

**Key facts about the IMC Unit 1 exam**

<b>Syllabus</b>	IMC Unit 1 Version 17 tested from 1 December 2019
<b>Tax tables for this syllabus</b>	Tax tables used for IMC Syllabus Version 17
<b>Number of questions</b>	85
<b>Time allowed</b>	1 hour 40 minutes
<b>Target pass mark</b>	The pass mark of the live Unit 1 exam seldom varies between 65%–75%. We therefore recommend that candidates should aim to achieve 75%–80% when using this mock exam.
<b>Types of questions used</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard multiple choice – Candidates select 1 option of 4.</li> <li>• Item set – Candidates are given a short scenario with several questions associated with it. The material given in the case study does not change with the questions.</li> <li>• Gap fill – Candidates must enter a value into the answer field. There are specific formatting requirements and these formatting requirements are always given in the question.</li> </ul>

**Important information regarding what happens on the day**

<b>Identification required</b>	<p>You will need to present ID at the test centre on the day of your exam. The only acceptable forms of ID are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a valid signed national passport</li> <li>• a valid signed UK photo driving licence</li> <li>• a valid signed UK photo provisional driving licence</li> </ul> <p>Photocopies of the above are not acceptable.</p> <p>If you are unable to present the required ID, please view CFA UK's <a href="#">alternative identification policy and follow</a> the instructions provided.</p>	
<b>Calculator used</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Candidates will be provided with a Casio fx-83GT PLUS scientific calculator at the test centre.</li> <li>• From the 1<sup>st</sup> of January 2020, candidates must bring their own calculator to the test centre on the day of their exam. The <a href="#">IMC calculator policy</a> which provides a list of calculators permitted for use can be found on CFA UK's website</li> </ul>	
<b>What can be taken into the exam room</b>	<p>You are not permitted to take anything into the testing room apart from your CFA UK approved calculator.</p> <p>You will be asked to leave any personal items in the lockers beside the seating area.</p> <p>This means no watches, wallets, bags, pens, papers, books, stationery, food, water, mobile phones and other electrical devices such as tablets, MP3 players etc.</p>	
<b>Results notification timetable</b>	Provisional results notification (in person)	On the day of the exam at the test centre
	Provisional results & areas of weakness notification (online)	Three working days after examination
	Official results confirmation (post)	Within 21 days after the examination

Please click here for all [Terms and Conditions](#) pertaining to the Investment Management Certificate.. CFA UK does not represent or guarantee that this mock exam will ensure that a candidate passes the relevant examination(s).

## Question Allocation

Question allocation across the syllabus is balanced on the guidance of psychometric and industry specialists. The following question allocation for Version 17 of the IMC is provided as a broad indication of the relative 'weighting' of different parts of the syllabus in IMC examinations from 1 December 2019.

CONTENT AREA	TOPIC	TOPICNAME	QUESTION ALLOCATION
Financial markets and institutions	1	Financial Markets and Institutions	10–20
Ethics	2	Ethics and Investment Professionalism	5–15
Regulation and legal concepts	3	The Regulation of Financial Markets and Institutions	25–35
	4	Legal Concepts	
Clients	5	Client Advice	15–25
Taxation	6	Taxation in the UK	10–20

## Pass Mark

When examinations are constructed an average difficulty for the whole examination is established and this determines the correct pass mark. The average difficulty may vary slightly from one examination to the next, but this is carefully balanced by slight variations in the pass mark using psychometric analysis. In this way we are able to keep the pass challenge strictly consistent between examinations and over time.

Although we do not rigidly fix the pass mark (for the psychometric reasons stated) the pass mark for the Unit 1 exam seldom varies from between 65% and 75% of all scored questions.

There are no test 'hurdles' in the IMC. To pass the examination, candidates need to achieve an overall pass score regardless of where the marks were distributed throughout the examination.

## How to use the Mock Exam

The IMC examinations contain a large number of learning outcomes. The objective of the mock exams is to provide guidance to the structure of the exam and the way in which questions are positioned and structured. They should **NOT** be viewed as a primary source of learning. By its nature, a mock exam will only cover a relatively small proportion of the learning outcomes. **Candidates are strongly advised to develop a fundamental understanding of the curriculum in order to demonstrate the competence required to pass the examination.** CFA UK offers an Official Training Manual and a number of external training providers also provide learning materials and study support packages to support candidates in studying for the examination.

- 1. Which of the following is the most likely outcome of an increase in the liquidity risk of an asset?**
- (a) *A lowering of transaction costs*
  - (b) *An increase in the order size that has a price impact*
  - (c) *Increased bid–offer spread*
  - (d) *Increasing future price certainty*
- 2. An additional rate taxpayer has already received dividends of £15,000 in the current 2019/20 tax year. He then receives a further dividend of £1,296. To the nearest pound, what is the investor’s income from this further dividend after the payment of all tax due?**
- (a) *£1,296*
  - (b) *£1,199*
  - (c) *£875*
  - (d) *£802*
- 3. For how long must a firm keep records of any communicated or approved financial promotion of personal pension schemes?**
- (a) *3 years*
  - (b) *5 years*
  - (c) *6 years*
  - (d) *Indefinitely*
- 4. The Stewardship Code is directed towards which group of people?**
- (a) *Stewards*
  - (b) *Financial institutions*
  - (c) *Institutional investors*
  - (d) *The Financial Reporting Council*

**5. Which of the following investments are subject to Insider Dealing regulations?**

- (i) Gilt-edged securities
- (ii) FTSE-100 Index Futures
- (iii) Unit trusts

- (a) (i) only
- (b) (i) and (ii) only
- (c) (ii) and (iii) only
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

**6. The principal–agent problem arises when:**

- (a) Principals and agents are colluding
- (b) The interests of the principals and agents are aligned
- (c) The interests of the principals and agents diverge
- (d) Principals exercise control over the agents

**7. Which of the following is NOT a condition for a will to be valid?**

- (a) It must be signed and witnessed
- (b) It must have been made when in appropriate mental capacity
- (c) It must be in writing
- (d) It must have been made by a person over 16 years of age

**8. A pension fund with a high proportion of its contributing members close to retirement is likely to have a high proportion of its funds invested in?**

- (a) Cash
- (b) Property
- (c) Fixed income
- (d) Equities

**9. Alex is an investment adviser. She personally holds 10,000 shares of XYZ PLC. Alex thinks the company has excellent prospects with the shares undervalued and decides to recommend it to her clients. She should:**

- (a) Not recommend it to her clients*
- (b) Make the recommendation and disclose her ownership*
- (c) Get a colleague to make the recommendation*
- (d) Recommend it but make no mention of her own holding*

**10. When a financial adviser requires information on a client from a third party, what must the adviser receive from the client?**

- (a) A letter of agreement*
- (b) A letter of acceptance*
- (c) A letter of acknowledgement*
- (d) A letter of authority*

**11. Which one of the following is NOT a packaged product?**

- (a) A life policy*
- (b) An individual savings account (ISA)*
- (c) A share in an open-ended investment company*
- (d) A personal pension*

**12. Which of the following statements best describes a dark pool?**

- (a) An investment firm which deals on its own account by executing customer order flow in listed securities outside a regulated market*
- (b) An electronic crossing network which provide liquidity that is not displayed on a conventional order book of an organised exchange*
- (c) An exchange for trading non-standardised contracts such as swaps*
- (d) A quote-driven market for trading stocks and bonds with market makers providing liquidity*

**13. Which of the following is NOT a standard within the CFA Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct?**

- (a) Investment Analysis, Recommendations and Actions*
- (b) Integrity of Capital Markets*
- (c) Remuneration*
- (d) Conflicts of Interest*

**14. Ownership and control of capital is separated by the process of:**

- (a) Disintermediation*
- (b) Securitisation*
- (c) Appointment of agents*
- (d) Appointment of principals*

**15. Under which Act of Parliament is it a criminal offence for an employee of a regulated investment firm to fail to report any dealings they suspect involve money laundering?**

- (a) Financial Services Act 2010*
- (b) Financial Services and Markets Act 2000*
- (c) Criminal Justice Act 2003*
- (d) Proceeds of Crime Act 2002*

**16. An FCA authorised firm has received money from a retail client that it holds before it is to be invested on behalf of the client. It holds these funds in a bank account. Which of the following conditions must apply to this account?**

- (i) It is separate from the account(s) used to hold the firm's funds*
- (ii) The firm should take reasonable care in selecting the bank where the account is held*
- (iii) Other clients' money should not be held in the same account*

- (a) (i) only*
- (b) (ii) only*
- (c) (i) and (ii) only*
- (d) (i) and (iii) only*

**17. According to the majority of academic studies which one of the following is the most important factor in determining the returns of an investment portfolio?**

- (a) *Market timing*
- (b) *Fund/stock selection*
- (c) *Asset allocation*
- (d) *Size of the portfolio*

**18. The sponsoring employer of a defined benefit pension scheme has become insolvent and the pension scheme is unable to pay its liabilities.**

**Assuming the pension scheme has entered the Pension Protection Fund, what level of compensation in terms of percentage of benefits does the Fund provide to those who have NOT yet retired?**

Important! You should enter the answer *only* in numbers *strictly* using this format: **00**

Do not include spaces, letters or symbols (but decimal points and commas should be used if indicated).

**19. A business is generally obliged to keep records to enable them to complete and justify a tax return for what length of time?**

- (a) *3 years*
- (b) *5 years*
- (c) *6 years*
- (d) *Indefinitely*

**20. An adviser wishes to write materials for circulation to clients. Which of the following would be permissible according to the CFA Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct?**

- (a) *The copying or use of charts and graphs prepared by others without stating the source*
- (b) *The inclusion of excerpts from articles or reports written by investment professionals with the source quoted*
- (c) *The inclusion of short quotes from research made by economists without referring to the names of the economists*
- (d) *The use of spreadsheets from external sources without the authorisation of the creator*

**21. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of the SETS trading system on the London Stock Exchange?**

- (a) There is an opening auction*
- (b) It is a quote display system*
- (c) Stocks listed in the FTSE Small-Cap can be traded through the system*
- (d) It is an electronic limit order system*

**22. Where an FCA regulated firm produces an advertisement showing past performance of a fund that was created 8 years ago the performance information should cover at least what period of time?**

- (a) 3 years*
- (b) 5 years*
- (c) 6 years*
- (d) The life of the fund, i.e. 8 years*

**23. What is the administrator of a bankrupt person's financial affairs called?**

- (a) Official registrar*
- (b) Official representative*
- (c) Official receiver*
- (d) Official referee*

**24. Which regulatory body is responsible for the protection of members of work based pension schemes?**

- (a) The FCA*
- (b) HM Treasury*
- (c) The Pensions Regulator*
- (d) The Financial Ombudsman*

**25. Which of the following is the first step in the financial planning process for a retail client?**

- (a) Assessing the client's attitude to risk*
- (b) Considering asset allocation*
- (c) Collecting soft facts about the client*
- (d) Establishing the client's objectives*



**26. What is the maximum payout for a compensation claim against an investment firm declared in default in relation to protected investment business?**

- (a) £25,000
- (b) £85,000
- (c) £1,000,000
- (d) Unlimited

**The next 5 questions are associated with the following case study. The material given in the case study will not change.**

Emma is a 40% taxpayer and her husband Matt is a basic rate taxpayer. They are considering selling some of their investments. Their investments are:

- £60,000 nominal of Treasury 6% 2022, currently worth £72,000 against a purchase price of £61,000 paid two years ago by Emma.
- 20,000 ABC shares that Matt bought for £40,000 three years ago that are now worth £60,000.
- A painting which they bought together five years ago for £25,000 which is now worth £85,000.
- 20,000 XYZ shares that Emma bought three years ago at a cost of £18,000 that are now worth £10,000.

The annual CGT exemption for 2019/20 is £12,000. Emma and Matt have not realised any capital gains or losses for three years. Ignore costs of sale in your answers.

**27. What is the maximum number of ABC shares that Matt can sell in 2019/20 without facing a capital gains tax charge?**

Important! You should enter the answer *only* in numbers *strictly* using this format: **00,000**

Do not include spaces, letters or symbols (but decimal points and commas should be used if indicated).

**28. If Emma sells her XYZ shares in 2019/20 and makes no other disposals, for how long can she carry forward the loss?**

- (a) 1 year
- (b) 7 years
- (c) 10 years
- (d) Indefinitely

**29. If Emma and Matt sell the painting and Emma also sells her XYZ shares in 2019/20, what would be the taxable gain for Emma (in pounds)?**

Important! You should enter the answer *only* in numbers *strictly* using this format: **00,000**

Do not include spaces, letters or symbols (but decimal points and commas should be used if indicated).

**30. How much capital gains tax would Emma pay if both Matt and she sell the painting in 2019/20 (in pounds)?**

Important! You should enter the answer *only* in numbers *strictly* using this format: **0000**

Do not include spaces, letters or symbols (but decimal points and commas should be used if indicated).

**31. If Matt sells all of the ABC shares in tax year 2019/20 how much CGT would be payable on the disposal of these shares (in pounds) assuming any gain made when adding to his income is within the basic rate tax band?**

Important! You should enter the answer *only* in numbers *strictly* using this format: **000**

Do not include spaces, letters or symbols (but decimal points and commas should be used if indicated).

**32. Which of the following is the least significant factor in fund selection?**

- (a) *Charges*
- (b) *Types of investments in the fund*
- (c) *Independence of a fund's trustees*
- (d) *Whether the fund is an OEIC or unit trust*

**33. Which one of the following is exempted from applying to the FCA for authorisation to carry on investment business in the UK?**

- (a) *A trustee of a collective investment scheme*
- (b) *A company offering investment advice*
- (c) *An appointed representative of an authorised firm*
- (d) *A company offering custodian services*

**34. For how long must an investment firm keep records of client categorisations in relation to MiFID business?**

- (a) 1 year
- (b) 2 years
- (c) 3 years
- (d) 5 years

**35. A company seeking a listing on NEX Exchange Main Board must have an expected minimum market value of securities to be listed of?**

- (a) £5,000
- (b) £75,000
- (c) £150,000
- (d) £700,000

**36. Leigh makes a gift of her second home in York to her daughter Rebecca and retains no financial interest in the home. How much longer does Leigh need to live before the gifted home is no longer counted as part of Leigh's estate and subject to an inheritance tax liability?**

- (a) 3 years
- (b) 5 years
- (c) 6 years
- (d) 7 years

**37. A higher rate taxpayer receives total dividend income of £6,000 in the 2019/20 tax year. How much additional tax will they have to pay on their dividend income?**

Important! You should enter the answer *only* in numbers *strictly* using this format: **000**

Do not include spaces, letters or symbols, (but decimal points and commas should be used if indicated).

**38. Under which one of the following circumstances is a UK investment firm normally required to undertake enhanced due diligence before undertaking investment business with a client?**

- (a) *Where the client is new to the firm*
- (b) *Where the client is based outside the UK*
- (c) *Where the client is a politician in a country that is not the UK*
- (d) *Where the client has been referred to the firm by an overseas investment firm*

**39. How often must a statement of funding principles drawn up in relation to an occupational pension scheme be reviewed?**

- (a) *Every 6 months*
- (b) *Every 1 year*
- (c) *Every 3 years*
- (d) *Every 5 years*

**40. Dwayne buys shares in Orton Plc for £7,000 in a stocks and shares ISA. He sells them the same year for £20,000. The capital gains tax (CGT) allowance is £12,000 and CGT is levied at 10%. How much tax is payable?**

- (a) *£2,000*
- (b) *£1,300*
- (c) *£130*
- (d) *£0*

**41. If you are executing a client's transactions you must:**

- (i) Always be alert to the possibility of money laundering
- (ii) Report any suspicions to your Money Laundering Reporting Officer
- (iii) Inform the client if you believe the transaction to be suspicious

- (a) *(i) only*
- (b) *(i) and (ii) only*
- (c) *(ii) and (iii) only*
- (d) *(i), (ii) and (iii)*

**42. Which one of the following services is NOT classed as an ancillary service under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (MiFID)?**

- (a) *Services relating to underwriting*
- (b) *Advice to firms on mergers and acquisitions*
- (c) *Investment research relating to financial transactions*
- (d) *Execution of orders on behalf of clients*

**43. An investor has the objective of building a large fund to pay for a holiday home in 10 years' time but is concerned about capital risk and therefore decides to invest most of their wealth in fixed interest deposits. Which of the following risks is this strategy likely to increase?**

- (i) Inflation risk
- (ii) Shortfall risk
- (iii) Operational risk

- (a) *(i) only*
- (b) *(i) and (ii) only*
- (c) *(ii) and (iii) only*
- (d) *(i), (ii) and (iii)*

**44. A limited company structure has been used to purchase a residential property in London for £3,000,000. How much Stamp Duty Land Tax is payable on this transaction? (expressed in pounds)**

Important! You should enter the answer *only* in numbers *strictly* using this format:  
**000,000**

Do not include spaces, letters or symbols (but decimal points and commas should be used if indicated).

**The next 6 questions are associated with the following case study. The material given in the case study will not change.**

Six months ago, Hannah had a full financial review, which included a review of her life insurance. At the time of the review she agreed with her adviser that her existing cover was adequate.

She is now meeting her adviser to review her investment portfolio. As part of her portfolio she holds £95,000 in gilts. Hannah purchased the gilts for £87,000 and they provide £1,750 gross income every six months. Hannah's main financial objective is to ensure she has sufficient income when she retires in 25 years.

Hannah is married, with three children, and her elderly father also lives with the family. She is a higher rate taxpayer, and her monthly expenditure is currently equal to her income.

Hannah also has a savings account that pays interest of £500 per annum, fully utilising her personal savings allowance as a higher rate taxpayer.

For the purposes of this question assume that she is a higher rate taxpayer and has used all available capital gains tax allowances during the current tax year.

**45. What would be the annual income tax saving if she held her entire gilt portfolio in an ISA?**

- (a) £700
- (b) £1,400
- (c) *There would be no income tax saving as gilts are free of income tax*
- (d) *There would be no income tax saving as Hannah would still be unable to reclaim the tax credit*

**46. With reference to income tax liability only, which of the following investments would be considered least tax efficient for Hannah?**

- (a) *Investment grade bonds, held within an ISA*
- (b) *Non-investment grade bonds, held outside of an ISA*
- (c) *Non-dividend paying equities, held outside of an ISA*
- (d) *Dividend paying equities, held within an ISA*

**47. What would be the capital gains liability if Hannah sold her gilts portfolio during the current tax year?**

- (a) £1,440
- (b) £2,240
- (c) £3,200
- (d) *There would be no capital gains liability*

**48. Under FCA regulations, which document is Hannah's financial adviser required to use to record any new information she provides?**

- (a) A client agreement*
- (b) A fact find*
- (c) A Key Facts document*
- (d) There is no requirement to use a specific document*

**49. Based on the information provided, what is Hannah's adviser most likely to consider the first priority?**

- (a) Increasing her life insurance cover*
- (b) Providing funds for her children's school fees*
- (c) Reviewing her pension arrangements*
- (d) Arranging long-term care funding for her father*

**50. Based on the information given, which factor is most likely to increase Hannah's tolerance for investment risk with regard to her primary financial objective?**

- (a) Her time horizon*
- (b) Her monthly income position*
- (c) Her tax status*
- (d) Her family situation*

**51. Which of the following would make a professional client eligible to be treated as a qualified investor?**

- (a) They have worked in the financial sector in a professional position requiring knowledge of security investment for seven months and have a security portfolio worth €2.5 million*
- (b) They have a security portfolio worth €0.25 million and have carried out thirty significant transactions on securities markets for each of the last ten quarters*
- (c) They have total wealth exceeding of €25 million*
- (d) They have carried out twenty transactions over £1,000 on securities markets for each of the last four quarters, and have worked in the financial sector in a professional position requiring knowledge of security investment for two years*

**52. Which one of the following is an advantage achieved by a gilt-edged market maker when trading through an inter-dealer broker?**

- (a) Ability to strip a gilt-edged security*
- (b) Anonymity of trade*
- (c) Preferential tax rates*
- (d) Special dealing arrangements with the Debt Management Office*

**53. Sebastian works for a private client wealth management firm as a dealer. He is asked to purchase a number of shares across a variety of accounts. The orders are only partially filled, though. According to the CFA Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct, he should:**

- (a) Give priority to those paying most commission*
- (b) Allocate the shares pro rata according to the order size*
- (c) Allocate the shares randomly*
- (d) Allocate the shares to the best performing accounts first*

**54. A firm providing investment advice to retail clients can use dealing commission to purchase:**

- (a) Connectivity services*
- (b) Provision of original research*
- (c) Order and execution management systems*
- (d) Nothing as this would be classed as an inducement*

**55. Which legal document is required when one person wishes to give another person full power to make all decisions with regard to their financial affairs?**

- (a) Discretionary authority*
- (b) Letter of authority*
- (c) Letter of probate*
- (d) Power of attorney*



**56. One of the criteria for determining whether the Competition and Markets Authority investigates a merger is called the 'turnover test'. What is the minimum level of UK turnover necessary for the 'turnover test' to qualify a transaction for investigation (in £m)?**

Important! You should enter the answer *only* in numbers *strictly* using this format: **00**

Do not include spaces, letters or symbols (but decimal points and commas should be used if indicated).

**57. A client requires money in two years' time for the purchase of a property. Which type of investment may be the most appropriate?**

- (a) *Mid-cap equities*
- (b) *Commodity futures*
- (c) *Commercial property*
- (d) *Fixed interest deposit*

**58. In order to prevent mis-selling of financial products, the Financial Conduct Authority will NOT do which of the following?**

- (a) *Provide official approval for new products*
- (b) *Place a temporary ban on unsuitable products*
- (c) *Ban misleading financial promotions*
- (d) *Prosecute those firms or people making misleading statements about a financial product*

**59. An investment firm is permitted to engage in the activity of dealing in securities as an agent. If the firm wishes to extend its activities to include safeguarding assets it must?**

- (a) *Advise the FCA before going ahead with the new activity*
- (b) *Apply to the FCA for variation of permission*
- (c) *Re-apply to the FCA for a new Part 4A permission*
- (d) *Set up a separate subsidiary which must seek a Part 4A permission for this activity*

**60. Which one of the following statements about client categorisation is NOT correct?**

- (a) *A firm is not permitted to treat a retail client as a professional client*
- (b) *A firm is not permitted to treat a professional client as an eligible counterparty*
- (c) *The only requirement for treating a retail client as a professional client is that the client passes a "quantitative" test*
- (d) *A firm may treat a professional client as a retail client if the client requests this*

**61. Up to what age is an individual entitled to tax relief on contributions to a registered pension scheme?**

- (a) 60 years
- (b) 65 years
- (c) 70 years
- (d) 75 years

**62. A retail client has the right to cancel the purchase of a life policy in what period (in days) after the purchase?**

Important! You should enter the answer *only* in numbers *strictly* using this format: **00**

Do not include spaces, letters or symbols (but decimal points and commas should be used if indicated).

**63. Which of the following investment services will normally incur VAT at the standard rate?**

- (i) Arranging the sale of a retail investment product
- (ii) Nominee services
- (iii) Investment advice

- (a) (i) only
- (b) (ii) and (iii) only
- (c) (iii) only
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

**64. Where a firm provides a recommendation to a retail client to purchase shares in an OEIC it must provide which one of the following documents to the client?**

- (a) A Key Features document
- (b) A Key Risks document
- (c) An Appropriateness Report
- (d) A Client Objectives Report

**65. Which one of the following is least likely to affect a client's attitude to risk?**

- (a) *The timescale of the investment*
- (b) *Recent volatility in the stock market*
- (c) *Whether the client is married*
- (d) *The asset allocation of the client's existing investments*

**66. A company authorised in Germany to carry out investment management wishes to establish a branch in the UK. The firm will be able to carry out investment management in the UK by:**

- (a) *Applying to the FCA for Part 4A permission*
- (b) *Applying to the FCA for exemption from authorisation*
- (c) *Applying to the European Commission for an investment services passport*
- (d) *Passporting through the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive*

**67. Investco is a FCA regulated firm providing investment advice. Which of the following kinds of information must it provide to clients?**

- (i) A statement that the firm is authorised by the FCA
- (ii) The contact address of the FCA
- (iii) The firm's policy on custody of client assets

- (a) *(i) only*
- (b) *(i) and (ii) only*
- (c) *(i) and (iii) only*
- (d) *(i), (ii) and (iii) only*

**68. Under which of the following circumstances would a UK investment firm be *least likely* required to undertake enhanced due diligence before undertaking investment business?**

- (a) *The client is a credit institution subject to the third Money Laundering Directive*
- (b) *Business is conducted on a non-face to face basis*
- (c) *In respect to correspondent banking relationships*
- (d) *The client is a politically exposed person*

**69. In the event of the death of an individual, who is normally responsible for the process of probate?**

- (a) *The Official Receiver*
- (b) *The beneficiaries of the will*
- (c) *The executors of the will*
- (d) *The solicitor that holds the will*

**70. To which body must a dual-regulated firm apply to vary its Part 4A permission?**

- (a) *The Bank of England*
- (b) *The Financial Conduct Authority*
- (c) *HM Treasury*
- (d) *The Prudential Regulation Authority*

**71. Which of the following assets is likely to be most at risk of underperforming inflation over the long term?**

- (a) *Gilts*
- (b) *UK equities*
- (c) *Overseas equities*
- (d) *Cash deposits*

**72. What is the amount of Stamp Duty Reserve Tax (SDRT) payable on a purchase of shares equal to £20,000?**

- (a) *£0*
- (b) *£100*
- (c) *£500*
- (d) *£1,000*

**73. Under which of the following circumstances may the Financial Ombudsman dismiss a complaint referred to it?**

- (i) It is just over one year since the event which lead to the complaint took place
- (ii) The complainant has not suffered financial loss, material inconvenience or material distress
- (iii) It considers the firm has already made a reasonable offer of redress

- (a) (i) only
- (b) (i) and (ii) only
- (c) (ii) and (iii) only
- (d) (i), (ii) and (iii)

**74. Harry is an investment manager whose clients tend to be very high net worth individuals. At a recent charity function, Harry suggests that the organisation sends a letter to some of his clients asking for donations. Later, Harry provides the charity with the names and contact details of a number of his clients. According to the CFA Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Conduct which of the following is true of Harry's actions?**

- (a) Harry can disclose client contact details, but not information on their investment portfolios
- (b) Harry should not have disclosed the identity and contact details as it does not benefit his employer
- (c) Harry should not have disclosed the identity and contact details of his clients without their prior approval
- (d) Harry can disclose the identity and contact details as it is for a worthy cause

**75. What is the settlement period for gilts made through CREST?**

- (a) T+1
- (b) T+2
- (c) T+3
- (d) T+5

**76. Who would a member who wishes to appoint another person to vote as they think fit on their behalf at a company meeting appoint at their representative?**

- (a) Agent proxy
- (b) General proxy
- (c) Special proxy
- (d) Two-way proxy

**77. Which of the following are CFA Institute Standards of Professional Conduct?**

- (a) Professionalism; Integrity of Capital Markets; Duty of Independence*
- (b) Professionalism; Regulatory and Legal Obligations; Duty to Employer*
- (c) Professionalism; Duties to Clients; Responsibilities as a CFA Institute Member or CFA Candidate*
- (d) Conflicts of Interest; Duty of Care; Responsibilities as a CFA Institute Member or CFA Candidate*

**78. Why is capital allocation thought to be more efficient when markets have high liquidity and price transparency?**

- (a) Because transaction prices tend to change more quickly*
- (b) Because transaction prices tend to change more smoothly*
- (c) Because the cost of capital is more stable*
- (d) Because the cost of capital is lower*

**79. An employee of an FCA regulated firm becomes suspicious of the actions of her client who has recently been involved in the rapid turnover of bearer securities with an unknown counter-party. To whom should she report her suspicions?**

- (a) The police*
- (b) The FCA*
- (c) The firm's money laundering reporting officer*
- (d) The client*

**80. How many years does an investment in enterprise investment scheme (EIS) shares have to be held before a disposal is NOT subject to capital gains tax?**

- (a) 3 years*
- (b) 4 years*
- (c) 5 years*
- (d) 6 year*

**81. Persons discharging managerial responsibilities must notify the listed company of a personal transaction in that company's shares within:**

- (a) *One business day of the transaction*
- (b) *Three business days of the transaction*
- (c) *Four business days of the transaction*
- (d) *Five business days of the transaction*

**82. A portfolio manager acting in a non-discretionary role recommends a retail client to purchase a new product which the client subsequently buys. For which one of the following products is the portfolio manager NOT required to provide a suitability report to the client?**

- (a) *Units in an authorised unit trust*
- (b) *A life policy*
- (c) *A personal pension scheme*
- (d) *A UK government bond*

**83. A firm provides a client agreement to a retail client in relation to investment management services and then after one year the client no longer undertakes business with the firm. How many more years, after the firm has ceased to do business with the client must the firm keep a record of the client agreement?**

Important! You should enter the answer *only* in numbers *strictly* using this format: **0**

Do not include spaces, letters or symbols (but decimal points and commas should be used if indicated).

**84. Annual reports of UK listed companies are required to declare holdings of shares by owners other than directors when they exceed a specified percentage of any class of voting capital.**

**What is the percentage?**

- (a) *1%*
- (b) *2%*
- (c) *3%*
- (d) *6%*

**85. In relation to the Client Money rules a designated bank account has which of the following characteristics:**

- (i) It can only hold the money of one client
- (ii) When the bank fails the money is not to be pooled with other clients accounts
- (iii) Where the investment firm fails the money is pooled with other clients accounts

*(a) (i) only*

*(b) (i) and (ii) only*

*(c) (ii) and (iii) only*

*(d) (i), (ii) and (iii)*



## Answers

1	c	2	d	3	c	4	c	5	b
6	c	7	d	8	c	9	b	10	d
11	b	12	b	13	c	14	c	15	d
16	c	17	c	18	90	19	c	20	b
21	b	22	b	23	c	24	c	25	d
26	b	27	12000	28	d	29	10000	30	3600
31	800	32	d	33	c	34	d	35	d
36	d	37	1300	38	c	39	c	40	d
41	b	42	d	43	b	44	450000	45	b
46	b	47	d	48	d	49	c	50	a
51	d	52	b	53	b	54	d	55	d
56	70.00%	57	d	58	a	59	b	60	c
61	d	62	30	63	c	64	a	65	c
66	d	67	c	68	a	69	c	70	d
71	d	72	b	73	c	74	c	75	a
76	b	77	c	78	d	79	c	80	a
81	c	82	d	83	4.00	84	c	85	c

\*Further breakdown of calculations below

## Mock exam 1 – worked calculations

2. The dividend allowance of £2,000 has already been used against the £15,000 of dividends already received. So, the additional rate taxpayer will pay tax at the rate of 38.1% on the additional dividend of £1,296 =  $£1,296 * 0.381 = £493.78$ . Hence net dividend =  $£1,296 - £493.78 = £802.22$ . Rounded to the nearest £ gives £802 (answer (d))

27. The shares cost £2 each when bought ( $£40,000/20,000$ ) and are now worth £3 each ( $£60,000/20,000$ ). So, each share sold generates a capital gain of £1. Matt has an exempt amount of capital gains equal to £12,000 therefore the maximum number of shares he can before the exempt amount is used up is 12,000.

29. Sale of the painting generates a capital gain = £60,000 ( $£85,000 - £25,000$ ). The gain for Emma is thus £30,000.

Sale of the XYZ shares generates a capital loss of £8,000 ( $£10,000 - £18,000$ ).

Therefore, net capital gain =  $£30,000 - £8,000 = £22,000$

Taxable gain (after deducting exempt amount) =  $£22,000 - 12,000 = £10,000$

30. Sale of the painting generates a capital gain = £60,000 ( $£85,000 - £25,000$ ). The gain for Emma is thus £30,000.

Taxable gain =  $£30,000 - £12,000 = £18,000$

As Emma is a higher rate taxpayer, the rate of CGT paid = 20%

Therefore, Emma will pay CGT =  $£18,000 * 0.2 = £3,600$

31. If Matt sells his XYZ shares he will generate a capital gain = £20,000

Taxable gain =  $£20,000 - £12,000 = £8,000$

As Matt is a basic rate taxpayer his CGT rate is 10%.

Therefore, CGT paid =  $£8,000 * 0.1 = £800$

37. Of the dividend income of £6,000 the first £2,000 falls within the dividend allowance and so is not taxed. As the investor is a higher rate taxpayer the remaining £4,000 is taxed at 32.5%. Tax paid is therefore  $£4,000 * 0.325 = £1,300$

44. An anti-avoidance rate of 15% is charged on the entire purchase price where companies buy residential properties with a value over £500,000. Therefore tax paid =  $£3,000,000 * 0.15 = £450,000$

72. SDRT is charged at 0.5% on the value of purchased shares. In this case,  $£20,000 * 0.005 = £100$

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