

Solutions: Case 1 (Roger)

- Q1** B) professional requirement under Practice Guidelines of FPSB India
- Q2** D) Identify other issues that may potentially impact Roger's ability to achieve financial goals

- Q3** C) Rs.54 lakh (approx.)

(Solution given below)

Current value of the desired house	10,000,000	Rs.	
Expected value of new house after 5 years considering 6.5% appreciation	13,700,867	Rs.	$10000000*(1+6.5\%)^5$
Existing market value of the occupied house	7,500,000	years	
Expected market value in five years considering 6.5% appreciation	10,275,650	p.a.	$7500000*(1+6.5\%)^5$
<u>Loan outstanding on existing home to be settled</u>			
Principal value of 15-year loan (availed in April 2011)	2,400,000	Rs.	
EMI considering 10% p.a. interest for first three years	25,791	Rs. p.m.	$PMT(10\%/12,15*12,-2400000,0,0)$
Loan outstanding as at end March, 2014	2,158,061	Rs.	$PV(10\%/12,(15-3)*12,-25791,0,0)$
The average rate on loan 1.5% above the Repo rate of 6.5%	8.00%	% p.a.	
Revised EMI (average) over the next 8 years (3 years till Mar'17 + 5 years until sold)	23,360	Rs. p.m.	$PMT(8\%/12,(15-3)*12,-2158061,0,0)$
Loan outstanding as at end March, 2022 (five years from today)	956,870	Rs.	$PV(8\%/12,(15-3-5)*12,-23360,0,0)$
Amount to be set aside for tax liability, duties and furnishing	1,000,000	Rs.	
Amount that can be utilized from sale proceeds to buy new house	8,318,780	Rs.	$10275650-956870-1000000$
Amount to be financed for new house	5,382,087	Rs.	$13700867-8318780$

- Q4** A) They must take Mortgage Redemption Insurance or an equivalent term insurance to cover outstanding loans

- Q5** D) Rs. 105 lakh (approx.)

(Solution given below)

Current household expenses	40,000	Rs. p.m.	
Annual expenses in current terms	480,000	Rs. p.a.	
Inflation rate	5.00%	p.a.	
Return on Debt MF schemes	7.50%	p.a.	
Current age of Angela	31	years	
PV of 80% of current expenses required till Angela's age of 55 years	7,124,721	Rs.	$PV((1+7.5\%)/(1+5\%)-1,55-31,-480000*80\%,0,1)$
Household expenses (80% of current) in the 55th year of Angela	1,238,438	Rs.	$480000*80\%*(1+5\%)^{(55-31)}$
PV at Angela's age of 55, of 80% of then living expenses for remaining 25 years	18,945,605	Rs.	$PV((1+7.5\%)/(1+5\%)-1,80-55,-1238438*80\%,0,1)$
PV of post-55 years expenses today (income stream drawn from Debt funds)	3,339,684	Rs.	$18945605/(1+7.5\%)^{(55-31)}$
Life cover required to the extent of covering living expenses as proposed	10,464,405	Rs.	$7124721+3339684$
(Approximate)	Rs. 105 lakh		

Q6	A) Rs. 147 lakh (Solution given below)		
	Current expenses	480,000	Rs. p.a.
	Rate of return to invest claim proceeds and other assets	7.50%	p.a.
	Inflation	5.00%	p.a.
	<u>Living Expenses</u>		
	80% of present expenses for the next 50 years	11,420,551	Rs. (PV):1
	<u>Higher Education Expenses</u>		
	Mark: Rs. 4 lakh p.a. for 4 years required after 14 years at 8% escalation	1,719,344	Rs. (PV):2
	Stephanie: Rs. 4 lakh p.a. for 4 years required after 17 years at 8% escalation	1,743,447	Rs. (PV):3
	<u>Loans outstanding</u>		
	Housing loan	1,785,000	Rs. (PV):4
	Car loan	305,000	Rs. (PV):5
	Total corpus required to meet the living and HE expenses and loans (PV:1 to 6)	16,973,342	Rs. (PV): 1 to 5
	<u>Financial Assets:</u>		
	Cash in bank accounts and FDs	570,000	Rs.
	Equity shares and Equity MF scheme investments	1,180,000	Rs.
	PPF A/c balance	490,000	Rs.
	Total of Financial Assets	2,240,000	Rs.
	Therefore, Life cover needed at this stage for Roger	14,733,342	Rs.
	(Approximate)	Rs. 147 lakh	

Q7	B) Rs. 3.20 crore (approx.) (Solution given below)		
	Monthly household expenses	40,000	Rs. p.m.
	Required Annual expenses in the first year after retirement (age 58 of Roger)	1,383,022	Rs.
	Rate at which corpus is invested	6.5%	p.a.
	Inflation	5.0%	p.a.
	PV of expenses required from Roger's age of 58 to 70	15,369,121	Rs. (corpus:1)
	PV (on retirement) of Provision of Gifts and Charity at age 70	5,871,036	Rs. (corpus:2)
	Additional Rs. 10,000 p.m. (current cost) at Roger's age of 70	73,920	Rs. p.m.
	Additional Annual expenses to be provided for medical care at Roger's age of 70	887,039	Rs.
	Basic Household expenses at Roger's age of 70	2,483,708	Rs.
	Total Annual expenses required at Roger's age of 70	3,370,747	Rs.
	Corpus (at 70 of Roger) for expenses required from age 70 to 75 of Roger	16,385,620	Rs.
	PV of this sum (computed at Roger's age of 70) on Roger's retirement (at age 58)	7,696,045	Rs. (corpus:3)
	Expenses further curtailed to 70% for Angela (Roger dies at 75, Angela survives at 77)	3,011,415	Rs.
	Corpus at Roger's age of 75 (death) for next three years of Angela's survival#	8,907,600	Rs.
	Corpus (at 58) for expenses required at Roger's age 75 for Angela's survival	3,053,637	Rs. (corpus:4)
	Total Corpus required at age 58 of Roger	31,989,838	Rs. (corp 1 to 4)

Q8 A) Rs. 57 lakh; 44% curtailment

(Solution given below)

Corpus worked out in the Initial Scenario:

Initial rate at which corpus is invested	6.5% p.a.	
Initially assumed Inflation rate	5.0% p.a.	
Current house hold expenses	480,000 Rs. p.a.	
Household expenses budgeted for retirement after 29 yrs (Rogers' age 58)	1,383,022 Rs. p.a.	$480000 \cdot 70\% \cdot (1+5\%)^{29}$
Age of Angela on Roger's retirement (Angela is senior by 2 years)	60 years	
Life expectancy of Angela	80 years	
Retirement corpus to last (out of which last 3 years further reduced to 70%)	20 years	
PV of expenses: Initial 17 years (till the survival of Roger up to age 75, Angela 77)	21,039,890 Rs.	$PV((1+6.5\%)/(1+5\%)-1, 17, -1383022, 0, 1)$
PV of expenses: Balance 3 years (Angela's living expenses from age 77 to 80)	2,250,048 Rs.	$PV((1+6.5\%)/(1+5\%)-1, 3, -1383022 \cdot 70\% \cdot 1.05^{17}, 0, 1)/(1+6.5\%)^{17}$
Initially worked out corpus	23,289,939 Rs.	$21039890 + 2250048$

Stress test: lower yield, higher inflation, increased longevity

Retirement corpus to last (Roger's 80 with now coincide with Angela's 82)	22 years	80-58
Revised Yield from investing corpus	6.00% p.a.	
Revised Rate of inflation	5.50% p.a.	
Retirement corpus required	28,965,848 Rs.	$PV((1+6\%)/(1+5.5\%)-1, 22, -1383022, 0, 1)$
Cushion built in the corpus	5,675,909 Rs.	$28965848 - 23289939$

Alternately, the reduction sought in post-retire expenses (2nd Scenario)

Required expenses to be withdrawn in the 1st year after retirement	1,112,016	$1383022 \cdot (23289939 / 28965848)$
Pre-retirement expenses (at the given rate of inflation up to retirement)	1,975,745	$480000 \cdot (1+5\%)^{29}$
Curtailment in expenses	43.72%	$1 - (1112016 / 1975745)$

Q9 A) The Capital Gains on redeeming these bonds on maturity are exempt from income tax

Q10 B) Mark Rs. 47.7 lakh, 22% shortfall; Stephanie Rs. 59.7 lakh, 24.5% shortfall (Solution given below)

PPF account balance as on 31-March-2017	490,000 Rs.
Account's initial maturity (opened in Dec-2011) is 1-April-2027	
Number of subscriptions from 31-Mar-2018 to 31-Mar-2027	10
Number of subscriptions from 31-Mar-2028 to 31-Mar-2037 (2 extensions)	10
Rate of interest assumed throughout	7.75% p.a.
Maximum subscription at the end of every financial year (for 20 years)	150,000 Rs.
Accumulated balance on 31-March-2037 (Mark's age 24, Stephanie' age 21)	8,857,561 Rs.
The account is maintained without subscription for 5 more years	
Accumulated balance on 31-Mar-2038 (Mark's age 25 years)	9,544,022 Rs.
50% of accumulated amount withdrawn for Mark's marriage expenses	4,772,011 Rs.
Estimated expenses (current Rs. 10 lakh, escalating by 9% p.a.) for Mark	6,108,808 Rs.
Shortfall in meeting Mark's marriage expenses	21.88%
Remaining amount in PPF accumulated till 31-Mar-2041: Stephanie's marriage	5,969,710 Rs.
Estimated expenses (current Rs. 10 lakh, escalating by 9% p.a.) for Stephanie	7,911,083 Rs.
Shortfall in meeting Stephanie's marriage expenses	24.54%

$FV(8\%, 20, -150000, -490000, 0)$
$8857561 * (1+7.75\%)$
$9544022 / 2$
$1000000 * (1+9\%)^{21}$
$1 - (4772011 / 6108808)$
$(9544022 / 2) * (1+7.75\%)^3$
$1000000 * (1+9\%)^{24}$
$1 - (5969710 / 7911083)$

Q11 D) Rs. 115,300

(Solution given below)

The current cost of annual vacation (1-April-2017); Roger's age 29	150,000 Rs.
Cost escalation provisioned in the vacation expenses	7.00% p.a.
Lump sum invested on 1-April-2017 in the fund (Roger's age 29)	1,000,000 Rs.
Total annual investments from 1-April-2018 to 1-April-2043 (till Roger is 55)	26 years
Total withdrawals from 1-April-2022 to 1-April-2046 (till Roger is 58)	25 years
Total investment period (1-April-2017 to 1-April-2046)	29 years
Return expected from Asset allocation in the first 15 years (Initial + 14 installments)	11.00% p.a.
Return expected from Asset allocation in the remaining period	9.50% p.a.

Vacation Expenses enumerated

Vacation expenses to be first drawn after 5 years, i.e. in April-2022	210,383 Rs.
PV of expenses (first 11 withdrawals, 1-Apr-2022 to 1-Apr-2032) drawn from 11% return	1,939,223 Rs.
PV as on 1-April-2018	4,277,426 Rs. (PV:1)
Likely vacation expenses on 1-April-2033	442,825 Rs.
PV of expenses (next 14 withdrawals, 1-Apr-2033 to 1-Apr-2046) drawn from 9.5% return	5,358,498 Rs.
PV as on 1-April-2018	1,135,291 Rs. (PV:2)
Total PV of all vacations provisioned (Pv:1 + 2) as on 1-April-2018	2,412,718 Rs.

$PV((1+11\%)/(1+7\%)-1, 11, -210383, 0, 1)$
$1939223 / (1+11\%)^4$
$150000 * (1+7\%)^{16}$
$PV((1+9.5\%)/(1+7\%)-1, 14, -442825, 0, 1)$
$5358498 / ((1+11\%)^{14} * (1+9.5\%))$
$1277426 + 1135291$

Accumulation:

Initial sum invested (1-April-2017) in the needed fund for vacation	1,000,000 Rs.
Accumulation of initial sum as on 1-April-2018	1,110,000 Rs.
Remaining amount to be provisioned by way of annual investments	1,302,718 Rs.
Let us assume that former annual investment (first 14) be	100 Rs.
PV of first 14 investments of Rs. 100 from 1-Apr-2018 to 1-Apr-2031	774.99 Rs.
Investments in the latter part, 12 annual investments (from 1-Apr-2032 to 1-Apr-2043)	200 Rs.
PV of next 12 investments of Rs. 200 from 1-Apr-2032 to 1-Apr-2043	354.83 Rs.
PV of all 26 Annual Investments as provisioned	1,129.81 Rs.
Amount of Annual Investment equivalent to the assumption of Rs. 100	115,304 Rs.

$1000000 * (1+11\%)$
$2412718 - 1110000$
$PV(11\%, 14, -100, 0, 1)$
$PV(9.5\%, 12, -200, 0, 1) / (1+11\%)^{14}$
$774.99 + 354.83$
$(1302718 / 1129.81) * 100$

Q12 B) Shortfall of Rs. 10.12 lakh

(Solution given below)

Higher Edu. expenses, in current terms, of Mark (age 4) at his age 18, 19,20 & 21	400,000 Rs. p.a.
Higher Edu. expenses, in current terms, of Stephanie (age 1) at her age 18,19,20,21	400,000 Rs. p.a.
Cost escalation for higher education expenses	8.00% p.a.
Expenses drawn from a fund invested in Debt instruments at	7.50% p.a.
Total accumulation period through monthly investments in Asset Allocation Fund	12 years

Present Value of Higher Education Expenses after 12 years

PV of Higher Edu. Expenses of Mark at his age of 18 (after 14 years) in Debt instruments	4,732,399 Rs.
PV of such expenses after 12 years when drawn from Debt instruments	4,095,099 Rs. PV:1
PV of Higher Edu. Exp. Of Stephanie at her age of 18 (after 17 years) in Debt instruments	5,961,460 Rs.
PV of such expenses after 12 years when drawn from Debt instruments	4,152,506 Rs. PV:2
Total PV of Higher Edu. Exp. After 12 years in Debt instruments	8,247,605 Rs. PV:(1+2)

$PV((1+7.5\%)/(1+8\%)-1,4,-400000*(1+8\%)^{14},0,1)$
$4732399/(1+7.5\%)^2$
$PV((1+7.5\%)/(1+8\%)-1,4,-400000*(1+8\%)^{17},0,1)$
$5961460/(1+7.5\%)^5$
$4095099+4152506$

Accumulation

Aggressive Asset Allocation (year 1 to 7)	7 years
Return expectation (aggressive)	12.00% p.a.
Monthly investment	20,000 Rs.
Accumulation in 7 years	2,576,027 Rs.
Moderate Asset Allocation (year 8 to 12)	5 years
Return expectation (moderate)	10.00% p.a.
Monthly investment	40,000 Rs.
Accumulation in 12 years	7,235,587 Rs.

$$FV((1+12\%)^{(1/12)-1,12*7,-20000,0,1})$$

$$FV((1+10\%)^{(1/12)-1,12*5,-40000,-2576027,1})$$

Excess/(Shortfall) expected after 12 years (1,012,018) Rs.

$$7235587-8247605$$

Q13 C) future capital gains tax on assets transferred to trust could be lower

Q14 A) Rs. 12,818 short term capital loss to be set off against capital gains in AY 2018-19 or carried in 8 subsequent years
(Solution given below)

Investment amount on 20-Sep-2016	400,000	Rs.	
Investment made at a price	28.273	Rs.	
Units allotted	14,147.773	units	$400000/28.273$
Dividend received Rs. 5 per unit (RD 4-Dec-2016 is within 3 months of purchase date)	70,739	Rs.	$14147.773*5$
Price prevailing today (1-Apr-2017)	22.367	Rs.	
Redemption proceeds (within 9 months of dividend)	316,443	Rs.	$14147.773*22.367$
Short term Loss in the transaction	(83,557)	Rs.	$316443-400000$
Under Section 94(7) dividend stripping applies in this case			
Hence, short term capital loss allowable in AY 2018-19	(12,818)	Rs.	$-83557+70739$

Note: As per Section 94(7), dividend stripping is applicable only if:

- 1) Shares or MF units are bought within 3 months of dividend record date
- 2) Shares are sold within 3 months of dividend record date/MF units are sold within 9 months of dividend record date
- 3) There is short term capital loss (STCL) on such sale
- 4) Dividend received is less than the STCL on sale

If it is applicable, the amount of dividend received is deducted from the total STCL figure for shares/MF units sold. Balance will be either set-off against capital gains, if any, or carried forward to next assessment year.

Q15 C) Rs. 24,745 "Income from Other Sources" in AY2018-19; Capital gains on maturity shall be tax-exempt
(Solution given below)

As on 31-Mar-2017

Amount cumulated in Rs. 2 lakh, 3-year fixed deposit made on 1-Jul-2014 @9.75% p.a.	260,663	Rs.	$200000*(1+9.75\%/4)^{11}$
Amount cumulated in Rs. 1 lakh, 2-year fixed deposit made on 1-Jul-2015 @9.25% p.a.	117,355	Rs.	$100000*(1+9.25\%/4)^7$
Amount cumulated in Rs. 1 lakh, 1-year fixed deposit made on 1-Jul-2016 @8.75% p.a.	106,707	Rs.	$100000*(1+8.75\%/4)^3$

Maturity proceeds to be received as on 1-Jul-2017

Amount cumulated in Rs. 2 lakh, 3-year fixed deposit made on 1-Jul-2014 @9.75% p.a.	267,016	Rs.	$200000*(1+9.75\%/4)^{12}$
Amount cumulated in Rs. 1 lakh, 2-year fixed deposit made on 1-Jul-2015 @9.25% p.a.	120,069	Rs.	$100000*(1+9.25\%/4)^8$
Amount cumulated in Rs. 1 lakh, 1-year fixed deposit made on 1-Jul-2016 @8.75% p.a.	109,041	Rs.	$100000*(1+8.75\%/4)^4$
Total maturity proceeds of Fixed Deposits	496,126	Rs.	$267016+240137+109041$
Interest accrued and receivable in the FY2017-18	11,402	Rs.	$496126-(260663+117355+106707)$

Current Quoted price of SGB (issue date: 18-July-2016)

Number of SGBs to be bought at the quoted price	2,660	Rs.	
	186.51	bonds	186.5135338

186 rounded-off

Coupon to be received on bonds (half-yearly on 18-Jul'17 and 18-Jan'18)

2.50% p.a.

Discount to issue price

7.30%

Face value per unit of SGB

2,869 Rs.

$2660/(1-7.3\%)$

Face value of SGBs to be purchased

533,722 Rs.

$2869*186$

interest to be received on bonds in the FY2017-18

13,343 Rs.

$533722*2.5\%$

Total interest due to these transactions under 'Income from Other Sources'

24,745 Rs.

$11402+13343$

Capital Gains on maturity of the SGBs in July 2024 shall be exempt from income tax