



FinaMetrica Risk Profile Questionnaire

For PlanPlus Plan*it*

Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructions

When making investment recommendations, it's important to recognize an investor's comfort with investment risk. The following questions will help us to assess what type of investor you are. For couples, you can both respond to the questions below, or if only one of you is the decision maker relative to investing, that person can complete these questions.

1. Compared to others, how do you rate your willingness to take financial risks?	<input type="radio"/> Extremely low risk taker <input type="radio"/> Very low risk taker <input type="radio"/> Low risk taker <input type="radio"/> Average risk taker <input type="radio"/> High risk taker <input type="radio"/> Very high risk taker <input type="radio"/> Extremely high risk taker
2. How easily do you adapt when things go wrong financially?	<input type="radio"/> Very uneasily <input type="radio"/> Somewhat uneasily <input type="radio"/> Somewhat easily <input type="radio"/> Very easily
3. When you think of the word "risk" in a financial context, which of the following words comes to mind first?	<input type="radio"/> Danger <input type="radio"/> Uncertainty <input type="radio"/> Opportunity <input type="radio"/> Thrill
4. Have you ever invested a large sum in a risky investment mainly for the "thrill" of seeing whether it went up or down in value?	<input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes, very rarely. <input type="radio"/> Yes, somewhat rarely <input type="radio"/> Yes, somewhat frequently <input type="radio"/> Yes, very frequently
5. When faced with a major financial decision, are you more concerned about the possible losses or the possible gains?	<input type="radio"/> Always the possible losses <input type="radio"/> Usually the possible losses <input type="radio"/> Usually the possible gains <input type="radio"/> Always the possible gains
6. What degree of risk are you currently prepared to take with your financial decisions?	<input type="radio"/> Very small <input type="radio"/> Small <input type="radio"/> Medium <input type="radio"/> Large <input type="radio"/> Very large

<p>7. Have you ever borrowed money to make an investment (other than for your home)?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Yes</p>																																				
<p>8. Suppose that 5 years ago you bought stock in a highly regarded company. That same year the company experienced a severe decline in sales due to poor management. The price of the stock dropped drastically and you sold at a substantial loss.</p> <p>The company has been restructured under new management, and most experts now expect it to produce better than average returns. Given your bad past experience with this company, would you buy stock now?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Definitely not <input type="radio"/> Probably not <input type="radio"/> Not sure <input type="radio"/> Probably <input type="radio"/> Definitely</p>																																				
<p>9. Investments can go up and down in value and experts often say you should be prepared to weather a downturn. By how much could the total value of all your investments go down before you would begin to feel uncomfortable?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Any fall in value would make me feel uncomfortable <input type="radio"/> 10% <input type="radio"/> 20% <input type="radio"/> 33% <input type="radio"/> 50% <input type="radio"/> More than 50%</p>																																				
<p>10. Most investment portfolios have a mix of investments - some of the investments may have high expected returns but with high risk, some may have medium expected returns and medium risk, and some may be low-risk/low-return. (For example, stocks and real estate would be high-risk/high-return whereas cash and term deposits would be low-risk/low-return.)</p> <p>Which mix of investments do you find most appealing? Would you prefer all low-risk/low-return, all high-risk/high-return, or somewhere in between? Please select one of the seven portfolios listed below:</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Mix of Investments in Portfolio</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>High Risk/Return</th> <th>Medium Risk/Return</th> <th>Low Risk/Return</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Portfolio 1</td> <td>0 %</td> <td>0 %</td> <td>100 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Portfolio 2</td> <td>0 %</td> <td>30 %</td> <td>70 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Portfolio 3</td> <td>10 %</td> <td>40 %</td> <td>50 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Portfolio 4</td> <td>30 %</td> <td>40 %</td> <td>30 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Portfolio 5</td> <td>50 %</td> <td>40 %</td> <td>10 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Portfolio 6</td> <td>70 %</td> <td>30 %</td> <td>0 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="radio"/> Portfolio 7</td> <td>100 %</td> <td>0 %</td> <td>0 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mix of Investments in Portfolio					High Risk/Return	Medium Risk/Return	Low Risk/Return	<input type="radio"/> Portfolio 1	0 %	0 %	100 %	<input type="radio"/> Portfolio 2	0 %	30 %	70 %	<input type="radio"/> Portfolio 3	10 %	40 %	50 %	<input type="radio"/> Portfolio 4	30 %	40 %	30 %	<input type="radio"/> Portfolio 5	50 %	40 %	10 %	<input type="radio"/> Portfolio 6	70 %	30 %	0 %	<input type="radio"/> Portfolio 7	100 %	0 %	0 %
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<p>11. With some types of investment, such as cash and CDs (certificates of deposit), the value of the investment is fixed. However inflation will cause the purchasing power of this value to decrease.</p> <p>With other types of investment, such as stocks and real estate, the value is not fixed. It will vary. In the short term it may even fall below the purchase price. However over the long term, the value of the stocks and real estate should certainly increase by more than the rate of inflation.</p> <p>With this in mind, which is more important to you - that the value of your investments does not fall or that it retains its purchasing power?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Much more important that the value does not fall <input type="radio"/> Somewhat more important that the value does not fall <input type="radio"/> Somewhat more important that the value retains its purchasing power <input type="radio"/> Much more important that the value retains its purchasing power</p>																																				

12. Think of the average rate of return you would expect to earn on an investment portfolio over the next ten years. How does this compare with what you think you would earn if you invested the money in one-year CDs (certificates of deposit)?

- About the same rate as from CDs
- About one and a half times the rate from CDs
- About twice the rate from CDs
- About two and a half times the rate from CDs
- About three times the rate from CDs
- More than three times the rate from CDs