

Scope of the Report

A financial plan is a comprehensive evaluation of your current worth and future financial state by using current known variables to predict future income, asset values and withdrawal plans. This plan allocates your income to various types of expenses, such as rent or utilities, and reserves some income for short-term and long-term savings. And these savings are used to fulfill your future financial goals such as vacation, children education, retirement etc.

Key Elements

Sr	Items	Description
1	Financial Goals	A financial plan is based on an individual's or a family's clearly defined financial goals.
2	Net Worth Statement	A snapshot of assets and liabilities serves as a benchmark for measuring progress towards financial goals.
3	Cash Flow Analysis	An income and spending plan determines how much can be set aside for debt repayment, savings and investing each month.
4	Retirement Planning	The plan should include a strategy for achieving retirement independent of other financial priorities.
5	Insurance Planning	Identify all risk exposures and provide the necessary coverage to protect the family and its assets against financial loss.
6	Asset Allocation	Include a customized asset allocation strategy based on specific investment objectives and a risk profile.

Assumptions

Description	Value
Inflation Rate	7.0 %
Inflation Rate – Child Education	10.0 %
Return on Debt Instruments	10.0 %
Return on Hybrid Funds	12.0 %
Return on Equity Instruments	12.0 %
Yearly Income Growth	10.0 %

Personal Details

Name: ABC

Age: 34

Email: abc@gmail.com

Family Details:

Name	Relationship	Age
PQR	Spouse	28
AB	Children	5
STR	Mother	46

Your Risk Profile

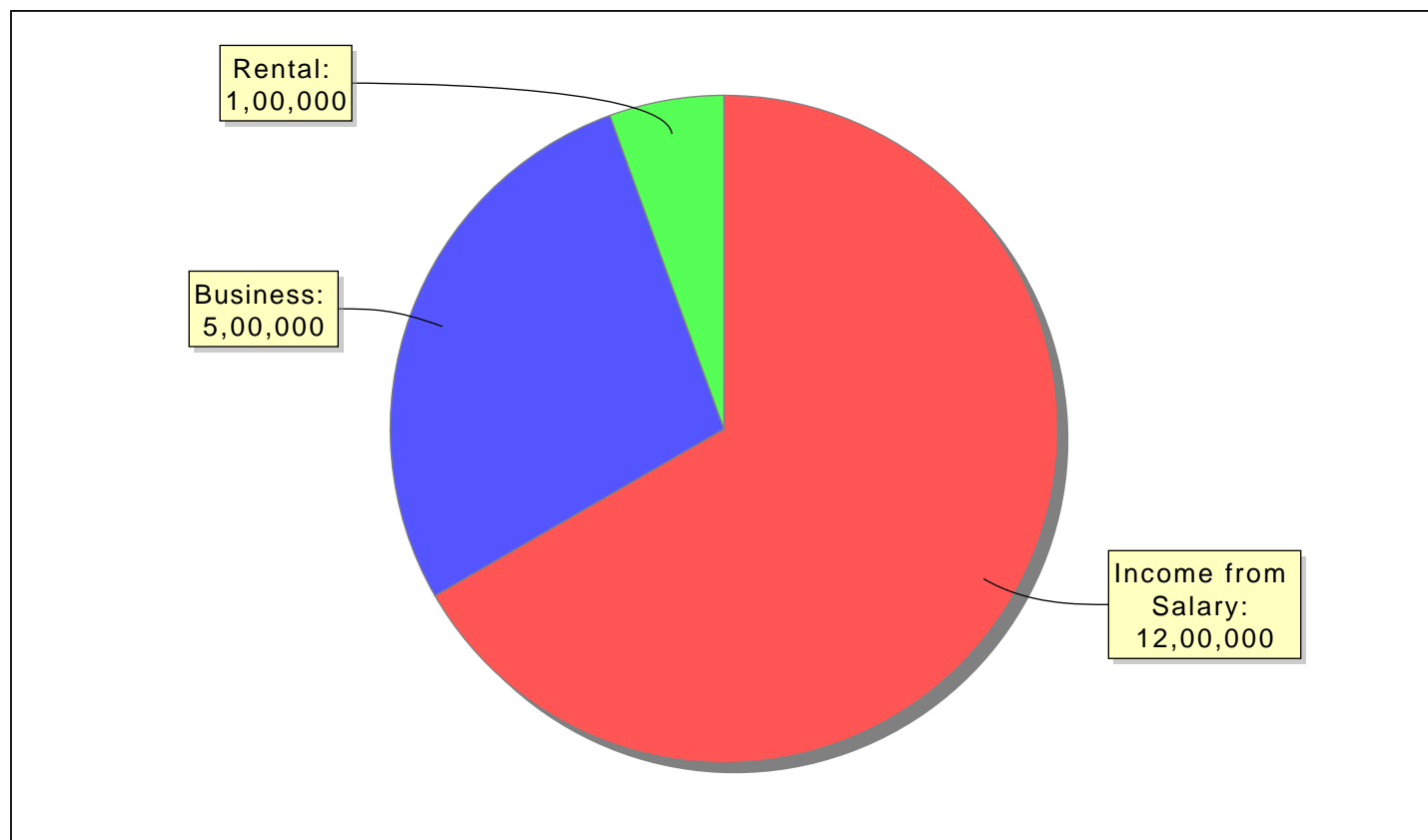
Moderate Risk Taking

- Primary Goal: Growth of Capital
- You want to invest in a broad spread of quality investments, but predominantly in growth assets to achieve higher growth.
- You have a reasonable understanding of the investment markets and their operation.
- When you think of the term risk, you think it means 'possibilities'.
- When you make a financial decision, you are more focussed on the possible gains, but also keep in mind the possible losses.
- You can accept that there will be some level of volatility in the value of your investments.
- You are a moderate risk taker and can accept some moderate levels of investment risk.
- Primary Asset Class – Equity, Hybrid & Real Estate

Income - Expense Analysis

Income

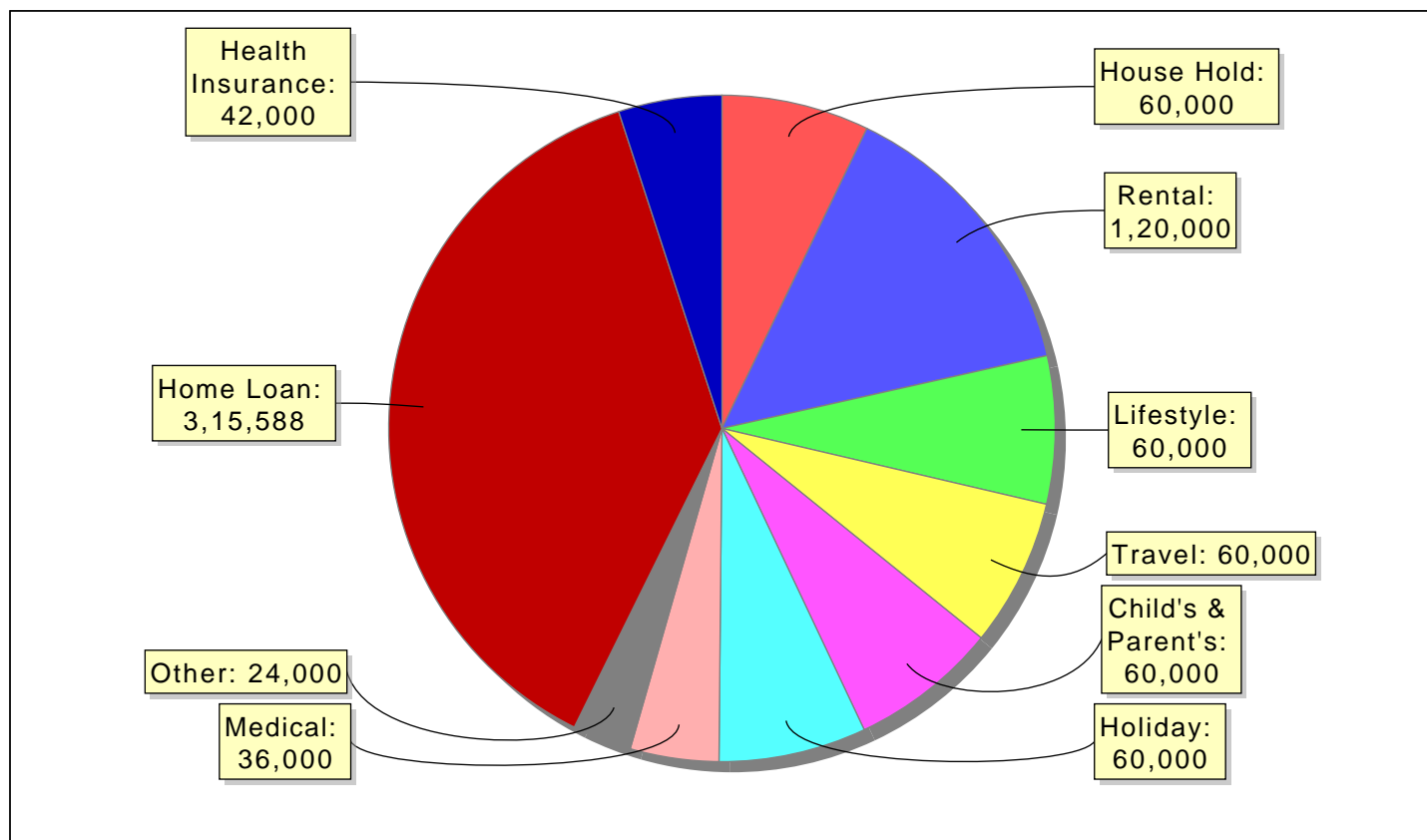
Total Income(Yearly): Rs 18,00,000



Income Type	Monthly (₹)	Yearly (₹)
Income from Salary	1,00,000	12,00,000
Business Income	41,666	5,00,000
Rental Income	8,333	1,00,000
Total	1,49,999	18,00,000

Expenses

Total Expenses(Yearly): Rs 8,37,588



Expenses Type	Monthly (₹)	Yearly (₹)	Expenses Type	Monthly (₹)	Yearly (₹)
House Hold	5,000	60,000	Rental	10,000	1,20,000
Lifestyle	5,000	60,000	Travel	5,000	60,000
Child's & Parent's	5,000	60,000	Holiday	5,000	60,000
Medical	3,000	36,000	Other	2,000	24,000
Home Loan	26,299	3,15,588	Health Insurance	3,500	42,000
			Total	69,799	8,37,588

50/30/20 Guideline For Tracking Budget

EXPENCES: Maximum 50% Take Home Income (Post all dedutions)	SAVING: Minimum 30%	FLOATING: 20%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All household expenses : Utilities, food, entertainment, education, fuel. - Rent/House EMI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saving for long term goals such as marriage, kids higher education, retirement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Short Term goals : Car, vacations, electronics - Emergency Fund : Medical, denations

Income = ₹ 18,00,000

Expenses = ₹ 6,99,588 = 39% of Income

Floating = ₹ 1,38,000 = 8% of Income

Saving = ₹ 9,62,412 = 53% of Income

You have a good Saving Ratio. Please make sure to sustain this in future as well.