

## Retirement Plan

### Joe and Jane Coastal Member



**Prepared by:**

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# IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by MoneyGuideElite regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results, and are not guarantees of future results.

The return assumptions in MoneyGuideElite are not reflective of any specific product, and do not include any fees or expenses that may be incurred by investing in specific products. The actual returns of a specific product may be more or less than the returns used in MoneyGuideElite. It is not possible to directly invest in an index. Financial forecasts, rates of return, risk, inflation, and other assumptions may be used as the basis for illustrations. They should not be considered a guarantee of future performance or a guarantee of achieving overall financial objectives. Past performance is not a guarantee or a predictor of future results of either the indices or any particular investment.

MoneyGuideElite results may vary with each use and over time.

LPL Financial does not provide tax or legal advice. The information contained in this report should be used for informational purposes only. The appropriate professionals should be consulted on all legal and accounting matters prior to or in conjunction with implementation of the plan.

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## MoneyGuideElite Assumptions and Limitations

### Information Provided by You

Information that you provided about your assets, financial goals, and personal situation are key assumptions for the calculations and projections in this Report. Please review the Report sections titled "Personal Information and Summary of Financial Goals", "Current Portfolio Allocation", and "Tax and Inflation Options" to verify the accuracy of these assumptions. If any of the assumptions are incorrect, you should notify your Financial Professional. Even small changes in assumptions can have a substantial impact on the results shown in this Report. The information provided by you should be reviewed periodically and updated when either the information or your circumstances change.

All asset and net worth information included in this Report was provided by you or your designated agents, and is not a substitute for the information contained in the official account statements provided to you by custodians. The current asset data and values contained in those account statements should be used to update the asset information included in this Report, as necessary.

### Assumptions and Limitations

MoneyGuideElite offers several methods of calculating results, each of which provides one outcome from a wide range of possible outcomes. All results in this Report are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results, and are not guarantees of future results. All results use simplifying assumptions that do not completely or accurately reflect your specific circumstances. No Plan or Report has the ability to accurately predict the future. As investment returns, inflation, taxes, and other economic conditions vary from the MoneyGuideElite assumptions, your actual results will vary (perhaps significantly) from those presented in this Report.

All MoneyGuideElite calculations use asset class returns, not returns of actual investments. The projected return assumptions used in this Report are estimates based on average annual returns for each asset class. The portfolio returns are calculated by weighting individual return assumptions for each asset class according to your portfolio allocation. The portfolio returns may have been modified by including adjustments to the total return and the inflation rate. The portfolio returns assume reinvestment of interest and dividends at net asset value without taxes, and also assume that the portfolio has been rebalanced to reflect the initial recommendation. No portfolio rebalancing costs, including taxes, if applicable, are deducted from the portfolio value. No portfolio allocation eliminates risk or guarantees investment results.

MoneyGuideElite does not provide recommendations for any products or securities.

# IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Asset Class Name	Projected Return Assumption	Projected Standard Deviation
Cash & Cash Alternatives	3.30%	1.50%
Cash & Cash Alternatives (Tax-Free)	2.20%	1.50%
Short Term Bonds	4.00%	4.00%
Short Term Bonds (Tax-Free)	2.70%	4.00%
Intermediate Term Bonds	4.50%	6.00%
Intermediate Term Bonds (Tax-Free)	3.00%	6.00%
Long Term Bonds	5.00%	10.00%
Long Term Bonds (Tax-Free)	3.40%	10.00%
Large Cap Value Stocks	7.00%	18.00%
Large Cap Growth Stocks	7.00%	19.00%
Mid Cap Stocks	7.10%	19.00%
Small Cap Stocks	7.30%	21.00%
International Developed Stocks	7.50%	20.00%
International Emerging Stocks	8.30%	26.00%
REITs	6.20%	23.00%
Commodities	4.00%	22.00%
Fixed Index	3.68%	0.51%
3% Fixed	3.00%	0.00%

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# IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

## Risks Inherent in Investing

Investing in fixed income securities involves interest rate risk, credit risk, and inflation risk. Interest rate risk is the possibility that bond prices will decrease because of an interest rate increase. When interest rates rise, bond prices and the values of fixed income securities fall. When interest rates fall, bond prices and the values of fixed income securities rise. Credit risk is the risk that a company will not be able to pay its debts, including the interest on its bonds. Inflation risk is the possibility that the interest paid on an investment in bonds will be lower than the inflation rate, decreasing purchasing power.

Cash alternatives typically include money market securities and U.S. treasury bills. Investing in such cash alternatives involves inflation risk. In addition, investments in money market securities may involve credit risk and a risk of principal loss. Because money market securities are neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, there is no guarantee the value of your investment will be maintained at \$1.00 per share, and your shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than what you originally paid for them. U.S. Treasury bills are subject to market risk if sold prior to maturity. Market risk is the possibility that the value, when sold, might be less than the purchase price.

Investing in stock securities involves volatility risk, market risk, business risk, and industry risk. The prices of most stocks fluctuate. Volatility risk is the chance that the value of a stock will fall. Market risk is chance that the prices of all stocks will fall due to conditions in the economic environment. Business risk is the chance that a specific company's stock will fall because of issues affecting it. Industry risk is the chance that a set of factors particular to an industry group will adversely affect stock prices within the industry. (See "Asset Class – Stocks" in the Glossary section of this Important Disclosure Information for a summary of the relative potential volatility of different types of stocks.)

International investing involves additional risks including, but not limited to, changes in currency exchange rates, differences in accounting and taxation policies, and political or economic instabilities that can increase or decrease returns.

## Report Is a Snapshot and Does Not Provide Legal, Tax, or Accounting Advice

This Report provides a snapshot of your current financial position and can help you to focus on your financial resources and goals, and to create a plan of action. Because the results are calculated over many years, small changes can create large differences in future results. You should use this Report to help you focus on the factors that are most important to you. This Report does not provide legal, tax, or accounting advice. Before making decisions with legal, tax, or accounting ramifications, you should consult appropriate professionals for advice that is specific to your situation.

## MoneyGuideElite Methodology

MoneyGuideElite offers several methods of calculating results, each of which provides one outcome from a wide range of possible outcomes. The methods used are: "Average Returns," "Historical Test," "Bad Timing," "Class Sensitivity," and "Monte Carlo Simulations." When using historical returns, the methodologies available are Average Returns, Historical Test, Bad Timing, and Monte Carlo Simulations. When using projected returns, the methodologies available are Average Returns, Bad Timing, Class Sensitivity, and Monte Carlo Simulations.

## Results Using Average Returns

The Results Using Average Returns are calculated using one average return for your pre-retirement period and one average return for your post-retirement period. Average Returns are a simplifying assumption. In the real world, investment returns can (and often do) vary widely from year to year and vary widely from a long-term average return.

## Results Using Historical Test

The Results Using Historical Test are calculated by using the actual historical returns and inflation rates, in sequence, from a starting year to the present, and assumes that you would receive those returns and inflation rates, in sequence, from this year through the end of your Plan. If the historical sequence is shorter than your Plan, the average return for the historical period is used for the balance of the Plan. The historical returns used are those of the broad-based asset class indices listed in this Important Disclosure Information.

## Results with Bad Timing

Results with Bad Timing are calculated by using low returns in one or two years, and average returns for all remaining years of the Plan. For most Plans, the worst time for low returns is when you begin taking substantial withdrawals from your portfolio. The Results with Bad Timing assume that you earn a low return in the year(s) you select and then an Adjusted Average Return in all other years. This Adjusted Average Return is calculated so that the average return of the Results with Bad Timing is equal to the return(s) used in calculating the Results Using Average Returns. This allows you to compare two results with the same overall average return, where one (the Results with Bad Timing) has low returns in one or two years.

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# IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

When using historical returns, the default for one year of low returns is the lowest annual return in the historical period you are using, and the default for two years of low returns is the lowest two-year sequence of returns in the historical period. When using projected returns, the default for the first year of low returns is two standard deviations less than the average return, and the default for the second year is one standard deviation less than the average return.

## Results Using Class Sensitivity

The Results Using Class Sensitivity are calculated by using different return assumptions for one or more asset classes during the years you select. These results show how your Plan would be affected if the annual returns for one or more asset classes were different than the average returns for a specified period in your Plan.

## Results Using Monte Carlo Simulations

Monte Carlo simulations are used to show how variations in rates of return each year can affect your results. A Monte Carlo simulation calculates the results of your Plan by running it many times, each time using a different sequence of returns. Some sequences of returns will give you better results, and some will give you worse results. These multiple trials provide a range of possible results, some successful (you would have met all your goals) and some unsuccessful (you would not have met all your goals). The percentage of trials that were successful is the probability that your Plan, with all its underlying assumptions, could be successful. In MoneyGuideElite, this is the Probability of Success. Analogously, the percentage of trials that were unsuccessful is the Probability of Failure. The Results Using Monte Carlo Simulations indicate the likelihood that an event may occur as well as the likelihood that it may not occur. In analyzing this information, please note that the analysis does not take into account actual market conditions, which may severely affect the outcome of your goals over the long-term.

## MoneyGuideElite Presentation of Results

The Results Using Average Returns, Historical Test, Bad Timing, and Class Sensitivity display the results using an "Estimated % of Goal Funded" and a "Safety Margin."

## Estimated % of Goal Funded

For each Goal, the "Estimated % of Goal Funded" is the sum of the assets used to fund the Goal divided by the sum of the Goal's expenses. All values are in current dollars. A result of 100% or more does not guarantee that you will reach a Goal, nor does a result under 100% guarantee that you will not. Rather, this information is meant to identify possible shortfalls in this Plan, and is not a guarantee that a certain percentage of your Goals will be funded. The percentage reflects a projection of the total cost of the Goal that was actually funded based upon all the assumptions that are included in this Plan, and assumes that you execute all aspects of the Plan as you have indicated.

## Safety Margin

The Safety Margin is the estimated value of your assets at the end of this Plan, based on all the assumptions included in this Report. Only you can determine if that Safety Margin is sufficient for your needs.

## Bear Market Loss and Bear Market Test

The Bear Market Loss shows how a portfolio would have been impacted during the worst bear market since the Great Depression. Depending on the composition of the portfolio, the worst bear market is either the "Great Recession" or the "Bond Bear Market."

The Great Recession, from November 2007 through February 2009, was the worst bear market for stocks since the Great Depression. In MoneyGuideElite, the Great Recession Return is the rate of return, during the Great Recession, for a portfolio comprised of cash, bonds, stocks, alternatives, and other classes, with an asset mix equivalent to the portfolio referenced.

The Bond Bear Market, from August 2020 through October 2022, was the worst bear market for bonds since the Great Depression. In MoneyGuideElite, the Bond Bear Market Return is the rate of return, for the Bond Bear Market period, for a portfolio comprised of cash, bonds, stocks, alternatives, and other classes, with an asset mix equivalent to the portfolio referenced.

The Bear Market Loss shows: 1) either the Great Recession Return or the Bond Bear Market Return, whichever is lower, and 2) the potential loss, if you had been invested in this cash-bond-stock-alternative-other portfolio during the period with the lower return. In general, most portfolios with a stock allocation of 20% or more have a lower Great Recession Return, and most portfolios with a combined cash and bond allocation of 80% or more have a lower Bond Bear Market Return.

# IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

The Bear Market Test, included in the Stress Tests, examines the impact on your Plan results if an identical Great Recession or Bond Bear Market, whichever would be worse, occurred this year. The Bear Market Test shows the likelihood that you could fund your Needs, Wants and Wishes after experiencing such an event.

Regardless of whether you are using Historical or Projected returns in your Plan, the Bear Market Loss and Bear Market Test use returns calculated from historical indices where all assets classes included in the referenced portfolio are rolled-up using only the groups below. If you are using Historical returns in your Plan, the indices in the Bear Market Loss and the Bear Market Test may be different from indices used in other calculations. The following indexes are used to calculate the return during the Great Recession and the Bond Bear Market:

Asset Class	Index	Great Recession Return 11/2007 – 02/2009	Bond Bear Market Return 08/2020 – 10/2022
Cash	Ibbotson U.S. 30-day Treasury Bills	2.31%	0.88%
Bond	Ibbotson Intermediate-Term Government Bonds – Total Return	15.61%	-14.43%
Stock	S&P 500 – Total Return	-50.95%	22.49%
Alternative	HFRI FOF: Diversified	-21.05%	11.81%
Fixed Index	Fixed Index	0%	0%
3% Fixed	3% Fixed	0%	0%

## Notes

- HFRI FOF: Diversified stands for Hedge Fund Research Indices Fund of Funds
- S&P GSCI was formerly the Goldman Sachs Commodity Index

Because the Bear Market Loss and Bear Market Test use the returns from asset class indices rather than the returns of actual investments, they do not represent the performance for any specific portfolio, and are not a guarantee of minimum or maximum levels of losses or gains for any portfolio. The actual performance of your portfolio may differ substantially from those shown in the Great Recession Return, the Bond Bear Market Return, the Bear Market Loss, and the Bear Market Test.

## MoneyGuideElite Risk Assessment

The MoneyGuideElite Risk Assessment highlights some – but not all – of the trade-offs you might consider when deciding how to invest your money. This approach does not provide a comprehensive, psychometrically-based, or scientifically-validated profile of your risk tolerance, loss tolerance, or risk capacity, and is provided for informational purposes only.

Based on your specific circumstances, you must decide the appropriate balance between potential risks and potential returns. MoneyGuideElite does not and cannot adequately understand or assess the appropriate risk/return balance for you. MoneyGuideElite requires you to select a risk score. Once selected, three important pieces of information are available to help you determine the appropriateness of your score: an appropriate portfolio for your score, the impact of a Bear Market Loss (either the Great Recession or the Bond Bear Market, whichever is lower) on this portfolio, and a compare button to show how your score compares to the risk score of others in your age group.

MoneyGuideElite uses your risk score to select a risk-based portfolio on the Portfolio Table page. This risk-based portfolio selection is provided for informational purposes only, and you should consider it to be a starting point for conversations with your Financial Professional. It is your responsibility to select the Target Portfolio you want MoneyGuideElite to use. The selection of your Target Portfolio, and other investment decisions, should be made by you, after discussions with your Financial Professional and, if needed, other financial and/or legal professionals.

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# Disclaimer

This financial planning analysis ("Analysis") contained herein is hypothetical in nature and provided for informational purposes to illustrate certain financial and estate planning ideas and concepts based on information provided and reviewed by you.

## Data and Assumptions

This Analysis is based upon holdings, transactions, prices, performance, and/or assumptions ("Data") provided by LPL Financial LLC ("LPL"), third parties, and/or you. Data shown in this Analysis is obtained from sources that LPL considers reliable but LPL cannot guarantee that such data reflects all of your holdings or transactions, or details about their costs or returns. In addition, there may be variations in the Data because Data providers may implement different calculation methodologies. To the extent that this Analysis includes personal assets that the firm does not hold on your behalf (e.g., collectibles, real estate, intangible assets/intellectual property, checking and savings accounts, business ownership interests, insurance, personal property, etc.), the value of such assets has not been verified by LPL and is included for informational purposes only. You should review and confirm the completeness and accuracy of all values before relying on this Analysis. Furthermore, you should review and confirm the completeness and accuracy of all Data on a frequent basis to ensure the results provided herein remain accurate given any changes that may occur in your financial and personal situation. Small changes in assumptions can have significant impacts on the outcome of this Analysis, and inaccurate representations by you of any Data may invalidate results provided in this Analysis.

Assets listed on this Analysis may not be covered by FDIC or SIPC. Questions about coverage that may apply should be directed to the asset provider or sponsor.

## Performance

Performance results presented in this Analysis are based on assumptions and may not reflect actual results due to factors beyond the scope of this Analysis. Investment returns set forth in this Analysis are based on asset class rather than individual performance of a particular investment. Projected valuations and/or rates of return may not take into account surrender charges on products you might own, deduction of commissions, fees, and other charges, which can result in a lower rate of return. Additionally, proposed asset allocation, performance results, and assumptions presented in this Analysis may be based on your answers to questions designed to determine your individual risk tolerance. You are responsible for confirming the answers you provided accurately represent your risk tolerance.

Depending on your answers, performance results in this Analysis may be more aggressive than your current allocation mix and return rates may be overstated. Your assets may lose value including a portion or all of your initial investment. Data used to provide performance projections is historical, and past performance is no guarantee of future performance.

## Service Provider

This Analysis may be provided as part of a financial plan being offered through LPL or a third-party registered investment adviser ("Service Provider"). However, the term "plan" or "planning," when used within this Analysis does not imply that a recommendation has been made to implement one or more financial plans or make a particular investment. Please refer to the financial planning agreement you signed for further information about the parties providing services.

This Analysis does not constitute a recommendation of any particular technique or investment, and may not contain general or specific recommendations for implementation. The results contained herein do not constitute an actual offer to buy, sell or recommend a particular investment or product. All investments are inherently risky. You are under no obligation to implement any recommendations that may be included within this Analysis. If you choose, you may implement this Analysis through a financial professional, including one associated with LPL. By doing so, Service Provider may make a variety of products and services available. This may result in the payment of normal and customary commissions, advisory fees or other types of compensation to Service Provider. This compensation may be more or less depending on the product or service that representative recommends. To the extent that Service Provider recommends that you invest in products and services that will result in compensation being paid to Service Provider and its representatives, this presents a conflict of interest. For more information about conflicts of interest, please see LPL's Form ADV at [www.lpl.com](http://www.lpl.com) or Service Provider's Form ADV, as applicable.

The information contained in this Analysis is not written or intended as financial, tax or legal advice. The information provided herein may not be relied on for purposes of avoiding any federal tax penalties. You should consult your tax and/or legal advisors before implementing any transactions and/or strategies concerning your finances.

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# Disclaimer

## Monte Carlo

Monte Carlo Analysis is a complex statistical method that charts the probability of certain financial outcomes at certain times in the future by generating many possible economic scenarios that could affect the performance of your investments. The Monte Carlo simulation uses at most 1000 scenarios to determine the probability of outcomes resulting from the asset allocation choices and underlying assumptions regarding rates of return and volatility of certain asset classes. Some scenarios assume favorable financial market returns, consistent with some of the best periods in investing history. Some scenarios assume unfavorable financial market returns, consistent with some of the worst periods in investing history. Most scenarios will fall somewhere in between. The outcomes presented using the Monte Carlo simulation represent only a few of the many possible outcomes. Since past performance and market conditions may not be repeated in the future, your investment goals may not be fulfilled by following advice that is based on the projections.

Tools such as the Monte Carlo simulation will yield different results with each use and over time depending on the variables inputted and the assumptions underlying the calculation. If this Analysis makes use of a Monte Carlo simulation, the term "Monte Carlo" will be included in the title. Simulation assumptions include the assumed rates of return and standard deviations of the portfolio model associated with each asset. The assumed rates of return are based on the historical rates of returns and standard deviations, for certain periods of time, for the benchmark indexes comprising the asset classes in the model portfolio. Since the market data used to generate these rates of return change over time your results will vary with each use over time.

*IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by a Monte Carlo simulation regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results and are not guarantees of future results.*

LPL Financial Representatives offer access to Trust Services through The Private Trust Company N.A., an affiliate of LPL Financial.

*This analysis must be reviewed in conjunction with the limitations and conditions disclosed in the Disclaimer page. Projections are based on assumptions provided by the financial professional, and are not guaranteed. Actual results will vary, perhaps to a significant degree. The projected reports are hypothetical in nature and for illustrative purposes only. Return assumptions do not reflect the deduction of any commissions, or fees or product charges that may apply to any particular investment. Deduction of such charges would result in a lower rate of return. Consult your tax and/or legal advisor before implementing any tax or legal strategies. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The market for all securities is subject to fluctuation such that upon sale an investor may lose principal.*

*Securities and Advisory Services offered through LPL Financial, A Registered Investment Advisor, and Member FINRA/SIPC*

# Plan Summary

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# Plan Summary

## Reaching Your Goals

## Status



Net Worth	
Assets	\$1,865,000
Liabilities	\$100,000
<b>Net Worth</b>	<b>\$1,765,000</b>

### Results

If you implement the following suggestions, there is a 99% likelihood of funding all of the Financial Goals in your Plan.

### Goals

Plan to reduce your Total Goal Spending to \$2,736,588 which is \$2,105, or 0%, less than your Target.

Joe retires at age 65, in the year 2030.

Jane retires at age 65, in the year 2030.

Goal	Amount	Changes
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### Needs

10 Retirement - Basic Living Expense

Both Retired (2030-2055)	\$80,000	
Jane Alone Retired (2056-2059)	\$80,000	
10 Health Care		
Both Medicare	\$10,419	
Jane Alone Medicare	\$6,441	

See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.

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# Plan Summary

## Save and Invest

## Status

### Invest

#### Investment Portfolio Asset Allocation

There are no changes required to your portfolio allocation at this time.

## Social Security

## Status

### Personal Information

Your Full Retirement Age (FRA) is the age that you would receive 100% of your Primary Insurance Amount (PIA). Depending on the year you were born, your FRA is between 65-67 years old. Taking benefits before or after your FRA will decrease or increase the amount you receive, respectively.

Joe's FRA is 67 and 0 months in 2032.

Jane's FRA is 67 and 0 months in 2032.

Your Primary Insurance Amount (PIA) is the benefit you would receive if you began benefits at your Full Retirement Age (FRA). It is calculated from the earnings on which you paid Social Security taxes, throughout your life.

Joe's estimated annual PIA is \$36,841

Jane's estimated annual PIA is \$40,198

**See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.**

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# Plan Summary

## Strategy Information

Joe files a normal application at 67 in 2032.

Jane files a normal application at 67 in 2032.

Using this strategy, your household's total lifetime benefit is estimated to be \$2,009,722 in today's dollars, based upon the information you entered. For a better estimate, go to [ssa.gov](https://ssa.gov).

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Prepared for: Joe and Jane Coastal Member

07/09/2025

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## Summary of Goals and Resources

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# Personal Information and Summary of Financial Goals

## Joe and Jane Coastal Member

Needs	
<b>10</b>	<b>Retirement - Basic Living Expense</b>
	Joe (2030) 65 Jane (2030) 65 Both Retired (2030-2055) \$80,000 Jane Alone Retired (2056-2059) \$80,000 Base Inflation Rate (2.50%)
<b>10</b>	<b>Health Care</b>
	Both Medicare (2030-2055) \$10,419 Jane Alone Medicare (2056-2059) \$6,441 Base Inflation Rate plus 2.80% (5.30%)

## Personal Information

### Joe

Male - born 01/01/1965, age 60  
 Employed - \$80,000

### Jane

Female - born 01/01/1965, age 60  
 Employed - \$100,000

Married, US Citizens living in North Carolina

- This section lists the Personal and Financial Goal information you provided, which will be used to create your Report. It is important that it is accurate and complete.

## Participant Name

## Date of Birth

## Age

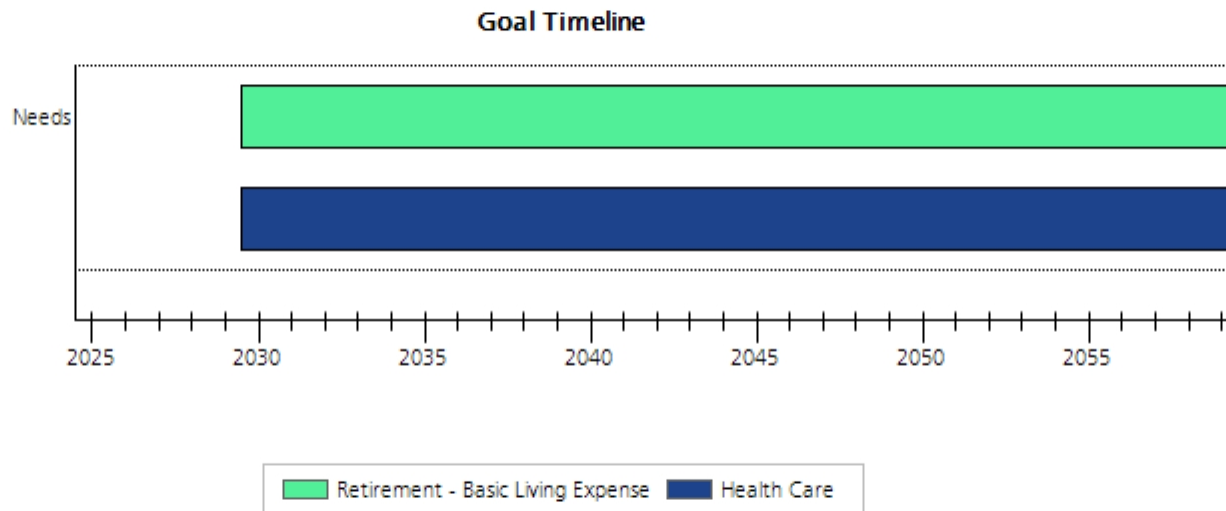
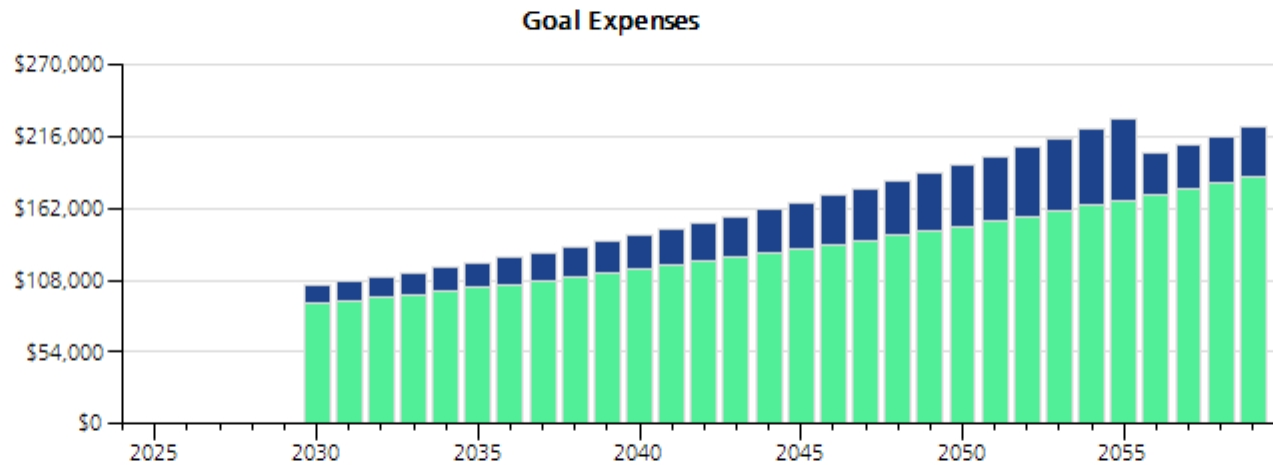
## Relationship

Olivia	01/01/1997	28	Child - Not a Dependent
Steve	01/01/1999	26	Child - Not a Dependent

See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.

# Current Financial Goals Graph

This graph shows the annual costs for your Financial Goals, as you have specified. Because these costs will be used to create your Plan, it is important that they are accurate and complete. All amounts are in after-tax, future dollars.



See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.

# Net Worth Summary - All Resources

This is your Net Worth Summary as of 07/09/2025. Your Net Worth is the difference between what you own (your Assets) and what you owe (your Liabilities). To get an accurate Net Worth statement, make certain all of your Assets and Liabilities are entered.



Investment Assets		\$1,135,000
Other Assets	+	\$730,000
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>\$1,865,000</b>
Total Liabilities	-	\$100,000
<b>Net Worth</b>		<b>\$1,765,000</b>

Description	Total
<b>Investment Assets</b>	
Employer Retirement Plans	\$900,000
Individual Retirement Accounts	\$110,000
Taxable and/or Tax-Free Accounts	\$125,000
<b>Total Investment Assets:</b>	<b>\$1,135,000</b>
<b>Other Assets</b>	
Home and Personal Assets	\$730,000
<b>Total Other Assets:</b>	<b>\$730,000</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Personal Real Estate Loan	\$100,000
<b>Total Liabilities:</b>	<b>\$100,000</b>
<b>Net Worth:</b>	<b>\$1,765,000</b>

See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.

# Resource Summary

## Investment Assets

Description	Owner	Account Type	Current Value	Additions	Assign to Goal
Manually Entered					
Coastal Joint CD - matures 12-2025	Joint Survivorship	Account	\$100,000		Fund All Goals
Taxable Account Total	\$100,000				
Coastal Joint checking and savings	Joint Survivorship	Account	\$25,000		Fund All Goals
Taxable Account Total	\$25,000				
Jane's 401(k)	Jane	401(k)	\$750,000	\$20,000	Fund All Goals
Roth Allocation	\$250,000				
Traditional Allocation	\$500,000				
Jane's Coastal Traditional IRA	Jane	Traditional IRA - Account	\$50,000		Fund All Goals
Account Total	\$50,000				
Joe's 403(b)	Joe	403(b)	\$150,000	\$19,200	Fund All Goals
Roth Allocation	\$50,000				
Traditional Allocation	\$100,000				
Joe's Coastal Roth IRA	Joe	Roth IRA - Account	\$60,000		Fund All Goals
Account Total	\$60,000				
Total Manually Entered Assets			\$1,135,000		
			<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$1,135,000</b>	

## Other Assets

Description	Owner	Current Value	Future Value	Assign to Goal
Manually Entered				
Residence	Joint Survivorship	\$700,000		Not Funding Goals
Vehicles	Joint Survivorship	\$30,000		Not Funding Goals
<b>Total of Other Assets :</b>		<b>\$730,000</b>		

See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.

# Resource Summary

## Social Security

Description	Value	Assign to Goal
Social Security	Joe will file a normal application at age 67. He will receive \$36,841 in retirement benefits at age 67.	Fund All Goals
Social Security	Jane will file a normal application at age 67. She will receive \$40,198 in retirement benefits at age 67.	Fund All Goals

## Retirement Income

Description	Owner	Value	Inflate?	Assign to Goal
Pension Income	Jane	\$12,000 from Jane's Retirement to End of Plan (100% to Survivor)	No	Fund All Goals

## Liabilities

Type	Description/Company	Owner	Outstanding Balance	Interest Rate	Monthly Payment	Date Loan Began	Loan Term
Manually Entered							
1st Mortgage	Primary Mortgage	Joint	\$100,000	3.50%	\$1,300		
<b>Total Outstanding Balance:</b>			<b>\$100,000</b>				

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## Risk and Portfolio Information

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Securities and advisory services offered through LPL Financial (LPL), a registered investment advisor/broker-dealer (member FINRA/SIPC). Insurance products offered through LPL or its licensed affiliates. If you receive advisory services from a registered investment advisor that is not an LPL affiliate, LPL makes no representation regarding such entity.

# Risk Assessment

You chose a Risk Score of 50.

Appropriate Portfolio: **Balanced II**

Percentage Stock: **54%**

Average Return: **5.74%**



■ Cash: 4%   
 ■ Bond: 42%   
 ■ Stock: 54%

## Great Recession Return Loss for this Portfolio

**If this loss would cause you to sell your investments, you should select a lower score. Don't go past your Breaking Point.**

During the Great Recession Return (November 2007 - February 2009) this portfolio had a loss of:

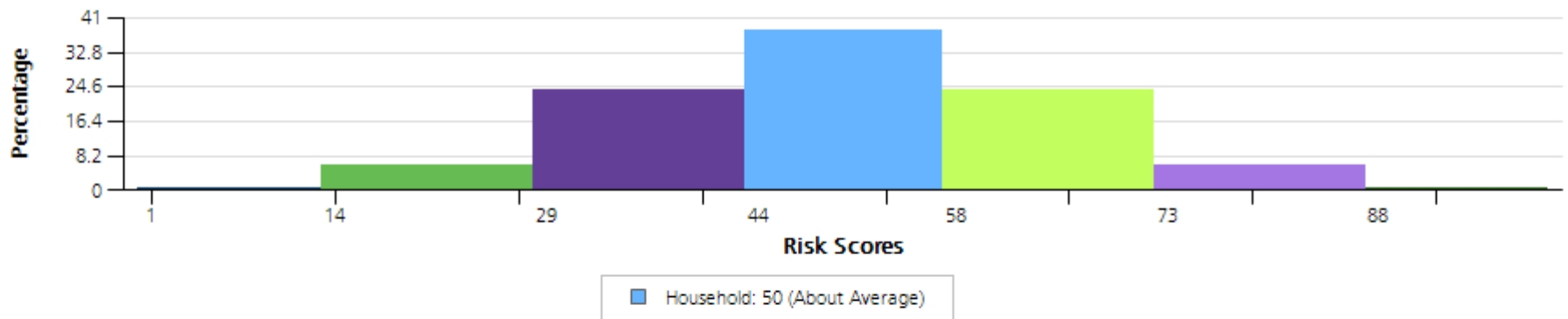
**-21%**

If you invest \$1,135,000 in this portfolio and the same loss occurred again, you would lose:

**-\$236,811**

## Risk Score Chart for Ages Between 50 to 64

Your Risk Tolerance is About Average when compared to others in your age group



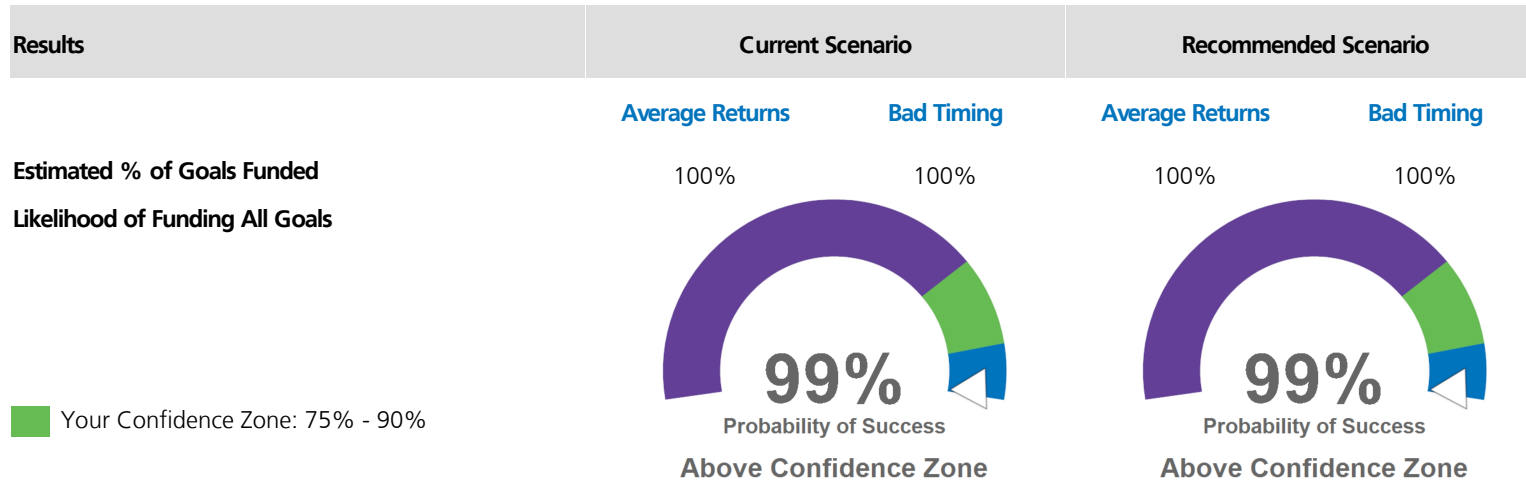
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# Results

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# Results - Current and Recommended



	Current Scenario	Age 65, spend 80k	Changes In Value
<b>66 Retirement</b>			
<b>Retirement Age</b>			
Joe	65 in 2030	65 in 2030	
Jane	65 in 2030	65 in 2030	
<b>Planning Age</b>			
Joe	90 in 2055	90 in 2055	
Jane	94 in 2059	94 in 2059	
<b>Goals</b>			
<b>Needs</b>			
Retirement - Basic Living Expense			
Both Retired	\$80,000	\$80,000	
Jane Alone Retired	\$80,000	\$80,000	
Health Care			
Both Medicare	\$10,419	\$10,419	
Jane Alone Medicare	\$6,441	\$6,441	
<b>Total Spending for Life of Plan</b>	<b>\$2,738,693</b>	<b>\$2,736,588</b>	<b>Decreased 0%</b>


See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.

# Results - Current and Recommended

	Current Scenario	Age 65, spend 80k	Changes In Value
<b>\$ Savings</b>			
Qualified	\$26,200	\$26,200	
Roth	\$13,000	\$13,000	
<b>Total Savings This Year</b>	<b>\$39,200</b>	<b>\$39,200</b>	
<b>Portfolios</b>			
<b>Allocation Before Retirement</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Entered Return</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Percent Stock	48%	N/A	
Estimated Average Annual Return	5.52%	6.00%	
Total Return Adjustment	0.00%	0.00%	
Adjusted Return	5.52%	6.00%	
Estimated Standard Deviation	9.67%	9.72%	
Great Recession Return 11/07 - 2/09	-18.81%	-12.10%	
Bond Bear Market Return 8/20 - 10/22	6.31%	0.94%	
<b>Allocation During Retirement</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Entered Return</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Percent Stock	48%	N/A	
Estimated Average Annual Return	5.52%	5.00%	
Total Return Adjustment	0.00%	0.00%	
Adjusted Return	5.52%	5.00%	
Estimated Standard Deviation	9.67%	5.80%	
Great Recession Return 11/07 - 2/09	-18.81%	1.06%	
Bond Bear Market Return 8/20 - 10/22	6.31%	-6.36%	
<b>Inflation</b>	<b>2.50%</b>	<b>3.00%</b>	<b>Increased by 0.50%</b>
<b>Investments</b>			
<b>Total Investment Portfolio</b>	<b>\$1,135,000</b>	<b>\$1,135,000</b>	

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# Results - Current and Recommended

	Current Scenario	Age 65, spend 80k	Changes In Value
 <b>Social Security</b>			
<b>Social Security Strategy</b>	<b>Current</b>	<b>Current</b>	
Joe			
Filing Method	Normal	Normal	
Age to File Application	67	67	
Age Retirement Benefits Begin	67	67	
First Year Benefit	\$36,841	\$36,841	
Jane			
Filing Method	Normal	Normal	
Age to File Application	67	67	
Age Retirement Benefits Begin	67	67	
First Year Benefit	\$40,198	\$40,198	

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# What If Worksheet

This Worksheet allows you to analyze and compare the results of one or more scenarios that you created by varying the Plan assumptions.

Goals	Estimated % of Goal Funded			
	Current Scenario		Age 65, spend 80k	
	Average Returns	Bad Timing	Average Returns	Bad Timing
<b>Need</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>10 Basic Living Expense</b>				
<b>10 Health Care</b>				

### Safety Margin (Value at End of Plan)

Current dollars (in thousands) :	\$2,092	\$1,938	\$1,263	\$1,155
Future dollars (in thousands) :	\$4,843	\$4,488	\$3,449	\$3,155

Monte Carlo Results	Likelihood of Funding All Goals			
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Your Confidence Zone: 75% - 90%



Total Spending :	\$2,738,693	\$2,736,588
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Key Assumptions	Current Scenario	Age 65, spend 80k
<b>Stress Tests</b>		
Method(s)	Bad Timing Program Estimate Years of bad returns: 2030: -18.54% 2031: -6.67%	Bad Timing Program Estimate Years of bad returns: 2030: -13.54% 2031: -4.27%

• Indicates different data between the Scenario in the first column and the Scenario in any other column.

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# What If Worksheet

Key Assumptions	Current Scenario		Age 65, spend 80k
<b>Hypothetical Average Rate of Return</b>			
Before Retirement :	Current	•	Entered Return
Entered Return :	N/A	•	6.00%
Composite Return :	5.52%	•	5.99%
Composite Standard Deviation :	9.67%	•	9.72%
Total Return Adjustment :	0.00%		0.00%
Adjusted Return :	3.02%	•	2.99%
After Retirement :	Current	•	Entered Return
Entered Return :	N/A	•	5.00%
Composite Return :	5.52%	•	5.00%
Composite Standard Deviation :	9.67%	•	5.80%
Total Return Adjustment :	0.00%		0.00%
Adjusted Return :	3.02%	•	2.00%
Base inflation rate :	2.50%	•	3.00%

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# What If Worksheet

Key Assumptions	Current Scenario	Age 65, spend 80k
<b>Goals</b>		
<b>Basic Living Expense</b>		
<b>Retirement Age</b>		
Joe	65	65
Jane	65	65
<b>Planning Age</b>		
Joe	90	90
Jane	94	94
<b>One Retired</b>		
Joe Retired and Jane Employed	\$0	\$0
Jane Retired and Joe Employed	\$0	\$0
<b>Both Retired</b>		
Both Retired	\$80,000	\$80,000
<b>One Alone - Retired</b>		
Jane Alone Retired	\$80,000	\$80,000
Joe Alone Retired	\$0	\$0
<b>One Alone - Employed</b>		
Joe Alone Employed	\$0	\$0
Jane Alone Employed	\$0	\$0
<b>Health Care</b>		
Percentage of costs to use :	100%	100%
Cost determined by Schedule :	See details	See details

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# What If Worksheet

Key Assumptions	Current Scenario	Age 65, spend 80k
<b>Retirement Income</b>		
<b>Pension Income (Jane)</b>		
Annual Income :	\$12,000	\$12,000
Start Year :	Jane's retirement	Jane's retirement
Select when income will end :	End of Plan	End of Plan
Year to end retirement income :		
Survivor Benefit :	100%	100%
<b>Social Security</b>		
Select Social Security Strategy	Current	Current
<b>Joe</b>		
Age to File Application :	67	67
Age Retirement Benefits begin :	67	67
First Year Benefit :	\$36,841	\$36,841
<b>Jane</b>		
Age to File Application :	67	67
Age Retirement Benefits begin :	67	67
First Year Benefit :	\$40,198	\$40,198
Reduce Benefits By :	0%	0%

- Indicates different data between the Scenario in the first column and the Scenario in any other column.

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# What If Worksheet

Key Assumptions	Current Scenario	Age 65, spend 80k
<b>Asset Additions</b>		
<b>Jane's 401(k)</b>	10.00%	10.00%
Roth:	5.00%	5.00%
Maximum contribution each year:	No	No
% Designated as Roth:	0.00%	0.00%
Plan addition amount:	\$20,000	\$20,000
Year additions begin:	2025	2025
Jane - Fund All Goals		
<b>Joe's 403(b)</b>	10.00%	10.00%
Roth:	10.00%	10.00%
Maximum contribution each year:	No	No
% Designated as Roth:	0.00%	0.00%
Plan addition amount:	\$19,200	\$19,200
Year additions begin:	2025	2025
Joe - Fund All Goals		
<b>Extra Savings by Tax Category</b>		
Joe's Qualified		\$0
Jane's Qualified		\$0
Joe's Roth		\$0
Jane's Roth		\$0
Joe's Tax-Deferred		\$0
Jane's Tax-Deferred		\$0
Taxable		\$0

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# What If Worksheet

Key Assumptions	Current Scenario	Age 65, spend 80k
<b>Cash Reserve</b>		
Include :		No
<b>Your Goal Coverage</b>		
Needs :		3
Wants :		2
Wishes :		1
Minimum Amount in Cash Reserve :		\$0
Annual offset for Cash Reserve :		\$0
Selected Allocation :		Enter Own Return and Standard Deviation
Return :		0.00%
Standard Deviation :		0.00%
<b>Aspirational Bucket</b>		
Include :		No
Additional :		\$0
Selected Allocation :		Enter Own Return and Standard Deviation
Return :		9.00%
Standard Deviation :		18.00%
<b>Tax Options</b>		
Include Tax Penalties :	Yes	Yes
Change Tax Rate?	No	No
Year To Change :		
Change Tax Rate by this % (+ or -) :	0.00%	0.00%

• Indicates different data between the Scenario in the first column and the Scenario in any other column.

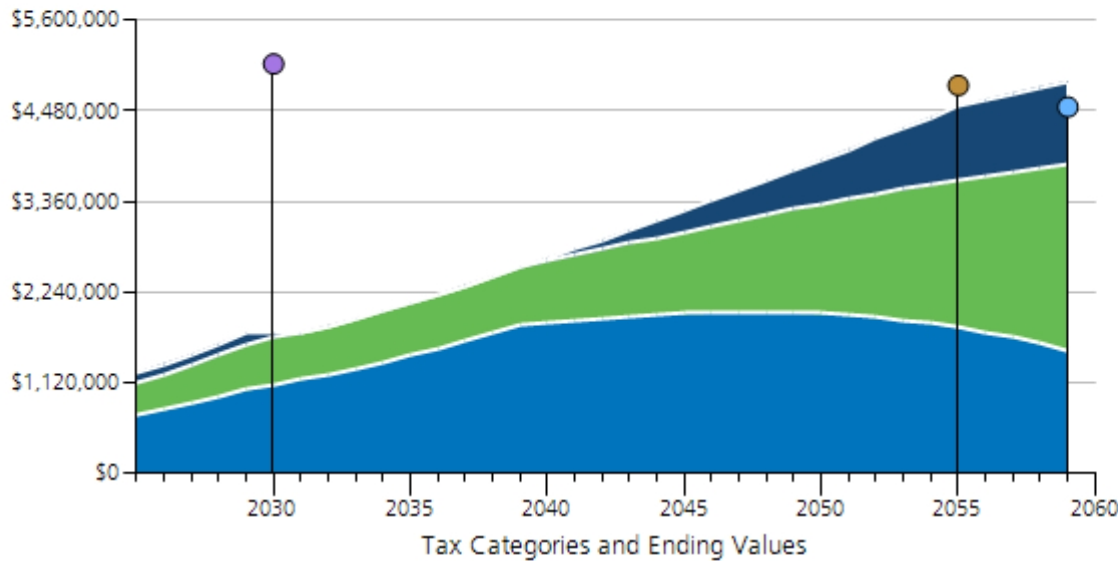
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# Worksheet Detail - Combined Details

## Scenario : Current Scenario using Average Return

These pages provide a picture of how your Investment Portfolio may hypothetically perform over the life of this Plan. The graph shows the effect on the value of your Investment Portfolio for each year. The chart shows the detailed activities that increase and decrease your Investment Portfolio value each year including the funds needed to pay for each of your Goals. Shortfalls that occur in a particular year are denoted with an 'X' under the Goal column.

### Total Portfolio Value Graph



Qualified Assets - \$1,523,049	Taxable Assets - \$1,021,670	Joe's Plan Ends - 2055
Roth Assets - \$2,298,514	Joe & Jane Retire - 2030	Jane's Plan Ends - 2059

x - denotes shortfall

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# Worksheet Detail - Combined Details

## Scenario : Current Scenario using Average Return

Event or Ages	Year	Beginning Portfolio Value		Additions To Assets	Other Additions	Post Retirement Income	Investment Earnings	Investment Return	Taxes	Funds Used	Ending Portfolio Value
		Earmarked	Fund All Goals							All Goals	
60/60	2025	0	1,135,000	39,200	0	0	65,046	5.54%	1,025	0	1,238,221
61/61	2026	0	1,238,221	40,180	0	0	71,214	5.57%	1,050	0	1,348,565
62/62	2027	0	1,348,565	41,185	0	0	77,812	5.60%	1,077	0	1,466,485
63/63	2028	0	1,466,485	42,214	0	0	84,869	5.63%	1,103	0	1,592,464
64/64	2029	0	1,592,464	43,269	0	0	92,412	5.65%	1,131	0	1,727,016
Joe & Jane Retire	2030	0	1,727,016	0	0	12,000	94,733	5.79%	0	104,001	1,729,747
66/66	2031	0	1,729,747	0	0	12,000	96,427	5.90%	0	107,114	1,731,060
67/67	2032	0	1,731,060	0	0	103,575	101,448	5.91%	8,008	110,361	1,817,715
68/68	2033	0	1,817,715	0	0	105,864	106,711	5.92%	8,159	113,750	1,908,381
69/69	2034	0	1,908,381	0	0	108,211	112,225	5.93%	8,314	117,282	2,003,220
70/70	2035	0	2,003,220	0	0	110,616	118,002	5.95%	8,474	120,960	2,102,404
71/71	2036	0	2,102,404	0	0	113,082	124,051	5.96%	8,637	124,786	2,206,114
72/72	2037	0	2,206,114	0	0	115,609	130,386	5.97%	8,804	128,756	2,314,548
73/73	2038	0	2,314,548	0	0	118,199	137,020	5.98%	8,975	132,869	2,427,922
74/74	2039	0	2,427,922	0	0	120,854	143,965	5.99%	9,151	137,139	2,546,451
75/75	2040	0	2,546,451	0	0	123,575	149,360	5.96%	21,629	141,563	2,656,194
76/76	2041	0	2,656,194	0	0	126,365	154,847	5.92%	22,729	146,151	2,768,526
77/77	2042	0	2,768,526	0	0	129,224	160,427	5.89%	23,787	150,901	2,883,488
78/78	2043	0	2,883,488	0	0	132,154	166,083	5.86%	25,219	155,782	3,000,724
79/79	2044	0	3,000,724	0	0	135,158	171,795	5.82%	26,795	160,828	3,120,054
80/80	2045	0	3,120,054	0	0	138,237	177,547	5.79%	28,455	166,049	3,241,335
81/81	2046	0	3,241,335	0	0	141,393	183,349	5.76%	30,062	171,442	3,364,573
82/82	2047	0	3,364,573	0	0	144,628	189,171	5.73%	31,894	177,015	3,489,463
83/83	2048	0	3,489,463	0	0	147,943	195,022	5.70%	33,650	182,698	3,616,080
84/84	2049	0	3,616,080	0	0	151,342	200,865	5.66%	35,667	188,574	3,744,047
85/85	2050	0	3,744,047	0	0	154,826	206,710	5.63%	37,577	194,655	3,873,351
86/86	2051	0	3,873,351	0	0	158,396	212,542	5.60%	39,557	200,968	4,003,765
87/87	2052	0	4,003,765	0	0	162,056	218,345	5.57%	41,604	207,520	4,135,041
88/88	2053	0	4,135,041	0	0	165,808	224,140	5.54%	43,439	214,321	4,267,230
89/89	2054	0	4,267,230	0	0	169,653	229,878	5.50%	45,597	221,377	4,399,786
Joe's Plan Ends	2055	0	4,399,786	0	0	173,594	235,586	5.47%	47,472	228,743	4,532,752
-/91	2056	0	4,532,752	0	0	98,425	239,643	5.47%	51,190	203,933	4,615,696
-/92	2057	0	4,615,696	0	0	100,586	243,603	5.46%	52,703	210,019	4,697,163

x - denotes shortfall

See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.

# Worksheet Detail - Combined Details

## Scenario : Current Scenario using Average Return

Event or Ages	Year	Beginning Portfolio Value		Additions To Assets	Other Additions	Post Retirement Income	Investment Earnings	Investment Return	Taxes	Funds Used	Ending Portfolio Value
		Earmarked	Fund All Goals							All Goals	
-/93	2058	0	4,697,163	0	0	102,800	247,276	5.46%	59,897	216,302	4,771,040
Jane's Plan Ends	2059	0	4,771,040	0	0	105,070	250,901	5.45%	61,014	222,764	4,843,233

x - denotes shortfall

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# Worksheet Detail - Combined Details

## Scenario : Current Scenario using Average Return

Event or Ages	Year	Funds Used		Ending Portfolio Value
		Retirement - Basic Living Expense	Health Care	
60/60	2025	0	0	1,238,221
61/61	2026	0	0	1,348,565
62/62	2027	0	0	1,466,485
63/63	2028	0	0	1,592,464
64/64	2029	0	0	1,727,016
Joe & Jane Retire	2030	90,513	13,489	1,729,747
66/66	2031	92,775	14,338	1,731,060
67/67	2032	95,095	15,266	1,817,715
68/68	2033	97,472	16,278	1,908,381
69/69	2034	99,909	17,373	2,003,220
70/70	2035	102,407	18,554	2,102,404
71/71	2036	104,967	19,819	2,206,114
72/72	2037	107,591	21,165	2,314,548
73/73	2038	110,281	22,589	2,427,922
74/74	2039	113,038	24,101	2,546,451
75/75	2040	115,864	25,699	2,656,194
76/76	2041	118,760	27,391	2,768,526
77/77	2042	121,729	29,172	2,883,488
78/78	2043	124,773	31,009	3,000,724
79/79	2044	127,892	32,936	3,120,054
80/80	2045	131,089	34,959	3,241,335
81/81	2046	134,367	37,075	3,364,573
82/82	2047	137,726	39,290	3,489,463
83/83	2048	141,169	41,529	3,616,080
84/84	2049	144,698	43,875	3,744,047
85/85	2050	148,316	46,339	3,873,351
86/86	2051	152,023	48,944	4,003,765
87/87	2052	155,824	51,696	4,135,041
88/88	2053	159,720	54,601	4,267,230
89/89	2054	163,713	57,665	4,399,786
Joe's Plan Ends	2055	167,805	60,938	4,532,752
-/91	2056	172,001	31,932	4,615,696

x - denotes shortfall

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# Worksheet Detail - Combined Details

## Scenario : Current Scenario using Average Return

Event or Ages	Year	Funds Used		Ending Portfolio Value
		Retirement - Basic Living Expense	Health Care	
-/92	2057	176,301	33,719	4,697,163
-/93	2058	180,708	35,594	4,771,040
Jane's Plan Ends	2059	185,226	37,538	4,843,233

### Notes

- Calculations are based on a "Rolling Year" rather than a Calendar Year. The current date begins the 365-day "Rolling Year".
- Additions and withdrawals occur at the beginning of the year.
- Other Additions come from items entered in the Other Assets section and any applicable proceeds from insurance policies.
- Employer Awards represent the gross value of the award and will be subject to taxation based on the type of award and other particulars.
- Strategy Income is based on the particulars of the Goal Strategies selected. Strategy Income from immediate annuities, 72(t) distributions, and annuities with lifetime income are pre-tax.
- Post Retirement Income includes the following: Social Security, pension, annuity, rental property, royalty, alimony, part-time employment, trust, and any other retirement income as entered in the Plan.
- If either Social Security Program Estimate or Enter Your Own Estimate of Annual Benefits is selected, the program will determine whether a participant is entitled to a benefit(s).
- Investment Earnings are calculated on all assets after any withdrawals for 'Goal Expense', 'Taxes on Withdrawals' and 'Tax Penalties' are subtracted.
- The Taxes column is a sum of taxes owed from (1) retirement income, (2) funding of strategies and strategy income, (3) withdrawals from qualified assets including Required Minimum Distributions, modeled qualified distributions, or Roth Conversions, (4) withdrawals of untaxed gains from taxable assets, (5) withdrawals from tax-deferred or qualified assets used to fund Goals in that year, (6) Employer Awards, (7) realized investment earnings of taxable assets, (8) IRMAA surcharge, if applicable. Tax rates used are detailed in the Tax and Inflation Options page.

- Tax Penalties can occur when Qualified, Roth, and Tax-Deferred Assets are used prior to age 59½. Tax Penalties can also occur if Health Savings Accounts are used for non-qualified expenses before age 65. If there is a value in this column, it illustrates that you are using your assets in this Plan in a manner that may incur tax penalties. Generally, it is better to avoid tax penalties whenever possible.
- These calculations do not incorporate penalties associated with use of 529 Plan withdrawals for non-qualified expenses.
- It is assumed all Health Care Expenses are considered to be qualified expenses. If the expenses are funded by a Health Savings Account, distributions are not subject to taxation.
- Funds for each Goal Expense are first used from Earmarked resources. If sufficient funds are not available from Earmarked resources, Fund All Goals resources will be used to fund the remaining portion of the Goal Expense, if available in that year. If neither Earmarked nor Fund All Goals resources are available, resources earmarked for other goals may be used.
- All funds needed for a Goal must be available in the year the Goal occurs. Funds from Earmarked Assets that become available after the Goal year(s) have passed will be reassigned to Fund All Goals.
- Ownership of qualified assets is assumed to roll over to the surviving co-client at the death of the original owner, if applicable. It is also assumed the surviving co-client inherits all assets of the original owner unless the beneficiary of the account is changed.

x - denotes shortfall

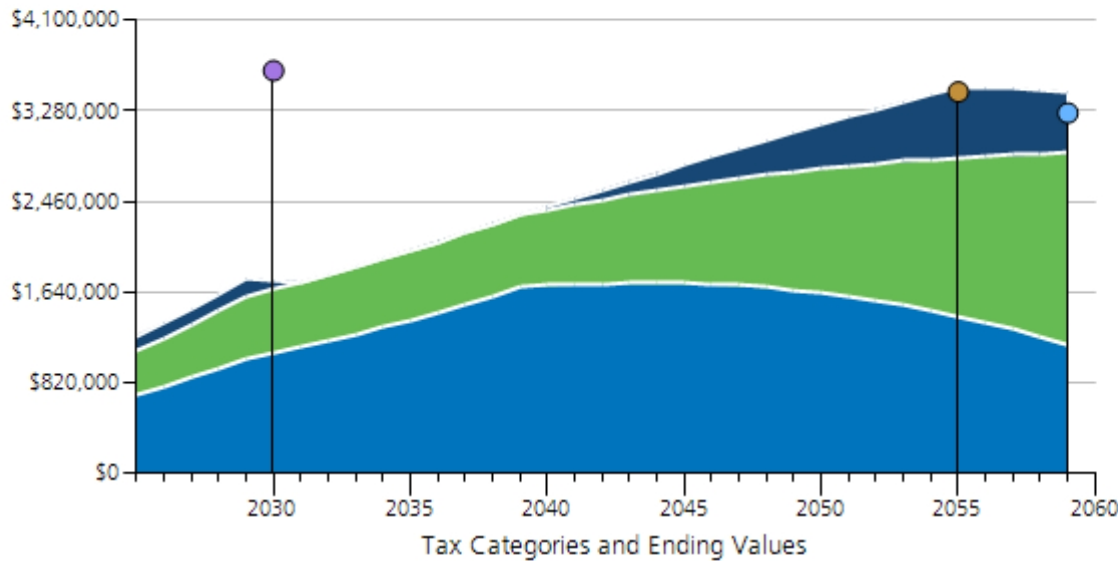
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# Worksheet Detail - Combined Details

## Scenario : Age 65, spend 80k using Average Return

These pages provide a picture of how your Investment Portfolio may hypothetically perform over the life of this Plan. The graph shows the effect on the value of your Investment Portfolio for each year. The chart shows the detailed activities that increase and decrease your Investment Portfolio value each year including the funds needed to pay for each of your Goals. Shortfalls that occur in a particular year are denoted with an 'X' under the Goal column.

### Total Portfolio Value Graph



x - denotes shortfall

See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.

# Worksheet Detail - Combined Details

## Scenario : Age 65, spend 80k using Average Return

Event or Ages	Year	Beginning Portfolio Value		Additions To Assets	Other Additions	Post Retirement Income	Investment Earnings	Investment Return	Taxes	Funds Used	Ending Portfolio Value
		Earmarked	Fund All Goals							All Goals	
60/60	2025	0	1,135,000	39,200	0	0	70,452	6.00%	1,864	0	1,242,788
61/61	2026	0	1,242,788	40,376	0	0	76,990	6.00%	1,948	0	1,358,206
62/62	2027	0	1,358,206	41,587	0	0	83,988	6.00%	2,036	0	1,481,746
63/63	2028	0	1,481,746	42,835	0	0	91,475	6.00%	2,127	0	1,613,928
64/64	2029	0	1,613,928	44,120	0	0	99,483	6.00%	2,223	0	1,755,307
Joe & Jane Retire	2030	0	1,755,307	0	0	12,000	83,038	5.00%	0	106,554	1,743,791
66/66	2031	0	1,743,791	0	0	12,000	82,276	5.00%	0	110,276	1,727,791
67/67	2032	0	1,727,791	0	0	106,748	85,608	5.00%	8,218	114,171	1,797,758
68/68	2033	0	1,797,758	0	0	109,590	89,035	5.00%	8,406	118,248	1,869,729
69/69	2034	0	1,869,729	0	0	112,518	92,557	5.00%	8,599	122,512	1,943,693
70/70	2035	0	1,943,693	0	0	115,534	96,173	5.00%	8,799	126,967	2,019,633
71/71	2036	0	2,019,633	0	0	118,640	99,883	5.00%	9,004	131,618	2,097,533
72/72	2037	0	2,097,533	0	0	121,839	103,685	5.00%	9,216	136,464	2,177,376
73/73	2038	0	2,177,376	0	0	125,134	107,579	5.00%	9,434	141,506	2,259,149
74/74	2039	0	2,259,149	0	0	128,528	111,563	5.00%	9,659	146,761	2,342,820
75/75	2040	0	2,342,820	0	0	132,024	115,079	5.00%	21,221	152,229	2,416,473
76/76	2041	0	2,416,473	0	0	135,625	118,620	5.00%	22,166	157,924	2,490,627
77/77	2042	0	2,490,627	0	0	139,333	122,181	5.00%	23,095	163,846	2,565,200
78/78	2043	0	2,565,200	0	0	143,153	125,754	5.00%	24,115	169,964	2,640,029
79/79	2044	0	2,640,029	0	0	147,088	129,333	5.00%	25,176	176,318	2,714,956
80/80	2045	0	2,714,956	0	0	151,141	132,909	5.00%	26,279	182,922	2,789,805
81/81	2046	0	2,789,805	0	0	155,315	136,477	5.00%	27,348	189,777	2,864,471
82/82	2047	0	2,864,471	0	0	159,614	140,023	5.00%	28,533	196,893	2,938,682
83/83	2048	0	2,938,682	0	0	164,043	143,547	5.00%	29,822	204,197	3,012,252
84/84	2049	0	3,012,252	0	0	168,604	147,025	5.00%	31,451	211,782	3,084,648
85/85	2050	0	3,084,648	0	0	173,302	150,440	5.00%	32,716	219,667	3,156,006
86/86	2051	0	3,156,006	0	0	178,141	153,792	5.00%	34,012	227,887	3,226,040
87/87	2052	0	3,226,040	0	0	183,125	157,067	5.00%	35,335	236,452	3,294,446
88/88	2053	0	3,294,446	0	0	188,259	160,256	5.00%	36,540	245,380	3,361,041
89/89	2054	0	3,361,041	0	0	193,547	163,336	5.00%	37,927	254,682	3,425,316
Joe's Plan Ends	2055	0	3,425,316	0	0	198,993	166,294	5.00%	39,140	264,424	3,487,040
-/91	2056	0	3,487,040	0	0	112,497	166,394	5.00%	42,062	236,990	3,486,879
-/92	2057	0	3,486,879	0	0	115,512	166,092	5.00%	42,507	245,245	3,480,731

x - denotes shortfall

See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.

# Worksheet Detail - Combined Details

## Scenario : Age 65, spend 80k using Average Return

Event or Ages	Year	Beginning Portfolio Value		Additions To Assets	Other Additions	Post Retirement Income	Investment Earnings	Investment Return	Taxes	Funds Used	Ending Portfolio Value
		Earmarked	Fund All Goals							All Goals	
-/93	2058	0	3,480,731	0	0	118,618	165,482	5.00%	42,846	253,803	3,468,181
Jane's Plan Ends	2059	0	3,468,181	0	0	121,816	164,564	5.00%	42,682	262,651	3,449,228

x - denotes shortfall

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# Worksheet Detail - Combined Details

## Scenario : Age 65, spend 80k using Average Return

Event or Ages	Year	Funds Used		Ending Portfolio Value
		Retirement - Basic Living Expense	Health Care	
60/60	2025	0	0	1,242,788
61/61	2026	0	0	1,358,206
62/62	2027	0	0	1,481,746
63/63	2028	0	0	1,613,928
64/64	2029	0	0	1,755,307
Joe & Jane Retire	2030	92,742	13,812	1,743,791
66/66	2031	95,524	14,752	1,727,791
67/67	2032	98,390	15,781	1,797,758
68/68	2033	101,342	16,907	1,869,729
69/69	2034	104,382	18,130	1,943,693
70/70	2035	107,513	19,454	2,019,633
71/71	2036	110,739	20,880	2,097,533
72/72	2037	114,061	22,403	2,177,376
73/73	2038	117,483	24,023	2,259,149
74/74	2039	121,007	25,754	2,342,820
75/75	2040	124,637	27,592	2,416,473
76/76	2041	128,377	29,547	2,490,627
77/77	2042	132,228	31,618	2,565,200
78/78	2043	136,195	33,769	2,640,029
79/79	2044	140,280	36,037	2,714,956
80/80	2045	144,489	38,433	2,789,805
81/81	2046	148,824	40,953	2,864,471
82/82	2047	153,288	43,605	2,938,682
83/83	2048	157,887	46,310	3,012,252
84/84	2049	162,624	49,158	3,084,648
85/85	2050	167,502	52,165	3,156,006
86/86	2051	172,527	55,360	3,226,040
87/87	2052	177,703	58,749	3,294,446
88/88	2053	183,034	62,346	3,361,041
89/89	2054	188,525	66,157	3,425,316
Joe's Plan Ends	2055	194,181	70,243	3,487,040
-/91	2056	200,006	36,984	3,486,879

x - denotes shortfall

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# Worksheet Detail - Combined Details

## Scenario : Age 65, spend 80k using Average Return

Event or Ages	Year	Funds Used		Ending Portfolio Value
		Retirement - Basic Living Expense	Health Care	
-/92	2057	206,007	39,238	3,480,731
-/93	2058	212,187	41,617	3,468,181
Jane's Plan Ends	2059	218,552	44,098	3,449,228

### Notes

- Calculations are based on a "Rolling Year" rather than a Calendar Year. The current date begins the 365-day "Rolling Year".
- Additions and withdrawals occur at the beginning of the year.
- Other Additions come from items entered in the Other Assets section and any applicable proceeds from insurance policies.
- Employer Awards represent the gross value of the award and will be subject to taxation based on the type of award and other particulars.
- Strategy Income is based on the particulars of the Goal Strategies selected. Strategy Income from immediate annuities, 72(t) distributions, and annuities with lifetime income are pre-tax.
- Post Retirement Income includes the following: Social Security, pension, annuity, rental property, royalty, alimony, part-time employment, trust, and any other retirement income as entered in the Plan.
- If either Social Security Program Estimate or Enter Your Own Estimate of Annual Benefits is selected, the program will determine whether a participant is entitled to a benefit(s).
- Investment Earnings are calculated on all assets after any withdrawals for 'Goal Expense', 'Taxes on Withdrawals' and 'Tax Penalties' are subtracted.
- The Taxes column is a sum of taxes owed from (1) retirement income, (2) funding of strategies and strategy income, (3) withdrawals from qualified assets including Required Minimum Distributions, modeled qualified distributions, or Roth Conversions, (4) withdrawals of untaxed gains from taxable assets, (5) withdrawals from tax-deferred or qualified assets used to fund Goals in that year, (6) Employer Awards, (7) realized investment earnings of taxable assets, (8) IRMAA surcharge, if applicable. Tax rates used are detailed in the Tax and Inflation Options page.

- Tax Penalties can occur when Qualified, Roth, and Tax-Deferred Assets are used prior to age 59½. Tax Penalties can also occur if Health Savings Accounts are used for non-qualified expenses before age 65. If there is a value in this column, it illustrates that you are using your assets in this Plan in a manner that may incur tax penalties. Generally, it is better to avoid tax penalties whenever possible.
- These calculations do not incorporate penalties associated with use of 529 Plan withdrawals for non-qualified expenses.
- It is assumed all Health Care Expenses are considered to be qualified expenses. If the expenses are funded by a Health Savings Account, distributions are not subject to taxation.
- Funds for each Goal Expense are first used from Earmarked resources. If sufficient funds are not available from Earmarked resources, Fund All Goals resources will be used to fund the remaining portion of the Goal Expense, if available in that year. If neither Earmarked nor Fund All Goals resources are available, resources earmarked for other goals may be used.
- All funds needed for a Goal must be available in the year the Goal occurs. Funds from Earmarked Assets that become available after the Goal year(s) have passed will be reassigned to Fund All Goals.
- Ownership of qualified assets is assumed to roll over to the surviving co-client at the death of the original owner, if applicable. It is also assumed the surviving co-client inherits all assets of the original owner unless the beneficiary of the account is changed.

x - denotes shortfall

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# Worksheet Detail - Social Security Analysis

## Social Security Analysis for Age 65, spend 80k

The Analysis is designed to maximize the client'(s) retirement benefits.

For survivor benefits, if the client has yet to reach the illustrated age of receiving their own Social Security retirement benefit, the system assumes the election of the survivor benefit will be the earliest of the client's current age or age 60. The system will then determine the client's total Social Security benefit based on the age at which the retirement benefit is elected to begin.

Social Security Strategy	Selected Strategy (Current)	As Soon As Possible	At Retirement	At FRA	At Age 70	Jane begins at age 70 and Joe begins at FRA
Start age						
Joe	67	62	65	67	70	67
Jane	67	62	65	67	70	70
First year benefit in current dollars						
Joe	\$36,841	\$0	\$31,929	\$36,841	\$45,683	\$36,841
Jane	\$40,198	\$0	\$34,838	\$40,198	\$49,845	\$49,845
Total lifetime benefit in current dollars	\$2,009,722	\$1,514,659	\$1,875,293	\$2,009,722	\$2,205,470	\$2,130,314
Probability of success	99%	93%	99%	99%	99%	99%
Break Even Point						
Joe	71	N/A	65	71	75	74
Jane	71	N/A	65	71	75	74

See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.

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# Worksheet Detail - Social Security Analysis

## Social Security Analysis for Age 65, spend 80k

### Notes

#### Selected Strategy:

This is the strategy you selected.

#### At FRA:

You apply for and begin retirement benefits at your Full Retirement Age (FRA), which is determined by your date of birth. If the retirement age you specified is after your FRA, we assume you will begin benefits at FRA, and we will adjust the benefit for inflation until your retirement age.

#### At Retirement:

You apply for and begin retirement benefits at the retirement age shown. The benefit is automatically adjusted to account for excess earnings from part-time work and/or taking benefits prior to your FRA, if either is applicable.

#### As soon as possible:

You apply for and begin benefits at the later of your current age or age 62. The benefit is automatically adjusted to account for excess earnings from part-time work, if applicable, and taking benefits prior to your FRA.

#### At age 70:

You apply for and begin benefits at age 70.

#### (Higher Wage Earner) begins at age 70 and (Lower Wage Earner) begins at FRA:

This strategy is available only if you are married. The higher wage earner applies for and begins benefits at age 70. The lower wage earner applies for and begins benefits at his/her FRA. The higher/lower wage earners are determined based on the employment incomes you specified.

#### (Higher Wage Earner) files/suspends and (Lower Wage Earner) restricted application:

This strategy is available only if you are married and assumes that you filed for and suspended your benefits prior to April 30, 2016 and your spouse reached age 62 by January 1, 2016. The higher wage earner applies for and suspends taking benefits until age 70. The higher wage earner can file at or after his/her FRA, at which time the spouse (the lower wage earner) files for and takes spousal benefits. The spouse then files for and begins his/her own benefit at age 70, at the higher benefit amount.

The lower wage earner makes a restricted application at his/her FRA. Restricted application allows the account holder to apply only for the spousal benefit s/he would be due under dual entitlement rules. At any age beyond his/her FRA, the lower wage earner can apply for and receive benefits based on his/her own work history.

After April 30, 2016, you (or your spouse) can still file and suspend your benefits upon reaching your FRA; but this strategy (that allowed your spouse to receive spousal benefits for the same period that the benefits are suspended) has been discontinued by the Social Security Administration.

#### (Lower Wage Earner) files/suspends and (Higher Wage Earner) restricted application:

This strategy is available only if you are married and assumes that you filed for and suspended your benefits prior to April 30, 2016 and your spouse reached age 62 by January 1, 2016. The lower wage earner applies for and suspends taking benefits until age 70. The lower wage earner can file at or after his/her FRA, at which time the spouse (the higher wage earner) files for and takes spousal benefits. The spouse then files for and begins his/her own benefit at age 70, at the higher benefit amount.

The higher wage earner makes a restricted application at his/her FRA. Restricted application allows the account holder to apply only for the spousal benefit s/he would be due under dual entitlement rules. At any age beyond his/her FRA, the higher wage earner can apply for and receive benefits based on his/her own work history.

After April 30, 2016, you (or your spouse) can still file and suspend your benefits upon reaching your FRA; but this strategy (that allowed your spouse to receive spousal benefits for the same period that the benefits are suspended) has been discontinued by the Social Security Administration.

#### Maximized Benefits:

This is the strategy that provides the highest estimate of lifetime Social Security income, assuming you live to the age(s) shown on the Detailed Results page.

#### Total Lifetime Benefit:

The total estimate of benefits you and your co-client, if applicable, would receive in your lifetime, assuming you live to the age(s) shown on the Detailed Results page. This amount is in current (non-inflated) dollars.

#### Break Even Point:

The age(s) at which this strategy would provide greater benefits than the As Soon As Possible strategy. If you live longer than the break even age for a strategy, your total lifetime benefits using that strategy would be greater than the lifetime benefits of the "As Soon As Possible" strategy. If you are older than age 62, the break even comparison uses the strategy that begins at the earliest age(s) as the baseline for comparison.

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See Important Disclosures section in this Report for explanations of assumptions, limitations, methodologies, and a glossary.

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# Glossary

## **Aspirational Cash Reserve Strategy**

This optional strategy simulates setting aside funds to establish an account to fund goals outside of your Plan. These funds are segmented out of the investment portfolio and are never spent. Rather, the assets are grown based on the specified investment option and the potential balances are displayed. Generally, this strategy is included when you have excess funds after fulfilling your financial goals and used to create a legacy or to fund discretionary objectives.

## **Asset Allocation**

Asset Allocation is the process of determining what portions of your portfolio holdings are to be invested in the various asset classes.

## **Asset Class**

Asset Class is a standard term that broadly defines a category of investments. The three basic asset classes are Cash, Bonds, and Stocks. Bonds and Stocks are often further subdivided into more narrowly defined classes. Some of the most common asset classes are defined below.

### ***Cash and Cash Alternatives***

Cash typically includes bank accounts or certificates of deposit, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a limit per account. Cash Alternatives typically include money market securities, U.S. treasury bills, and other investments that are readily convertible to cash, have a stable market value, and a very short-term maturity. U.S. Treasury bills are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government and, when held to maturity, provide safety of principal. (See the "Risks Inherent in Investing" section in this Important Disclosure Information for a summary of the risks associated with investing in cash alternatives.)

### ***Bonds***

Bonds are either domestic (U.S.) or global debt securities issued by either private corporations or governments. (See the "Risks Inherent in Investing" section in this Important Disclosure Information for a summary of the risks associated with investing in bonds. Bonds are also called "fixed income securities.")

Domestic government bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government and have superior liquidity and, when held to maturity, safety of principal. Domestic corporate bonds carry the credit risk of their issuers and thus usually offer additional yield. Domestic government and corporate bonds can be sub-divided based upon their term to maturity. Short-term bonds have an approximate term to maturity of 1 to 5 years; intermediate-term bonds have an approximate term to maturity of 5 to 10 years; and, long-term bonds have an approximate term to maturity greater than 10 years.

### ***Stocks***

Stocks are equity securities of domestic and foreign corporations. (See the "Risks Inherent in Investing" section in this Important Disclosure Information for a summary of the risks associated with investing in stocks.)

Domestic stocks are equity securities of U.S. corporations. Domestic stocks are often sub-divided based upon the market capitalization of the company (the market value of the company's stock). "Large cap" stocks are from larger companies, "mid cap" from the middle range of companies, and "small cap" from smaller, perhaps newer, companies. Generally, small cap stocks experience greater market volatility than stocks of companies with larger capitalization. Small cap stocks are generally those from companies whose capitalization is less than \$500 million, mid cap stocks those between \$500 million and \$5 billion, and large cap over \$5 billion.

Large cap, mid cap and small cap may be further sub-divided into "growth" and "value" categories. Growth companies are those with an orientation towards growth, often characterized by commonly used metrics such as higher price-to-book and price-to-earnings ratios. Analogously, value companies are those with an orientation towards value, often characterized by commonly used metrics such as lower price-to-book and price-to-earnings ratios.

International stocks are equity securities from foreign corporations. International stocks are often sub-divided into those from "developed" countries and those from "emerging markets." The emerging markets are in less developed countries with emerging economies that may be characterized by lower income per capita, less developed infrastructure and nascent capital markets. These "emerging markets" usually are less economically and politically stable than the "developed markets." Investing in international stocks involves special risks, among which include foreign exchange volatility and risks of investing under different tax, regulatory and accounting standards.

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# Glossary

## Asset Mix

Asset Mix is the combination of asset classes within a portfolio, and is usually expressed as a percentage for each asset class.

## Base Inflation Rate

The Base Inflation Rate is the default inflation rate in the Program. You can adjust this rate in financial goal expenses, retirement income sources, savings rates, and in each What If scenario. Also see "Inflation Rate."

## Bear Market Loss

The Bear Market Loss shows how a portfolio would have been impacted during the Great Recession (November 2007 through February 2009) or the Bond Bear Market (August 2020 through October 2022). The Bear Market Loss shows: 1) either the Great Recession Return or the Bond Bear Market Return, whichever is lower, and 2) the potential loss, if you had been invested in this cash-bond-stock-alternative-other portfolio during the period with the lower return. See Bear Market Test, Great Recession Return, and Bond Bear Market Return.

## Bear Market Test

The Bear Market Test, included in the Stress Tests, examines the impact on your Plan results if a Bear Market Loss occurred this year. The Bear Market Test shows the likelihood that you could fund your Needs, Wants and Wishes after experiencing such an event. See Bear Market Loss.

## Bond Bear Market Return

The Bond Bear Market Return is the rate of return for a cash-bond-stock-alternative-other portfolio during the Bond Bear Market (August 2020 through October 2022), the worst bear market for bonds since the Great Depression. MoneyGuideElite shows a Bond Bear Market Return for your Current, Risk-based, and Target Portfolios, calculated using historical returns of broad-based asset class indices. See Great Recession Return.

## Cash Receipt Schedule

A Cash Receipt Schedule consists of one or more years of future after-tax amounts received from the anticipated sale of an Other Asset, exercising of Stock Options grants, or proceeds from Restricted Stock grants.

## Composite Portfolio

The Composite Portfolio provides an aggregated view of your Target Portfolio along with any assets that are considered to be unavailable for reallocation.

## Concentrated Position

A Concentrated Position is when your portfolio contains a significant amount (as a percentage of the total portfolio value) in individual stock or bonds. Concentrated Positions have the potential to increase the risk of your portfolio.

## Confidence Zone

See Monte Carlo Confidence Zone.

## Current Dollars

The Results of MoneyGuideElite calculations are in Future Dollars. To help you compare dollar amounts in different years, we also express the Results in Current Dollars, calculated by discounting the Future Dollars by the sequence of inflation rates used in the Plan.

## Current Portfolio

Your Current Portfolio is comprised of all the investment assets you currently own (or a subset of your assets, based on the information you provided for this Plan), categorized by Asset Class and Asset Mix.

## Expense Adjustments

When using historical returns, some users of MoneyGuideElite include Expense Adjustments. These adjustments (which are specified by the user) reduce the return of the affected Asset Classes and are commonly used to account for transaction costs or other types of fees associated with investing. If Expense Adjustments have been used in this Report, they will be listed beside the historical indices at the beginning of this Report.

## Fund All Goals

Fund All Goals is one of two ways for your assets and retirement income to be used to fund your goals. The other is Earmark, which means that an asset or retirement income is assigned to one or more goals, and will be used only for those goals. Fund All Goals means that the asset or income is not earmarked to fund specific goals, and can be used to fund any goal, as needed in the calculations.

## Future Dollars

Future Dollars are inflated dollars. The Results of MoneyGuideElite calculations are in Future Dollars. To help you compare dollar amounts in different years, we discount the Future Dollar amounts by the inflation rates used in the calculations and display the Results in the equivalent Current Dollars.

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# Glossary

## Great Recession Return

The Great Recession Return is the rate of return for a cash-bond-stock-alternative-other portfolio during the Great Recession (November 2007 through February 2009), the worst bear market for stocks since the Great Depression. MoneyGuideElite shows a Great Recession Return for your Current, Risk-based, and Target Portfolios, calculated using historical returns of broad-based asset class indices. See Bond Bear Market Return.

## Inflation Rate

Inflation is the percentage increase in the cost of goods and services for a specified time period. A historical measure of inflation is the Consumer Price Index (CPI). In MoneyGuideElite, the Inflation Rate is selected by your Financial Professional, and can be adjusted in different scenarios.

## Liquidity

Liquidity is the ease with which an investment can be converted into cash.

## Locked Asset

An asset is considered to be locked by the software if it is unavailable to be reallocated to the Target Portfolio. Any account that has been indicated as locked, as well as specific account types such as Variable Annuity with a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit are considered locked.

## Model Portfolio Table

The Model Portfolio Table is the portfolio(s) that could be appropriate for you, based upon the risk-based portfolio.

## Monte Carlo Confidence Zone

The Monte Carlo Confidence Zone is the range of probabilities that you (and/or your Financial Professional) have selected as your target range for the Monte Carlo Probability of Success in your Plan. The Confidence Zone reflects the Monte Carlo Probabilities of Success with which you would be comfortable, based upon your Plan, your specific time horizon, risk profile, and other factors unique to you.

## Monte Carlo Probability of Success / Probability of Failure

The Monte Carlo Probability of Success is the percentage of trials of your Plan that were successful. If a Monte Carlo simulation runs your Plan 1,000 times, and if 600 of those runs are successful (i.e., all your goals are funded and you have at least \$1 of Safety Margin), then the Probability of Success for that Plan, with all its underlying assumptions, would be 60%, and the Probability of Failure would be 40%.

## Monte Carlo Simulations

Monte Carlo simulations are used to show how variations in rates of return each year can affect your results. A Monte Carlo simulation calculates the results of your Plan by running it many times, each time using a different sequence of returns. Some sequences of returns will give you better results, and some will give you worse results. These multiple trials provide a range of possible results, some successful (you would have met all your goals) and some unsuccessful (you would not have met all your goals).

## Needs / Wants / Wishes

In MoneyGuideElite, you choose an importance level from 10 to 1 (where 10 is the highest) for each of your financial goals. Then, the importance levels are divided into three groups: Needs, Wants, and Wishes. Needs are the goals that you consider necessary for your lifestyle, and are the goals that you must fulfill. Wants are the goals that you would really like to fulfill, but could live without. Wishes are the “dream goals” that you would like to fund, although you won’t be too dissatisfied if you can’t fund them. In MoneyGuideElite, Needs are your most important goals, then Wants, then Wishes.

## Portfolio Set

A Portfolio Set is a group of portfolios that provides a range of risk and return strategies for different investors.

## Portfolio Total Return

A Portfolio Total Return is determined by weighting the return assumption for each Asset Class according to the Asset Mix. Also see “Expense Adjustments.”

## Probability of Success / Probability of Failure

See Monte Carlo Probability of Success / Probability of Failure.

## Real Return

The Real Return is the Total Return of your portfolio minus the Inflation Rate.

## Recommended Scenario

The Recommended Scenario is the scenario selected by your Financial Professional to be shown on the Results page and in Play Zone.

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# Glossary

## Retirement Cash Reserve Strategy

This optional strategy simulates creating a cash account to provide funding for near-term goal expenses. You select the number of years of Needs, Wants, and Wishes to be included in the cash account. The Program then funds the Retirement Cash Reserve with the designated amounts, and simulates rebalancing your remaining investments to match the selected Target Portfolio.

## Retirement Start Date

For married couples, retirement in MoneyGuideElite begins when both the client and spouse are retired. For single, divorced, or widowed clients, retirement begins when the client retires.

## Risk

Risk is the chance that the actual return of an investment, asset class, or portfolio will be different from its expected or average return.

## Risk-based Portfolio

The risk-based portfolio is the Model Portfolio associated with the risk score you selected.

## Safety Margin

The Safety Margin is the hypothetical portfolio value at the end of the Plan, based on all the inputs and assumptions included in this Report. A Safety Margin of zero indicates the portfolio was depleted before the Plan ended. The Safety Margin does not protect you or your Target Portfolio from investment losses, and, as with all other results in the Plan, is not guaranteed.

## Standard Deviation

Standard Deviation is a statistical measure of the volatility of an investment, an asset class, or a portfolio. It measures the degree by which an actual return might vary from the average return, or mean. Typically, the higher the standard deviation, the higher the potential risk of the investment, asset class, or portfolio.

## Star Track

Star Track provides a summary of your Plan results over time, using a bar graph. Each bar shows the Monte Carlo Probability of Success for your Recommended Scenario, on the date specified, compared to the Monte Carlo Probability of Success for a scenario using all Target values.

## Target Goal Amount

The Target Goal Amount is the amount you would expect to spend, or the amount you would like to spend, for each financial goal.

## Target Portfolio

Target Portfolio is the portfolio you have selected based upon your financial goals and your risk tolerance.

## Target Retirement Age

Target Retirement Age is the age at which you would like to retire.

## Target Savings Amount

In the Resources section of MoneyGuideElite, you enter the current annual additions being made to your investment assets. The total of these additions is your Target Savings Amount.

## Time Horizon

Time Horizon is the period from now until the time the assets in this portfolio will begin to be used.

## Total Return

Total Return is an assumed, hypothetical growth rate for a specified time period. The Total Return is either (1) the Portfolio Total Return or (2) as entered by you or your Financial Professional. Also see "Real Return."

## Wants

See "Needs / Wants / Wishes".

## Willingness

In MoneyGuideElite, in addition to specifying Target Goal Amounts, a Target Savings Amount, and Target Retirement Ages, you also specify a Willingness to adjust these Target values. The Willingness choices are Very Willing, Somewhat Willing, Slightly Willing, and Not at All.

## Wishes

See "Needs / Wants / Wishes".

## Worst One-Year Loss

The Worst One-Year Loss is the lowest annual return that a portfolio with the specified asset mix and asset class indices would have received during the historical period specified.