



The Advantages Of Bond Swapping

by **Katie Adams** ([Contact Author](#) | [Biography](#))

[Bond swapping](#) is the process of selling a [bond](#) and using proceeds from the sale to purchase another bond, in order to achieve specific [investment objectives](#). There are several reasons why an investor would want to consider bond swapping or why a financial professional may advise it for a client, such as adding diversity to a portfolio, lowering taxes or taking advantage of anticipated interest rate changes. (To learn more about factors that affect bond prices, read our tutorial on [Bond Basics](#).)

Lowering Taxes

Probably the most common bond-swapping purpose is to lower [capital gains](#) or ordinary income tax obligations. Bond swapping to lower taxes involves selling a bond that is trading below the price you paid to purchase the instrument and taking the loss to write-off a portion or all of the taxes owed on capital gains from other investments or [ordinary income](#). At the same time, you would then purchase another bond investment with similar but different features ([yield](#), [maturity](#) and [credit rating](#)). By swapping bonds under this scenario, you have the potential to both write-off a loss in order to save on taxes and re-invest in another similar instrument that will, hopefully, hold its value and produce the anticipated return upon maturity, enabling you to realize a later profit.

Before swapping in order to lower taxes, it's important to know if your potential gains and losses are short-term (on a holding of less than 12 month) or long-term (on a security held longer than 12 months). The difference affects how you can apply your losses - short-term losses will offset short-term gains and long-term losses offset long-term gains - and the rate at which you'll be taxed on profits - short-term gains are taxed at your ordinary income tax rate whereas long-term gains have a lower maximum tax rate. The status also affects whether or not you can carry forward any excess losses over the amount of your current tax obligations to apply to future tax bills.

It's also important to make sure that the new bond investment you choose has at least two different features (for example, maturity, [issuer](#) and [coupon](#) rate) from the original bond you're swapping in order to avoid a "[wash sale](#)," which would prevent you from claiming the loss. The [IRS](#) considers a bond swap a wash sale if the new bond you purchase - within 30 days before or after the sale of the original bond - is essentially the same as the one you sold to take the tax write-off.

Gaining a Greater Yield

Investors who want to increase the amount of potential return through their bond investments may choose to swap bonds by:

- **Extending maturity.** Investors will often swap a shorter-term bond for a longer-term bond, since longer-term notes typically offer a higher yield. Typically, the longer a maturity on a bond, the greater the yield. When swapping to increase yield, it's important to consider that extending maturities could make your investment more vulnerable to price fluctuations if

interest rates change.

- **Lowering credit quality.** Because bonds with lower credit ratings typically compensate investors for the greater risk with higher yields, someone may cautiously choose to swap a higher-quality for a lower-quality bond to gain a greater return.
- **Taking advantage of changing conditions.** You may want to consider swapping bonds if you're changing conditions within a specific industry or the overall market is causing issuers to offer higher coupon rates and lower prices for a similar bond (same credit rating, par value, etc.) already in your portfolio.

Improving Quality

A bond's credit rating is often one of the most important factors for an investor. Swapping bonds to improve quality is when an investor sells one fixed-income holding with a lower credit rating for a similar one with a higher rating. Swapping for quality becomes especially attractive for investors who are concerned about a potential downturn within a specific [market sector](#) or the economy at large, as it could negatively impact bond holdings with lower credit ratings. Swapping into a higher-rated bond (say, from a Baa to an Aa bond) may be a relatively easy way to gain greater confidence that your bond investment will have a higher probability of being repaid, in exchange for a lower yield.

Maximizing or Minimizing the Effect of Interest Rate Changes

Because bonds offer a fixed-rate of interest, holders can more easily compare potential gains (or losses) due to interest rate environment fluctuations. For example, if you anticipate a rise in [interest rates](#), you may want to consider swapping longer-term bond holdings for shorter-term bonds in order to lower the potential impact on your overall bond portfolio value. In the same way, investors who are concerned about interest rate drops may decide to extend the average maturity of their portfolio.

Not all bonds respond similarly to interest rate changes, so it's important to know how the bonds you're holding best perform before you choose to swap. In addition, it's essential to appropriately gauge your risk tolerance, since bond swapping in anticipation of interest rate changes is speculative and the changes upon which you're basing your bond swap may not come to pass, resulting in a potential investment loss.

Conclusion

Though bond swapping can add diversity to a portfolio and potentially lower taxes, it's important to not rush into the world of bond swapping. Work with a professional financial advisor to ensure that your bond swap execution strategy helps you meet your investment goals and that you understand the tax implications of pursuing such a plan. (Also, learn more about other bond strategies that you can use to manage your portfolio by checking out [Get Active In Your Bond Portfolio](#).)

by **Katie Adams**, ([Contact Author](#) | [Biography](#))

Katie Adams is a freelance commercial writer, marketing and public relations professional with 18 years experience. She has written extensively about financial issues and was previously Director of Regional Communications for Fannie Mae. Adams earned a B.A. from the College of William and Mary and lives with her family in Virginia Beach, Virginia. She is actively involved in international philanthropic work to improve orphan care and accelerate sustainable development in Central America. Visit her website at www.katieadams.homestead.com.

**** This article and more are available at Investopedia.com - Your Source for Investing Education ****