

# Suitability

## FINRA SERIES 7 DUMP SHEET

### Preservation of capital

- ✓ Little to no risk of losing money
- ✓ Short-term, high-quality investment
- ✓ Typical securities:
  - Money market fund
  - Treasury bill
  - Certificates of deposit (CDs)

### Safety of principal

- ✓ Willing to take a small amount of risk
- ✓ Longer-term, high-quality income investment
- ✓ Typical securities:
  - Treasury note
  - Treasury bond
  - TIPS

### Aggressive growth

- ✓ Taking considerable risk in return for high growth
- ✓ Typical securities:
  - Small-cap / start-up common stock
  - Sector fund
  - Emerging market securities

### Moderate income

- ✓ Taking some risk in return for higher income
- ✓ Typical securities:
  - Investment grade corporate bond
  - Preferred stock
  - Dividend-paying common stock

### Moderate growth

- ✓ Taking some risk in return for higher growth
- ✓ Typical securities:
  - Large and mid-cap growth stock
  - Defensive stocks

### Speculation

- ✓ Betting on price movement
- ✓ Significant risk involved
- ✓ Typical securities:
  - Option
  - Penny stock
  - Leveraged and inverse ETFs

### Tax-advantaged income

- ✓ Income-based investments with tax benefit
- ✓ Typical securities:
  - Municipal bond
  - Preferred stock

### High yield income

- ✓ Taking considerable risk in return for high yield
- ✓ Typical securities:
  - Speculative (junk) bond
  - Preferred stock

### FINRA suitability standard

#### Reasonable basis

Is the security suitable for any client?

#### Customer-specific

Is the security suitable for this client?

#### Quantitative

How much of the security is suitable for this client?

### Financial consideration

- ✓ Suitability factors directly relating to money
- ✓ Includes:
  - Annual income
  - Tax status
  - Net worth
  - Liquidity needs

### Non-financial consideration

- ✓ Suitability factors not directly relating to money
- ✓ Includes:
  - Stage in life
  - Investment objective
  - Risk tolerance
  - Investment experience
  - Investment goals

### Investor profile

#### 20—30s

- High risk
- Long-term growth

#### 40—50s

- Moderate risk
- Sustained growth

#### 60+

- Low risk
- Preservation of capital