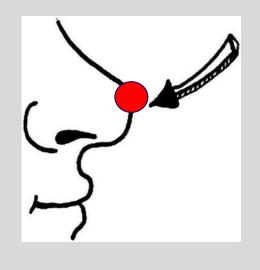
Investing for Successful Retirement

<u>UD Osher – OLLI</u> Spring 2024

Rajeev A. Vaidya
Ron Materniak
Jane Roe-Fox

Disclaimer in plain language

Disclaimer – in plain language:



Opinions are like noses, everyone has one !

You are going to see mine in this course !!

We are simply sharing our perspective.

This is not investment advice or recommendation.

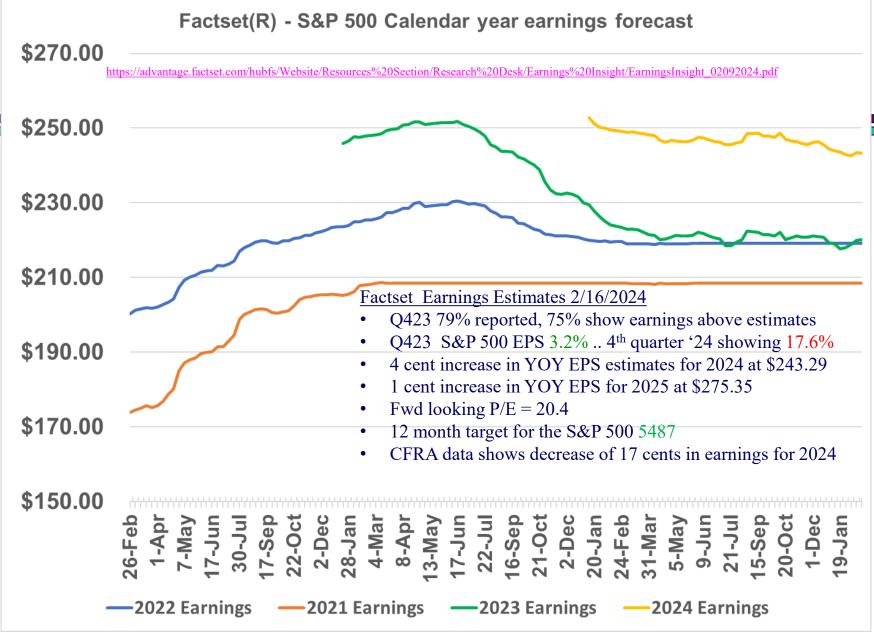
Ron, Jane and I are not a financial advisors.

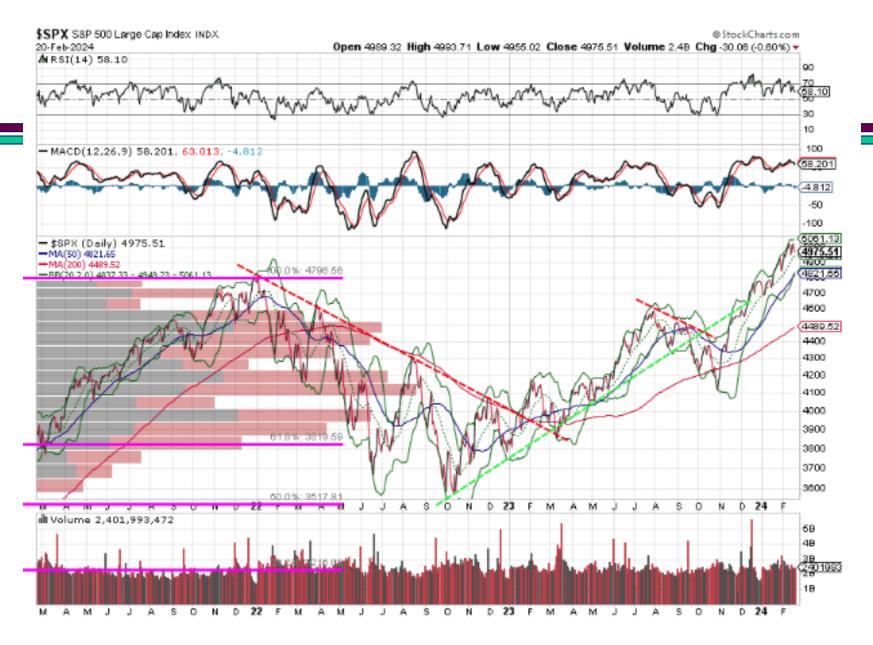
This course is for educational purposes only.

Form your own opinion, make your own investment decisions.

Third Class – Feb 21st

Current Market - RajeevBonds



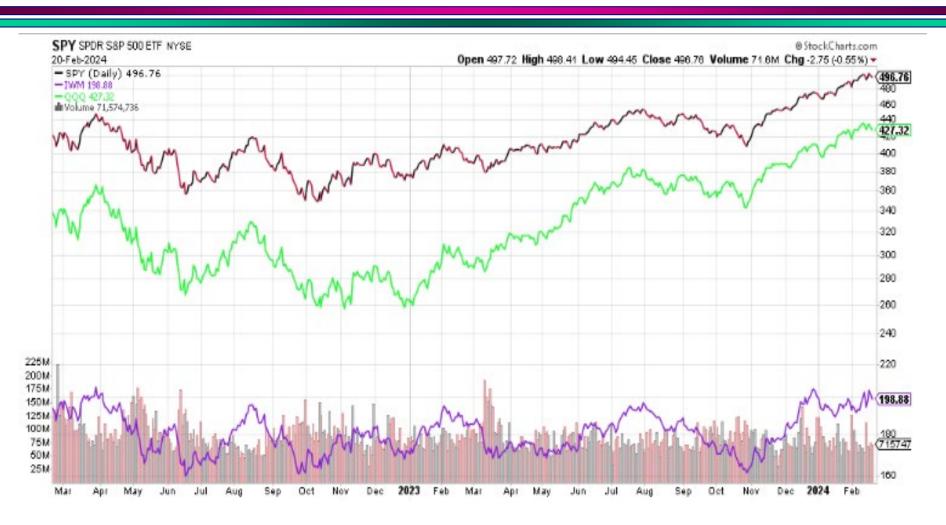


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Market Breadth – another way



Rajeev Vaidya

This is NOT investment advice

Weekly market direction

Prof. Guy Werner

Guy.werner@verizon.net

COLUMNS CD&E ARE FROM IBD AND ARE PROVIDED BY DAVE (IN THE NORTH) SMITH

					ANIL PARIKH'S TRIPLE SCREEN (52 W DAILY HIGH SHOWN IN GREEN 52 W LOW SHOWN IN RED)											
			DISTRIBUTIO	ON DAYS	S&P 500 TRIPLE SCREEN					NASDAQ TRIPLE SCREEN						
	DATE	MARKET PULSE (IBD)	S&P 500	NASDAQ	8-20 EMA	MACD	RSI	CLOSING	Δ	NCHANGE	8-20 EMA	MACD	RSI	CLOSING	Δ	NCHANGE 8
WED	01/31/24	CONFIRMED UP (60% -80%)	7	2	P	P	P	4,845	-79	-1.60%	P	0	P f.	15,164	-345	-2.22%
THUR	02/01/24	CONFIRMED UP (60% -80%)	7	2	Р	P	P	4,906	61	1.26%	P	P	P N	15,361	197	1.30%
FRI	02/02/24	CONFIRMED UP (80% -100%)	6	2	Р	P	P	4,958	52	1.06%	P	P	P	15,628	267	1.74%
SAT	02/03/24	FOR THE WEEK							68	1.39%					173	1.12%
SUN	02/04/24	FOR THE MONTH							113	2.33%					464	3.06%
SUN	02/04/24	YTD							189	3.96%					617	4.11%
MON	02/05/24	CONFIRMED UP (80% -100%)	7	3	Р	Р	Р	4,942	-16	-0.32%	P	P	Р	15,597	-31	-0.20%
TUE	02/06/24	CONFIRMED UP (80% -100%)	6	2	Р	P	P	4,954	12	0.24%	P	Р	P	15,609	12	0.08%
WED	02/07/24	CONFIRMED UP (80% -100%)	5	2	Р	Р	P	4,995	41	0.83%	Р	Р	P	15,756	147	0.94%
THUR	02/08/24	CONFIRMED UP (80% -100%)	5	2	Р	Р	Р	4,997	2	0.04%	Р	Р	Р	15,793	37	0.23%
FRI	02/09/24	CONFIRMED UP (80% -100%)	3	1	Р	Р	Р	5,026	29	0.58%	Р	Р	Р	15,990	197	1.25%
SAT	02/10/24	FOR THE WEEK							68	1.37%					362	2.32%
SUN	02/11/24	YTD							257	5.39%					979	6.52%
MON	02/12/24	CONFIRMED UP (80% -100%)	3	1	P	P	P	5,021	-5	-0.10%	P	P	P	15,942	-48	-0.30%
TUE	02/13/24	CONFIRMED UP (60% -80%) CPI	5	2	Р	0	Р	4,953	-68	-1.35%	Р	Р	Р	15,655	-287	-1.80%
WED	02/14/24	CONFIRMED UP (60% -80%)	5	2	Р	0	Р	5,000	47	0.95%	Р	Р	Р	15,859	204	1.30%
THUR	02/15/24	CONFIRMED UP (60% -80%)	5	2	Р	0	Р	5,029	29	0.58%	Р	P	P	15,906	47	0.30%
FRI	02/16/24	CONFIRMED UP (60% -80%) PPI	5	2	Р	0	P	5,005	-24	-0.48%	P	F	P	15,775	-131	-0.82%
SAT	02/17/24	FOR THE WEEK							-21	-0.42%					-215	-1.34%
SUN	02/18/24	YTD							236	4.95%					764	5.09%
MON	02/19/24	PRESIDENTS DAY (NOT FOR A.H. 45)	5	2	Р	0	Р	5,005	0	0.00%	Р	F	Р	15,775	0	0.00%

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B6Qc_gjpshXMclkzQ245d2R1eTQ?resourcekey=0-5pWglNqaJPJ12L2qYurMWg



US Dollar - weekly



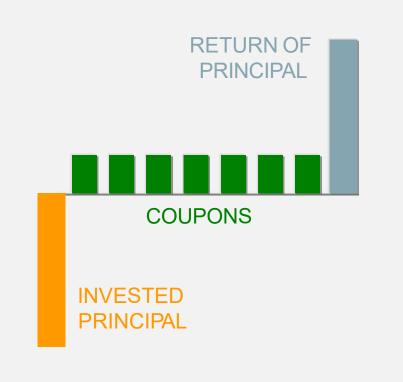
Third Class

Investing in Bonds

- Bonds
 - What are Bonds?
 - □ Types of Bonds Treasury, Corporate, Municipal
 - Why buy bonds?
 - Risks associated with investing in bonds
 - Forms of "returns" on bonds Interest (coupon), Capital gains or losses
 - Current rates of return available
 - □ How to buy Bonds
 - Individual Bonds
 - Bond Funds (Mutual Funds or ETF)

What is a CD or a Bond?

- Investor loans money to an issuer under a contract.
 - Defined interest rate
 - Defined duration.
- Issuer pays contracted interest to the investor periodically.
- Issuer pays back the invested principal to the investor upon maturity.



For illustrative purposes only

Bond Definitions - resource

U.S. Treasury Bond

https://www.investopedia.com/terms/t/treasurybond.asp

Corporate Bond

- https://www.investopedia.com/terms/c/corporatebond.asp
- Municipal Bond
 - □ <u>https://www.investopedia.com/terms/m/municipalbond.asp</u>
 - General Obligation Bond
 - https://www.investopedia.com/terms/g/generalobligationbond.asp
 - Revenue Bond
 - https://www.investopedia.com/terms/r/revenuebond.asp

Why do most people buy Bonds ?

- They want Relative Safety (vs. stocks for example)
- □ They want less Volatility
- □ They want "Fixed Income" (regular income)
- □ They want tax-efficiency
- □ They want to preserve capital
- □ They want to minimize big losses
- They want better annualized yields than savings accounts

Risks in a Bond

- Prepayment risk The possibility that a bond issue will be paid off earlier than expected is known as prepayment risk. This often occurs through a call provision.
 - □ Reinvestment Risk Low in a rising rate environment.
 - □ Loss of planned return over call/issue price
- Default Risk The possibility that a bond issuer will not be able to make interest or principal payments when they are due.
- Interest Rate risk Interest rate risk is the possibility that interest rates will be different than the investor expected over the life of the bond. If interest rates decline significantly, you face the possibility of prepayment as firms exercise call features. If interest rates rise, you risk holding a bond with below-market rates that may lose value.

Bond values & Interest Rates

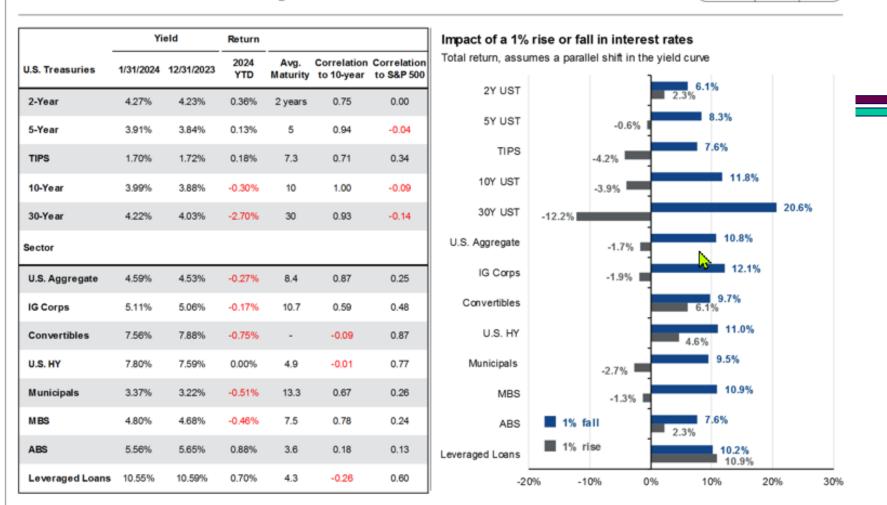
- Suppose you bought a bond last year with a coupon rate of 5%, when market rate of interest was also 5%, and you paid \$1,000 per bond.
- Next year, market rate of interest has risen to 6%.

Obviously, a buyer would not pay \$1,000 for a bond yielding 5% when the buyer could buy new \$1,000 bonds with current coupon rates of 6%. The buyer would expect to get at least 6%, which means that this bond will sell at a discount (less than \$1,000) in order to be competitive with current bonds.

□ Conversely, if market rates of interest fall to 4%.

Obviously, a seller would not sell the bond for \$1,000 for a bond yielding 5% when the buyer would have to pay \$1000 to buy new bonds with current coupon rates of 4%. The seller would expect to get at least 5%, which means that this bond will sell at a premium (more than \$1,000) in order to be competitive with current bonds.

- This is relevant if you buy and sell a bond. It is not relevant if you buy a bond at issue and hold it to maturity.
 - □ If you buy after issue Premium / Discount and YTM are relevant.



Source: Bloomberg, FactSet, Standard & Poor's, U.S. Treasury, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Sectors shown above are provided by Bloomberg unless otherwise noted and are represented by – U.S. Aggregate; MBS: U.S. Aggregate Securitized - MBS; ABS: J.P. Morgan ABS Index; IG Corporates; U.S. Corporates; Municipals: Muni Bond; High Yield: Corporate High Yield; Leveraged Loans; J.P. Morgan Leveraged Loan Index; TIPS: Treasury Inflation-Protected Securitize; Convertibles: U.S. Convertibles; U.S. Convertibles; U.S. Convertibles; J.P. Morgan Leveraged Loan Index; TIPS: Treasury Inflation-Protected Securitize; Convertibles; U.S. Convertible

J.P.Morgan

Guide to the Markets - U.S. Data are as of January 31, 2024.

20 February 2024

Rajeev Vaidya

Bond Credit Ratings – three major agencies

	Mod	ody's	S	&P	Fi	tch	Rating des	oristion	
	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Long-term	Short-term	Raung des	cription	
	Aaa	P-1	AAA		AAA		Prime		
	Aa1		AA+	A-1+	AA+	F1+	High grade		
<u>~</u>	Aa2		AA	0-11	AA				
risk	Aa3		AA-		AA-				
	A1		A+	A-1	A+	F1		Investment-grade	
to manage	A2		A	A-1	A		Upper medium grade	investment-grade	
an	A3	P-2	A-	A-2	A-	F2			
3	Baa1	1-2	BBB+	14-2	BBB+		Lower medium grade		
	Baa2	P-3	BBB	A-3	BBB	F3			×
ed	Baa3	1-0	BBB-		BBB-				Risk
ede	Ba1	Not prime	BB+	BB+ BB BB- B+ B	BB+	В	Non-investment grade speculative	-	
ne	Ba2		BB		BB				in
L L	Ba3		BB-		BB-				SE
Effort needed	B1		B+		B+		Highly speculative		Increasing
E	B2				В				
ದ್	B3		B-		B-			Non-investment grade	
SII .	Caa1		CCC+				Substantial risks	AKA high-yield bonds	
Increasing	Caa2		CCC				Extremely speculative	AKA junk bonds	
lcr	Caa3		CCC-	>	CCC	С	Default imminent with little		
T	Са	Ca	CC				prospect for recovery		
			С					-	
	С				DDD				
\checkmark	/		D /	/	DD	/	In default		
					D				

Credit Rating Descriptions

Moody's	S&P	Fitch	Credit worthiness ^{[7][8]}					
Aaa	AAA	AAA	An obligor has extremely strong capacity to meet its financial commitments.					
Aa1	AA+	AA+						
Aa2	AA	AA	An obligor has very strong capacity to meet its financial commitments. It differs from the highest-rated obligors only to a small degree.					
Aa3	AA-	AA-						
A1	A+	A+						
A2	А	А	An obligor has strong capacity to meet its financial commitments but is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligors in higher-rated categories.					
A3	A-	A-						
Baa1	BBB+	BBB+	An obligor has adequate capacity to meet its financial commitments. However, adverse economic conditions or					
Baa2	BBB	BBB	changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial					
Baa3	BBB-	BBB-	commitments.					
Ba1	BB+	BB+	An obligor is less vulnerable in the near term than other lower-rated obligors. However, it faces major ongoing					
Ba2	BB	BB	uncertainties and exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions which could lead to the obligor's					
Ba3	BB-	BB-	inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitments.					
B1	B+	B+	An obligor is more vulnerable than the obligors rated 'BB', but the obligor currently has the capacity to meet its					
B2	В	В	financial commitments. Adverse business, financial, or economic conditions will likely impair the obligor's capacity					
B3	B-	B-	or willingness to meet its financial commitments.					
Саа	ссс	ccc	An obligor is currently vulnerable , and is dependent upon favourable business, financial, and economic conditions to meet its financial commitments.					
Са	СС	CC	An obligor is currently highly vulnerable.					
	С	С	The obligor is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment. May be used where a bankruptcy petition has been filed.					
С	D	D	An obligor has failed to pay one or more of its financial obligations (rated or unrated) when it became due.					

>

Yield curve

GTM U.S. 34

U.S. Treasury yield curve 6.0% Yield range over past 15 years 5 2 5.0% 4.4% 4.3% Jan. 31, 2024 4.2% 4.2% 4.0% 4.0% 4.0% 4.0% 4.3% 4.1% 4.1% 4.0% Dec. 31, 2022 3.9% 4.0% 3.9% 6 3.0% 1.9% 1.9% 2.0% Dec. 31, 2021 1.5% 1.4% 1.3% 1.0% 1.0% 0.7 0.4 0.0% 7y 20y 3m 1y 2y 3y 5y 10y 30y Source: FactSet, Federal Reserve, J.P. Morgan Asset Management. Guide to the Markets - U.S. Data are as of January 31, 2024. J.P.Morgan

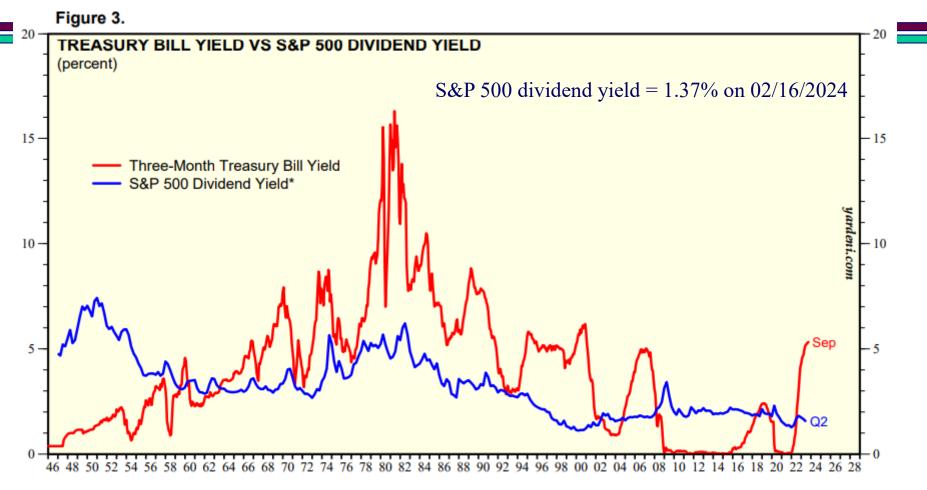
Fixed Income

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ASSET MANAGEMENT

Dividend & Treasury Yields Yardeni.com – no longer published



 * S&P 500 four-quarter trailing dividends per share divided by quarterly closing value of the S&P 500 index. Source: Standard & Poor's and Federal Reserve Board.

Rajeev Vaidya

US Treasuries

- □ Bills short term one year or less
 - Zero coupon Bonds
- □ Notes medium term 2 to 10 years
 - □ Interest paid semianually
- □ Bonds long term 10+ years
 - Interest paid semianually
- □ All interest is taxed federally
 - □ Tax free in most states including DE, PA and NY
- Muni bond interest is tax free federally and in the state the muni lies in
- □ Corporate bond income is taxed both federally and in states

Current Fixed Income Yields – 2/20/24

Fidelity.

Understanding This Table	3mo	6mo	9mo	1yr	2yr	3yr	5yr	10yr	20yr	30yr+
CDs (New Issues)	5.30%	5.20%	5.30%	5.35%	5.10%	5.05%	5.05%	4.25%		
BONDS										
U.S. Treasury	5.37%	5.30%	5.13%	5.02%	4.60%	4.37%	4.25%	4.27%	4.58%	4.45%
J.S. Treasury Zeros	5.22%	5.17%	4.63%	4.81%	4.61%	4.37%	4.28%	4.39%	4.77%	4.33%
Agency/GSE	5.36%	5.32%	5.35%	5.27%	5.54%	5.55%	5.87%	6.23%	6.14%	5.36%
Corporate (Aaa/AAA)		4.83%	4.99%	4.88%	4.88%	4.40%	4.78%	5.69%	4.95%	4.95%
Corporate (Aa/AA)	5.27%	5.05%	5.28%	5.13%	4.85%	4.76%	4.86%	4.66%	5.26%	5.09%
Corporate (A/A)	5.58%	5.53%	5.44%	5.44%	5.24%	5.50%	5.27%	5.64%	5.79%	5.99%
Corporate (Baa/BBB)	5.74%	5.89%	5.93%	6.21%	6.82%	7.11%	7.24%	6.90%	7.24%	6.77%
Municipal (Aaa/AAA)	3.84%	3.85%	3.48%	3.56%	3.60%	3.86%	3.91%	3.91%	3.82%	
Municipal (Aa/AA)	4.56%	3.82%	3.79%	3.90%	3.70%	3.85%	3.94%	4.24%	4.50%	4.99%
Municipal (A/A)	3.81%	3.76%	4.02%	3.71%	3.74%	3.85%	4.20%	4.13%	4.45%	4.53%
Taxable Municipal*	5.44%	5.55%	5.44%	5.28%	5.12%	5.00%	4.97%	5.35%	5.90%	5.46%

AS OF 11:53 AM ET 02/20/2024. YIELDS MAY BE DELAYED UP TO 15 MINUTES.

Bond - Investment Return

Interest (Quarterly, Semi-Ann, Annual etc.)
 Capital Gain or Loss (at sale or maturity)

The sum of both cash flows, over time = total annualized Yield

Understanding Yields

- Coupon Rate set at initial offering
- Your Yield depends on what price you buy the bond at, if you buy it in the secondary market after issue and how long you hold it.
 - Price of the bond
 - Your cost includes accrued interest
- Yield to Maturity
- Yield to Worst
- Yield to Call
 - Depends on the terms of the call

https://www.investopedia.com/articles/investing/022516/understanding-different-types-bond-yields.asp

Bond Yields High Yield Corp bond examples

		e <u>rent COUPON</u> nterest paid)	<u>Similar Yield</u> to Worst and Maturity						
Top 5 Corpo	orate Bond	ls (by Yield)			ł				
CUSIP	Order Qty / Available	Issue	Coupon Pay Frequency	Maturity / Ratings	YTM YTW	Price	Action		
720198AG5 Industrial	10 500	PIEDMONT OPER PARTNERSHIP LP Cont Callable, Make Whole Real Estate	9.25 Semi-Annually	07-20-2028 Baa3/BBB-	7.339 7.311	107.081	<u>Buy</u>		
74348TAW2 Financial	25 654	PROSPECT CAP CORP Business Development Cont Callable, Make Whole, Special Redemption Features	3.437 Semi-Annually	10-15-2028 Baa3/BBB-	7.254 7.254	85.161	<u>Buy</u>		
					ery d rices	/ ifferei	nt		

WHY? In the top bond, annual yield is mostly from interest with capital loss at maturity.In the bottom bond, annual yield from interest is small, but a large portion of yield comes from capital gain at maturity.

How can you buy bonds?

Buy Individual Bonds

- US Treasury bonds can be bought through a Treasury Direct account (treasurydirect.gov) that you set up.
- All bonds (Treasury, Corporate, Municipal etc) can be bought through a broker investment account or an IRA or Roth IRA
- All bonds (Treasury, Corporate, Municipal etc) can be bought through a managed broker investment account for a fee. (usually less than 0.5%)

Buy Bond Funds (Mutual Funds or ETFs)

- Very important to understand the prospectus/strategy of the fund.
- Both broad-market index or managed ETFs exist. (FBND, VGLT, MINT)
- Fixed maturity year Invesco "Bullet shares"
- Hard to assess the premium or discount to par value of the portfolio.
- You can not control how other investors in the fund act. They may sell before maturity for example.

Buying bonds

- □ Stocks are identified with a ticker symbol ... Bonds with a CUSIP
- Fidelity, TD Ameritrade and other brokers have tools to select bonds.
- □ Work with a bond expert on the fixed income desk at your broker.
- Understand that there are commissions and bid/ask spreads. Buying bonds at best prices needs some work to understand what options you have with the broker you use.
- Diversify
 - Not too much in any one bond.
 - Across bond types and industry groups within corporates.
 - □ Across maturity horizons ... short to long ... in ladders.
 - Buying high quality with the intent to hold to maturity minimizes variables / unknowns.

Fourth Class – Feb. 28th

□ US Equities Market Review – 20 minutes

Deep Dive into the markets

JP Morgan Monthly Market Review

Thanks !!

□ Happy Investing !!

My EMail divinvst@udel.edu Class website http://udel.edu/~divinvst