

Mutual Fund Sahi Hain

Various Avenues of Investment





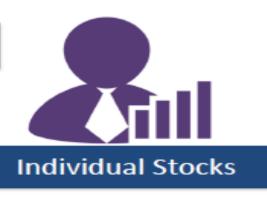














Amongst Many Others!

Mutual Fund as an Investment Avenue





 Managed by professional investment managers

 Portfolios constructed, reviewed and rebalanced at specific intervals

Reasonable costs

 Strict vigilance by SEBI to safeguard investor interests



What Is A Mutual Fund





Mutual Fund

A common pool of money



Investors



Get mutual fund units for the sum contributed to the pool. Fund belongs to all Unit holders

Unit Capital

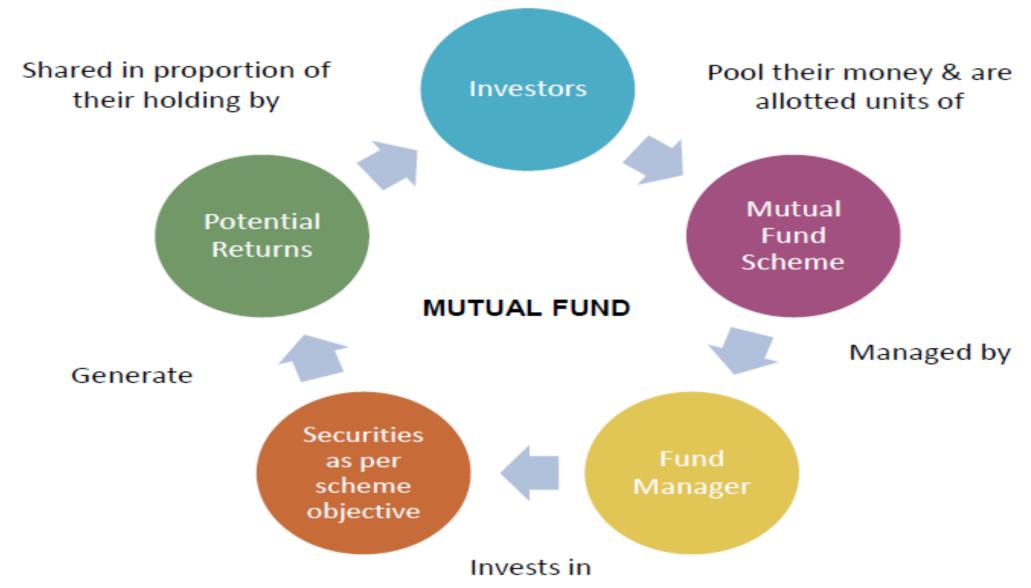
Is calculated as the number of units in a scheme multiplied by the face value per unit



How does a Mutual Fund Scheme Invest Correctly work?











Types of Mutual Funds

Classification based on the Investment Horizon



Mutual Funds Classification Investment Objective Based





Equity

(Wealth creation solution)

Debt (Savings solution) Hybrid (Balancing equity and debt)







Invest in different types of fixed income securities

Debt Funds



Aims to earn interest income and capital appreciation



Suitable for those seeking income at moderate risk







Invests in equities and equity related instruments of companies

Equity Funds



Seeking long term growth, but volatile in the short term



Suitable for investors with higher risk appetite and longer investment horizon

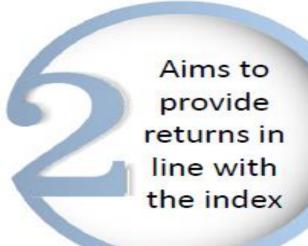
Index Funds









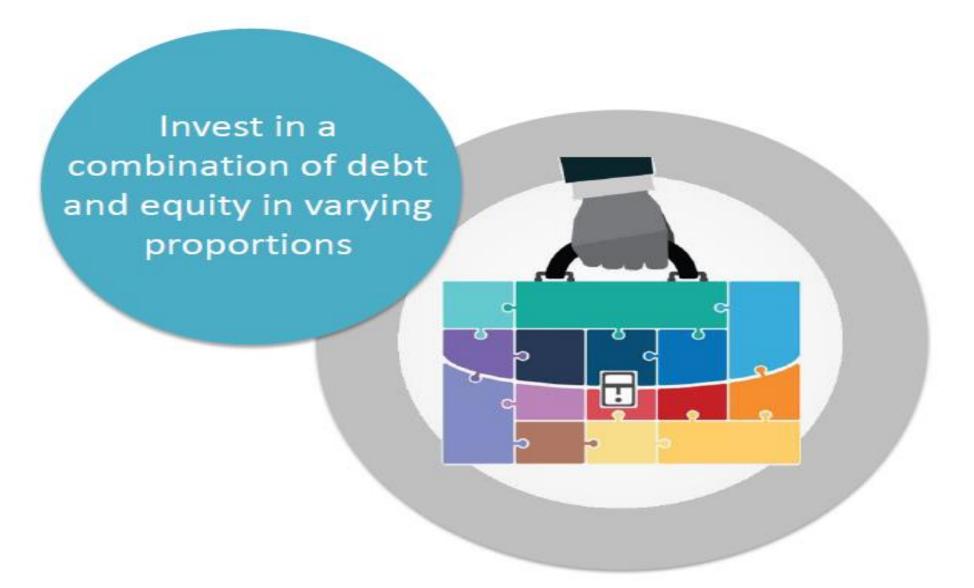


Returns may vary slightly due to tracking error

Hybrid Funds







Modes of Investing







Lump Sum or One Time Investment



Systematic Investment Plan (SIP)



Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)



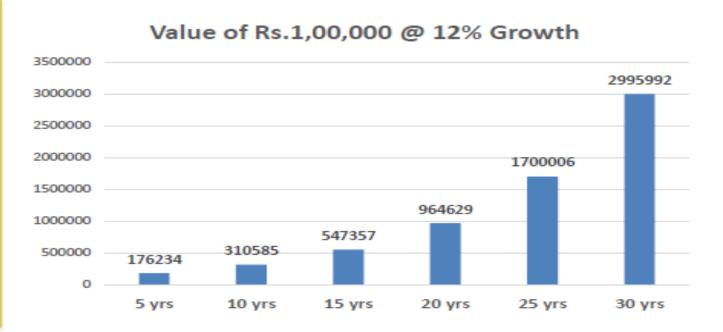
Switches

Value of Rs. 1,00,000 Invested @12% CAGR





Growth is only Rs.1.76 Lacs in the first 5 years But Rs.12 lacs in the last 5 years



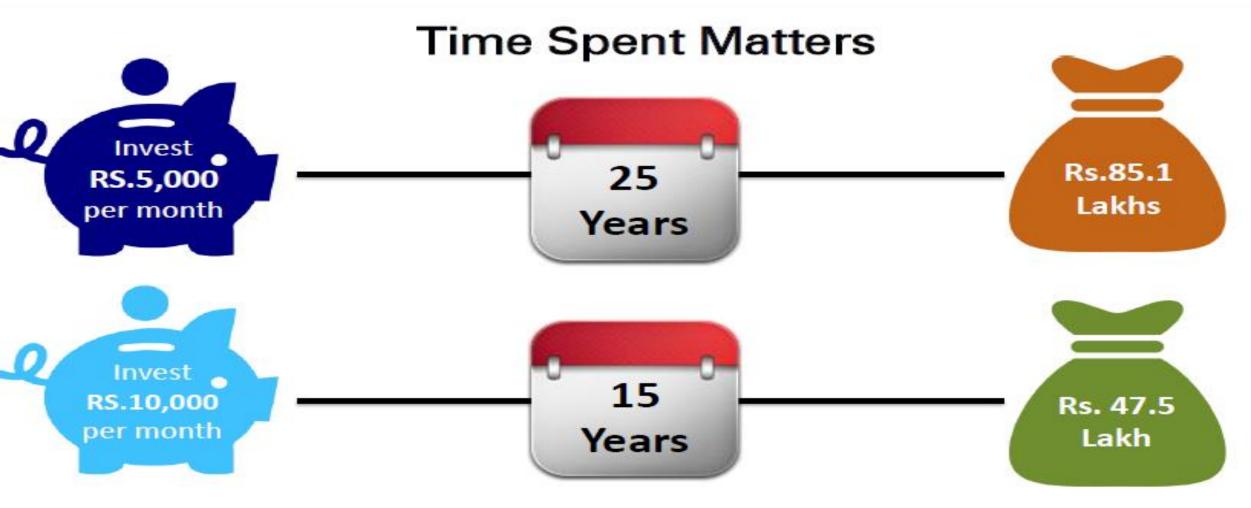
Money has grown 30 times in 30 years!!

*CAGR means Compounded Annual Growth Rate. The returns and other figures mentioned here are hypothetical and are only for illustrative purposes. Actual returns may vary.

The Power of Compounding @12% CAGR







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How SIP works?







- Allows one to buy more units as the Market moves down & less units as the Market moves up
- Reduces Risk by spreading Investments over a long period of time...at various levels of the market
- Reduces Cost of Investment in Fluctuating Markets
- Automatic implementation of these strategies continuously & consistently

Rupee Cost Averaging







Month	Amount you Invest	NAV	No. of Units
1	5000	10	500
2	5000	12	417
3	5000	10	500
4	5000	8	625
5	5000	10	500
	25000		2542

"The cost of investing at each instance was the NAV in the respective period. But the average cost of investing Rs 25,000 was Rs 9.84 per unit."

What is an SWP?





A facility that allows an investor to withdraw a fixed amount from an existing mutual fund scheme at predetermined interval.

Withdrawals can be Re-invested Source of Regular Income

Benefits of SWP





1

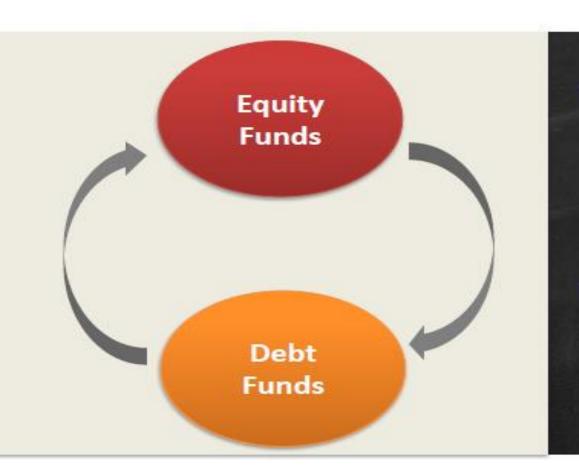
Helps in meeting pre-determined expenses 2

It aims to mitigate the impact of market fluctuation

Systematic Transfer Plan







- Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) is a facility wherein a unit holder can opt to transfer a fixed amount at regular intervals from one scheme to another.
- The facility helps an investor to rebalance the portfolio by easily switching his/her investments between different asset classes.

Benefits of STP





1

Reduces Volatility through allocation to different asset classes 2

Facilitates fulfilment of financial goal

3

Helps in generating market linked returns

4

Aids portfolio rebalancing



Thank you