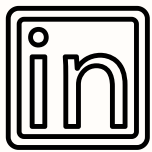


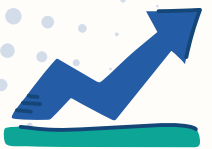
# ASSET ALLOCATION MODELS

(BALANCING RISK & RETURN)





## **(A) CONSERVATIVE (LOW RISK, STABLE INCOME)**

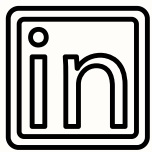


- **EQUITIES: 20–30% (LARGE-CAP, DIVIDEND STOCKS)**
- **BONDS: 50–60% (GOVERNMENT BONDS, DEBT FUNDS)**
- **REAL ESTATE: 10% (REITS OR PHYSICAL PROPERTY)**
- **CASH: 10% (FDS, LIQUID FUNDS)**




**BEST FOR: RETIREES OR RISK-AVERSE INVESTORS WHO NEED STABILITY AND INCOME.**



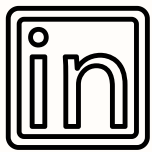


## **(B) BALANCED (MODERATE RISK, GROWTH + STABILITY)**

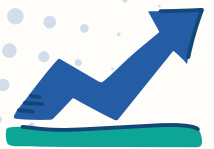


- **EQUITIES: 50–60% (MIX OF LARGE & MID CAPS)**
- **BONDS: 30–40% (CORPORATE + GOVERNMENT BONDS)**
- **REAL ESTATE: 10%**
- **CASH: 5%**
-  **BEST FOR: INVESTORS WITH A MEDIUM-TERM HORIZON WHO WANT BOTH GROWTH AND SAFETY.**





## (C) AGGRESSIVE (HIGH RISK, HIGH GROWTH)



- **EQUITIES: 80–90% (MORE SMALL & MID CAPS, GROWTH STOCKS)**
- **BONDS: 10–15%**
- **REAL ESTATE: 5%**
- **CASH: MINIMAL (ONLY FOR EMERGENCY NEEDS)**



**BEST FOR: YOUNG INVESTORS WITH A LONG-TERM HORIZON WHO CAN HANDLE VOLATILITY.**

