TYBMS (F) (7/12/23)

Paper / Subject Code: 46009 / Finance: Wealth Management

1 in	ne: 2:30Hrs. Marks: 75
0.1	
Q.1. (a)	Multiple Choice Questions: (any 8) (08)
(a)	(vo)
1)	SIP stands for
1)	(a) Systematic interest plan
	(b) Systematic investment plan
	(c) Systematic innovation plan
	(d) Systematic inclination plan
	(a) Systematic intrination plan
2)	Normal yield curve is
•	(a) Upward sloping curve
	(b) Humped curve
	(c) Downward sloping curve
	(d) A line that plots interest rates
	*
3)	TDS means
	(a) Tax deducted at source
	(b) Tax deducted at start
	(c) Tax deducted at sum
	(d) Tax deducted at system
1)	Credit risk applies to debt investments such as .
4)	(a) Shares
150	(b) Bonds
	(c) Mutual Funds
	(d) Gold
	(u) Gold
5)	Deduction u/s 80 D for senior citizens is Rs
	(a) 20,000
	(b) 25,000
	(c) 50,000
	(d) 75,000
6)	Deduction for self disability can be claimed under
2	(a) Sec 80C
	(b) Sec 80D
	(c) Sec 80E
	(d) Sec 80U
-20,	
7)	Will is invalid in the eyes of law.
2	(a) Mutual
	(b) Sham
	(c) Duplicate
	(d) Concurrent
8)	has direct impact on wealth creation.
0)	(a) Economic outlook
	(b) Income rate
	(c) Interest rate
	(d) Erratic cashflows
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9)	is one of the most preferred tax pl	anning instrumer	nt in India as it's	a
•	Government scheme.			
	(a) PF		187	
	(b) PPF			
	(c) FD			19
	(d) Life Insurance plan			
10)		5		
	= Assets - Liabilities			
	(a) Balance Sheet			
	(b) Net Worth			
	(c) P&L			
	(d) Investment			
(b)	State whether the following statements are true	or false: (any 7)		(07)
. ,	1) TDS is based on the principle of pay as you		100	
	2) Hostility is a code of ethic.			
	3) Hindu undivided family is not defined in Inc	come Tax Act.		
	4) Life insurers are not health insurers.			
	5) Longetivity risk is the risk of outliving your	savings.		
	Travel insurance is a type of general insuran			
	7) Issue of new shares for cash results in Cash			
	8) Retirement planning takes into account all e			
100	9) House property loss can be set off against sa			
	10) Unemployment is one of the most popular la	igging indicator.		
Q.2.	Attempt A,B or C,D			
(a)	What is the scope of Wealth Management?			(08)
(b)	What are the leading economic indicators of the ec	onomy?	- 1	(07)
	OR	-	м'	
(c)	Mr.Guru is an individual submits the flowing infor			(15)
	Find out the net taxable income of Mr.Guru for AY	7 2022-23 applyi	ng the provisions of	ľ
	set off and carry forward of losses.			
	Particulars	Rs.		
	Income from Salary computed	80,000		
	Income from House Property	25,000	5 %	
.8	House I	25,000	60	
	House II	(35,000)		
	Income from Business	1850		

You are also informed that:

Lottery winnings

Business I (Non-Speculative)
Business II(Non Speculative)

Income from Other sources Interest on debentures

He spent Rs.1,500 as collection towards interest on debentures allowed to be deducted u/s 57 as expenditure.

54,000

(14,000)

30,000

1,000

8,000

He has the following carry forward losses:

Income from Long Term Capital Gains

Business losses-Rs.10,000 (AY 2013-14)

Long term Capital losses -Rs.35,000(AY 2015-16)

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Q.3.	Attempt A,B or C,D	- 38
(a)	What are the principles of Insurance?	(08)
(b)	What is Passive Asset Management ?What are the advantages and disadvantages? OR	(07)
(c)	Ms.Kaahini purchased a house property for Rs.5,00,000 on 27 th September 1999.She made the following additions to it.	(08)
	Cost of construction of first floor in Financial Year 2002-03 is Rs.4,00,000	110
	Cost of construction of second floor in Financial Year 2003-04 is Rs.6,00,000	3
	Fair market value of property on April 1,2001 was Rs.7,00,000.	3
	She sold the property on 25th September ,2022 for 1,00,00,000. She paid a brokerage of	
	Rs.1,30,000 for the sale transaction.	
	The CII for financial year 2022-23 is 331, 2002-03 is 105, 2001-02 is 100 & 2003-04	
	is 109.	200
	Compute the Capital gain of Ms.Kaahini for the Assessment Year 2022-23.	3

(d) Following is the Balance Sheet of Shrihan Ltd. Find out Debt Ratio, Debt Equity Ratio, Current Ratio and Liquid Ratio. (07)

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160	OF	nn		1001	ķ.

Liabilities	Amount	Assets	Amount
Equity share capital	4,00,000	Fixed Assets	8,00,000
P&L a/c	8,000	Debtors	2,20,000
Mortgage Loan	3,20,000	Stock	2,20,000
Reserve	80,000	Cash	20,000
Bank Overdraft	92,000	- 63 A	204
Creditors	3,60,000	250	
		6. 8	
TOTAL	12,60,000	TOTAL	12,60,000
		- P	

(a)		s Ratio Analysis and what are its important advantages?	(08)
(b)	What	is Passive Asset Management ?What are the advantages and disadvantages?	(07)
(c)	Follow	ing are the details of Mr.Himalay for Assessment Year 2022-23.	(08)
	a)	Salary =Rs.1,00,000 pm	
	b)	Income from house property Rs.25,000 pm	
	c)	Interest on savings a/c Rs.14,000	
	d)	Interest on Fixed Deposit a/c Rs.42,000	
arti	e)	Interest on PPF a/c Rs. 12,000	
	f)	Insurance premium paid Rs.1,00,000	
	g)	Mediclaim premium for himself and spouse Rs.30,000	
	h)	Mediclaim premium of senior citizen parents Rs.35,000	

Assuming the total tax liability of Sumit Ltd. is Rs.3,00,000 for PY 2021-22 . Calculate the advance tax due and instalments.

(d)

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Q.5 (a) (b)	Attempt A,B or short notes. What is Retirement Planning and what is its need and purpose? What is a Will? What are the types of wills?	(08)
Q.5	Write Short Notes on (any three) 1) Yield Curve 2) Principle of Utmost good faith 3) Health Insurance	(07) (15)
	4) Public Provident Fund 5) HNWI	
