r	ate of retur	n			
Practice Problems	Following Information Relates to Questions 36 - 37	200	8 November 2024	Replace: GN Growing AG (GG) is currently selling for €240, with TTM EPS and dividends per share of €1.5 and €0.9, respectively.	I		ng AG (GG) i per share of	-	_		ITM EPS and
Solutions	Solution to 22	207	20 September 2024	Replace: Average ROE × BVPS = 0.131 × €22.48 = €2.94.		With: Average R	OE × BVPS =	0.131 × € 7	22.58 = €2.	96.	



Residual Income Valuation

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction					
Single-Stage and Multistage Residual Income Valuation	Example 10	235	26 July 2024	Replace: Rosato extends her analysis to consider the possibility that ROE will slowly decay toward r in 2040 and beyond, rather than using a perpetuity of Year 2037 residual income. Rosato estimates a persistence parameter of 0.60. The present value of the terminal value is determined as		With: Rosato extends her analysis to consider the possibility that ROE will slowly decay toward r in 2040 and beyond, rather than using a perpetuity of Year 2039 residual income. Rosato estimates a persistence parameter of 0.60. The present value of the terminal value is determined as			
				with T equal to 20 and 2037 residual income equ which the 1.12 growth factor reflects a 12% grow calculated as the retention ratio multiplied by RO = 0.12.	th rate	with T equal to 20 and 2039 residual incom which the 1.12 growth factor reflects a 12% calculated as the retention ratio multiplied = 0.12.	growth rate		
Single-Stage and	Example 11	236	20	Replace:		With:			
Multistage Residual Income	- Solution		September 2024	Current book value per share	15.000	Current book value per share	15.000		
Valuation	to 2		2024	Present value of 6 years' residual income Terminal value [PT – BT = (1.8 × BT) – BT] 31.58	17.755	Present value of 6 years' residual income Terminal value [PT – BT = (1.8 × BT) – BT]	17.755 31.580		
				Present value of terminal value (at 7.95%)	18,856	Present value of terminal value (at 7.95%)	19.956		
				Value per share	<u>15,635</u> €52.711	Value per share	<u>25.555</u> €52.711		
				·		·			

Discounted Dividend Valuation

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
The Gordon Growth Model: Other Issues	Example 11	301	4 November 2024	Replace: The justified leading P/E (based on next year's earnings) is $\frac{P_0}{E_1} = \frac{1-b}{r-g} = \frac{0.5438}{0.056-0.0425} = 40.28.$ $\frac{P_0}{E_1} = \frac{1-b}{r-g} = \frac{0.5438}{0.056-0.0425} = 40.28$	With: (remove repeating equation) The justified leading P/E (based on next year's earnings) is $ \frac{P_0}{E_1} = \frac{1-b}{r-g} = \frac{0.5438}{0.056-0.0425} = 40.28. $ $ \frac{P_2}{E_1} = \frac{1-b}{r-g} = \frac{0.5428}{0.056-0.0425} = 40.28 $



Private Company Valuation

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction				
Private Company	Example 12	326	29 Jan	Replace:		With: FLI's Normalized Operating Income after Taxes		
Valuation:			2024	FLI's Normalized Operating Income af	ter Taxes			
Income-Based Approach				As of 31 December (in SGD)	As Adjusted	As of 31 December (in SGD)	As Adjusted	
				Revenues	50,000,000	Revenues	50,000,000	
				Cost of goods sold	30,000,000	Cost of goods sold	30,000,000	
				Gross profit	20,000,000	Gross profit	20,000,000	
				SG&A expenses	3,700,000	SG&A expenses	3,700,000	
				EBIT	16,300,000	EBITDA	16,300,000	
				Depreciation and amortization	900,000	Depreciation and amortization	900,000	
				Earnings before interest and taxes	15,400,000	Earnings before interest and taxes	15,400,000	
				Using FLI's tax rate of 17% and additional expenditures of SGD 1,200,000 and increase over the period, Khan solves for a base-year FCFF = EBIT(1 - Tax rate) + Depreciation Capital SGD 11,982,000 = 16,300,000×(1 - 0.17) + 900,000×0.17	ed working capital by SGD 500,000 r FCFF of SGD 11,982,000: on(Tax rate) – Δ LT Assets – Δ Working	Using FLI's tax rate of 17% and additional expenditures of SGD 1,200,000 and increase over the period, Khan solves for a base-year FCFF = EBITDA(1 – Tax rate) Depreciation Capital SGD 11,982,000 = 16,300,000×(1 – 0.17) + 900,000×0.17	ed working capital by SGD 500,000 r FCFF of SGD 11,982,000: on(Tax rate) – ΔLT Assets – ΔWorkin	

Fixed Income

The Term Structure and Interest Rate Dynamics

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Spot Rates, Forward Rates, and the Forward Rate Model	Spot Rates and Forward Rates	346	26 July 2024	Replace: The price of a risk-free single-unit payment (e.g., \$1, \in 1, or £1) after N periods is called the discount factor with maturity N, denoted by PV _N .	With: The price of a risk-free single-unit payment (e.g., \$1, €1, or £1) after N periods is called the discount factor with maturity N, denoted by DF _N .



Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Spot Rates, Forward Rates, and the Forward Rate Model	Example 1 - Solution to 3 & 4	348	22 March 2024	 Replace: 3. Calculate the forward price of a two-year bond to be issued in one year: F_{A,B-A} = F_{1,3}. 4. Interpret your answer to Problem 3. Solution: The forward contract price of DF_{1,2} = 0.8262 is the price agreed on today 	 With: 3. Calculate the forward price of a two-year bond to be issued in one year: F_{A,B-A} = F_{1,2}. 4. Interpret your answer to Problem 3. Solution: The forward contract price of F_{1,2} = 0.8262 is the price agreed on today
Spot Rates, Forward Rates, and the Forward Rate Model	Exhibit 2 - Key	353	18 November 2024	Replace: 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 Years July 2017 July 2016 July 2015 July 2014 Spot Curve	With: (add line before July 2017) 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 Years July 2017 July 2016 July 2015 July 2014 Spot Curve
YTM in Relation to Spot and Forward Rates	Equations	360	29 Jan 2024	Replace: $DF_1^{new} = \frac{DF_2}{DF_1} = \frac{0.9246}{0.9615} = 0.9616$ $DF_2^{new} = \frac{DF_3}{DF_1} = \frac{0.8890}{0.9615} = 0.9246$ Using Equation 10, the price of the forward contract one year from today is $F_{2,1}^{new} = \frac{DF_2^{new}}{DF_1^{new}} = \frac{0.9246}{0.9615} = 0.9616.$	With: $DF_1^{new} = \frac{DF_2}{DF_1} = \frac{0.9246}{0.9615} = \textbf{0.9615}$ $DF_2^{new} = \frac{DF_3}{DF_1} = \frac{0.8890}{0.9615} = 0.9246$ Using Equation 10, the price of the forward contract one year from today is $F_{2,1}^{new} = \frac{DF_2^{new}}{DF_1^{new}} = \frac{0.9246}{0.9615} = \textbf{0.9615}$
YTM in Relation to Spot and Forward Rates	Paragraph following last equation	360	29 Jan 2024	Replace: The price of the forward contract is nearly unchanged.	With: The price of the forward contract is unchanged.



Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Active Bond Portfolio Management	3 rd and 4 th paragraphs	363	29 Jan 2024	Replace: The 6% five-year bond purchased for 100 returns 120.61 in two years $[(6 \times 1.02) + 6 + 108.49]$, which consists of the first year's coupon reinvested at the one-year rate, the second annual coupon, and the capital gain on the sale of the 6% bond with three years to maturity at an unchanged three-year yield of 4% $[108.49 = 6/1.04 + 6/(1.04)^2 + 106/(1.04)^3]$. The annualized rate of return is 9.823% [solve for r, where $(120.61/100) = (1 + r)^2$].	With: The 6% five-year bond purchased for 100 returns 117.67 in two years $[(6 \times 1.02) + 6 + 105.55]$, which consists of the first year's coupon reinvested at the one-year rate, the second annual coupon, and the capital gain on the sale of the 6% bond with three years to maturity at an unchanged three-year yield of 4% $[105.55 = 6/1.04 + 6/(1.04)^2 + 106/(1.04)^3]$. The annualized rate of return is 8.476% [solve for r, where $(117.67/100) = (1 + r)^2$].
				years $[(7 \times 1.02) + 7 + 110.89]$ with an annualized return of 11.817%. The excess return of nearly 2% results from both higher coupon income than the five-year matched maturity bond as well as a larger capital gain on the sale of the 7% bond with four years to maturity at an unchanged four-year yield of 5% [110.89 = $7/1.05 + 7/(1.05)^2 + 7/(1.05)^3 + 107/(1.05)^4$].	years $[(7 \times 1.02) + 7 + \textbf{107.09}]$ with an annualized return of 10.10% . The excess return of nearly 2% results from both higher coupon income than the five-year matched maturity bond as well as a larger capital gain on the sale of the 7% bond with four years to maturity at an unchanged four-year yield of 5% [107.09 = $7/1.05 + 7/(1.05)^2 + 7/(1.05)^3 + 107/(1.05)^4$].
The Swap Spread and Spreads as a Price Quotation Convention	Paragraph under Exhibit 7	372	1 August 2025	Replace: As market participants transition away from survey-based Libor to alternative benchmarks based on actual transaction data, the secured overnight financing rate (SOFR), or overnight cash borrowing rate collateralized by US Treasuries, has gained prominence and is expected to replace Libor in the future.	With: As market participants transition away from survey-based Libor to alternative benchmarks based on actual transaction data, the secured overnight financing rate (SOFR), or overnight cash borrowing rate collateralized by US Treasuries, has gained prominence and has replaced Libor in the future.
The Maturity Structure of Yield Curve Volatilities	Equation 15	382	22 March 2024	Replace: Delete extra minus symbol at the end of equation $3.3333\Delta z_{\rm 10}$	With: -3.3333Δz ₁₀
Developing Interest Rate Views Using Macroeconomic Variables	5 th paragraph	385	26 July 2024	Replace: Research shows that although inflation, GDP, and monetary policy explain most of the variance of bond yields, short- and intermediate-term bond yields are driven mostly by monetary policy, whereas other factors such as inflation are key drivers of long-term yields.	With: Research shows that although inflation, GDP, and monetary policy explain most of the variance of bond yields, short- and intermediate-term bond yields are driven mostly by monetary policy, whereas long-term rate volatility is mostly linked to uncertainty regarding the real economy and inflation.

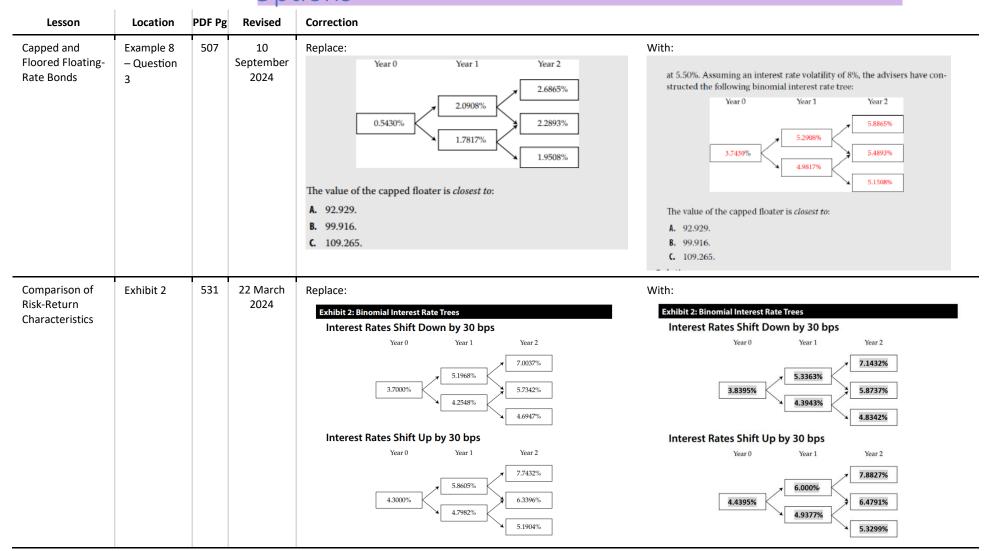


The Arbitrage-Free Valuation Framework

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Term Structure Models	First sentence under The Kalotay- Williams- Fabozzi model subheader	441	22 March 2024	Replace: The Kalotay–Williams–Fabozzi (KWF) model is analogous to the Ho–Lee model in that it assumes constant drift, no mean reversion, and constant volatility.	With: The Kalotay–Williams–Fabozzi (KWF) model is analogous to the Ho–Lee model in that it assumes constant drift, no mean reversion, and constant volatility.
Practice Problems	Practice Problems 11-19	452	22 March 2024	Replace: Statement 1: Increasing the number of paths increases the estimate's statistical accuracy. Statement 2: The bond value derived from a Monte Carlo simulation will be closer to the bond's true fundamental value.	With: Statement 4: Increasing the number of paths increases the estimate's statistical accuracy. Statement 5: The bond value derived from a Monte Carlo simulation will be closer to the bond's true fundamental value.



Valuation and Analysis of Bonds with Embedded Options





Credit Analysis Model

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Modeling Credit Risk and the Credit Valuation Adjustment	Fifth paragraph	545	22 March 2024	Replace: Column 7 gives the expected loss for each date. This is the LGD times the POD. For example, if default occurs on Date 3, the expected loss is 0.6894 per 100 of par value. The exposure is 94.2596. At 40% recovery, the LGD is 56.5558. Assuming no prior default, the POD for that date is 1.2189%. The expected loss of 0.6894 is calculated as 56.5558 times 1.2189%.	With: Column 7 gives the expected loss for each date. This is the LGD times the POD. For example, if default occurs on Date 3, the expected loss is 0.6894 per 100 of par value. The exposure is 94.2596. At 40% recovery, the LGD is 56.5558. Assuming no prior default, the POD for that date is 1.2189%. The expected loss of 0.6894 is calculated as 56.5558 times 1.2189%.
Credit Analysis for Securitized Debt	Exhibit 3	597	22 March 2024	Add tree graphic to Exhibit 3:	2.1180% 2.9493% 1.4197% 2.9493% 2.4338%
Practice Problems	Question 21	599	22 March 2024	Replace: Based on the research department assumption about the probability of default in Question 10 and her own assumption in Question 11, which action does Ibarra most likely expect from the credit rating agencies?	With: Based on the research department assumption about the probability of default in Question 18 and her own assumption in Question 19 , which action does Ibarra most likely expect from the credit rating agencies?
Solutions	Solution to 17	609	29 Jan 2024	Replace: Valuation of a four-year, 6% coupon bond under no default is computed in the solution to Question 8 as 1,144.63.	With: Valuation of a four-year, 6% coupon bond under no default is computed in the solution to Question 16 as 1,144.63.



Credit Default Swaps

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Valuation Differences and Basis Trading	Summary	642	26 July 2024	Replace: If the present value of the payment leg is greater than the present value of the protection leg, the protection buyer pays an upfront premium to the seller. If the present value of the protection leg is greater than the present value of the payment leg, the seller pays an upfront premium to the buyer.	With: If the present value of the payment leg is greater than the present value of the protection leg, the protection seller pays an upfront premium to the buyer . If the present value of the protection leg is greater than the present value of the payment leg, the buyer pays an upfront premium to the seller .

Derivatives

The Term Structure and Interest Rate Dynamics

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Introduction	Last paragraph	7	4 September 2024	Replace: Exhibit 2 shows the convergence property for a stock index futures/forward contact under continuous compounding and varying dividend yields.	With: Exhibit 2 shows the convergence property for a stock index futures/forward contract under continuous compounding and varying dividend yields.



Alternative Investments

Introduction to Commodities and Commodity Derivatives

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Commodity Sectors	Exhibit 1	163	31 July 2025	Replace: Flows: Speed of maturation to slaughter weight, economic (GDP) growth/consumer income, disease, adverse weather	With: Flows: Speed of maturation to
					harvest weight, economic (GDP)
					growth/consumer income, disease,
					adverse weather
Contango, Backwardation, and the Roll	Paragraph under Exhibit 14	nder	5 August 2025	Replace: However, since 2010, the emergence of shale oil production in the United States has increased oil's convenience yield to the point	With: However, since 2010, the emergence of shale
Return				that historical scarcity risk is much lower than before.	oil production in the United States has decreased oil's convenience yield to the point that historical scarcity risk is much lower than before.
Practice Problems	Practice Problems relates to questions 16-22	211- 212	10 December 2024	Replace: Statement 1 Roll returns are generally negative when a futures market is in contango. Statement 2 Roll returns are generally positive when a futures market is in backwardation.	With: Statement 4 Roll returns are generally negative when a futures market is in contango. Statement 5 Roll returns are generally positive when a futures market is in backwardation.



Overview of Types of Real Estate Investment

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction							
Basic Forms of Real Estate Investment	Exhibit 3 – second and third quadrants	second and hird	10 December 2024	Replace: Morgage	Pul	blic	With	n: Mortgage		blic	
				Professional Management page — page —	Morgage REITs MBS (residential and commercial) Unsecured REIT debt	Indirect Investment Shares of REOCs Shares of REITs Other listed trusts Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) Index Funds Direct Investment Equity	Professional Mar	Mortgage REITs MBS (residential and commercial) Unsecured REIT debt	Indirect Investment Shares of REOCs Shares of REITs Other listed trusts Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) Index Funds Direct Investment		
						Individual Joint ventures Indirect Investment Limited partnerships Forms of commingled fund Private REITs and REOCs rate		Professional M Dept —	Mortgage Private debt Bank debt	Direct Investment Individual Joint ventures Indirect Investment Limited partnerships Forms of commingled fund Private REITs and REOCs	
					Increasin	g Risk			Priv Increasin	rate Ig Risk	

Portfolio Management

Economics and Investment Markets

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
The Discount Rate on Real Default-Free Bonds: Risk Premiums on Risky Assets	Example 6	16	26 July 2024	Replace the equal sign: $P_{t,s} = \frac{E_t\left(\widetilde{P}_{t+1,s-1}\right)}{1+l_{t,1}} = -0.000008.$	With: $P_{t,s} - \frac{E_t \left(\widetilde{P}_{t+1,s-1} \right)}{1 + l_{t,1}} = -0.000008.$



Analysis of Active Portfolio Management

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Practice Problems	The following information relates to questions 11-14	139	26 July 2024	Replace: John Martinez is assessing the performance of the actively managed diversified asset portfolio. The diversified asset portfolio is invested in equities, bonds, and real estate, and allocations to these asset classes and to the holdings within them are unconstrained.	With: John Martinez is assessing the performance of the actively managed diversified asset portfolio. The diversified asset portfolio is invested in equities, bonds, and real estate, and allocations to these asset classes and to the holdings within them are constrained.

Ethical and Professional Standards

Guidance for Standards I-VII

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
Standard IV(A): Recommended Procedures	Incident- Reporting Procedures	266	29 Jan 2024	Replace: Report potentially unethical and illegal activities in the firm.	With: Members and candidates should be aware of their firm's policies related to whistleblowing and encourage their firm to adopt industry best practices in this area. Many firms are required by regulatory mandates to establish confidential and anonymous reporting procedures that allow employees to report potentially unethical and illegal activities in the firm.



Application of the Code and Standards: Level II

Lesson	Location	PDF Pg	Revised	Correction	
JR and Associates	Second to last sentence on page	398	29 Jan 2024	Replace: Ode now has three and a half years of experience in the investment industry.	With: Ode now has two and a half years of experience in the investment industry.
JR and Associates	Case Questions Solution 9	403	29 Jan 2024	Replace: B is incorrect. To be a CFA charterholder, Ode needs to have completed the required four years of work experience.	With: B is incorrect. To be a CFA charterholder, Ode needs to have completed the required three years of work experience.
JR and Associates	Case Questions - Solution to 9	403	29 Jan 2024	Replace: C is incorrect. The fact that she has completed all three levels of the CFA Program does not make Ode a CFA charterholder. To be a CFA charterholder, she must also have the required four years of work experience.	With: C is incorrect. The fact that she has completed all three levels of the CFA Program does not make Ode a CFA charterholder. To be a CFA charterholder, she must also have the required three years of work experience.