



# PMS VS AIF: WHICH INVESTMENT OPTION FITS YOUR STRATEGY?







# What is PMS?

PMS offers customized portfolios managed by professionals, giving you direct ownership of stocks or securities. The investment strategies are tailored to meet your specific financial goals, with a minimum investment of ₹50 lakhs.



# What is AIF?

AIFs are pooled investment vehicles, allowing a group of investors to participate in a wide range of alternative assets, including private equity, venture capital, and real estate. AIFs are classified into three categories based on risk and strategy.





# **Investment Strategy**



#### PMS:

Focuses on active management with a personalized approach, aiming for superior returns by selecting stocks or securities based on research.



#### AIF:

May use both active and passive strategies, with flexibility to invest in diverse asset classes, including unlisted companies and alternative assets.

# Fees & Charges



#### PMS:

Charges higher management fees (1–3% of assets) along with performance fees.



#### AIF:

Lower management fees (0.5–2%), but higher performance fees, which can go up to 30% of profits.



# **Liquidity & Lock-in Period**



## PMS:

More liquidity, with redemption typically allowed quarterly or monthly. Some funds have a 1–3 year lock-in.



#### AIF:

Lower liquidity with longer lock-in periods, usually between 3-5 years, with limited redemption windows.





# **Taxation Structure for PMS**



#### **Short-term Capital Gains (STCG):**

Taxed at 20% for units held for less than one year. (If assets sold on or after 23rd July 2024)

#### **Long-term Capital Gains (LTCG):**

Taxed at 12.5% (without indexation), applicable on gains exceeding ₹1.25 lakh in a financial year. (If assets sold on or after 23rd July 2024)



#### **DEBENTURES AND BONDS:**

#### **Interest Income:**

Subject to taxation as per your individual tax slabs.

#### STCG:

Taxed according to your applicable income tax slab if held for less than 12 months.

#### LTCG:

Taxed at 20% provided the bonds are held for more than 12 months.





# **Taxation Structure for AIFs:**

# AIF Category I / II:

- Focuses on unlisted securities, such as bonds or equity.
- Offers pass-through taxation; the investor directly incurs tax aligned with the nature of income.

# Capital Gains:

- STCG are applied taxes based on slab rates.
- LTCG is taxed at 12.5%.

## Interest Income:

 Any generated interest income is taxed according to each investor's tax slab.







# **Taxation Structure for AIFs:**

# **AIF Category III:**

 Targets listed securities, including equities and derivatives, with taxes typically assessed at the fund level.

# Capital Gains:

- STCG faces a 20% tax rate.
- LTCG are subjected to 12.50% taxation on profits.

#### **Derivative Income:**

 Income from derivatives is regarded as business income and is taxable in line with tax slabs.

# Dividend Income:

 Taxation corresponds to each investor's respective slab rates.





# Who Should Invest?



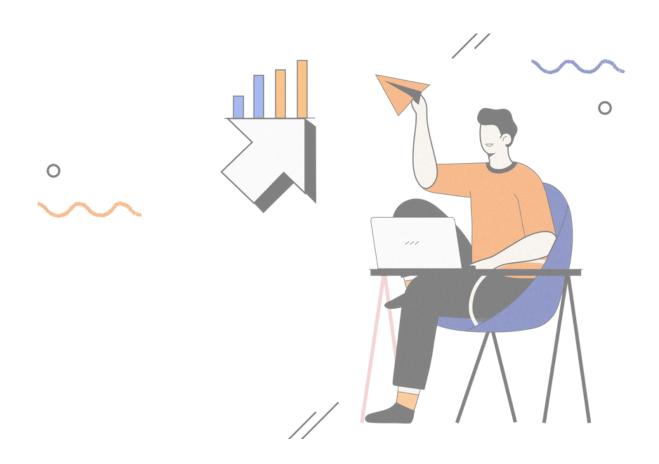
#### PMS:

Best for HNIs looking for a personalized, hands-on investment approach with a higher risk tolerance.



#### AIF:

Ideal for a wide range of investors, from HNIs to family office, looking to explore alternative investments with diverse risk profiles.









# To begin your investment journey, scan the QR code to open your account.



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