



FINANCE

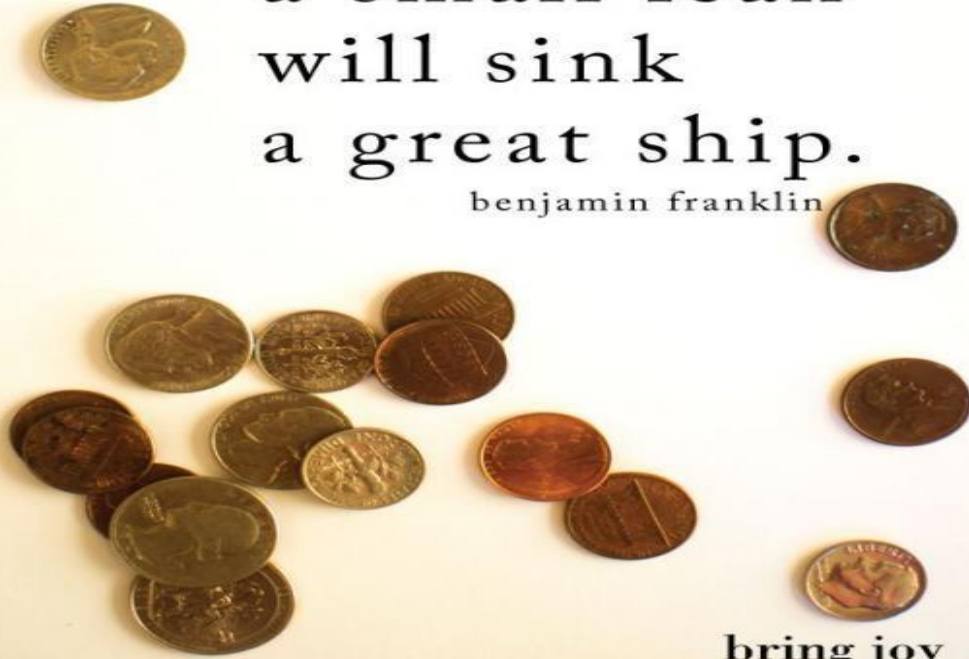
Mr.A.Mohankumar



BUDGET

Beware of little expenses;
a small leak
will sink
a great ship.

benjamin franklin



bring joy

A budget is telling your
money where to go
instead of wondering
where it went.”

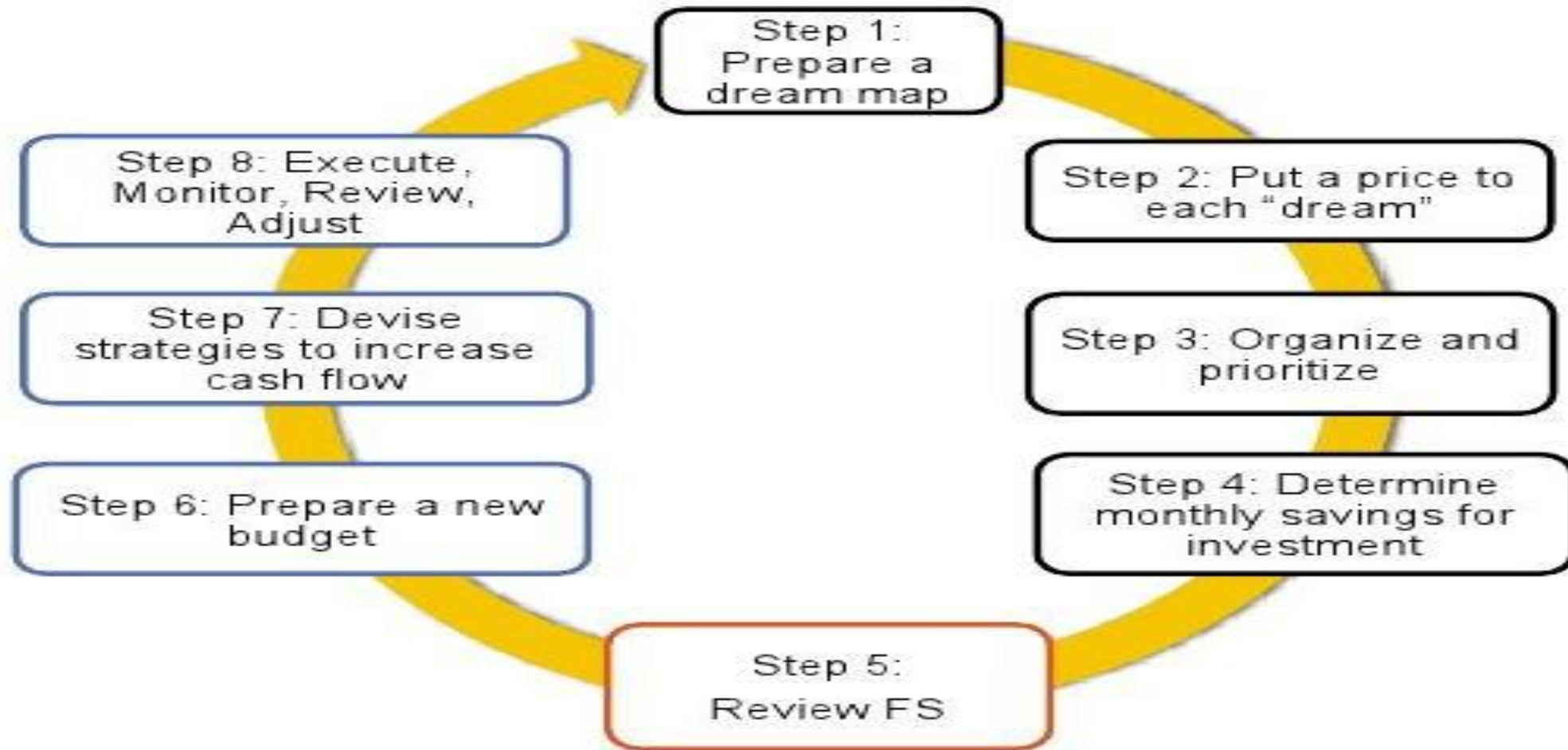
- John Maxwell



கொடுப்பது

- முதலாவது தேவனுக்கு கொடுங்கள்
- இதயபூர்வமாக அன்போடு கொடுக்க வேண்டும்
- கொடுக்கும் அளவு
- கொடுப்பதால் வரும் ஆசீர்வாதங்கள்
- யாருக்கு நாம் கொடுக்க வேண்டும்

STEPS IN FINANCIAL PLANNING



SHORT TERM GOALS

These are more immediate expenses of a person which requires spending money within a few months or a year.

- Family Vacation.
- Special celebrations.
- Expensive electronics.
- Flat screen TV, Buying Jewellery.
- Tax payment (Income tax, Property tax etc.)
- Insurance (Life, Vehicle, Mediclaim).

Tips :

- RD account or letting a lump sum amount grow in your savings account.
- Auto-debit your salary account and deposit



Medium Term Financial Goals

Medium-term goals are the ones whose tenure lies between short-term goals and long-term goals. To fulfil the mid-term goals you need to save for 5 years or more.

- Home down payment
- Saving for children's education
- Saving money to start a business

TIPS:

- Medium-term debt mutual funds can also be a good investment option.
- NSC – 7 years, Post office savings scheme.
- Investment in insurance with minimum locking period.



Long Term Financial Goals:

Long-term financial goals are the ones where people wish to remain dedicated towards an investment for a long tenure. In short, these are your distant goals that involve spending huge sum of money and requires saving for almost the course of your career.

- Retirement planning
- Children education or marriage
- Financially independent life
- For creating additional corpus PPF and NPS
- Purchase of home.
- Children wedding.

TIPS:

- Government scheme like PPF.
- Retirement Savings plans in Bank. (Lump sum in one time, Multiple time etc).
- Insurance (LIC, Post office, Various bank)

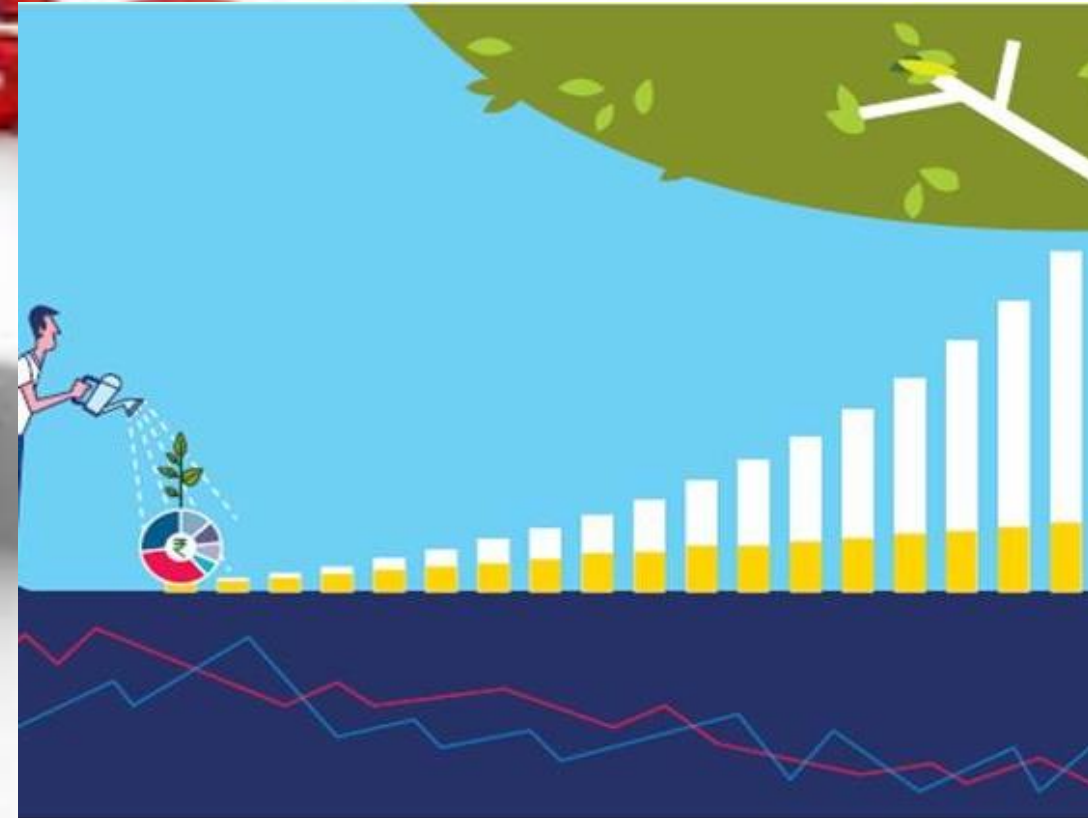


ILLUSTRATION: SHYAM KUMA

சேமித்தல்



- சேமிப்பதை வேதாகமம் ஊக்குவிக்கிறது
- ஒழுங்காக சேமிக்க வேண்டும்
- எந்த அளவுக்கு சேமிக்க வேண்டும்
- எதற்காக சேமிக்க வேண்டும்

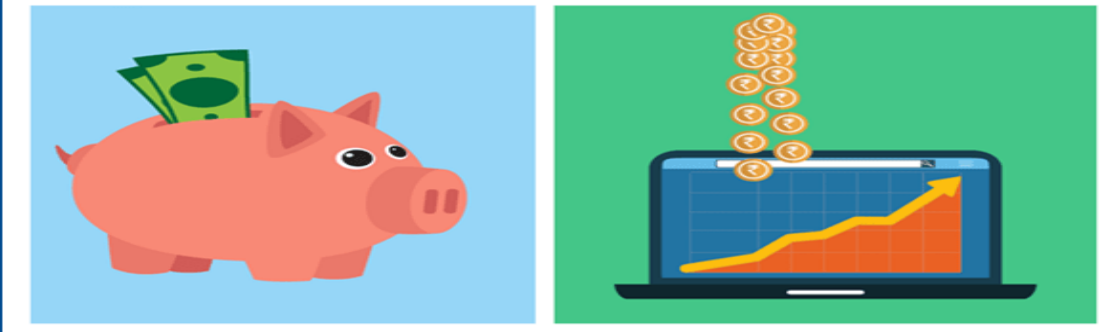


“A huge mistake
That many of us
make
Is to work hard
our entire life
For money
And not require
Money to work
For us in
return”


General Tips

In Short Term	In Long Term
SAVE	INVEST
don't Invest	don't Save

Savings vs Investments





investyadnya.in



“IT'S NOT YOUR SALARY THAT MAKES YOU RICH, IT'S YOUR SPENDING HABITS.”

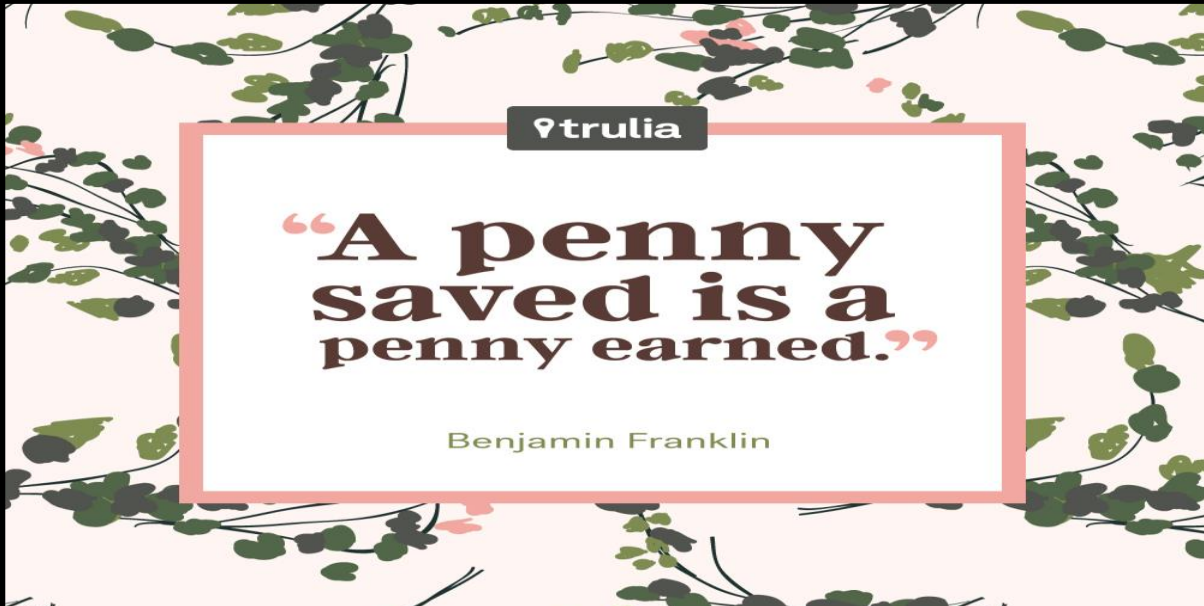
- Charles A. Jaffe





“A penny saved is a penny earned.”

Benjamin Franklin



Basis for Comparison	Investments	Savings
Meaning	Investing Money is the process of using your money with the aim of making it grow	Saving money means putting money aside gradually, typically into a bank account for unexpected financial emergencies.
Purpose	It is made to provide returns and help in capital formation.	Savings are made to fulfil short-term or urgent requirements
Risks	Very High	Low or negligible
Returns	Comparatively High	No or Less
Liquidity	Less Liquid	High Liquidity

கடன் குறித்த கார்த்தரின் எண்ணம்

- கடன் தடை செய்யப்படக் கூடியது
- கடன் வாங்கத் தூண்டும் சில காரணங்கள்
- வாழ்க்கையை அனுபவிக்க
- சூழ்நிலைகள்

கடனிலிருந்து மீள்வது எப்படி

- ஜெபித்தல்
- கார்த்தருக்கு கொடுத்தல்
- புதியதாக கடன் வாங்கக் கூடாது
- பட்டியல் இடுங்கள்
- கூடுதல் வருமானம்



HOUSE LOAN

Currently banks provide Loan Amount = 80% of Property Value. If you are availing loan then you should be ready to contribute 20% of property value. This amount should not be raised through loan or debt. Ideally, it is advisable to contribute atleast 40% down payment from savings to reduce loan burden. Besides this don't forget to take into account other costs like Stamp Duty and Registration cost, which constitute 5%-10% of total cost.

TIPS

- **Next Six Months Liabilities – Reserve fund to maintain**
- **Existing Loans/Debts – To be settled**
- **Three Months housing loan EMI as Reserve to be maintain**
- **Budget for Interiors / House Furnishing**
- **Regular Income Source -Ensure**
- **Emergency Fund – for other unexpected .**

COMMON MISTAKE

- **Buying too much Gold.**
- **Putting all eggs in one basket- We often tend to invest all our money in just one category**
- **Concentrating on saving rather than wealth growth.**
- **Not reviewing investments periodically.**
- **Money lying idle in banks.**
- **Being under insured.**
- **consider just our salaries as our income.**
- **Starting retirement planning late.**
- **Depending on inheritance**
- **Concentrating on tax saving**
- **Trading in stocks without good knowledge**

WOMEN'S- WAYS TO MAKE MONEY FROM HOME

- **Home based tuition**
- **Make-up and beautician**
- **Online survey job**
- **Freelance writing**
- **Cooking**
- **Selling Handmade Products Online**
- **Call Centres**

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- New income tax rule
- Credit card payment in extended period
- Housing loan – Effects in extended period
- Writing a will
- Expenses related to marriage – Like destination marriage
- Purchase converted into EMI? Advisable or not
- Keeping a deposit in bank is safe? Suggest alternative.
- Filing a IT returns is mandatory ? Benefit ?
- Can I opt choice pay option ? Medical , Petro, Sodexo, One time festival gift etc..

Annual Income (Rs.)	As per new tax regime		As per new tax regime		Benefits as per the new tax regime
	Slab rates	As per new tax regime (No deduction/	Slab rates (%)	As per existing tax regime (deduction/exemption available , but not considered)	
250000	—	—	—	—	—
500000	5%	—	5%	—	—
750000	10%	37500	20%	62500	25000
800000	15%	45000	20%	72500	27500
1000000	15%	75000	20%	112500	37500
1250000	20%	125000	30%	187500	62500

	Old Slabs	Old Tax Rates (in Rs.)	New Slabs	New Tax Rates (in Rs.)
Income		10,00,000		10,00,000
Deductions 80C		150,000		N/A
Deductions 80 D		25,000		N/A
House Loan		200,000		N/A
Standard Deduction		50,000		N/A
Taxable Income		5,75,000		10,00,000
Slabs	2.5-5 lakhs at 5% +5-7.5 lakhs at 20%	12500+15000	Rs. 2.5-5 lakhs at 5% +Rs. 5-7.5 lakhs at 10%+ Rs. 7.5-10 lakhs	12500+25000+37,500
Total tax payable as per the income tax slab		27,500		75,000

ON EARNING

: “Never depend on single income. Make investment to create a second source.”

ON SPENDING

: “If you buy things you don’t need, you will soon sell things you need.”

ON SAVINGS

: “Do Not Save What Is Left After Spending, Spend What Is Left After Saving”

ON TAKING RISK

: "Don't test the depth of the river with both your feet while taking risk"?

ON INVESTMENTS

: “Don’t put all your eggs in one basket”



RENT

SHOPPING

20% Savings



In all my ways, I acknowledge You,
and I pray that You shall direct my paths.

Proverbs 3:6

