)
1.	Compared to others, how do you rate your willingness to take financial risks?
	 □ Extremely low risk taker □ Very low risk taker □ Low risk taker □ Average risk taker □ High risk taker □ Very high risk taker □ Extremely high risk taker
2.	How easily do you adapt when things go wrong financially?
	 □ Nervous, I lose sleep □ Uneasy □ Somewhat easily □ With Confidence
	Bear markets can cause stock values to drop quickly as they did in December, 2018. In a 30 day period it's possible that stocks can lose 15% or more in value. Fortunately their prices do recover but if you lost 15% within 30 days what would you most likely do? (If you owned investments during a time of real market turmoil select the answer that corresponds to your actual behavior.)
	 □ Sell what's left of the investment □ Sell a portion of the remaining investment □ Hold the investment and wait for recovery □ Buy more of the investment to capitalize on the inevitable recovery
4.	When you think of the word "risk" in a financial context, which of the following words comes to mind first?
	□ Danger □ Uncertainty □ Opportunity □ Excitement
5.	I prefer to monitor my investments almost on a daily basis because I don't want to miss a possible warning sign that things could begin to unravel and I'll miss the chance to sell before it's too late.
	☐ Strongly Agree ☐ Agree ☐ Not sure ☐ Disagree ☐ Strongly Disagree

6.	When faced with a major financial decision, are you more concerned about the possible losses or the possible gains?
	 □ Always the possible losses □ Usually the possible losses □ Both losses and gains □ Usually the possible gains □ Always the possible gains
7.	How do you feel about the outlook for your financial situation?
	 □ Very pessimistic □ I think I'll eventually run out of money □ Neutral □ I don't believe the chances for running out of money are high □ Very optimistic
8.	If you were in a job where you could choose to be paid in salary, a generous commission plan or a mix of both, which would you pick?
	 □ All salary □ Mainly salary □ Equal mix of salary and commission □ Mainly commission □ All commission
9.	What degree of risk have you taken with your financial decisions in the past?
	 □ Very small □ Small □ Medium □ Large □ Very large
10	. Generally, I prefer investments with little or no fluctuation in value, and I'm willing to accept the lower return associated with these investments.
	□ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Somewhat Disagree □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree

11.	. When making a long-term investment, I plan to hold the investment for:
	 □ 1-3 years □ 4-7 years □ 7-9 years □ 9-11 years □ More than 12 years
12.	For me, investing is a necessary evil that I would prefer to avoid. I experience a regular amount of anxiety about outliving my assets and losing money in my portfolio puts me on edge because I feel like my financial future is too uncertain. How does this statement compare to your personal feelings?
	 ☐ This matches my opinion ☐ This comes close to describing my opinion ☐ I understand this opinion and share some of it ☐ This has a small resemblance to my personal thoughts ☐ I don't relate to the fear that this opinion expresses
13.	In terms of experience, I think the following statement accurately describes me.
	 □ Novice, with little interest in the topic □ Some experience and a desire to learn more □ An average amount of experience with the stock market and its price movements □ I've been a long time investor and have taken business and career risk often □ I possess a superior command of investing and started investing at a young age
14.	I think that the best way to manage an investment portfolio is to shift money around often so you can catch market trends before they start. I see nothing wrong with selling half or all of my investments and staying in cash until I think the storm has cleared nor do I object to loading up on stock at what appear to be opportune times. I could see having 0% invested in stock in October of this year and having 100% invested in stock in May of the next if I'm convinced that I have good reason to do so.
	□ Strongly Agree □ Agree □ Somewhat Disagree □ Disagree □ Strongly Disagree

15. Investments can go up or down in value, and experts often say you should be prepared to weather a downturn. By how much could the total value of <u>all your investments</u> go down before you would begin to feel uncomfortable? (Point: 20% of \$250,000 = \$50,000)								
	 □ Any fall wou □ 10% □ 20% □ 33% □ 50% □ More than 50 	ld make me feel und	comfortable					
16.	My major objective	for my investments	is to:					
	Stay ahead o	y and reliable income f inflation and main ner returns that are r	ne Itain purchasing power reasonable for the risk					
	17. Most investment portfolios have a spread of investments – some of the investments may have high expected returns but with a high degree of risk, some may have medium expected returns and medium risk, and some may have low risk and low return. (For example, investments in common stock and real estate would be considered high risk/high return, bonds have average levels of risk/return and cash and bank CD's would be low risk/low return.)							
	Which spread of inv	·		_				
		High	Medium	Low				
		Risk/Return	Risk/Return	Risk/Return				
	Portfolio 1	0%	0%	100%				
	Portfolio 2	0%	30%	70%				
	Portfolio 3	10%	40%	50%				
	Portfolio 4	30%	40%	30%				
	Portfolio 5	50%	40%	10%				
	Portfolio 6	70%	30%	0%				
	Portfolio 7	100%	0%	0%				
	You just won the lot takes his fair share.	•		f \$100,000 after Uncle Sa	ım			
Use about \$20,000 for needed repairs on my home and put the rest in a bank account that pays 1.5%								
	Invest all the money and take a somewhat bigger than planned on vacation							
	☐ Buy myself or my spouse an expensive gift (\$25,000) and invest the rest							
	• •	• •		as no significant impact o	n my			
	financial situ			- *	•			

19.	Thinking about the investments you've made or chose not to make over the past several years which one of the following best describes your actual actions or thoughts?							
	for investing I could have I could have I'm satisficular I added a leading Generally	en low levels of ment losses we possibly bene ed with the balar ittle more risk be I feel that being long term avera	fited from addi nced risks I've ecause I like the more aggressiv	ng a little more taken e long term retu re is the best lor	stock exposure arn potential of ng term approac	e stocks		
20.	20. When making an investment, risk and return usually go hand-in-hand. Investments which produce above-average returns are usually of above-average risk. With this in mind, how much of the funds you have available to invest would you be willing to place in investments where both returns and risks are expected to be well above average?							
	☐ None	□ 20%	40 %	□ 60%	□ 80%	□ 100%		
	□ 10%	□ 30%	□ 50%	□ 70%	□ 90%			
	 21. Considering your financial situation, which option appeals most to you for your investments? □ A fixed rate of return of 2.75% for the next 25 years, which might jeopardize your long term purchasing power but you're willing to risk that to avoid losing principal value □ A blend of investments that has some potential for value fluctuation but shouldn't lose more than 8% in any given year and has a high probability of averaging a total return of 4.5% over the next 25 years □ A mix of investments that has averaged a 9% rate of return over the past 90 years but lost 25% in 2008 and is expected to lose money 25% of the time going forward (but still average the 9%) 							
22.	22. With some types of investments such as cash and time deposits, the money value of the investment is fixed. However inflation will cause the purchasing power of this money value to decrease. With other types of investments such as stocks and real estate, the money 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 money value of the equities and property should certainly increase by more than the rate of inflation.							
	With this in mind investments does		-		•	our		
	☐ Somewhat ☐ Somewhat purchasing	re important that more important more important g power re important that	that the money that the money	value does not value retains i	ts	r		