

भारतीय प्रतिभूति और विनिमय बोर्ड Securities and Exchange Board of India

> Financial Literacy & Awareness Workshop



Toll free no : 1800227575,18002667575

Website : www.sebi.gov.in

Complaint : www.score.sebi.gov.in

Education : <u>www.nism.ac.in</u>

Head office : Mumbai Maharshtra

Head : U.k Sinha

COURSE OUTLINE

- 1. Why to save money and Indian scenario
- 2. Introduction of financial planning and its process
- 3. How inflation effect our life
- 4. Risk taking ability
- 5. Common saving product and its analysis
- 6. Modern Investment Products
- 7. How to understand Indian Securities Market
- 8. What is Mutual Fund and how its work
- 9. How to start Investment
- 10. Complaints & Grievance Handling

WHY PEOPLE SAVE MONEY

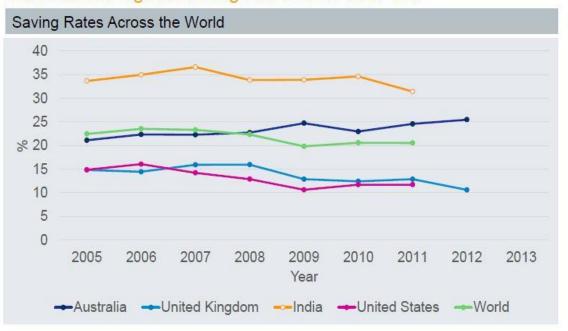


IS JUST SAVING IS ENOUGH



WE ARE A NATION OF SAVERS

India has the highest saving rate of over 30% GDP



WHAT WE NEED TODAY

FINANCIAL PLANNING

WHAT IS FINANCIAL PLANNING?

Financial planning is the process of successfully meeting financial needs of life through the proper management of finances.

It is your roadmap to Financial Health, & Sustainable Wealth creation.

WHAT IS THE PROCESS?

The financial planning process

Gather financial data

Identify goals and risk appetite

Identify gaps

Prepare a plan to bridge the gaps

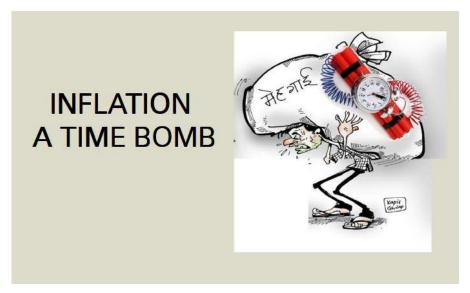
Implement the plan

Proconted & Propored by Suchil Alewa

Review periodically

9

IS YOUR INVESTMENT CAN BEAT THE INFLATION

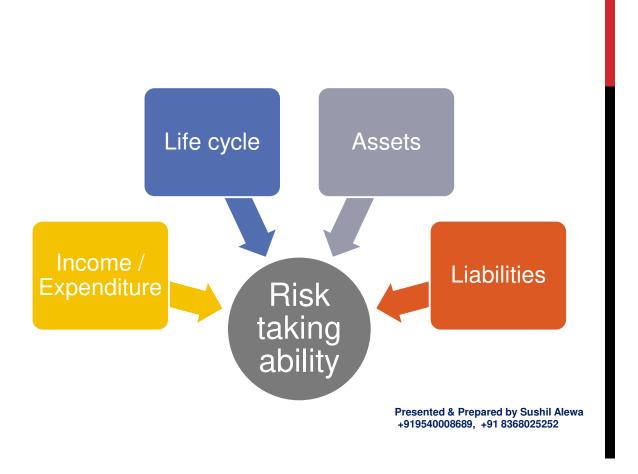


ARE YOU PREPARED FOR THIS?



INDIA PEOPLE ARE CONFUSED WHAT TO DO?





THREE TYPES OF LEVEL RISK

Conservative (Never take Risk in their life)

Moderate (Medium risk taker people)

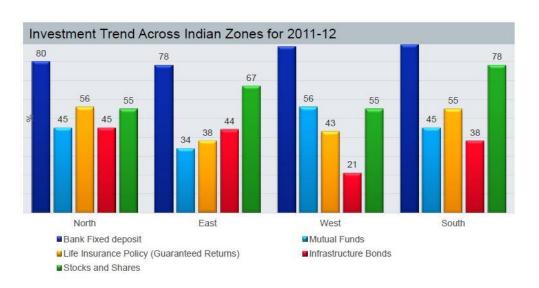
Aggressive (High risk taking people)



COMMON SAVING & INVESTMENT PRODUCTS

Name of Product	Expected / Nominal Return	Method	Competent to Inflation (10%)
Saving Bank A/c	4 %	Traditional	Not
Gold	20 %	Physical	Yes
Insurance	6 %	Traditional	Not
Real Estate	15-20 % (unexpected)	Traditional	Yes
Post office Scheme	6-8 %	Traditional	Not
New Pension System	12-13 %	Modern	yes

WHERE DO WE INVEST



MODERN SAVING AND TRADING PRODUCTS

Current trend of younger's investment

- 1. Equity market
- 2. Commodities market
- 3. Fixed Return Product (Bond / debenture)
- 4. SIP/STP/SWP
- 5. Mutual fund
- 6. Fixed deposit and R.D
- 7. Chit fund companies

INDIAN SECURITIES MARKET

The Battlefield to Understand

WHAT IS SECURITIES MARKET?

Market is a place where things are bought and sold- a local market, a shopping mall or even online websites

Securities market is a market where securities are bought and sold.

There are various participants / agents/ entities and products in the securities market

Regulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India

WHY TO INVEST IN SECURITIES MARKET?



For Capital growth and return

· INVESTMENT SHOULD BEAT INFLATION I.E. IT SHOULD HAVE CAPITAL GROWTH OTHERWISE YOUR MONEY WILL BUY LESS THAN IT DOES NOW

ILLUSTRATION: MR. X IS A PERSON WHO HAS SAVINGS IN HIS BANK ACCOUNT AND HE IS IN 30% TAX BRACKET

Money in savings account	1,00,000
Interest earned in 1 year (@4 per annum)	4,000
	1,04,000
Tax on Interest (@30.9%)	(1,236)
Impact of Inflation (@8% per annum)	(8,000)
Value at the end of year 1	94,764

• Hence , it is important that the return on investment should be higher than the rate of inflation and tax component that the return on investment should be higher than the rate of inflation and tax component that the return on investment should be higher than the rate of inflation and tax component that the return on investment should be higher than the rate of inflation and tax component that the return on investment should be higher than the rate of inflation and tax component that the return on investment should be higher than the rate of inflation and tax component that the return on investment should be higher than the rate of inflation and tax component that the return on investment should be higher than the rate of inflation and tax component that the return of the return of the return of the return of the rate of inflation and tax component that the return of t



Power of Equity

- If you have subscribed in 100 shares of _____ company with a face value of Rs. 100 in 1980...
- In 1981 company declared 1:1 bonus = you have 200 shares
- In 1985 company declared 1:1 bonus = you have 400 shares
- In 1986 company split the share to Rs. 10 = you have **4,000** shares
- In 1987 company declared 1:1 bonus = you have **8,000** shares
- In 1989 company declared 1:1 bonus = you have **16,000** shares
- In 1992 company declared 1:1 bonus = you have **32,000** shares
- In 1995 company declared 1:1 bonus = you have **64,000** shares
- In 1997 company declared 1:2 bonus = you have **1,92,000** shares
- In 1999 company split the share to Rs. 2 = you have **9,60,000** shares
- In 2004 company declared 1:2 bonus = you have **28,80,000** shares
- In 2005 company declared 1:1 bonus = you have **57,60,000** shares
- In 2010 company declared 2:3 bonus= you have **96,00,000** shares

Presented & Prepared by Sushil Alewa +919540008689, +91 8368025252

18 June 2019 www.isfm.co.in

At the end of 2010...

You have 96,00,000 shares of the company

Any guess about the company? (Hint: Its an Indian company)

Any guess about the present valuation?

Presented & Prepared by Sushii Alewa +919540008689, +91 8368025252

wa K

18 June 2019 www.isfm.co.in

The result of 'Power of Compounding'

Your present valuation
Rs. 416 Cr.+
(Dividends)
&
The company i
'WIPRO'

www.isfm.co.in

2

EQUITY MARKET



Current level: 11287 No. of listed co: 1650

Timing : 9:00 am to 3.30 pm

Duration : Monday to Friday

PE Ratio : 23.54 (11/09/2018)

Market cap : 65 T

52 week H / L : 11760 : 9687

Website : <u>www.nseindia.com</u>

EQUITY MARKET



Current level : 38017 No. of listed co : 5400

Timing : 9:00 am to 3.30 pm

Duration : Monday to Friday

PE Ratio : 25.52 (11/09/2018)

Market cap : 60 T

52 Week H/L : 38989 / 31081

Website : <u>www.bseindia.com</u>

ADVANCES ARE PERMANENT DECLINES ARE TEMPORARY



MUTUAL FUND

MUTUAL FUND

A Mutual Fund is a trust that pools the savings of a number of investors who share a common financial goal.

Anybody with an investible surplus of as little as a few thousand rupees can invest in Mutual Funds.

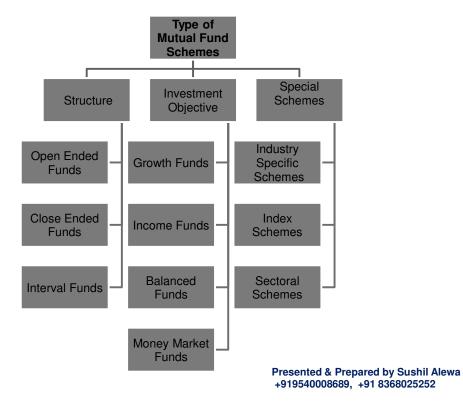
These investors buy units of a particular Mutual Fund scheme that has a defined investment objective and strategy.

The money collected is invested by the fund manager in different types of securities. These could range from shares to debentures to money market instruments, depending upon the scheme's stated objectives.

The income earned through these investments and the capital appreciation realized by the scheme are shared by its unit holders in proportion to the number of units owned by them.

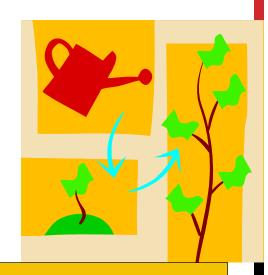


TYPES OF MUTUAL FUNDS



WHAT IS A SYSTEMATIC INVESTMENT PLAN? **SIP**

An investment plan to invest a fixed amount regularly at a specified frequency say, monthly or quarterly.



SIP is a simple method of investing used across the world as a means to creating wealth

+919540008689, +91 8368025252

Benefits of SIP

- Regular
 - Investments happen every month unfailingly
- Power Of Compounding
- Rupee Cost Averaging
- Forced saving
 - Helps you overpower the temptation to spend fully
 - Helps you build for the future
- Automated
 - Completely automated process
 - No hassles of writing cheque every month
- Light on the wallet
 - Investment amount can be so small that you do not even feel the pinch of it being directly deducted, yet the small amount is powerfully working towards your financial security

SYSTEMATIC INVESTING, AN EXAMPLE



STEPS TO BECOME SECURITIES MARKET INVESTOR

- Know Your Client (KYC) form and documents
 - PAN Card
 - Personal identification proof
 - Address proof
- Demat accounts & trading accounts required for equity investing
- For investing in MF, Demat is optional

SOME DO'S AND DON'TS

DO'S

Always deal with the SEBI registered brokers.

- ✓ Collect photocopies of all documents executed for registration as a client, immediately on execution.
- ✓ Give clear instructions to your broker and insist on contract notes from your broker.
- ✓ Check credentials of the companies, its management, fundamentals and recent announcements made by them.
- ✓ Adopt trading / investment strategies commensurate with your riskbearing capacity
- √There are no guaranteed returns on investment in the stock market.
- ✓ Always keep copies of all investment documentation

DON'TS:

Don't deal based on rumours or 'tips' and fall prey to promises of guaranteed returns.

- ✓ Don't get swayed by promises of high returns.
- ✓ Don't leave the custody of your Demat Transaction slip book in the hands of any intermediary.
- ✓ Don't blindly follow media reports on corporate developments, as some of these could be misleading.
- ✓ Don't forget to take note of the risks involved in an investment.
- ✓ Don't hesitate to approach appropriate authorities in case of complaint.



COMPLAINTS & GRIEVANCE HANDLING AT SEBI



FINANCIAL REGULATORS



+919540008689, +91 8368025252

Whom to approach and How to lodge an investor complaint?



OIAE - NR 09 Dec 20

SEBI TOLL-FREE HELPLINE SERVICE FOR INVESTORS

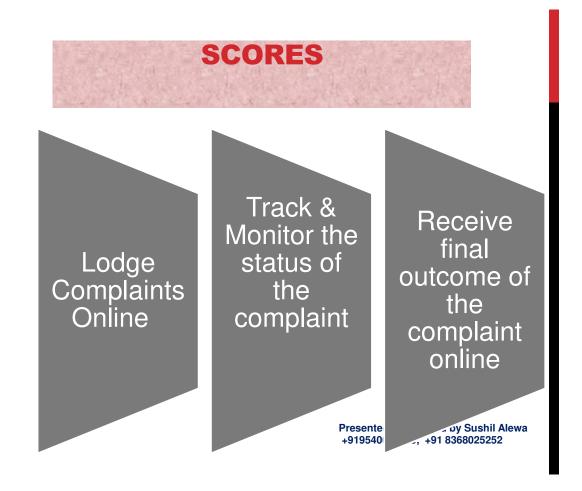
1 800 22 7575 1 800 266 7575



ON JUNE 8, 2011, SEBI HAD COMMENCED A NEW WEB-BASED CENTRALISED GRIEVANCE REDRESS SYSTEM CALLED AS SCORES



Presented & Prepared by Sushil Alewa +919540008689, +91 8368025252



INVESTOR GRIEVANCES AND REDRESSAL MECHANISM OF REGULATORS

- Securities and Exchange Board of India: www.Score.sebi.gov.in
- Insurance Regulating and Development Authority of India
 www.igms.irda.gov.in
- New Pension System (NPS)

www.cgms.gov.in

www.nsdl.com

Thanks