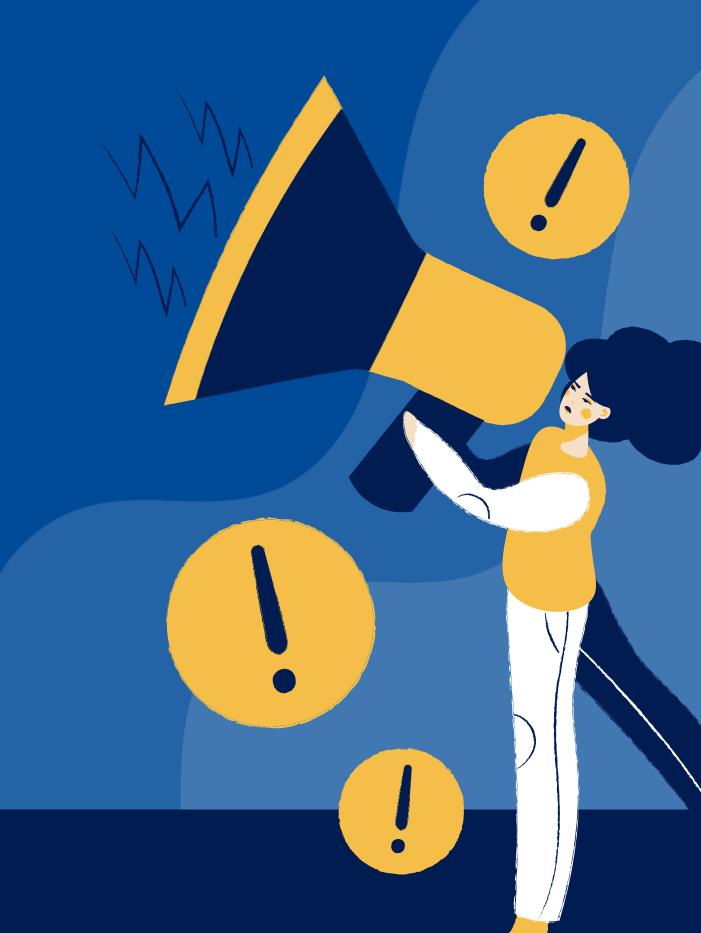


Investing Basics

What new investors need to know



Hannah Branstetter and Greg Knight

Disclaimer

- Educational presentation
- Examples are for illustrative purposes only
- Information presented is not to be interpreted as legal, tax, or investment advice

QUESTION

What do you think about when you hear investing?







What is Investing?

- Putting your money to work
- Security
 - o Lifestyle
 - o Retirement





- Buy and sell ownership shares in companies
 - Gives investors a claimon a portion of profits
- Individual stocks fluctuate in price due to
 - o Supply and Demand
 - Financial performance
 - Economic Outlook





When to start investing



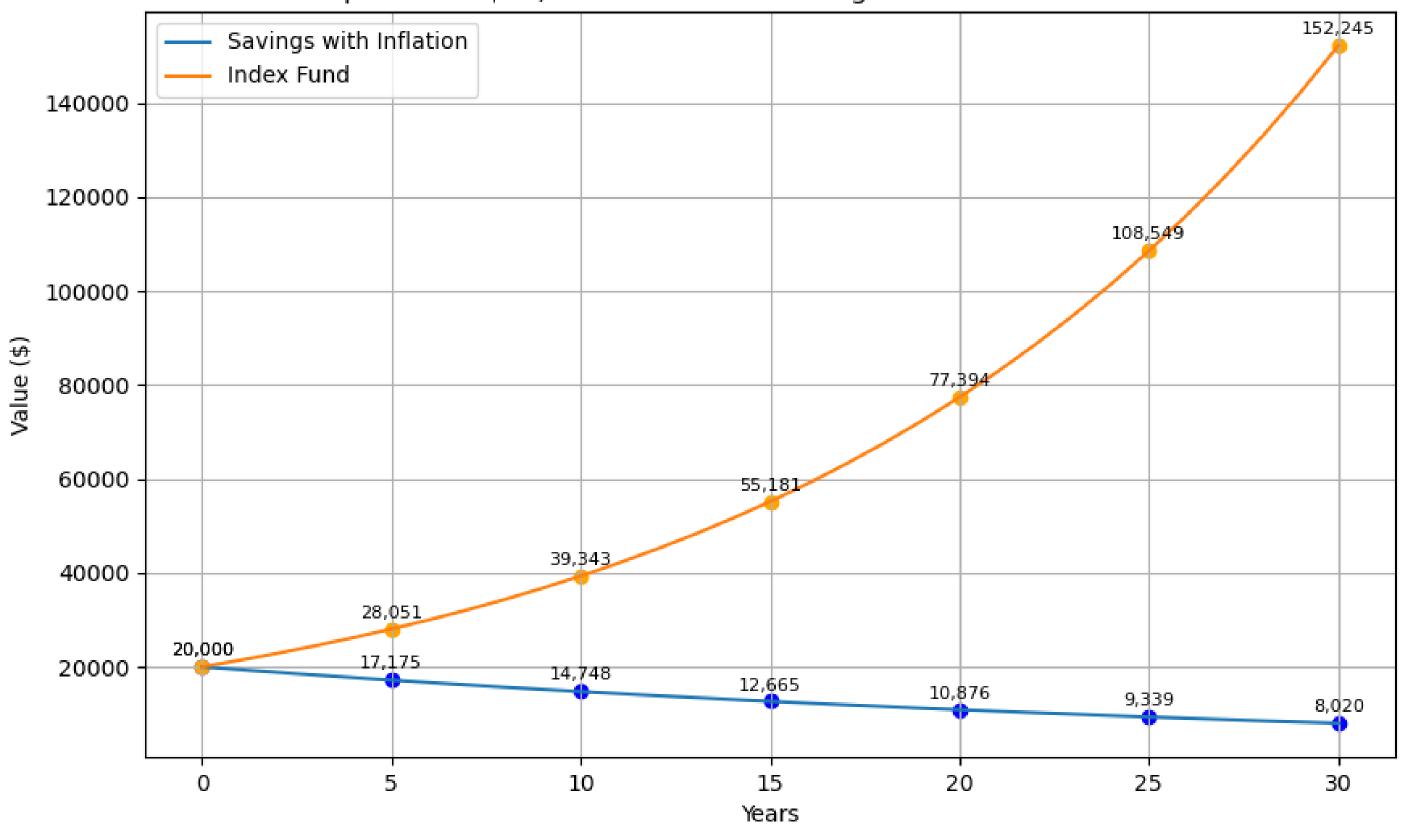
- As soon as possible!
- But First consider:
 - Establish emergency fund(3-6 months of livingexpenses)
 - o Pay off high-interest debt

Time Value of Money & Compounding

- Time Value of Money
 - \$1 is worth more today than \$1 in the future
- Why?
 - o Opportunity Cost
 - o Inflation
- Compounding
 - o Interest earned on interest



Comparison of \$20,000 Investment: Savings with Inflation vs Index Fund



INVESTMENT POLICY STATEMENT

- Define Goals
 - Time horizon
 - o amount of funds
 - o returns
- Risk Assessment
 - Tolerance for market volatility and Losses
- Asset allocation
 - o Cash and Cash equivalents
 - o Equity
 - o Bonds
 - o Derivatives
 - o Alternative investments



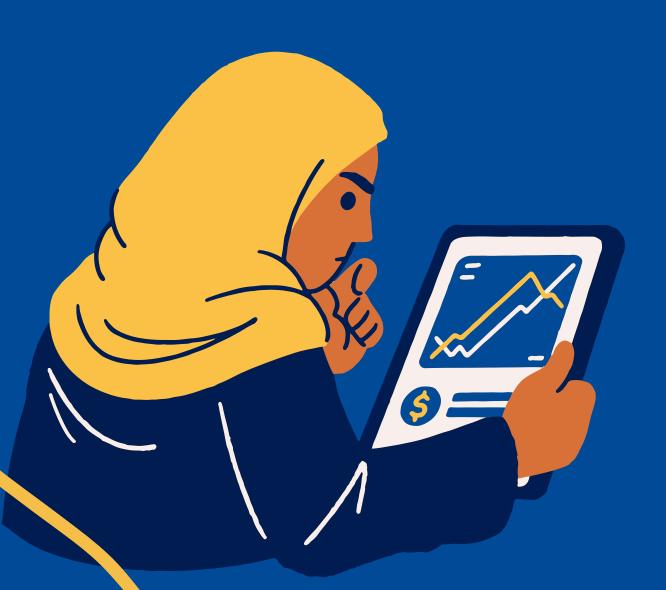
How to start?

- Open an investment account
- Short-and intermediate-term goals
 - Brokerage account: Investment account used to trade assets
- Retirement
 - o Tax-advantaged accounts



Brokerage Accounts

- What to Look For?
 - o Zero account minimums
 - o Transparent commission fees
 - o Diverse investment options
 - Reliable online and mobile access
- Popular Online Brokers
 - Fidelity
 - o Charles Schwab
 - o Vanguar d
 - o Robinhood



Retirement Accounts



- Employer -sponsored
 - \circ 401(k) or 403(b)
 - Matching contributions
- Individual Retirement Account (IRA)
 - Roth vs traditional
- Investment Options
 - o Target date retirement funds

Depositing Funds

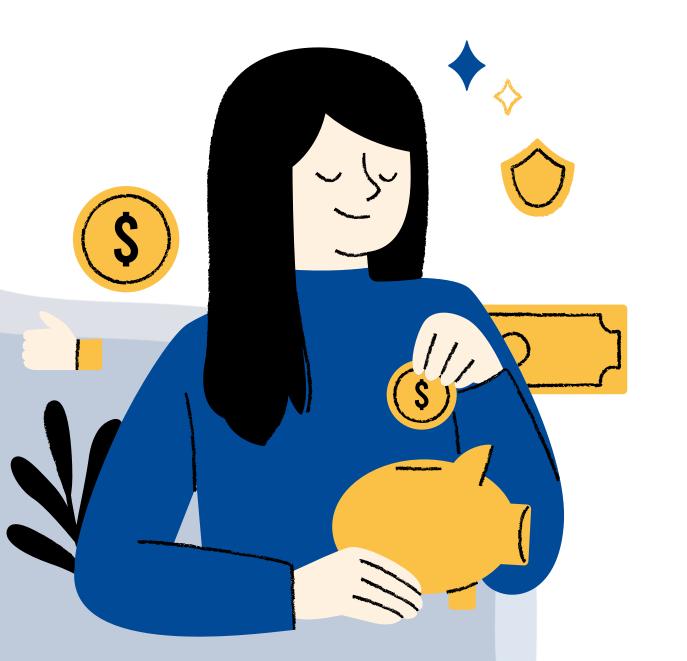
- Dollar -Cost averaging
 - Investing equal proportions of income at regular intervals regardless of how the market is doing



Investing your funds



- Active: Hands-on approach that involves ongoing buying and selling
- o Passive: Buy and hold strategy



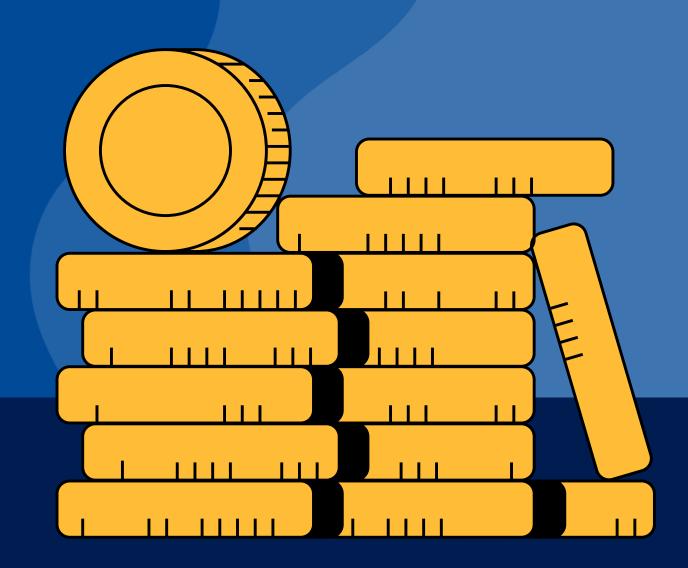
What can you invest in?

- Common Asset Classes
 - Cash and Cash Equivalents
 - Easy access to money through
 High-yield savings accounts,
 money market funds, etc.
 - Equity (stocks)
 - Ownership shares in a company
 - Bonds
 - Represent loans made by an investor to a borrower



What can you invest in?

- Derivatives
 - A security that has a value dictated by another asset
- Alternative Investments
 - Hedge funds, real estate, commodities, Cryptocurrency, etc.



General Risk Level by Asset Class



Risk and Diversification



- All investments involve some degree of risk
 - Liquidity, Returns, and safety
- Diversification: A process that includes a wide variety of investments within a portfolio
 - Asset classes
 - o Market Capitalization
 - Geography
 - Sector and Industry

Mutual Funds and ETFs

- INVESTMENT COMPANIES THAT POOL MONEY FROM MANY INVESTORS
 - DIVERSIFICATION
 - PROFESSIONALLY MANAGED



Conclusion



- Start now!
- Time in the Market Beats Timing the Market
- Investment Policy Statement
- Independent Research
- Diversify

Additional Resources

- FIDELITY GETTING STARTED WITH INVESTING:

 https://www.fidelity.com/learning-center/tradinginvesting/getting-started-investing-learning-path#investingbasics
- SEC Saving and Investing:

 https://www.sec.gov/investor/pubs/sec-guide-to-savings-andinvesting.pdf



Questions?

