Type of Investments

Lim Meng Keong, Wealth Management-i, PFS-i



About Your Speaker





- Manager, Wealth Management-I, Hong Leong Islamic Bank
- In Wealth Management since 2002, in various capacities
- Specialises in unit trusts

Mo and me!



Stages of Life (for an Average Joe/Jane)











Student/undergraduate



Situation: Still in college/university

Recommended: Inculcate the saving habit

Products: Fixed deposit, unit trust

Working Adult



Situation: Fresh graduate, just started working

Recommended: To commit to an insurance/takaful plan, to start savings for car/property/marriage, find a partner

Products: Medical insurance; fixed deposit





Mid Career and Parenthood



Situation: Married, with a stable career and young children

Recommended: To buy a house, get a life insurance plan, to get medical insurance for children, to start investing for children's education, to start planning for retirement

Products: Life insurance for self, medical insurance for children, endowment plan for children, unit trust and stocks for self



Reti

Retirement



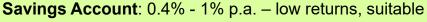
Situation: House is an empty nest; on a consumption mode

Recommended : Distribution planning, low risk income bearing instruments

Products: Will, fixed deposit, bond and income unit trust funds



Products To Help You Reach Your **Investment Goals and Objectives**



for short term placement

Fixed Deposit: 3%-4.3% p.a. – lower than inflation rate,

suitable for short – medium term placement

Unit Trust: 8%-12%

p.a. (average long term returns), managed risk, affordable, professionally managed

Properties: huge capital, high cost of maintenance,

illiquid, RPGT

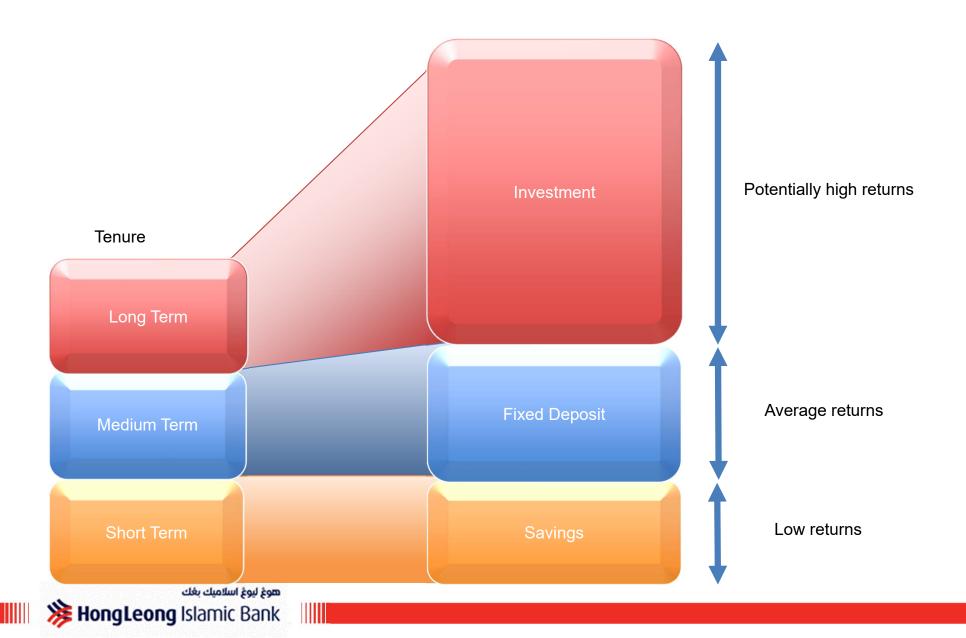
Stocks: high risk, need expertise and understanding and

constant monitoring

3EAL PROPERTY GAINS TAX

DISPOSER DISPOSAL PERIOD	OTHER THAN COMPANY AND OTHER THAN NON-CITIZEN AND NON-PERMANENT RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL	NON-CITIZEN AND NON-PERMANENT RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL	COMPANY
Within 3 years after the date of acquisition	30 %	30 %	30 %
In the 4th year after the date of acquisition	20 %	30 %	20 %
In the 5th year after the date of acquisition	15 %	30 %	15 %
In the 6th year after the date of acquisition and subsequent years	0 %	5%	5 %

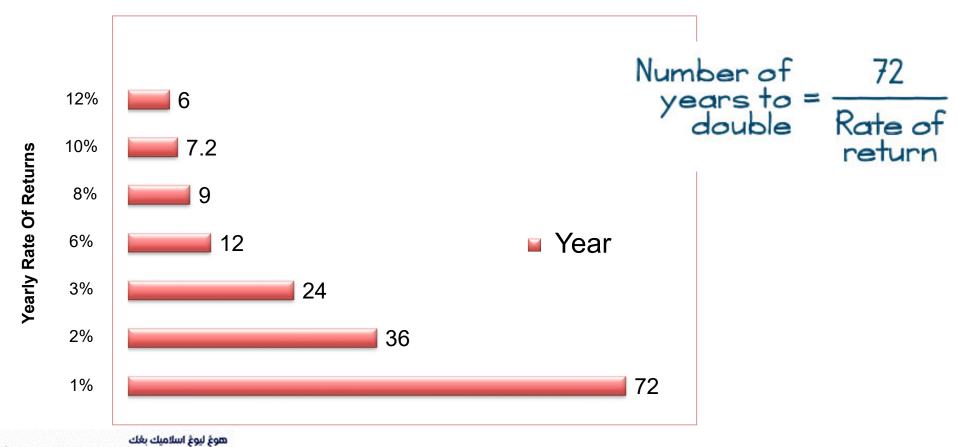
|||||| Matching Your Goals With The Right Products



How Long Does It Take For Your Money To Double Up?



Rule of 72 - divide 72 with the rate of returns to find out how many years it takes for your money to double up



Types of Investments?

- ✓ An investment is an <u>asset</u> or item acquired with the goal of generating income or appreciation.
- ✓ Insurance is also a type of investment to protect your life and the ability to earn income.
- ✓ Methods of investment may include purchases of bonds, stocks, unit trusts, property or even fixed deposits.
- ✓ Three Levels of Investment Risks:

Low-Risk : Fixed Deposits

Medium-Risk : Unit Trust

High-Risk : Stock Market

Fixed Deposits (Low-Risk)

- ✓ Fixed deposits offer a fixed and guaranteed rate of return.
- ✓ It offers a significantly higher interest rate than saving accounts while minimising risks associated with other high-risk investment products.
- ✓ However, fixed deposits do not offer protection against inflation. In most cases, it is due to the inflation rate being higher than the interest rate of fixed deposits.
- ✓ One of the largest drawbacks of FD, is the inability to withdraw funds during tenure. Premature withdrawals will often disqualify the interest earned.







Unit Trust Fund (Medium-Risk)

- ✓ A Unit Trust Fund consist of a pool of funds collected from a group of investors with similar objectives (e.g. equities, bonds and assets)
- ✓ The collective investment fund is managed full time by professional fund managers.
- ✓ Enables investors to choose the type of funds that suits his/her risk tolerance and investment objective. Furthermore, investments are diversified.
- ✓ But investors are required to pay management fees to the fund managers. Also, you do not have control over the investment decisions made by the fund managers.





Stocks / Shares (High-Risk)

- ✓ Stocks represent ownership in a company, which entitles you to become a part-owner in the company and entitles you to share in its future value and profits.
- ✓ It offers growth in two ways:
- Overall value of the company increases, the value of the stock also increases.
- Earning dividends when the company chooses to pay part of its profits to shareholders as income payment.
- ✓ But shares also have the potential to fall in value if the company's performance drops.
- ✓ This investment is more suited for investors with medium to long-term financial goals.



Which is the best method?

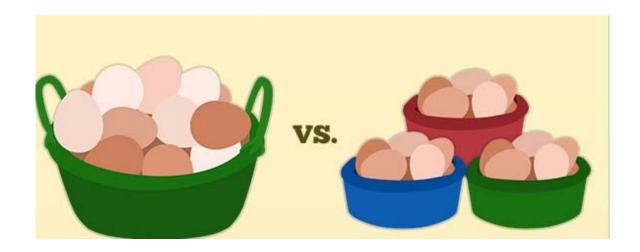
- ✓ There is no one-size-fits-all approach when it comes to investments.
- ✓ Before you start investing, you should have clear goals in mind.
- ✓ In most cases, it is best to diversify your investments by making a few different type of investments (e.g. more safe investments than riskier investments for long-term gains)
- ✓ Conclusion is pick your investments according to your risk profile.

Safe = Low Returns

Risky = High Returns



Conclusion



Never place all yours eggs into one basket. If the basket is dropped, all is lost.





HongLeong Islamic Bank

