

Western India Regional Council of The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India

(Setup by an Act of Parliament)

INVESTMENT AVENUES TO MAXIMISE WEALTH

Hatching Your Nest Egg

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WHAT HAS CHANGED

- The pace of technological change has quickened: the incandescent light bulb, the internal combustion engine and the basic 'wired' telephone had good runs for close to century now technologies change in less than a decade
- Of course this is not a new trend: the pace quickened substantially since the dawn of the industrial age: there is hardly any major technological change from 1000 AD to 1500AD, other than the use of gunpowder. But a person born in 1500AD won't recognise the world he would see in 2000.
- Nuclear families your children are not your pension plan any more
- By one popular estimate, 65% of children entering primary school today will ultimately end up working in completely new job types that don't yet exist. That may be an overstatement: but think of this: YouTuber, Ethical Hacker, AI Specialist, Big Data Analyst, Blockchain Developer, Molecular Geneticist, mobile phone repairman, algorithmic trader, are all professions that did not exist in 1990
- Longevity (Life expectancy) has gone up, giving people the opportunity to follow 2nd careers and sometimes compelling them to do so
- The opportunities for learning on the internet has gone up. Now I can take courses on quantum physics (or the genetic history of the Indian subcontinent, or cooking cheese pasta) on the internet

WHAT HAS CHANGED

- Increasing reliance on AI, Machine Learning, Big Data Analytics
- Digitization of services: music, news through social media, Fintech lending, investing
- The 'Gig' economy: aggregation and asset light model; shared workspace; consultants working for multiple companies; shared server and data storage, P2P lending
- COVID19 forced a work from home (WFH) model on many companies, which they may continue
- Supply Chains and Services are more globally integrated than ever before
- Urbanisation, democratization of aspirations and shift from agriculture
- Bipolar Demand for high technology skills on the one hand and for artistic, musical, writing, composing and personal care giving skills on the other stuff that computers cannot do that well the Swiss Watch effect

FINANCIALLY PREPARING FOR YOUR SECOND INNINGS

- For this, you will need to first ascertain what your expenses will be after you retire from your main profession
 - You will have to reduce certain expenses: with the moneysuckers (also known as 'children') hopefully on their own, no school / college fees; no movie money
 - There will (hopefully again) be no rent or housing loan expenses
 - There will be less money on travel / commuting. You can make the old workhorse work a little harder and do with your existing jalopy.
 - More for health expenses. Factor in adult diapers and nurses (not a pleasant thought)
 - Factor in 1-2 expensive treatments not covered by health insurance
 - Factor in Taxes
 - Factor in the occasional holiday. Though you'll probably not do whistlestop tours
 - For some this may include taking care of an invalid child, or childrens' marriages etc.
 - Factor in inflation

INFLATION

If your current expenses are ₹100000 per month, and inflation is at 6%, you will need ₹1.8 Lacs in 10 years to maintain the same standard of living

THE NEST EGG (CORPUS)

- Using the PV function, you can calculate the amount of corpus you will need to gather to generate that income for, say, 20 years
- So in our example, to generate an income of ₹1.8 Lacs pm (21.6 Lacs pa), we need a corpus of ₹ 2.6 Crores

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SAVING TO BUILD THE CORPUS

- To generate a corpus of ₹ 2.6 Crores in say, 10 years, one needs to use the PMT function to understand the saving required per annum. It comes to ₹18.8 Lacs pa or around ₹1.5 Lacs per month
- One can do these calculations at a more granular monthly level also

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| 9 | | | function) | | ₹18,79,630.93 | | | | | | |
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INVESTING TO BUILD YOUR CORPUS

- "Spray and pray" (diversification) remains the core mantra of investments none of us can really see the future
- Less equity and more debt / gilt funds as you get older and cannot recoup losses
- Invest across fund houses and asset classes (Equity, Debt, Gold, Real Estate) and if possible, across Geographies
- Aggregators help to consolidate investments across MFs
- AIFs / Equity PMS should only be allocated money that you can afford to lose

HATCHING YOUR NEST EGG

- Most people purchase an annuity from a well known insurance company
- You can also allocate to a Debt MF / Index fund and enter into a Systematic Withdrawal Plan
- Keep emergency funds for 3 months expenses in a bank / liquid MF / FD



THANK YOU

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