PLAN YOUR LIFE GOALS

#YourWealthQuotient







Wealth Planner Questionnaire



Instructions for filling up the questionnaire

- 1. This questionnaire can be used to plan one or multiple goals as applicable.
- 2. Fill up all the material information correctly so as to derive the accurate calculations.
- 3. Refer to the historic inflation figures & mark your appropriate investment portfolio styles given at the end of the questionnaire.

PART – I: Personal Information

- Name:
- Date of Birth:
- Gender :
- Occupation :
- Marital Status :
- Number of Children:
- Mobile :
- Email ID:
- Address: JA NIVESH FINSERVE

PART - II: Financial Information

❖ NETWORTH

CURRENT VALUE					
DEBT INVESTMENTS:					
EQUITY INVESTMENTS:					

LIABILITIES	CURRENT VALUE
HOME LOAN	
EDUCATION LOAN	
CAR LOAN	
PERSONAL LOAN	
GOLD LOAN	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	

NET WORTH (ASSETS – LIABILITIES)

❖ MONTHLY CASHFLOWS

INCOME	EXISTING
SALARY INCOME	
ADVISORY INCOME	
PENSION INCOME	
RENTAL INCOME	
INVESTMENT INCOME	
TOTAL INCOME	

SURPLUS/DEFICIT (INCOME-OUTFLOW)

allocation of around 80% in equities & 20% in debt.

allocation of upto 100% in equities.

OUTFLOW	EXISTING
HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES	
EDUCATION EXPENSES	
MEDICAL EXPENSES	
LOAN EMI	
INSURANCE PREMIUM	
INVESTMENT	
TOTAL OUTFLOW	

PART – III: Goal Details				
Which goal(s) would you like to plan	for?			
Retirement Child	s Future	Asset Creation		
GOALS	TIME TO ACHIEVE	PRESENT COST	FUTURE COST	
EMERGENCY/ CONTINGENCY FUND	IMMEDIATE			
MONTHLY PENSION	IMMEDIATE			
DREAM CAR				
DREAM HOUSE				
ANNUAL VACATION				
CHILD'S EDUCATION				
CHILD'S WEDDING				
INVESTIBLE SURPLUS NE	EDED			
*Inflation refers to the increase in average	e cost of living over ti	me. The average rate	of inflation in India (W	holesale Price Index
or WPI) over the last 5 years has been: 5.3	•	•	•	
** Based on your returns expectations, y	our investment nortf	olio style for the god	l will he determined as	follows (Mark your
choice by tick marking the appropriate b		E E X	PERT	S
Ultra Conservative (6%-8%): Foc expected asset allocation of upto		rvation rather than re	egular income or capita	l appreciation with a
Conservative (8%-10%): Focused expected asset allocation of arou	•		rather than capital app	preciation with an
Moderate (10%-12%): Focused of around 50% in equities & 50% in	•	opreciation & regular	income with an expect	ed asset allocation of

Aggressive (12%-15%): Focused on capital appreciation rather than capital preservation with an expected asset

Highly Aggressive (15%-20%): Focused on capital appreciation rather than capital preservation with an expected asset

