8 My priorities when investing are: (1)-12 I would rate my investment knowledge of securities: Verv Fairly Not a Some Quite Knowledge Familiar Informed Important Important Priority GICs Preserving my capital: Mutual Funds Earning a regular income: Common Shares Having the value of my investments Bonds and Debentures grow over time: Preferred Shares Speculating in high-risk ventures: Trust Units Limited Partnership Stock Options **9** I plan to retire in _____ years, and when I retire **Futures** my goal is to have an income of \$_ per month (in today's dollars). It's never a good idea to invest in securities that you know little or nothing about. Investigate before you invest! 10 After retirement, I expect to receive monthly income from the following sources: 13 On average, I spend _____ ____ (how much time) monitoring my investments and researching **Employment Pension** other investment opportunities. RRSP/RRIF The less time you have to monitor your investments, the less risk Investment Income you will probably be comfortable with. Other (1)-14 When it comes to making investment decisions: **Total** I rely entirely on the recommendations of Your financial advisers or pension administrator may be able to my financial advisers. help estimate the future income you can expect from pension I consider the advice of my financial advisers, plans and other investments. but often apply my own judgment and experience. I am comfortable making all of my own 11 I have previously invested in: investment decisions. Yes No GICs If you intend to rely heavily on your financial advisers, your most Mutual Funds important investment decision may be choosing the right ones. Common Shares (1)-15 I think a reasonable annual rate of return for my Bonds and Debentures portfolio of investments would be: **Preferred Shares** 12 - 15% ☐ I don't know 6 - 8% Trust Units 3 - 5% more than 15% Limited Partnerships Stock Options Remember that risk and return are closely related. It is not **Futures** realistic to expect high rates of return if you are not prepared to take significant risks with your money. Your financial advisers will need to know a great deal about you Be sure to keep a copy of this form for future reference, and ask and your financial situation in order to provide you with sound your financial advisers for a copy of any other forms (like new advice and to satisfy their regulatory obligations to "know their account application forms) that they use to assess your investclient". This worksheet has not been designed to collect all of ment needs and objectives. the data your advisers will need, so you should expect them to ask you for additional information as well Remember that the quality of the advice you receive will depend on how well your advisers - and you - understand your goals, your financial circumstances and your risk tolerance. Signature:

Brought to you by the **Canadian Securities Administrators**

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES STEP 4

- Alberta Securities Commission
- British Columbia Securities Commission
- Manitoba Securities Commission
- New Brunswick Securities Commission
- Financial Services Regulation Division Newfoundland and Labrador
- Nunavut Securities Registry
- Northwest Territories Securities Registry
- Nova Scotia Securities Commission
- Ontario Securities Commission
- Prince Edward Island Office of the Attorney General, Securities Division
- Autorité des marchés financiers
- Saskatchewan Financial Services
- Yukon Securities Registry

Your Investment Planning Worksheet

This worksheet complements other publications in this series:

Basics of Investing

encourages readers to develop a personal investment strategy and explains some of the key steps along the way like identifying your objectives, reviewing your financial resources, and assessing your investment knowledge and tolerance for risk.

Choosing Your Financial

Advisers guides readers in selecting their financial advisers and explains why they should make their choices carefully. It also explains why the law requires financial advisers to "know their client".

BASICS OF INVESTING

Whether you're planning your financial future for the first time, or reviewing your present plan, it's important to establish clear financial goals. You'll also want to identify the resources you have to achieve your goals and think very carefully about how much risk you are prepared to take with your money.

Completing this worksheet will not tell you which investments are right for you, but it will help you work through information that is important to your overall investment strategy. Fill it out carefully, discuss it with your financial advisers in detail, and update it at least annually or whenever your personal circumstances change significantly.

Make copies of this worksheet before you fill it out so you can update it from time to time or pass it on to friends.

PERSONAL DATA

STEP 1

NAME:
ADDRESS:
Okay, you know this information already, but your advisers will find it helpful if it's right up front
PHONE: () BUS. PHONE: ()
FAX: (E-MAIL:
BIRTH DATE: SOCIAL INSURANCE #:
EMPLOYER:
OCCUPATION:
SPOUSE'S NAME:
BIRTH DATE:
EMPLOYER:
OCCUPATION:
NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS: AGES:///
- Have you prepared a will? (Yes/No) Last updated:
Do you feel you have adequate insurance? (Yes/No) Last reviewed:
Do you have an accountant? (Yes/No) Name:
Do you have a financial adviser? (Yes/No) Name:
Life and property insurance and estate planning are, for most people, important parts of a sound financial plan. If you aren't sure what your needs are, consult your financial advisers.



CONTINUED.

ASSETS	You	Spouse
Cash	\$	\$
Chequing/Savings accounts		
RRSPs/RRIFs		
Non-RRSP Investments		
Life Insurance (cash value)		
– Employment Pension Plans		
Personal Property		
Vehicles		
Real Estate		
Jewelry and Collectibles		
Other Assets		
Business Property		
Total:	\$	\$
Total Household Assets:	\$	
LIABILITIES		
Credit Card balances	\$	\$
Bank Loans		
Investment Loans		
Taxes Owing		
Mortgage Balance		
Other Debts		
Total:	\$	\$
Total Household Liabilities:	\$	
NET WORTH (TOTAL ASSETS - TOTA	AL LIABILITIES) = \$	

FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES STEP 4

If you have an employment pension plan, your financial advisers or your pension administrator can help you determine its present value.

The answers to these questions will help you and your financial advisers properly assess your financial needs and objectives, as well as your tolerance for risk.

- 1 Today, I have \$_____ to invest, and plan to invest an additional ____ each (month/year).
- 2 My major financial objectives include (e.g. buying a house, paying off a mortgage, buying a car, paying for a child's education, saving for retirement): **Estimated**

	Objectives	Cost	When?
1	l	•	
2	2	•	•
3	3	•	•
2	4	•	

INCOME Employment \$	Don't forget to include all expenses. For annual expenses, divide by 12. For irregular expenses (like furniture) try to estimate a monthly	
·	average. Many people tend to underestimate expenses. It's a good idea to track them for a few months to check your estimates.	
Self-employment	①-EXPENSES	
Investment Income	Rent/Mortgage Payments \$	
Rental Income	Property Insurance	
Private Pension Plans	Utilities	
CPP/OAS/QPP	Property Taxes	
Child Support	Repairs	
Other Income	Interest on Loans and Credit Cards	
Total Monthly Income: \$	Groceries	
	Clothing	
Less Deductions	Furniture	
Income Tax \$	Entertainment	
EI/CPP/QPP	Medical/Dental	
Other Deductions	Education	
Total Deductions: _(\$)_	Personal Care	
	Gifts and Donations	
NET MONTHLY INCOME = \$	Subscriptions	
	Transportation	
	Life/Disability Insurance	
	Other Expenses	
	TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES: \$	

Think of the monthly surplus as the amount that you could save and invest each month to achieve your long term goals. If you have a monthly
shortfall (i.e. you spend more than you make) it's time to think about ways to reduce your expenditures or increase your income.

amount of my investment before the times estimated in question 2:		
Low Medium High		
My household income stream is:		
□ very secure□ somewhat uncertain□ reasonably secure□ very uncertain		
I would feel comfortable if I had \$that I could access quickly in case of emergency.		

3 The likelihood that I will have to withdraw a significant

6	
V	ש
	Most people like to have some money set aside for
	emergencies. That money can still be invested to earn a
	return for you, but should be invested in securities that can
	quickly and easily be turned into cash.

	course of any one year, my overall investment portform declined in value by:		
	☐ 1 - 2%☐ 3 - 5%	☐ 6 - 10% ☐ 11 - 15%	☐ 16 - 20% ☐ over 20%
<u></u>	For my overall investment portfolio, the largest decline in value (even if it was temporary) that I would <u>ever</u> be prepared to accept is:		
	no decline at all 5% of the total	☐ 15% of the to	

① 6 I would feel distinctly uncomfortable if, over the

If you are not comfortable with fluctuations in the value of your portfolio, you should choose investments that are very low risk. Remember though, that low risk securities almost invariably offer lower rates of return.