

# STOCK MARKET & MUTUAL FUND COURSE DEMO SESSION

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# SAVING VS. INVESTING

- Remember: The purpose of savings is to develop financial security.
- Saving is for short –term goal and emergencies.
- You should have 3 – 6 months of salary in savings BEFORE you start investing.
- Investing is for long-term goals, such as college or retirement.

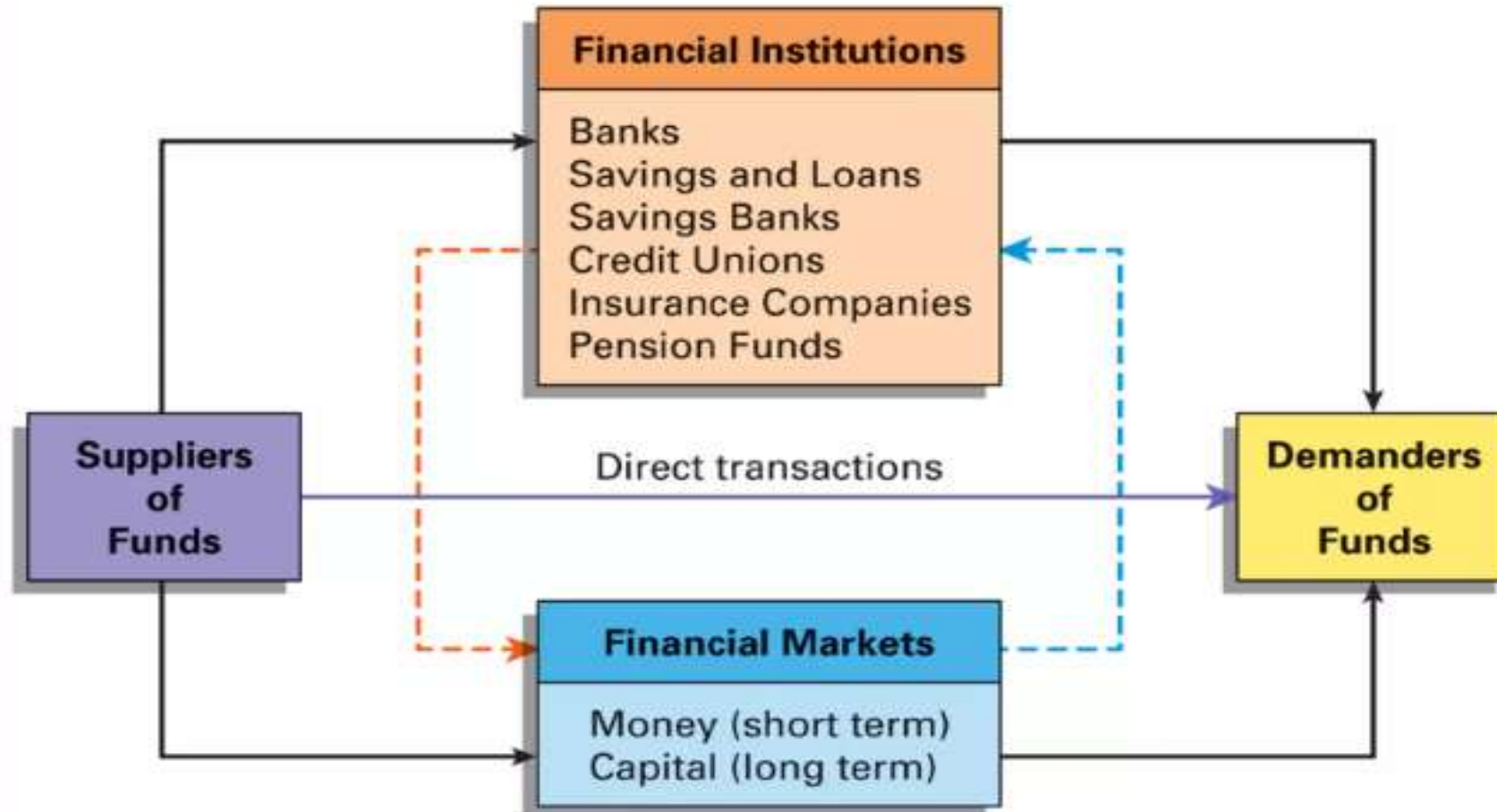
# WHAT IS INVESTMENT?

- An investment is an asset or item acquired with the goal of generating income or appreciation. Appreciation refers to an increase in the value of an asset over time. When an individual purchases a good as an investment, the intent is not to consume the good but rather to use it in the future to create wealth.



- Stocks/Equities
- Bonds/Fixed-income securities
- Index funds & mutual funds
- Real estate
- Commodities
- Crypto currency
- Collectibles

## The Investment Process



# RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

- The primary way to gauge the success of an investment is to calculate the return on investment (ROI). ROI is measured as:
- **$ROI = 100 * (\text{Current Value of Investment} - \text{Original Value of Investment}) / \text{Original Value of Investment}$ .**

# WHAT IS INFLATION?

- Inflation is a rise in prices, which can be translated as the decline of purchasing power over time.
- The rate at which purchasing power drops can be reflected in the average price increase of a basket of selected goods and services over some period of time.
- The rise in prices, which is often expressed as a percentage, means that a unit of currency effectively buys less than it did in prior periods. Inflation can be contrasted with deflation, which occurs when prices decline and purchasing power increases.

# HOW DOES INFLATION WORK?

## How Does Inflation Work?

Inflation represents the rate at which the cost of goods and services increase over a period of time.

### Demand-Pull



When demand for goods/service exceeds production capacity.

### Cost-Push



When production costs increase prices.

### Built-In



When prices rise, wages rise too, in order to maintain living costs.



# INFLATION FORMULA

❖ Inflation Rate =  $((B-A)/A) * 100$

A = Starting cost

B = Ending Cost



- ❖ 1. Stock Market Basics
- ❖ 2. Equity and Derivatives NISM-VIII Series
- ❖ 3. Mutual Funds NISM-VA Series

# 1. STOCK MARKET SYLLABUS

- ❖ AN OVERVIEW OF THE INDIAN SECURITIES MARKET
- ❖ TRADING MEMBERSHIP
- ❖ TRADING
- ❖ CLEARING, SETTLEMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT
- ❖ FUNDAMENTAL VALUATION CONCEPTS

- INTRODUCTION TO DERIVATIVES
- FUTURES CONTRACTS, MECHANISM AND PRICING
- OPTIONS CONTRACTS, MECHANISM AND APPLICATIONS
- TRADING OF DERIVATIVES CONTRACTS
- CLEARING AND SETTLEMENT
- REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- CONCEPT AND ROLE OF A MUTUAL FUND
- LEGAL STRUCTURE OF MUTUAL FUNDS IN INDIA
- LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK & SCHEME RELATED INFORMATION
- NET ASSET VALUE, TOTAL EXPENSE RATIO AND PRICING OF UNITS
- TAXATION & INVESTOR SERVICES
- RISK, RETURN AND PERFORMANCE OF FUNDS
- MUTUAL FUND SCHEME PERFORMANCE & MUTUAL FUND SCHEME SELECTION

# WHO CAN DO THIS COURSE

NISM certification training is suitable for Students

- Working Professions
- Women
- Investors
- Any one interested to understand the capital markets, Mutual funds functioning.

# WHAT MIFS WILL PROVIDE

- One month online training program
- Study materials (Soft copy)
- Mock test papers
- One day live stock market trading session
- 100% pass assurance
- Job assistance (students need to complete two NISM certifications)
- Course fee 15,000/- (limited period offer)

- Aditya birla money
- Kotak securities
- Religare
- Motilal oswal
- HDFC Securities
- ICICI Direct
- SBI Capital
- Prabhudas Leeladhr
- LKP securities
- Share khan



