





# Planning for the Future

How can we make sure we feel financially secure and free to enjoy life as we get older?



# Mission: The Rs. 86,400 Challenge

You just received Rs.86,400. How will you use it in one day?

You can divide the amount across any or all of the five categories below. Think about what matters most to you and how you'd like to make the most of this opportunity in a single day.

But here's the twist — surprise schemes may pop up throughout the day that offer special rewards or challenges tied to how you choose to spend or save!

## **Instructions:**

- · You have Rs.86,400 to allocate.
- · Decide how much you'd like to assign to each of the five categories.
- · Make sure your total adds up to Rs.86,400.
- · Use the notes area to explain your reasoning or plans.

## The categories are:

- Spend It
- € Save It
- ✓ Invest It
- Give It
- Learn with It (Rs.13,000 short course, Rs.21,500 certification, Rs.35,000 diploma)



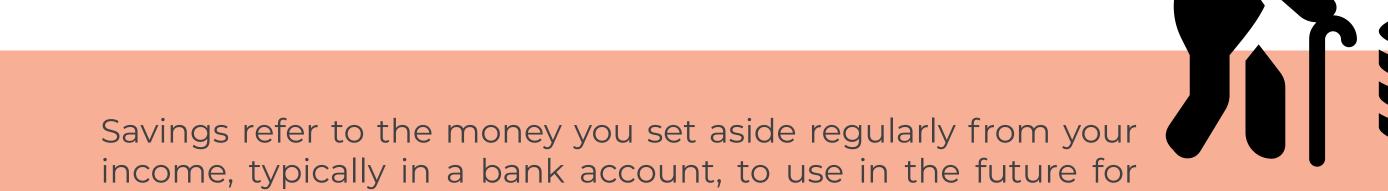


### What is a Pension?

A pension is a regular income you receive after retiring from work, usually funded through contributions you (and sometimes your employer) make during your working years.

There are two common types:

- Government/State Pensions: Provided by the government.
- Private/Occupational Pensions: Set up through your employer or personally.





emergencies, goals, or retirement.



Features	Pensions	Savings
<b>©</b> Purpose	Income support after retirement	Any financial goal or emergency
Access	Restricted before retirement; may have penalties	Freely accessible anytime
<b>™</b> Returns	Can offer higher/market-linked returns; locked-in	Lower unless invested in higher-return options
in Employer Involvement	Often includes employer contributions (e.g., EPF, NPS)	Typically self-funded and managed
Tax Benefits	Specific tax deductions available	Some savings types offer tax benefits (e.g.,

PPF)





## Insurance Reserves

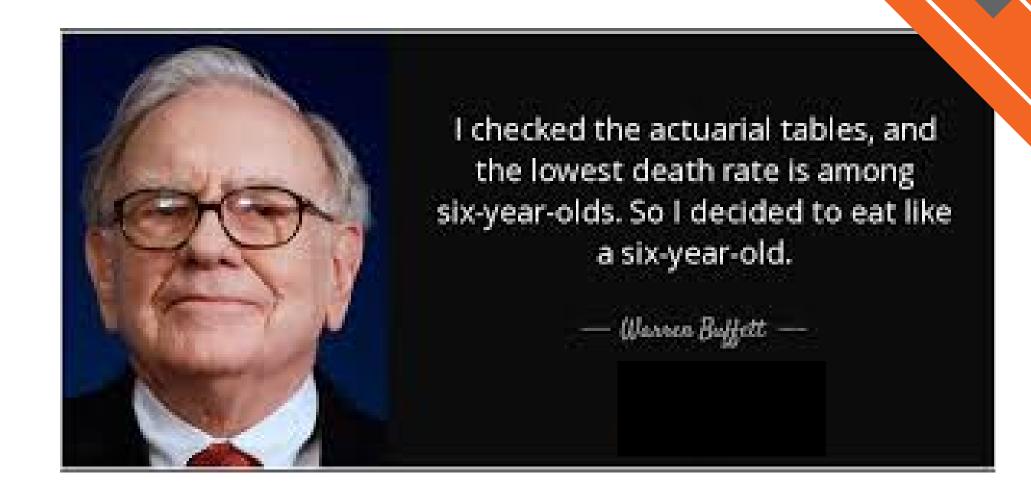
Insurance companies keep reserves because they know life loves a plot twist—and lawsuits aren't cheap!

A reserve is money the insurance company sets aside to make future payments.

Even if a claim happens 20 years later, the company must be ready to pay. It's like saving for a rainy day, but for the customer's future risk.



# Key Takeaways



Day 1

• Who and what is an actuary.

- We studied where did insurance come from and it's scope in terms of business.
- Emphasied on the importance of life insurances.

Day 2

• Emphasied on the importance of General insurances.

Learnt about premiums

Day 3

Emphasised on importance of pensions and savings

• Learnt about reserves



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