
Personal Financial Profiling

Introduction

Most financial decisions involve risk. Different people are comfortable with different levels of risk.

Unlike, say, height or weight, there is no unit of measurement for risk tolerance. A person's risk tolerance can only be measured relative to others on a constructed scale, in much the same way as IQ is measured.

By using the FinaMetrica Risk Tolerance Test, you obtain an accurate assessment of your risk tolerance in terms that are meaningful to you and your advisers. Your Risk Tolerance report will guide you and your advisers in your financial decision making. In particular, the report provides the basis for your instructions to your advisers on the level of risk you would prefer.

In the questionnaire, you are asked about your attitudes, values and experiences. Your answers are scored against the FinaMetrica's database and used to produce a detailed report. The questionnaire takes about 15 minutes to complete.

Developed and maintained in conjunction with the School of Psychology at the University of New South Wales, the FinaMetrica Risk Tolerance Test exceeds international standards for tests of this kind.

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Acceptance

By completing your details and signing below, you acknowledge that you have read, understood and accepted the above Terms and Conditions of Use.

Date Completed _____

First Name _____

Middle Initial _____

Last Name _____

Email Address (if any) _____

Signature _____

Risk Tolerance Questionnaire

Please answer all the questions by circling one of the options. Choose the option that best indicates how you feel about each question. If none of the options is exactly right for you, choose the option that is closest.

- 1. Compared to others, how do you rate your willingness to take financial risks?**
 - 1. Extremely low risk taker.
 - 2. Very low risk taker.
 - 3. Low risk taker.
 - 4. Average risk taker.
 - 5. High risk taker.
 - 6. Very high risk taker.
 - 7. Extremely high risk taker.

- 2. How easily do you adapt when things go wrong financially?**
 - 1. Very uneasily.
 - 2. Somewhat uneasily.
 - 3. Somewhat easily.
 - 4. Very easily.

- 3. When you think of the word "risk" in a financial context, which of the following words comes to mind first?**
 - 1. Danger.
 - 2. Uncertainty.
 - 3. Opportunity.
 - 4. 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?**
 - 1. No.
 - 2. Yes, very rarely.
 - 3. Yes, somewhat rarely.
 - 4. Yes, somewhat frequently.
 - 5. Yes, very frequently.

- 5. When faced with a major financial decision, are you more concerned about the possible losses or the possible gains?**
 - 1. Always the possible losses.
 - 2. Usually the possible losses.
 - 3. Usually the possible gains.
 - 4. Always the possible gains.

- 6. What degree of risk are you currently prepared to take with your financial decisions?**
 - 1. Very small.
 - 2. Small.
 - 3. Medium.
 - 4. Large.
 - 5. Very large.

- 7. Have you ever borrowed money to make an investment (other than for your home)?**
 - 1. No.
 - 2. Yes.

8. Suppose that 5 years ago you bought shares in a highly regarded company. That same year the company experienced a severe decline in sales due to poor management. The price of the shares dropped drastically and you sold at a substantial loss.

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 shares now?

- 1. Definitely not.
- 2. Probably not.
- 3. Not sure.
- 4. Probably.
- 5. Definitely.

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?

- 1. Any fall in value would make me feel uncomfortable.
- 2. 10%.
- 3. 20%.
- 4. 33%.
- 5. 50%.
- 6. More than 50%.

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, shares and property would be high-risk/high-return whereas cash and bank deposits would be low-risk/low-return.)

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?

Mix of Investment in Portfolio

Portfolio	High Risk/Return	Medium Risk/Return	Low Risk/Return
<input type="checkbox"/> 1.	0%	0%	100%
<input type="checkbox"/> 2.	0%	30%	70%
<input type="checkbox"/> 3.	10%	40%	50%
<input type="checkbox"/> 4.	30%	40%	30%
<input type="checkbox"/> 5.	50%	40%	10%
<input type="checkbox"/> 6.	70%	30%	0%
<input type="checkbox"/> 7.	100%	0%	0%

11. With some types of investment, such as cash and bank deposits, the value of the investment is fixed. However inflation will cause the purchasing power of this value to decrease.

With other types of investment, such as shares and property, 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 shares and property should certainly increase by more than the rate of inflation.

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?

- 1. Much more important that the value does not fall.
- 2. Somewhat more important that the value does not fall.
- 3. Somewhat more important that the value retains its purchasing power.
- 4. Much more important that the value retains its purchasing power.

- 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 bank deposits?**
- 1. About the same rate as from bank deposits.
 - 2. About one and a half times the rate from bank deposits.
 - 3. About twice the rate from bank deposits.
 - 4. About two and a half times the rate from bank deposits.
 - 5. About three times the rate from bank deposits.
 - 6. More than three times the rate from bank deposits.

Demographic Questionnaire

Finally, a few questions about yourself to help us understand the pattern of Risk Tolerance in our community. Please note that this section is optional and is not part of the scoring process.

1. **I am**
 1. Male.
 2. Female.
2. **My year of birth is 19_____**
3. **The highest education level I attained, or the closest equivalent, is**
 1. Completed Junior/Inter Certificate.
 2. Completed Leaving Certificate.
 3. Trade or diploma qualification.
 4. University degree or higher qualification.
4. **Having in mind income from all sources - work, investment, family and government - into which income bracket does your personal before-tax income fall?**
 1. Under €10,000.
 2. €10,000 - €24,999.
 3. €25,000 - €49,999.
 4. €50,000 - €99,999.
 5. €100,000 - €299,999.
 6. €300,000 and over.
5. **Are you married (or in a de facto relationship)?**
 1. Yes.
 2. No.
6. **If "Yes", into which income bracket does your combined before-tax income fall?**
 1. Under €10,000.
 2. €10,000 - €24,999.
 3. €25,000 - €49,999.
 4. €50,000 - €99,999.
 5. €100,000 - €299,999.
 6. €300,000 and over.
7. **How many people in your family, beside yourself, do you fully or partially support financially? _____**
8. **Think of your net worth as being what you own, including your family home and other personal-use assets, minus what you owe. Into which bracket does the value of your net worth fall? (If you are married or have a de facto partner, include only your share of jointly owned assets less your share of what you owe jointly.)**

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Under €5,000.	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. €100,000 - €299,999.
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. €5,000 - €9,999.	<input type="checkbox"/> 7. €300,000 - €599,999.
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. €10,000 - €19,999.	<input type="checkbox"/> 8. €600,000 - €999,999.
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. €20,000 - €49,999.	<input type="checkbox"/> 9. €1,000,000 - €2,599,999.
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. €50,000 - €99,999.	<input type="checkbox"/> 10. €2,500,000 or over.

You may wish to review your answers before returning the questionnaire to your advisers. In order to have your Risk Tolerance report prepared, you must answer all 12 questions in the Risk Questionnaire. Now is the best time to check for omissions and correct any mistakes.

Once your answers are recorded in the FinaMetrica system they cannot be changed. This is done to ensure the integrity of the data. If, later, you wish to change an answer, this can only be done by entering a completely new set of answers which includes the change.



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