

Time: 2:30 hours

Marks: 75

Note:

- 1) All questions are compulsory subject to internal choice.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of simple calculator is allowed

Q1(A) Choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence. (Any 8)

(8)

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is Defined as a relationship between an advisor and individual or a household.

- A) Wealth Management
- B) Investment Management
- C) Financial Advisory
- D) None of the above

2. Wealth management include \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Wealth accumulation and Development
- B) Wealth Protection
- C) Tax minimization Strategies
- D) All of the above

3. \_\_\_\_\_ of the financial plans often requires discipline and perseverance.

- A) Execution
- B) Monitoring
- C) Demonstrating
- D) None of the above

4. Yield curve refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Demand curve
- B) Upward Sloping curve
- C) Downward sloping curve
- D) Lined at plots invest area.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ applies to debt investment such as bonds.

- A) Credit risk
- B) Debit risk
- C) Planned risk
- D) None of the above

6. Health Insurance premium provide tax exemption Under section \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 80D Income Tax
- B) 80C Income Tax
- C) 80G Income Tax
- D) 80A Income Tax

7. SIP stands for \_\_\_\_\_

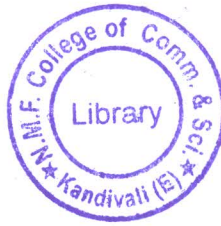
- A) Systematic Interest plan
- B) Systematic innovation plan
- C) Systematic Investment Plan
- D) None of the above.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is the difference between assets and liabilities of an individual or a company.

- A) financial ratios
- B) Fixed assets
- C) Net worth
- D) Goodwill







9. TDS stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Tax deducted at source
- B) Tax deducted at statute
- C) Tax deducted at system
- D) Tax deducted at strategy

10. A \_\_\_\_\_ is one used to invest and disburse money in tax favour retirement plan.

- A) Pure lifetime annuity
- B) Non-qualified annuity
- C) Qualified annuity
- D) Lifetime annuity

Q1(B) State whether the following statements are True or False. ( Any 7 ) (7)

1. Wealth manager usually in fiduciary position when managing monies of their clients especially in portfolio management service.
2. An interest rate is often expressed as an annual percentage of the principle.
3. Money back policy offers the payment of partial survival benefits.
4. Life insurers are also known as health insurers.
5. Bonds are sometimes called fixed saving investments.
6. Assets allocation overtime is called as rebalancing.
7. CAGR return is same as Holding period return.
8. TDS is based on the principle "pay as you earn".
9. Total income is arrived after making various deduction from gross total income.
10. Any pension system comprises a two-pillar system.

Q2. Mr. Soham submits the following details of his income for the Assessment Year 2018-19.

Particulars	Amount.
Income from salary	3,00,000
Loss from Let Out House Property	(40,000)
Income from Sugar Business	50,000
Loss from Iron ore business b/f from 2013-14	(1,20,000)
Short term Capital loss	(70,000)
Long term Capital Gain	40,000
Dividend from foreign company	5,000
Income received from lottery winning(gross)	50,000
Winnings in Card Games	6,000
Agricultural income	20,000
Bank interest	5,000

Calculate Gross total income and losses to be carried forward. (15)

OR

Q2(A) Explain the steps in building a financial plan. (8)

Q2(B) Briefly describe the challenges of Wealth Management. (7)



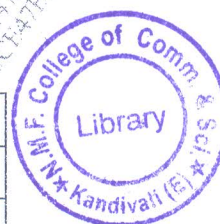
Q3. (A) Dr. Dinesh sold on 20.06.2017 his residential house in Jaipur for Rs.75,00,000. It was purchased on 10.08.2003 for Rs.6,00,000. Expenses on transfer amounted to Rs. 1,00,000. Dr. Dinesh incurred expenses on improvement of old house in financial year 2005-06 of Rs. 2,00,000. He invested Rs.25,00,000 for purchase of new residential house on 31.10.2017. You are required to compute Net Capital Gain for the assessment year 2018-19. Relevant cost inflation indices are as under.

FINANCIAL YEAR	COST INFLATION INDICES
2001-02	100
2003-04	109
2005-06	117
2017-18	272

(7)

Q3(b) Following is the summarized Balance Sheet of Star Products Ltd as on 31-03-2014.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Equity Share Capital	5,00,000	Fixed Assets	13,00,000
9 % Preference Share Capital	3,00,000	Investments	4,00,000
Securities Premium	25,000	Stock	8,50,000
10% Debentures	7,50,000	Sundry Debtors	5,00,000
Profit & Loss A/c	7,40,000	Prepaid Expenses	40,000
Sundry Creditors	2,30,000	Advance Income Tax	78,000
Bank Overdraft	3,95,000	Cash & Bank Balances	62,000
Provision for Taxation	1,80,000	Shares Issue Expenses	10,000
Proposed Equity Dividend	1,50,000	Preliminary Expenses	30,000
	<b>32,70,000</b>		<b>32,70,000</b>



You are required to compute the following ratios –

- Current Ratio
- Liquid Ratio
- Debt Equity Ratio
- Capital Gearing Ratio

(8)

OR

Q3 (P) What are the rights of an Insurer? (8)

Q3 (Q) What are the factors affecting risk profile of a client? (7)

Q4 (A) Discuss the requirement of a valid will? (8)

(B) What is TDS and When is it payable? (7)

OR

Q4(P) Assuming the Total Tax Liability of Mr. Mohanji is Rs.50,000 And TDS is Rs.2,000. Calculate the Advance Tax payable on Respective Due Dates. (8)

Q4(Q) Mr. Nitin aged 41 years furnishes the following information:

- Income from Capital gain Rs 5,00,000.
- Income from textile business Rs 8,00,000.
- LIC premium of self-Rs.70,000 P.A (sum assured Rs.3,00,000)



- 4) Medici claim premium on self policy Rs.20,000 and for dependant parent Rs.16,000.
- 5) Contribution to recognised provident fund Rs. 45,000.

Compute the Net taxable income of Mr. Nitin for the assessment year 2018-19.

Q5(A) What is New pension scheme (NPS)? Explain the features of NPS:

(8)

(B) Explain Pre and Post Retirement Strategies.

(7)

OR

Q5. Write short Notes (Any 3)

(15)

- a) Scope of Wealth Management
- b) Health Insurance Medici claim
- c) Active Investment Management
- d) Long term Capital gain Tax
- e) Sukanya Samriddhi Scheme



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