

## **American Bankers Association**

## **CTFA Exam**

**Certified Trust and Financial Advisor (CTFA)** 

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Question: 1	
Financial goals cove a wide range of financial aspirations such as:	
Tillancial goals cove a wide range of fillancial aspirations such as.	
A. Controlling living expenses	
B. Meeting retirement needs	
C. Setting up a savings and investment program	
D. All of the above	
	Answer: D
Question: 2	
These are target dates in the future when certain financial objectives as	re expected to be completed.
What are these?	
A. Goal dates	
B. Target dates	
C. Due dates	
D. Financial dates	
(2)	
	Answer: A
	Allowel . A
Question: 3	
Today's well-defined employee benefits package cover a full spectrum	of benefits that may include
all EXCEPT:	
A. Long -term care insurance	
B. Dental and vision care	
C. Subsidized employee benefit plan	
D. Partial retirement plans	
	Answer: D
Question: 4	
Tax deferred retirement plans and flexible spending accounts offer tax a	advantages. Some retirement
plans allow you to against them.	
A. Lend	
B. Borrow	
C. Spend	
D. None of the above	

	Answer: B
Question: 5	
Accumulating assets to enjoy in retirement is only part of the:	
A. Long-term financial planning process  B. Short-term financial planning process	
C. Life time financial planning process	
D. Permanent financial planning process	
	Answer: A
Question: 6	
This is a type of employee benefit plan wherein the employer allocate and then the employee spends that money for benefits selected from from child care to health and life insurance to retirement benefits.  A. Flexible benefit plan B. Cafeteria plan C. Short-term financial plan D. Both of the above are one and the same	
	Answer: D
Question: 7  Most financial planners fall into one of two categories based on how based planners earn commissions on the financial products they se	
charge fees based on the complexity of the plan they prepare.	
<ul><li>A. Free only planners</li><li>B. Commission based planners</li><li>C. Professional planners</li><li>D. Security planners</li></ul>	
	Answer: A
Question: 8	

When determining the interaction between the UK and EU on the regulation of the financial services industry, the UK government must always

- A. seek approval from the European Commission before implementing any new regulations.
- B. implement new EU Directives by passing acts of Parliament.

C. accommodate all EU Decisions in UK legislation.  D. provide copies of new regulation to the European Commission withir for their approval.	a reasonable period of time
	Answer: B
Question: 9	
A client has previously written to her former adviser opting out of any firm or any third parties. However she continues to receive direct invesshe should complain based on the firm not complying with which set of	stment offers from the firm.
<ul><li>A. Conduct of Business rules.</li><li>B. Data Protection Act 1998.</li><li>C. Distance Selling Regulations.</li></ul>	
D. Treating Customers Fairly.	
	Answer: B
Question: 10	
The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 regulates the provision advice?	of which type(s) of financial
<ul> <li>A. Advice to vulnerable individuals only</li> <li>B. Advice to all individuals</li> <li>C. Advice to all individuals and group personal pensions schemes only</li> <li>D. Advice to all individuals unless they are elective professional clients</li> </ul>	
C.O.	Answer: B
Question: 11	
Simon has experience of dealing with retail clients and is now in trait transfer specialist. As a consequence, which of the following statements	
A. He must have at least 3 years experience as an adviser before his train B. His firm is allowed to impose a time limit on completion of the qualified C. His supervisor must also be suitably qualified D. Once qualified, CPD requirements are waived for 12 months E. Once qualified, records of his training must be maintained for at least	cation
-	Answer: B, C
	•
Question: 12	

A. Risk and return B. Return and taxation C. Taxation and risk D. Inflation and return  Answer: A  Question: 13  A UK investor holds a portfolio of overseas equities and is concerned about the exchange rate risk. Which strategy could he use to mitigate this risk? A. Arbitrage B. Gearing C. Hedging D. Pound cost averaging  Answer: C  Question: 14  When constructing a portfolio for a UK resident basic-rate taxpayer who requires an income, the most tax efficient solution would be achieved by: A. Only investing in offshore products B. Holding fixed-interest funds within a stocks and shares ISA C. Purchasing National Savings & Investments (NS&I) Fixed-Interest Savings Certificates D. Holding high-yielding equities within a stocks and shares ISA  Question: 15  The principal reasons for using the Sharpe ratio when calculating a portfolio's performance are: A. It indicates the percentage return above/below the risk-free rate for each unit of risk taken B. It will always be quoted on a rolling quarterly basis C. A positive Sharpe ratio will always guarantee positive returns D. The higher the number, the more a portfolio manager can be said to have added value	The efficient frontier curve shows the optimum balance between:		
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C. Hedging D. Pound cost averaging  Answer: C  Question: 14  When constructing a portfolio for a UK resident basic-rate taxpayer who requires an income, the most tax efficient solution would be achieved by:  A. Only investing in offshore products B. Holding fixed-interest funds within a stocks and shares ISA C. Purchasing National Savings & Investments (NS&I) Fixed-Interest Savings Certificates D. Holding high-yielding equities within a stocks and shares ISA  Answer: B  Question: 15  The principal reasons for using the Sharpe ratio when calculating a portfolio's performance are:  A. It indicates the percentage return above/below the risk-free rate for each unit of risk taken B. It will always be quoted on a rolling quarterly basis C. A positive Sharpe ratio will always guarantee positive returns D. The higher the number, the more a portfolio manager can be said to have added value			
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Answer: A, D		Answer: A, D	

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