## Q: Why is my CD showing a lower price than what I paid for it?

A: CDs, like bonds, are valued daily. As interest rates change, prices on bond and CD holdings can rise and fall. As long as you hold your CDs to maturity, however, you will receive the full par value, plus any interest earned.

## Example:

- At time of purchase: A 3-month CD is bought in September 2023 for $\$ 5,000$ (also known as par value), with a coupon rate of $5.20 \%$.
- Shortly after purchase:
- CD rates have risen slightly.
$\square$ Sample current rates on Fidelity.com
as of $9 / 12 / 2023$
- Changes in interest rates can cause the price of your CD to fluctuate, which will be reflected on your Positions page and Statements.

Read about CD prices, rates and

| Symbol | - | Last Price $\quad$ |  | \$ Today's Gain/Loss | \$ Total Gain/Loss | Current Value $\uparrow$ | Quantity | Cost Basis Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06051V2Q8 <br> BANK OF AMERICA NA CD <br> 5.200\% 12/06/2023 |  | \$99.984 |  | +\$1.80 | -\$0.80 | \$4,999.20 | 5,000 | \$5,000.00 |

## Q: What does this mean for me and my CD?

A: If you hold your CD until maturity date, the change in current value (whether it goes up or down), doesn't matter. You will receive par value ( $\$ 1,000$ per each whole CD purchased) plus any interest due.

However, if your plans or needs have changed and you no longer want to hold the CD to maturity, you may need to sell it for less money than you paid for it. Due to market forces, selling your CD at a lower price may be necessary for your CD to be comparable to new CDs being offered with higher coupon rates prevailing in the market. A trading markdown of $\$ 1$ per $\$ 1,000$ would also apply to a CD sold in the secondary market.

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     offering brokers, including NFS, may separately mark up or mark down the price of the security and may realize a trading profit or loss on the transaction.

