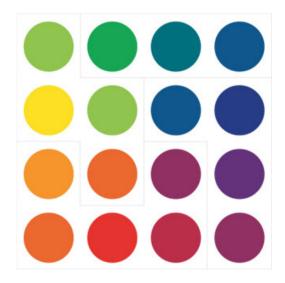




Facet Personal Profile

Dummy A

Date of Administration: 10/19/2012 **Company: Assessment Plus Marketing**





Introduction

The Facet5 questionnaire asked for your views on a range of issues. The questionnaire looks at attitudes, opinions and preferences and obviously there are no right or wrong answers. It is not a test, which you can pass or fail, and is more often called a profile, inventory or scale.

Facet5 is designed to look at those aspects which are relatively stable and • Energy - Enthusiastic, sociable, consistent and which make you what you are. The results do not imply that you are right or wrong or that there are 'goods' and 'bads'. From this picture of you as a person we can develop some ideas about the way you are likely to react or behave in different situations. This report outlines these ideas but it is up to you to work out how accurate they are and how relevant they are to your present situation.

The factors of personality measured by These sub-facets can be extracted Facet5 are generally considered by psychologists to be the five fundamental main factor is present. For example Will "Building Blocks" of a person. We each is composed of three "facets", have a certain amount of each factor and it is this pattern of scores, which gives the picture. They are:

- Will Determined, assertive, independent
- involved
- · Affection Open, sincere, warm, generous
- · Control Structured, orderly, self-disciplined

and a fifth factor, Emotionality, which interacts with the others and affects stress tolerance, confidence and emotional state. By taking different views of the same information we are able to look at a person from different aspects showing different "Facets" of character.

Although Facet's main factors are distinct sets of character traits, they are made up of a number of core elements as below:

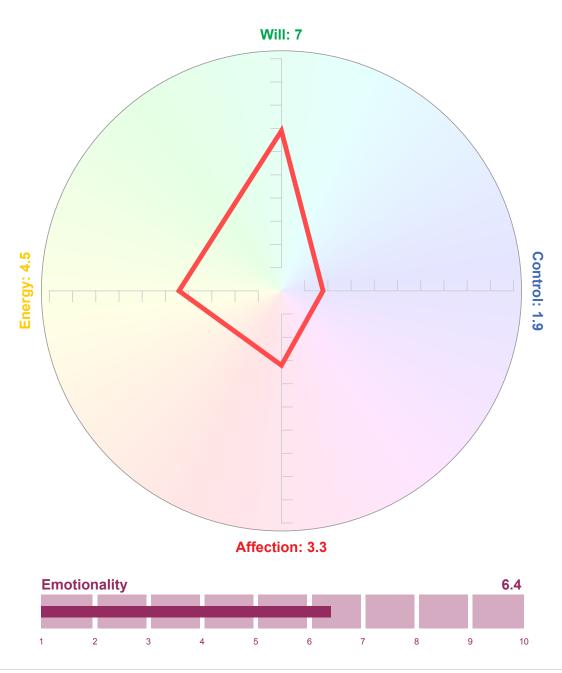
separately to show what "flavour" of the Determination. Confrontation and Independence. Typically, Will scores that are either very high or very low will be reasonably equally composed of each facet. However, more moderate scores may be composed of three equally moderate scores or they may be composed of a mixture of high, medium and low "facet" scores. By splitting the "facets" out of the main factors, it is possible to qualify the interpretation of a Facet5 profile considerably.

We generally show a person's profile using a chart where each scale is divided into 10 points. This particular type of scale is called a "sten" scale, which stands for "Standard Ten". In this type of scale extreme scores (high or low) are more significant in making up a person's type than more moderate scores. Your Facet5 profile and the breakdown of the "facets" for each factor is shown on the following pages.

• Will	Determination	The inner drive to commit to own ideas
	Confrontation	A drive to confront issues as they arise
	Independence	A tendency to go your own way
Energy	Vitality	Obvious enthusiasm and energy
	Sociability	Interest in being with people
	Adaptability	Involving other's in your thinking
Affection	Altruism	Putting other people's interests first
	Support	Always trying to be understanding
	Trust	Tendency to take people at face value
Control	Discipline	Being personally organised and planned
	Responsibility	Being willing to take personal responsibility
Emotionality	Tension	A general sense of tension or stress
	Apprehension	Being cautious and not over-optimistic

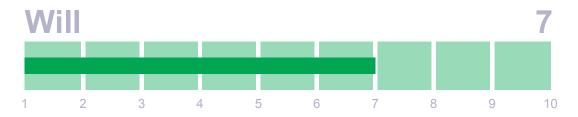
Overall Profile

This profile shows your scores on the Facet factors. Each score ranges from 1 to 10 and the average is 5.5. It is not important whether the score is high or low but how far it deviates from the mean score. Scores which are above 7.5 or below 3.5 are considered "extreme" scores. The scores are distributed "normally" and relate to a specific "norm group". The scores obtained allow you to compare one person to another.



Norm Group used: English Speaking

Norms are based on a sample of over 18500 Facet5 profiles completed in English. 65% completed the profile on paper. 65% were male. The profiles were collected from the EU, North America and Australasia. The largest numbers were from IT, Manufacturing, Financial services and the Public Sector. For full details contact your Facet5 distributor.



People with high scores on Will are seen as dominant, determined, committed and independent. The key is a strong motivation based on firmly held beliefs. Characteristics are firmness, single-mindedness and goal direction. Less favourable qualities are stubbornness and rigidity of view. People with lower scores are more flexible and willing to listen. They don't have strong views and can be talked out of things if strongly challenged. Some may see them as too easily convinced and dependent. Will scores can be broken down as follows:

Low Scores High Scores

Strengths include

decides carefully with all the data listens and changes views quite easily amenable to others - willing to fit in

May be seen as

unwilling to take quick decisions easily swayed by alternative arguments too willing to fit in with other people



Strengths include

quick to tell other people what to do determined to stick to their views willing to take responsibility for events

May be seen as

autocratic and pushy unwilling to listen to others too quick to impose on others

Strengths include

willing to adapt to another's argument tries to remain moderate and calm doesn't buy in to arguments

May be seen as

unwilling to face issues avoids issues, hoping they'll get better too quick to give in to an argument



Strengths include

can hold their own when challenged effective in face to face argument quick to react and confront issues

May be seen as

argumentative

too quick to act and hard to hold back overly aggressive and demanding

Strengths include

willing to consult and seek advice needs a team and accepts direction flexible and willing to fit in

May be seen as

too dependent on other people too flexible too easily led by others



Strengths include

able to work independently goes own way even when opposed is guided by a strong beliefs

May be seen as

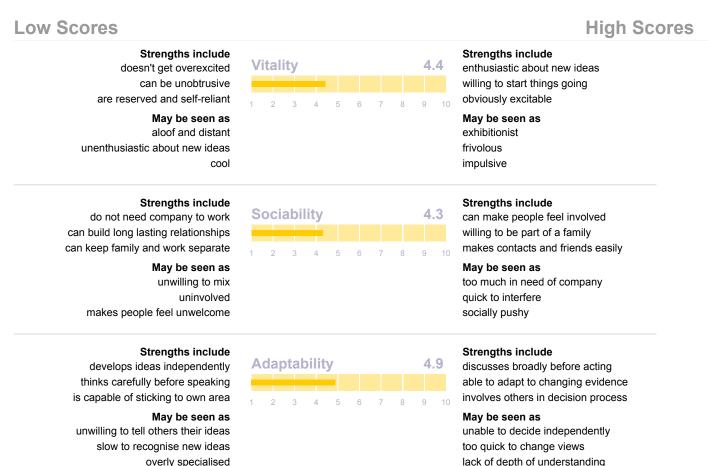
isolated and inflexible unwilling to bend and adapt only in a team if they are the leader

Comments: The keynote of your style is a strong driving determination to get your view across. You are quick to direct and instruct people and have a strong sense of vision and purpose.



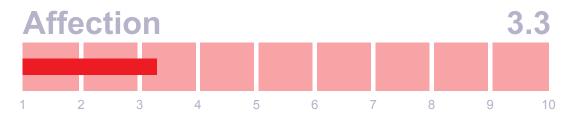


As the name suggests, high scores are energetic, alert, active and enthusiastic. They are gregarious, competitive, fun loving and sociable. They are optimistic and excited about new ventures. Too much Energy can lead to over-commitment. Low scores are quieter, more reserved and private. They keep to themselves, can seem shy and take some time to get to know but make very good long term friends. They don't like social events and can seem distant, cool and aloof to colleagues who want them to join in more. Energy scores can be broken down as follows:

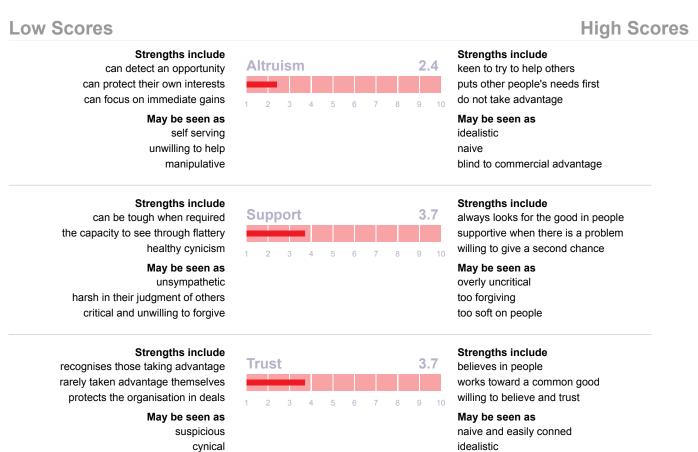


Comments:Your style is moderate in that you are reasonably friendly but you don't go out of your way to make yourself known. You can work alone if necessary but in general will be effective as a team member. You would not appreciate being crowded and forced to participate in something which didn't appeal to you.





People who score strongly on this dimension are genuinely positive about other people. They are typically warm and supportive, responsive to others' needs, sympathetic and understanding. They are open-minded and receptive to new ideas. They tend to be selfless and are prepared to sacrifice their own interests for others. They are loyal and trusting, but may be taken advantage of by more cynical people. Low scores are more pragmatic and business-like. They are quick to seize opportunities and take advantage. They take decisions quickly and don't get confused by alternatives. Some people will see them as cynical and unsympathetic. Affection scores can be broken down as follows:

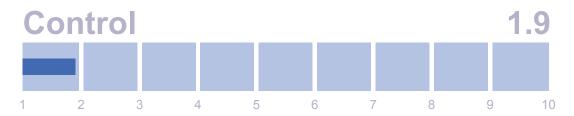


Comments:You tend to concentrate on what is important for you and may even appear to use situations to your own advantage. Softer and more gentle people may feel you are somewhat self-centred and shrewd.

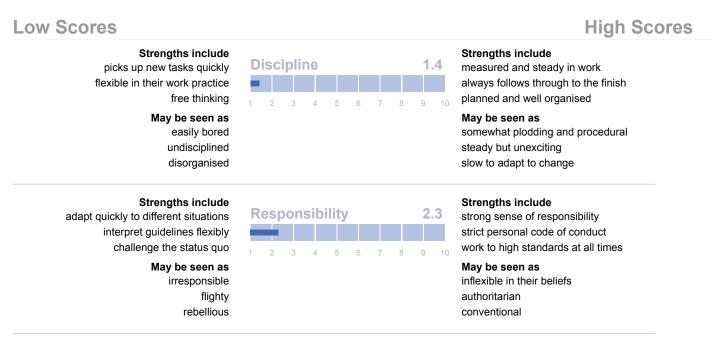
overly trusting

distrusting



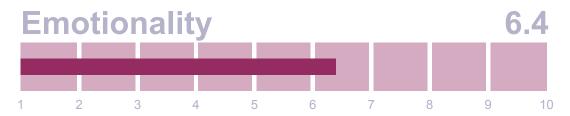


The keynote here is self-control, constructive self-criticism and conservatism. Highly controlled people like order, structure, planning and prefer to think ahead. Duty and responsibility are cornerstones of Control and such people will become frustrated and disillusioned if others don't share their views about right and wrong behaviour. They are conscientious, loyal and ethical and can be relied upon to apply themselves consistently to their duties. Low scores are more easy going and laid back. They tend to live for the moment and take things as they come. They are uncritical and liberal in their views. They can seem to be casual, unplanned and even unreliable. Control scores can be broken down as follows:



Comments:You have a very laid back and permissive approach to life. Your own freedom is very important to you and you prefer not to impose rules and regulations on others. You are generally free thinking and unconcerned by details. Some people may feel your approach is rather too unstructured, with insufficient attention to detail and planning.





At higher levels the person is more volatile and unpredictable, emotional and easily upset. They worry more and can lack confidence in themselves. They need more support and encouragement. However they can be exciting and charismatic. In general we start to see more of the negative attributes of other factors going through into every day life. In general, the higher the Emotionality score is the less predictable and consistent is the picture revealed by the other four factors. Unemotional people are stable and predictable. They don't get flustered or panicked, and take things as they come. Some people may see them as unexciting. At low levels of Emotionality, 'what you see is what you get'. Emotionality scores can be broken down as follows:



Comments:You are reasonably self confident and consistent from one day to the next. You seem to have a clear view of what you want and are not easily knocked off your stride by changes around you.

Family Portrait

What are Facet Families

Facet5 shows a person's profile using a chart where each scale is divided into 10 points. This particular type of scale is called a 'sten' scale that stands for 'Standard Ten'. In this type of scale extreme scores (high or low) are more significant in making up a person's type than more moderate scores. All combinations of scores are possible on a Facet5 profile. Sten scores which are more than 1 score apart would normally result in noticeable differences in behaviour. On this basis there are 1,000,000 possible combinations of scores that would give noticeably different profiles. For convenience we have divided up this huge number of possible patterns into a limited number of 'families' of similar profiles. So a Facet5 Family is a group of Facet5 profiles that are broadly similar in appearance.

How are they calculated?

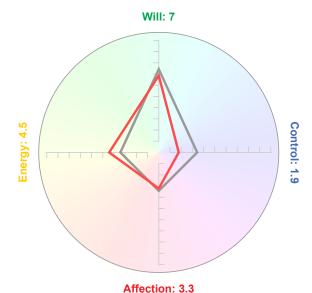
To calculate Facet5 Families we have divided each of the 4 scales into high and low scores (we exclude Emotionality from this group). This reduces the number of possible combinations to 16 but only by forcing all scores to be declared either 'high' or 'low'. This is unfortunate for those people whose scores are more moderate and who may genuinely be classified as 'average' on a particular scale. Facet5 allows for this by introducing a 17th profile that is a combination of moderate scores on all scales.

Facet5 also differs from some other models in the way it decides to which family a profile belongs. Whereas some processes use a "decision tree" approach to determine the classification, Facet uses a more sophisticated "distance" model. Your profile is compared to 17 reference profiles and a statistic is calculated for each comparison. The statistic (Euclidean D2) is a measure of how similar your profile is to the 17 reference profiles. D2 has a minimum score of 0 (where you are a perfect match for the reference family) to 324 where you are as far away as possible from the reference family. These 17 statistics are then compared to each other and the lowest one chosen as the one to which you are closest. A D2 of between 3 and 4 indicates a close fit. Facet5 will then assign you to that "Family". The report shows your profile and the "reference" profile so you can see immediately how close the fit is. Note that occasionally a profile may be close to more than one family. In this case it is possible to see the alternative families for comparison.

Each family is given a specific 'Family Name' which characterises it. Your Family portrait is shown on the following page. You will see two profiles on the chart. The first is your own profile as you saw it previously. Second you will see a faint profile which is the reference profile for your Family. The similarity between the two profiles will indicate how close you are to that reference profile. The Family Portrait is designed to give a quick overview under a limited number of key headings. It gives a broad summary, describes the type of

contribution you would make to a team, your strengths as a leader and what you manager needs to do to help you be effective. Finally there is a brief summary of the types of roles you are likely to motivated by. Each of these areas is expanded upon in other Facet reports.

Family Portrait



Reference Family: Architect

Word Picture

- · Has a keen sense of purpose
- Imaginative and creative but can seem self-centred
- · Knows own mind
- Expects others to stand up for themselves
- · Puts own ideas ahead of others'
- Can seem unsympathetic, insensitive, fiercely independent

As a leader

- Has a clear view of the way forward
- · Can be exciting and original
- Not particularly sensitive to others
- · Expects people to be self-motivated
- · Doesn't manage closely
- · Blunt about issues which matter
- · Allows people to find their own way

Motivated by

- · Control and influence
- · Creating and thinking
- · Taking all the important decisions
- Having own personal space and freedom to act
- · Doing own thing

Contribution to a team

- · Will take the lead to get own way
- · Clearly outlines the way forward
- · Accepts idiosyncrasies in others
- · Wants a positive result
- May be rather too independent and maverick
- Can seem self-absorbed

To manage

- · Pre-sell on new ideas
- Involve in challenging and difficult solutions
- Give responsibility, recognition and status
- Allow authority and control over the performance of others
- Allow them freedom but be prepared to be tough if required
- Praise successes personally and directly
- Respond to their need to advance and visualise future career success