

## LESSON 17: Building Wealth and Understanding Insurance



### Money Mastermind Lesson 17, Worksheet 1: Investing Tips

Investment Strategy	Definition	Risk	Pros	Cons
Bonds	A type of loan in which you are the lender. You loan money to the government or a corporation with a set interest rate and maturity date	Often lower risk, but risk varies depending on 1) the ability of the issuer to repay the loan and 2) interest rate opportunity costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Usually provides more stability than stocks</li> <li>- Higher interest rate than a savings account</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Historically lower returns than stocks</li> <li>- Cashing in before maturity date could result in a loss of principal</li> </ul>
Mutual Funds	A fund managed by a company that includes a portfolio of stocks or bonds	Risk varies depending on type of mutual fund	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diversified</li> <li>- You can select different risk levels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Return isn't guaranteed</li> <li>- Can be subject to expensive management fees</li> </ul>
Stocks	When buying a stock, you buy partial ownership of a company	Different levels of risk—some can be very risky, but all stocks are subject to ups and downs of the market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Potential for higher returns over the long-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The market goes up and down regularly, making it a volatile investment</li> <li>- Requires a long-term investment to get the best return</li> <li>- No guarantee for additional money above your investment (called the return) and you may lose your principal, too</li> </ul>