

# Goal-Based investing:-

Goal-based investing includes wealth manager or investment firm's clients measuring their progress towards specific life goals, such as saving for children's education or building a portfolio rather than focusing on generating the highest possible return or beating the market.

## Investment

It is an asset or item acquired with the goal of generating income or appreciation.

Ex:-

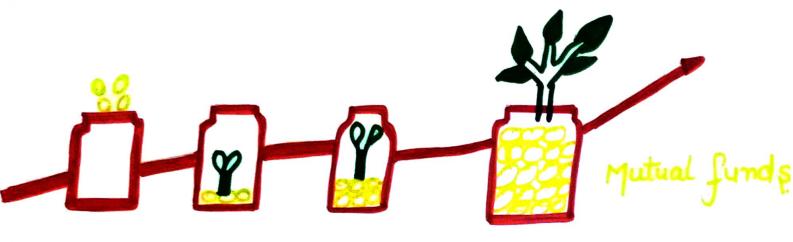
an investor may purchase a monetary asset now with that the asset will provide

- Income in the future
- Sold at a higher price for a profit.

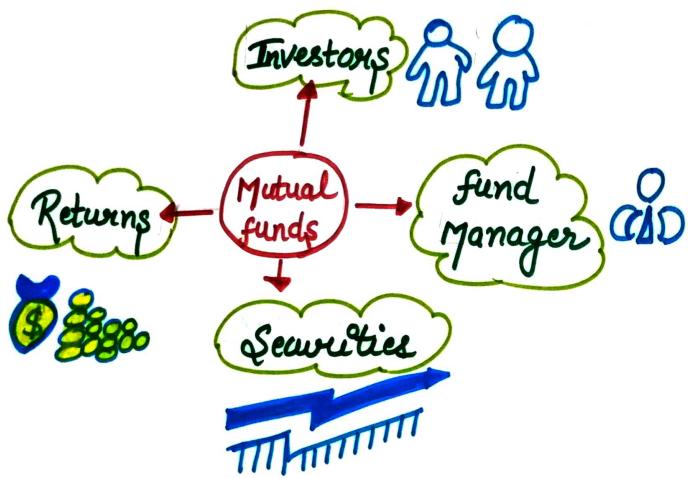
### Reasons:-

- Earn higher return
- Reach financial goals
- Grow your money
- Save for retirement





Topic	Date	
Firstly, we analyses all the investment items and then concludes the best one, which one is comes best for us.	2.	
<b>1. Investment In Banks</b>		
Under it, we invest our money into banks because it provided higher return as well as security also. It provides better interest rate on saved or invested money.	1.	
<b>Big Investment banks:</b>		
1. Bofa securities 2. Goldman Sachs 3. credit suisse. 4. Deutsche Bank.		
It is provided documents attesting to the fairness of a transaction.		
Fixed Deposit interest rates by different Banks.		
Banks	Tenure	Interest rate
SBI	7 days to 10 yrs.	5.75 to 6.85 %
ICICI	7 days to 10 yrs.	4 to 7.25 %
HDFC	7 days to 10 yrs	3.5 to 7.40 %



**Advantages:**

1. Banks Accounts are insured
2. Certainty of future funds

**Demerits:**

1. Low returns
2. Account fees

## 2. Mutual funds:

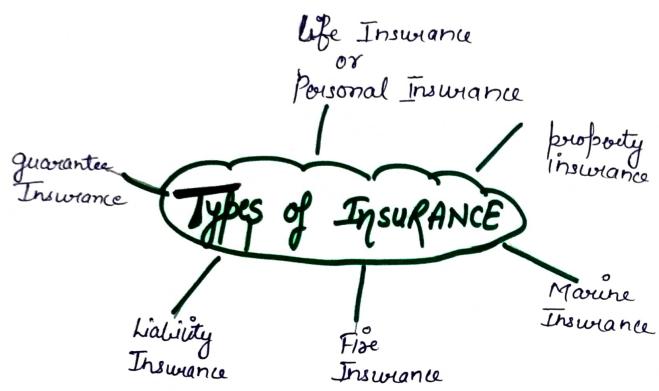
A Mutual fund is an open-end professionally managed investment fund that pools money from many investors to purchase securities.

Ex:- Axis Bluechip fund  
Axis Midcap fund.

Mutual fund is easy to calculate and cheap because the minimum SIP amount can be low as Rs 100 so that maximum people can start investing in Mutual funds.

- It is safe.
- It is free from short-term fluctuations return.

Long term capital gain upto Rs 1 Lakh is totally tax free .... Mutual fund tax benefits under section 80C - Investment in Equity linked saving schemes



On ELSS mutual funds qualify for deduction from your taxable income under section 80C of the Income Tax Act 1961.

### INSURANCE :

Insurance is a contract, represented by a policy, in which an individual or entity receives financial protection or reimbursement against losses from an insurance company.

**Ex-**

- Life insurance
- Health insurance
- Car Insurance
- Education Insurance
- Home Insurance

Insurance is important in our life as it protects your family and lets you leave them a non-taxable amount at the time of death. It is also used to cover your mortgage and your personal loans such as your car loan.



It doesn't provide enough financial facilities like the bank does.



→ Home Insurance

Insurance



Health



CAR

Life



House

- \* It is lengthy legal formalities.
- \* It does not compensate all types of losses, it only insures against loss.

### Life Insurance

a contract b/w an insurance policy holder and an insurance company, where the insurer promises to pay a sum of money in exchange for a premium, upon the death of an insured person or after a set period.

- It is provided a financial benefit to dependants upon premature death of an insured person.
- it helps in financial stability at the time of critical situation.
- Best Investment plans in India to invest in 2023

Investment plans

Plan type

policy term

HDFC SL

Youngster super premium

unit-linked

child plan

10-20 yrs

## Indian Markets :-

1. Sensex  
(BSE Sensex)  
48,118.30  
(-0.88%)
2. Nifty - 50  
14,388.05  
(-0.80%)

HDFC SL Life ULIP

Click 2 invest

Date

5-20 yrs

### How it works:

In an insurance + investment plan, part of the premium is allocated to **Investment charge**. Funds mgt charges are deducted from the invested

**Key benefits:** Life cover + Investment & other benefits

## 4. stock market

It is a place where shares of public listed companies are traded. A stock exchange facilitates stock brokers to trade company stocks and other securities..... A stock may be bought or sold only if it is listed on an exchange.

For investing in Stock Market, we need Investment Amount. and also needs brokerage Account.

**Ex:-** Rs 1000 is not a big amount. If you are buying a stock worth Rs 300, then you will be able to buy just three units of that stock.

Mutual funds	stocks
• Less volatile - Low risk	• High volatility - high risk
• Low trading cost	• High trading cost
• Professional Mgt	• Individual Mgt
• Tax-saving benefit	• No tax exemption

Therefore, if you are planning to invest your first Rs 1000 in the Stock Market, then you need to widen your selection criteria to the stock having the Rs 1 to Rs 1000.

### Conclusion:

- \* Shares & Mutual funds are among the most popular investment instruments in the financial market.

Shares

Mutual Funds

### Fixed Investment:

No option for fixed Investment as prices fluctuate regularly. You have to monitor the prices constantly.

You can invest in fixed monthly systematic investment plan (SIP).

- \* Banks provide custody services to many types of customers including mutual funds, investment charges, retirement plans, insurance companies, foundations and agency amounts.



Investment in banks is useful and best one in these all of them. Any person who have money and want to invest their money do, he invested their money in banks.

- In banks, safety and securities are both are provided.
- In banks, better interest rates are provided.
- It provides more than one facility.