

Retirement Portfolio

Katherine Wei, Emmanuelle Bal, Maxwell Aranowitz, Leila Davani



Meet Wild Card









AGENDA

01

PESTEL Analysis

02

Feasibility Study / Recommendation Report 03

Target Persona(s)

04

Investment

Thesis

05

Risk Assessment
Matrix / Mitigation
Strategy

06

Profit & Loss Scenario Analysis

PESTEL Analysis



Political Factors

- Upcoming Senate Elections
- Changes to Social Security

Economic Factors

- Implementation of heavy international tariffs
- Economic decline

Social Factors

Consumer Spending

Technological Factors

 Growth of Artificial Intelligence

Environmental Factors

Sustainability
 Investment
 through ESG funds

Legal Factors

Tax policies



FEASIBILITY STUDY

Problem Statement

With \$2.5 million to be invested in equities and fixed income, how do we select appropriate investments?

Requirements/Decision Making Criteria

- 1) Risk mitigation
- 2) Value creation

Description of Options

60% Equities 40% Fixed Income



Recommendation Report

Equities (60%) - \$1,500,000

- \$600,000 (40%) to Technology
- \$450,000 (30%) to healthcare
- \$300,000 (20%) to consumer staples
- \$150,000 (10%) to Energy

Fixed Income (40%) - \$1,000,000

- \$500,000 (50%) to U.S. treasury bonds
- \$300,000 (30%) to municipal bonds
- \$150,000 (15%) to high-grade corporate bonds
- \$50,000 (5%) to bond ETFs





Target Persona(s)

<u>Personal Information:</u> 45-65 years old, any gender, bachelor's degree or higher, high-income individuals (earning \$150,000+ annually)

<u>Challenges:</u> managing risk/reward in retirement portfolios, earning sustainable income through fixed income investments, identifying high-yield, low-risk investment opportunities

<u>Values/Goals:</u> financial stability and security, wealth growth and preservation

Common Objections: complexity, "high risk, low reward"

Differentiation:

- 1) Current high-value subset: high networth individuals nearing retirement
- 2) Future high-value subset: young, high-earning professionals



INVESTMENT THESIS

Implementing a 60-40 (\$1.5 million-\$1 million) split between equities and fixed income

Equities (60%)

Morgan Stanley

Technology (40%) Healthcare (30%)

Consumer Staples (20%)

Energy (10%)

Vanguard Index

iShares ETF

iShares ETF

iShares MSCI

Microsoft

Vanguard ETF

Procter & Gamble

Active Life

OpenAl

Pfizer

Walmart

NextEra Energy

Quantum computing

Thermo Fisher

Coca-cola

GE Vernova

Fixed Income (40%)

Morgan Stanley

U.S. Treasury Bonds (50%) Municipal Bonds (30%) Corporate Bonds (15%)

Bond ETFs (5%)

GT5:GOV 5 Year

State Bonds

Microsoft

Apple

SPDR Nuveen Bloomberg Municipal Bond ETF

Vanguard Extended Duration Treasury ETF (EDV)

Tax Exempt Bonds

Visa

SPDR Portfolio Intermediate Term Treasury ETF

U.S. Treasury 10 Year Note ETF (UTEN) Johnson & Johnson



Microsoft: Risk Assessment Matrix & Mitigation Strategy

Government regulation through restriction of US businesses, antitrust suit, or other factors.	Data breach with that leads to a drop in consumer confidence.	Competition from another Al-based software company.
Minor Impact	Moderate Impact	Major Impact
0-25% chance of occuring	26-50% chance of occuring	51-75% chance of occuring
However: Microsoft has a large global base already, and any domestic restrictions can be overcome in the long run.	However: We will rely on Microsoft's ability to recover steadily. We can also buy even more Microsoft dividends if and when a breach drops Microsoft's prices.	However: We can consider other technology companies that are smaller than Microsoft. We can profit off new growth while simultaneously using Microsoft assets to keep a stable portfolio.

Microsoft Long-Term Equity: Profit & Loss Scenario Analysis

Current annual dividend yield: .73%

Quarterly dividend amount: .83

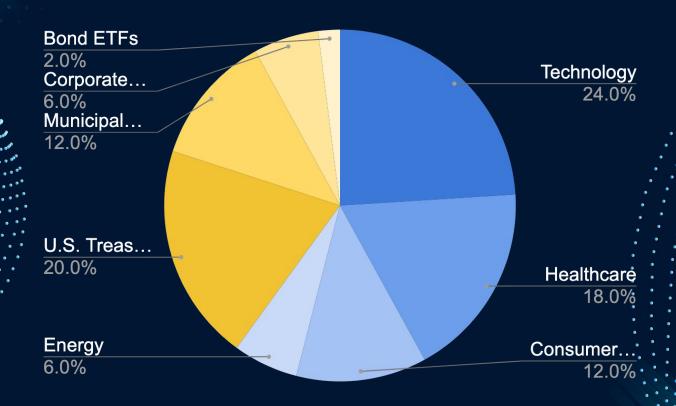
Base case: Microsoft's dividend yields stay at a desirable rate and their new endeavors in Al grow their company steadily over the next 20 years to give investors a steady profit over time in a stable company.

Bull case: Microsoft's dividend yields stay high and Microsoft's *Azure* and CoPilot technology leads them to become the dominant company in AI, and thus PC software. Microsoft will use this success to grow their company exponentially.

Bear case: Microsoft's dividend yields lower and other companies, such as Dell and Apple, threaten Microsoft's dominance in the computer industry. In addition, growing AI companies such as Open AI may push Microsoft out of the industry, making Azure irrelevant and weakening the company.

Final Recommendation







Thank You!

Any Questions?

Connect with the Wild Card team.

Katherine Wei - <u>klwei@mit.edu</u>
Emmanuelle Bal - <u>emmanuelle_bal@brown.edu</u>
Maxi Aranowitz - <u>maxiara@sas.upenn.edu</u>
Leila Davani - <u>lbata28@amherst.edu</u>