SIE CRAM SHEET from InsuranceTestHelp.com

Mutual Fund: Open end mutual fund is issued and redeemed with the issuer, closed end is traded on the secondary market

GOES PUBLIC

Investors

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registered

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broker dealers

that

INRA: SRO

regulates t

SEC: Fed Govt agency oversees securities. New issues must be registered with SEC unless exempt. You can NEVER EVER say that the **SEC** guarantee anything

narketing and 2-B1 istribution Primary Market - First Issues like IPOs and open end mutuals. You cannot buy IPO or Open End fee 0 Mutual on margin. Proceeds go to issuer used and canno Secondary Market - Where investors buy and sell fund already issued stocks, proceeds go to seller. It þe f includes exchanges like NYSE and NASDAQ WHAT IS AN IPO? DECLARATION X-DIVIDEND RECORD PAYMENT **EX DIV Date** DATE DATE DATE DATE **Shares listed** on stock exchange Business cycle (expansion, peak, contraction, trough)

Private Placement REG D- private investment not subject to same rules as IPO. Open to institutions, accredited investors and no more than 35 non-accredited investors.

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HOW COMMON STOCK WORKS





T-BILLS

GOVERNMENT DEBT

T-NOTES

is first date stock trades **WITHOUT** the dividend

> Par Value of preferred stock is \$100 so a 6% div pays \$6 per year

0

T-BONDS

Accredited Investor:

200K Annual Income or 1MIO net worth not including primary res. 300K income for married couples. Can participate in private placement.

ABLE Acct – for disabled, treated like a MUNI, must be disabled before age 26

CBOE

S

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Market Maker: A firm or individual that quotes both buy and sell prices for a security to provide liquidity and maintain fair and orderly markets.

Backing Away: A prohibited practice where a market maker fails to honor a firm quote they previously offered.

Exempt Securities: Securities that do not require SEC registration include U.S. government and agency securities, municipal bonds, commercial paper, bank securities, and securities issued by





OPEN-END VS. CLOSED-END MUTUAL FUNDS



Shares issued and redeemed by the fund

OPEN-END





Shares traded among investors on the market





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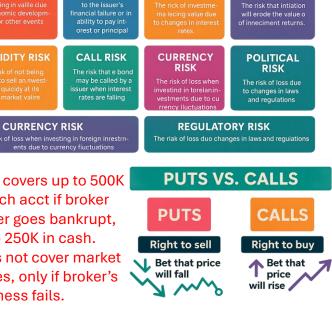
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value

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Par Value

SIPC covers up to 500K in each acct if broker dealer goes bankrupt, up to 250K in cash. Does not cover market losses, only if broker's business fails.



NTEREST-RATE

PURCHASING

POWER RISK

In the Money Out of the Money and Intrinsic Value-In the money means it is profitable, out of the money means not. Intrinsic value means profit and that it will be exercised as there is money to be made.

KINDS OF RISKS

GDP (Gross Domestic Product): The total value of all goods and services produced within a country's borders in a given time period.

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GNP (Gross National Product): The total value of all goods and services produced by a country's citizens and businesses, including income earned abroad, in a given time period.

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Broker Dealer: Firm that **buy and sell securities** for themselves and/or on behalf of clients.

Common stock : Authorized: Amount in corp charter. Issued : Amt that is issued. Treasury Amt that has been bought back. Outstanding Amount still with shareholders. Issued – Treasury = Outstanding

Closed end Mutual Funds: Can have a NAV that is higher than POP as it is driven by market demand – Open end cannot as POP = Nav + Sales Charge

Market Order (buy/sell at best available price) Limit Order (buy/sell at a specific price) Stop Order (becomes a market order once a price is hit)

PROHIBITED PRACTICES IN STOCK TRADING

FREERIDING

Buving and selling securitles without

PUMP AND DUMP



MARKING THE OPEN



Manipulating a stootts price by placing misieading trades right at the macket open.

CHURNING



FRONT RUNNING

Esecuting a trade based on advance

that is likely to move the market.

knowtedge ot a largs eustomer arder



nutual tung by emphasizing an upcoming dividend as a benent

Treasury stock : Has no voting rights and does not get dividends



MUNICIPAL DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS Backed by

Rule 144 - Controlled Stock and Controlled persons. Insiders with registered or unregistered stock. Must hold unregistered stock (restricted) for 6 months. Even if not restricted must file form – good for 90 days- always subject to volume restrictions - and they can sell up to 1% or average of trading volume.

Discount Rate: The interest rate the Federal Reserve charges commercial banks for borrowing funds directly from the Fed; it's typically higher than the federal funds rate.

Federal Funds Rate: The interest rate banks charge each other for overnight loans of excess reserves; it's influenced by the Federal Reserve and is a key tool of monetary policy.

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ADR have foreign currency risk

Income Statement: A financial statement that shows a company's revenues, expenses, and profits over a specific period.

Balance Sheet: A financial statement that shows a company's assets, liabilities, and shareholders' equity at a specific point in time.

Rights are short term, warrants are long term





BANK

SECURITIES

ISSUED BY

NONPROFIT

ORGANIZATIONS

COMMERCIAL

PAPER

US.

GOVERNMENT

AND AGENCY

SECURITIES

MUNICIPAL

BONDS

Securities that do not require SEC registration include

B

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American

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MUNICIPAL BONDS

NOT SUBJECT

TAXATION

Margin Acct – Requires a margin agreement (hypothecation) and minimums. For positions >\$4,000, deposit 50% per Reg T/ Positions between \$2,000 and \$4,000, deposit \$2,000 per FINRA rule. Long margin positions less than \$2,000, deposit 100% short margin positions less than \$2,000, deposit \$2,000

(\$)



Breakpoint – Different levels where you would pay lower commissions as you invested more in a mutual fund.

Breakpoint Selling – Prohibited act of selling just below the breakpoint to get more commission

Letter of Intent LOI – A letter that customer is going to buy more over a period of time to get breakpoints. Nonbinding. Can be up to 13 months and can be backdated 90 days.

Convertible Preferred: Preferred stock that can be converted into common stock at the conversion ratio. Ratio is PAR/Conversion – so if the conversion ratio is \$20, it is \$100/\$20 = 5 shares.



WHAT IS FINRA?

Financial Industry Regulatory Authority

non-governmental organization

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PROTECTS

INVESTORS

Protects invegutors

REGULATES

Regulates brokers

BROKER-DEALERS



ENSURES

COMPLIANCE

Regulates regulatory

EDUCATES

INVESTORS

Educates investors

CUMULATIVE VOTING VS. STATUTORY VOTING



Variable Annuity– Requires a securities license and an insurance license to sell. Funds are kept is separate account. RISK of investment is on the INVESTOR, not on the insurance company.

GNMA is the only one backed by full faith and credit of US govt of the Mort Companies.





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