REPORT PREPARED FOR

John Smith & Sarah Smith

by Kenneth Bellavance
Investment Planning Advisors

Generated on 05/14/2018

Kenneth Bellavance

327 Dahlonega Street Suite 503
Cumming, Georgia 30040

770-205-4394

ken@investplanadvise.com

Important Information

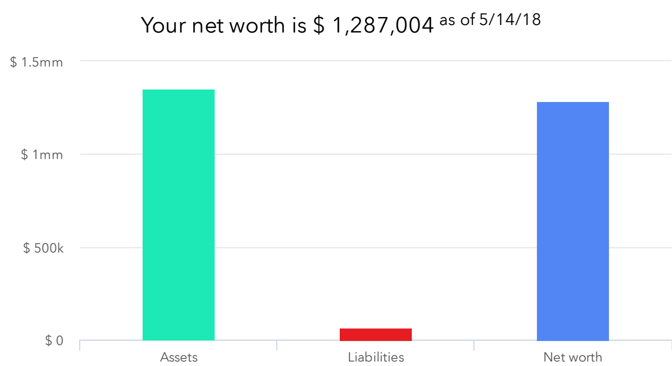
This report is intended to provide you with an analysis of your financial plan. It is based on the data and assumptions provided by you and your financial advisor including but not limited to asset expected returns, volatility, and inflation assumptions. Detailed information regarding assumptions can be found on the disclosure page of this report.

The report shows comparisons of your current plan and a proposed plan. The proposed plan is a recommendation formulated by your financial advisor. The report also shows comparisons of your current asset allocation and a proposed asset allocation. The proposed asset allocation is the recommendation formulated by your advisor.

The report shows the Probability of Success of your plan using a Monte Carlo simulation calculated by running the projection 1,000 separate times. Some sequences of returns used in the Monte Carlo simulation will give you better results, and some will give you worse results. These multiple trials provide a range of possible results. RightCapital considers a trial to be "successful" if, at the end of your planning horizon, your invested assets are greater than zero. The percentage of trials that were successful is the Probability of Success of your plan, with all its underlying assumptions. Detailed disclosure regarding the calculations can be found on the disclosure page of this report.

Balance Sheet

Just like any well-run business, your personal balance sheet should always be in check. Your net worth is the difference between your assets and your liabilities. Assets are everything you own such as your home and investments, and liabilities are everything you owe such as the balance on your mortgage and other debt.



DETAILS

Assets	
Bank	$ 30,000
Invested assets	$ 970,004
Real estate assets	$ 350,000
Life insurance cash value	$ 0
Other assets	$ 0
Total assets	$ 1,350,004

Liabilities	
Credit cards	$ 0
Mortgages	$ 63,000
Home equities	$ 0
Student loans	$ 0
Other debts	$ 0
Total liabilities	$ 63,000

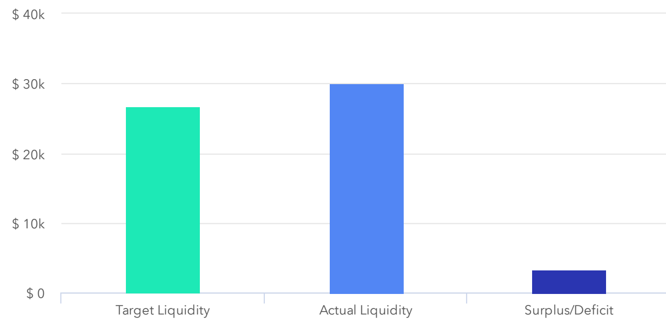
Net Worth
$ 1,287,004

Description	John	Sarah	Joint	Trust	Total
Cash and Invested Assets					
Emergency Reserves			$ 25,000		$ 25,000
Checking			$ 5,000		$ 5,000
John 401k	$ 525,000				$ 525,000
Sarah 401k		$ 315,000			$ 315,000
Sarah Roth IRA		$ 105,000			$ 105,000
Elizabeth 529 College Savings Plan	$ 25,004				$ 25,004
Total Cash and Invested Assets	$ 550,004	$ 420,000	$ 30,000	$ 0	$ 1,000,004
Other Assets					
Primary Home	$ 350,000				$ 350,000
Total Other Assets	$ 350,000	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 350,000
Liabilities					
Mortgage			$ 63,000		$ 63,000
Total Liabilities	$ 0	$ 0	$ 63,000	$ 0	$ 63,000
Total Net Worth	$ 900,004	$ 420,000	($ 33,000)	$ 0	$ 1,287,004

Liquidity

If a job loss or other financial hardship arises, a liquid emergency fund can help pay bills without dipping into savings or using high interest credit or loans. Your emergency fund should include easily accessible funds like cash and money market funds.

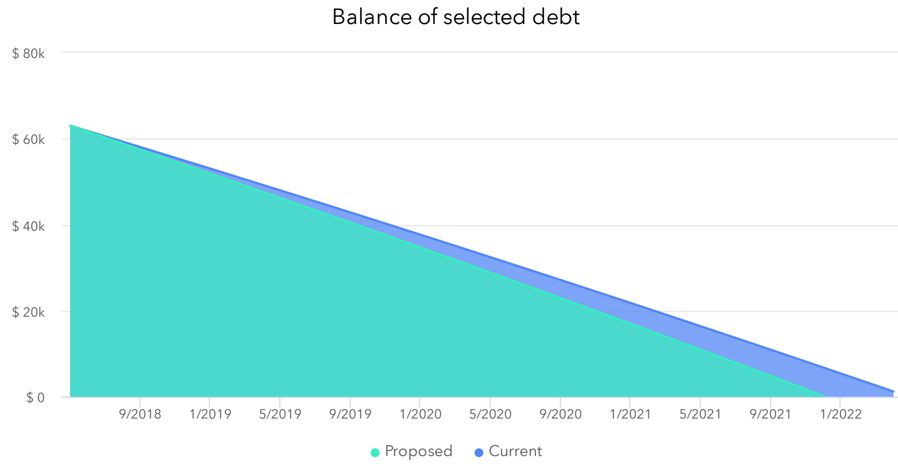
Liquidity analysis



ACTION ITEMS

Liquidity target 3 months of living expenses

Debt Management



Total savings of

$ 420

and debt free

4 months sooner

ACTION ITEMS

Proposed debt strategy

Strategy: Keep current payment

Include the following debts in the payment strategy

Joint Mortgage	$ 63,000

Proposed monthly payment

Current total monthly payment	$ 1,405
Proposed additional monthly payment	$ 150
Proposed total monthly payment	$ 1,555

Your mortgage is projected to be paid off prior to retirement. We applaud the decision for a 15 year mortgage! With Elizabeth attending college at the moment, it makes the most sense to continue making minimum payments and keep free cash flow elevated.
If the mortgage was projected to extend beyond retirement, we would have prioritized an early payoff.
Also, your goal of downsizing upon retirement discourages extra principal payments. The relocation will allow you to pull some equity out of your existing home, eliminate the mortgage payment, and reduce property taxes & insurance.

Proposed payments for next month

Debt Name	Balance	Interest Rate	Minimum Payment	Current Payment	Proposed Payment
Joint's Mortgage	$ 63,000	3.25%	$ 1,405	$ 1,400	$ 1,550

Tasks

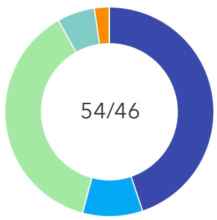
Below are important tasks that you need to complete. After the tasks are completed, please check off the proper boxes.

Status	Due date ▾	Assigned to	Task
☐	06/01/2018	John Smith and Sarah Smith	Rebalance 401k to reflect new Balanced Allocation
☐	12/31/2018	John Smith and Sarah Smith	Add $2,800 to Elizabeth's 529 College Savings Plan this year.
☐	05/01/2021	John Smith	Raise 401k Contribution by 4%
☐	01/01/2022	John Smith	Acquire Long Term Care Insurance
☐	01/01/2023	Sarah Smith	Acquire Long Term Care Insurance

Asset Allocation

Current allocation

All Accounts

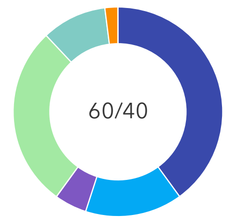


Annual return: 5.6%
Standard deviation: 10.2%

Current	Asset class	Target
44.8%	U.S. Equities	40%
9.3%	International Equities	15%
0%	Emerging Markets	5%
0%	Real Estate	0%
37.7%	U.S. Bonds	28%
5.8%	International Bonds	10%
2.3%	Cash	2%
0%	Other	0%

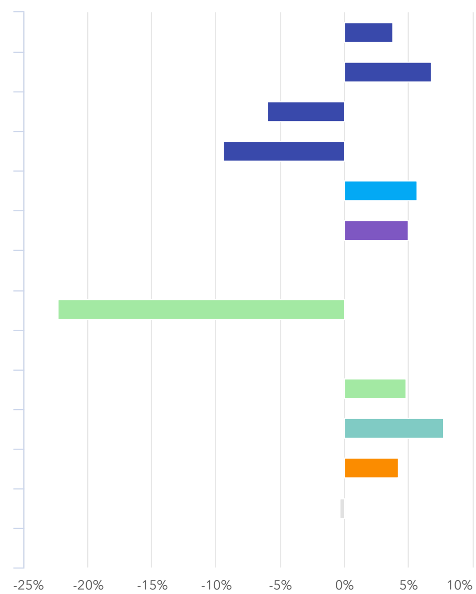
Target allocation

Balanced - IPA



Annual return: 6.3%
Standard deviation: 10.4%

		Current	Target
U.S. Equities	Large Growth	12.2%	16%
	Large Value	12.2%	19%
	Mid Cap	6%	0%
	Small Cap	14.4%	5%
International Equities	International Equities	9.3%	15%
Emerging Markets	Emerging Markets	0%	5%
Real Estate	Real Estate	0%	0%
U.S. Bonds	Government	27.3%	5%
	Municipal	0%	0%
	Corporate	10.2%	15%
	High Yield	0.2%	8%
International Bonds	International Bonds	5.8%	10%
Cash	Cash	2.3%	2%
Other	Other	0%	0%



ACTION ITEMS

To balance back to your target portfolio

U.S. Equities	$ 47,025	International Equities	$ 55,501	Emerging Markets	$ 48,500
Real Estate	$ 0	U.S. Bonds	$ 94,337	International Bonds	$ 40,400
Cash	$ 2,825	Other	$ 214		

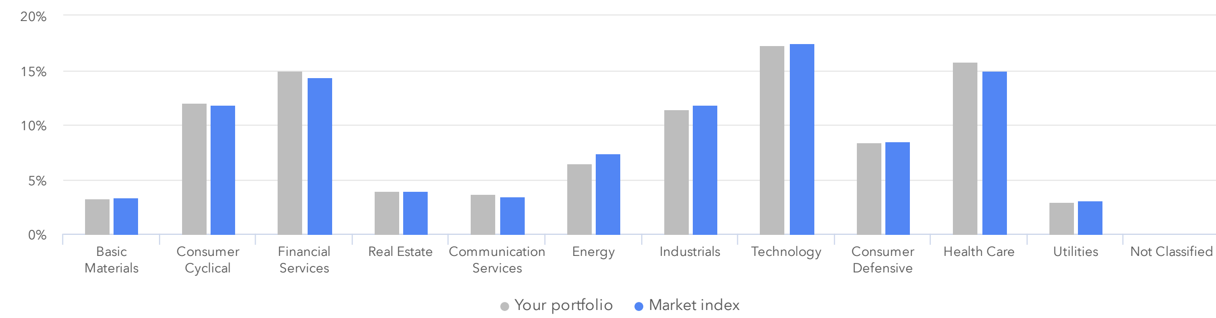
While the current mix of stocks and bonds is not far off, the allocation within each category needs adjusting. There is a clear need for increased international exposure in both stocks and bonds.
* We build our own conservative return and standard deviation assumptions for each sector. We compile data from major investment managers and find a consensus on each asset class over the next 10 years. We update the return assumptions annually to reflect market conditions and make sure our forward looking assumptions are accurate. We have two primary goals for return assumptions...
1) Reasonable
2) Conservative

This page shows a need to increase or decrease the amounts currently represented in these asset classes of the current portfolio.

Equity Sector and Style

Equity investments can be categorized according to sectors. They are also each assigned a style based on their market cap and valuation. It is important to construct a well-diversified equity portfolio across sectors and styles that balances risk with return, while at the same time meeting your specific financial goals.

Equity sector comparison



ACTION ITEMS

Comparison to a broad market index

Amongst the equity sector, you are most overweight in Health Care and underweight Energy.

Equity style comparison

Your portfolio

Market cap	Value	Blend	Growth
Large	19%	20%	19%
Mid	5%	5%	5%
Small	9%	9%	9%

Valuation

compare to

Market index

Market cap	Value	Blend	Growth
Large	24%	24%	24%
Mid	6%	6%	7%
Small	3%	3%	3%

Valuation

ACTION ITEMS

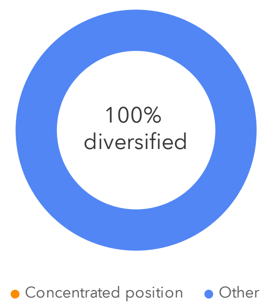
Comparison to a broad market index

Amongst the equity styles, you are most overweight in Small Value and most underweight in Large Value.

Concentrated Position

A portfolio that is too heavy in just one security poses a substantial downside risk. This is often defined as "putting all your eggs in one basket." Your concentration position is identified as individual stocks that exceed 5% of the entire portfolio.

Diversification



Great job! Your portfolio is not overly concentrated in any one equity or equities.

ACTION ITEMS

No action item needed

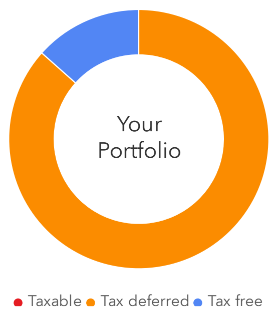
You don't have any concentrated stock positions to be concerned about!

The transaction cost of liquidation is not included in the analysis. The liquidation will also result in the loss of future earnings.

Tax Allocation

Tax deferred asset include assets in your 401(k)/403(b), Traditional IRA, SEP IRA, Simple IRA and other accounts you specified as tax deferred. Tax free assets include assets in your Roth 401(k), Roth IRA, 529, Health saving accounts and other account you specified as tax free accounts. The taxability of the aforementioned are based on a variety of factors. Please consult a qualified tax professional to discuss your individual tax situation.

Tax allocation summary



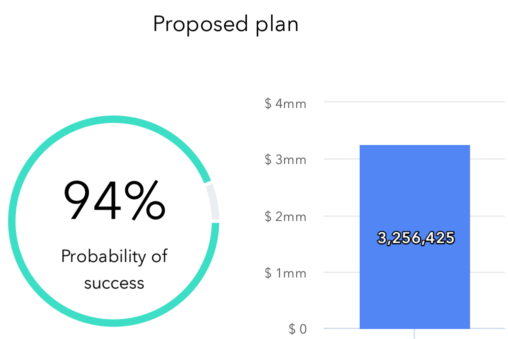
$ 0	$ 840,000	$ 130,004
Taxable asset	Tax deferred asset	Tax free asset

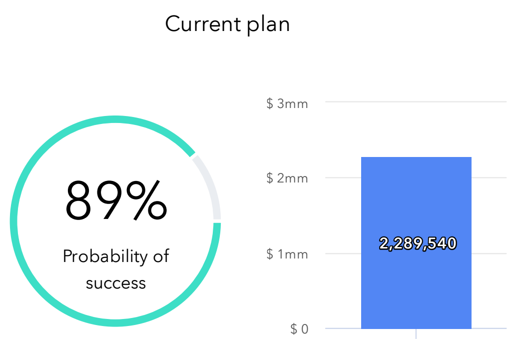
ACTION ITEMS

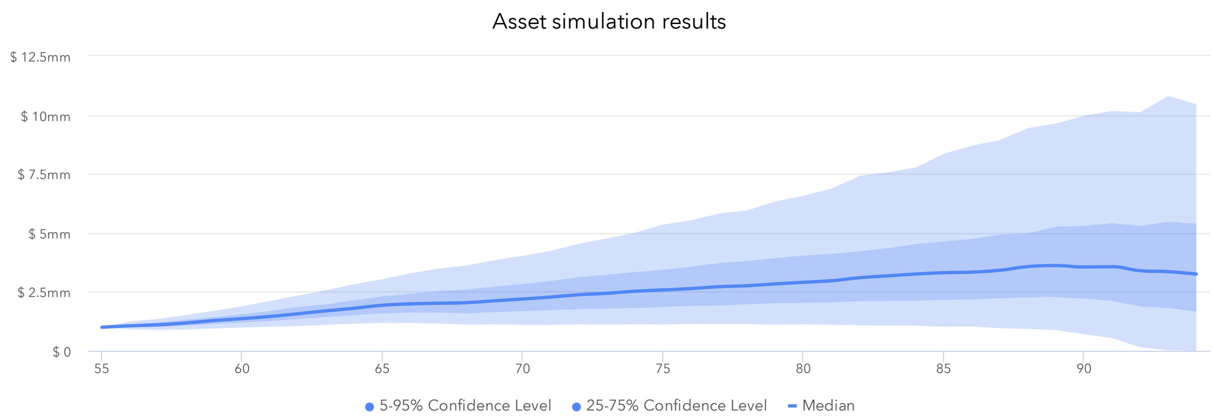
You could use some more tax free assets. We are evaluating your opportunities to make Roth conversions in the event your tax rate declines. Because a majority of your portfolio is tax deferred, Required Minimum Distributions are a long term concern. The RMD amounts will steadily force an increase in ordinary taxable income regardless of tax rates or need.

Retirement Analysis

Use of a detailed retirement analysis tool is important to help determine whether you are on track for a successful retirement. Monte Carlo simulations, stress tests, and viewing specific scenarios can help you evaluate your retirement plans and see the impact of potential changes.







This section of the report displays the results of Monte Carlo simulations run on the current and proposed plans. The results are derived from 1000 simulations and the specified retirement cash flows. The first chart of probability of success represents the overall likelihood of success in both the current and proposed plan. The second chart illustrates the likelihood of achieving a given net worth over time.

IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by RightCapital regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results and are not guarantees of future results. Results are based on return and volatility assumptions from a number of market indices shown in disclosure sections 5, 6 and 8.4. Fees and expenses are not included, and thus, are excluded, including, but not limited to, fund fees, account fees, product fees and advisor fees. Inclusion of those fees results in lower returns, which would affect the probability of achieving any particular outcome. Results may vary with each use and over time. The analysis must be reviewed in conjunction with assumptions, limitations and methodologies in the disclosure section. This report is not complete without the accompanying disclosure page.

Financial goals

Financial goals	Proposed	Current
John's planning horizon	92	92
John's LTC cost	$ 45,000	$ 45,000
John's LTC duration	3	3
John's retirement age	65	65
John's retirement healthca…	$ 5,000	$ 5,000
Sarah's planning horizon	92	92
Sarah's LTC cost	$ 45,000	$ 45,000
Sarah's LTC duration	3	3
Sarah's retirement age	65	65
Sarah's retirement healthc…	$ 5,000	$ 5,000
Retirement Monthly Expense	$ 7,500	$ 7,500

Income, savings and expenses

Income, savings and expenses	Proposed	Current
John's Taxable	$ 0	$ 0
John's 401(k)	4 %	4%
Sarah's 401(k)	5 %	5%
John Additional 401(k) Aft…	4 %	0%
Pre-retirement Living Expe…	$ 7,500	$ 7,500

Strategies

Strategies	Proposed	Current
Asset allocation	Balanced - IPA	Current allocation
Social Security	Current strategy	Current strategy
Debt strategy	Current payments	Current payments
Income strategy	$ 0	Select an account

Property and relocation

Property and relocation	Proposed	Current
Relocation	John's retirement	John's retirement

Your probability of success involves planning for your income need and potential long term care expenses. The Monte Carlo simulations generate 1,000 return scenarios to illustrate potential paths for your financial future. The software is factoring in low probability events of having abnormally low or high portfolio returns, as well as weighting historically normal returns to form your overall projected path and probability of success.

Our proposed adjustments involve...

1) Increasing John's 401k contributions shortly after Elizabeth is done with college.

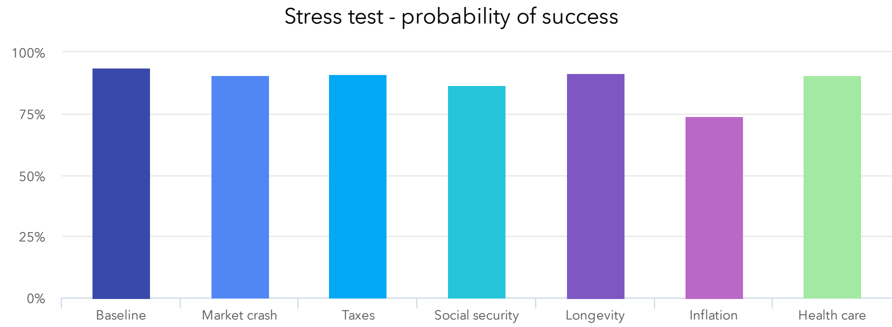
2) Adjusting the asset allocation to a more balanced structure and increasing diversification. (See Investment page)

There is a general plateauing of assets between John's age 65-67 due to retiring before Full Retirement Age for Social Security. We will continue to track your health and willingness to work. If we suspect and early retirement (before 65) is likely, we may suggest increasing 401k contributions even more. If not, working one year longer makes a big difference.

IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by RightCapital regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results and are not guarantees of future results. Results are based on return and volatility assumptions from a number of market indices shown in disclosure sections 5, 6 and 8.4. Fees and expenses are not included, and thus, are excluded, including, but not limited to, fund fees, account fees, product fees and advisor fees. Inclusion of those fees results in lower returns, which would affect the probability of achieving any particular outcome. Results may vary with each use and over time. The analysis must be reviewed in conjunction with assumptions, limitations and methodologies in the disclosure section. This report is not complete without the accompanying disclosure page.

Stress Test

Even the best retirement plans will be exposed to various risks. These risks can include market volatility, taxation, low Social Security payments, longevity, inflation, and short and long-term health care expenses. It is important to both anticipate and plan for such risks. Doing so can substantially increase your probability of success.



ACTION ITEMS

Equity markets crash by	20%	You (and your spouse) will live	5 years longer
Tax expense will be higher by	20%	Inflation will be higher by	1%
Social Security will be reduced by	20%	Health care cost will be higher by	20%

Most of your potential threats still show a high probability of success. The risk of higher inflation is a your #1 threat. Staying invested throughout retirement will prevent an alarming loss of purchasing power.
A reduction in Social Security is your #2 threat. The plan still reflect a 96% probability of success if Social Security income is reduced by 20%. That is excellent!

This section of the report displays the results of Monte Carlo simulations run on various stressed tests. The results are derived from 1000 simulations and the specified retirement cash flows. The probability of success represents the overall likelihood of success in various stress tests.

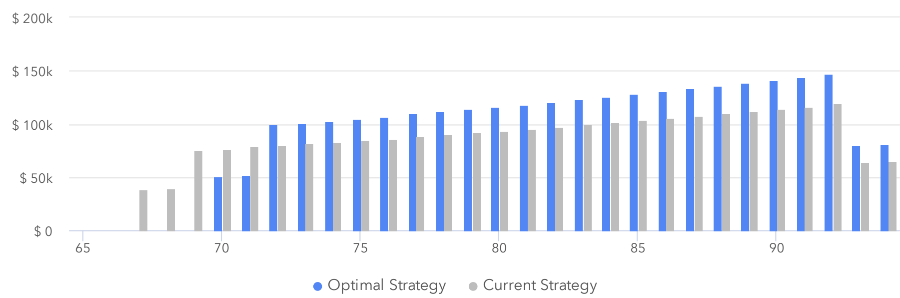
IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by RightCapital regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results and are not guarantees of future results. Results are based on return and volatility assumptions from a number of market indices shown in disclosure sections 5, 6 and 8.4. Fees and expenses are not included, and thus, are excluded, including, but not limited to, fund fees, account fees, product fees and advisor fees. Inclusion of those fees results in lower returns, which would affect the probability of achieving any particular outcome. Results may vary with each use and over time. The analysis must be reviewed in conjunction with assumptions, limitations and methodologies in the disclosure section. This report is not complete without the accompanying disclosure page.

Optimal Social Security Strategy

There are as many as 700 different Social Security filing strategies that can be tested in order to identify the optimal Social Security benefit for your specific retirement needs. Compare your optimal strategy to others to see the potential benefit of optimization.

Annual cash flow comparison

Annual   Cumulative



Compare optimal strategy to

Current Strategy

$ 319,567 more

from the optimal Social Security filing strategy than Current Strategy

ACTION ITEMS

To obtain maximum Social Security benefit

1. John applies own retirement/spousal benefit at age 70.
2. Sarah applies own retirement/spousal benefit at age 70.

Your excellent health has us projecting your life expectancy to be 92 years old. Social Security optimization is largely based on your life expectancy. The longer you live, the greater incentive you have to wait and collect higher benefits. In our opinion, there is a difference in financial theory and practice. In theory, waiting to age 70 for collection is the best financial decision given that you live to age 92. The break-even if roughly age 81. However, in practice, delaying Social Security increases withdrawals from your retirement portfolio between ages 65 and 70. The absence of Social Security income would temporarily cause you to withdraw more from retirement accounts for your income need. Therefore, by optimizing Social Security, you are increasing your dependence on Social Security. If benefits were reduced, the plan could suddenly show the weakness. In addition, the increase in withdrawals and decline in your portfolio from 65-70 would almost certainly be uncomfortable to watch.
Our recommendation is to claim benefits at Full Retirement Age. There is a chance we recommend Sarah claim Social Security at age 65 depending on overall portfolio performance and health. Because John has a higher benefit and is two years older, we suggest John claim at Full Retirement Age. His benefits will remain if either spouse would pass away.

Medicare

It is important to select the Medicare options that meet your needs and enroll in Medicare on time. Delayed enrollment can result in penalties and coverage gaps.

Your Medicare Considerations

Location Consideration

I spend most of my time at home and visit in-network Dr. in my area

Health Consideration

I'm healthy and can work with deductible/copay/coinsurance for lower premiums

Risk Consideration

I prefer more predictable cost with an out of pocket limit

Proposed option

Medicare Advantage with Prescription Drugs

- In-network Dr. in my area
- Deductible/copay
- Out of pocket limit

Coverage Analysis

Description	Coverage
Hospital Insurance	Covered in Medicare Part A
Medical insurance	Covered in Medicare Part B
Prespcription drug	Covered by Medicare Advantage w/ prescription drugs
Dental, vision and hearing	Covered by some Medicare Advantage plans
Long term Care	Not covered

Proposed option

Medicare Advantage with Prescription Drugs

Medicare Enrollment Period

John Smith

Social Security at 65	I will not have received retirement benefits at age 65
Group Plan Coverage at 65	I don't have group plan coverage

Sarah Smith

Social Security at 65	I will not have received retirement benefits at age 65
Group Plan Coverage at 65	I don't have group plan coverage

Medicare Tips

Scenario	Tip
I'm turning 65	Medicare enrollment is NOT automatic
I have group retiree benefit or COBRA	You still need Medicare
I missed my enrollment period	You have a LIFETIME penalty of higher premiums. You are likely to have months of a coverage gap
I enrolled in Medicare	You cannot contribute to an HSA
I enrolled in Medicare Advantage	You don't need a MediGap policy
What's my total health care cost?	Varying by plan, premium plus out of pocket expenses range from $5,000 to $8,000 per year.

ACTION ITEMS

Proposed Medicare Choices

Medicare Advantage with Prescription Drugs

Medicare Advantage with prescription drugs covers Hospital insurance, Medical insurance and prescription drugs. You need to work with Dr. in network in your residence area but you can see Dr. in other locations in U.S. for emergencies. Many plans offer dental and vision coverage. Most plans offer out of pocket limit.

Your Enrollment Period

John needs to enroll in Medicare Advantage 3 months before John's 65th birthday, in Jan 2028.

Sarah needs to enroll in Medicare Advantage 3 months before Sarah's 65th birthday, in Jan 2030.

Start Enrollment

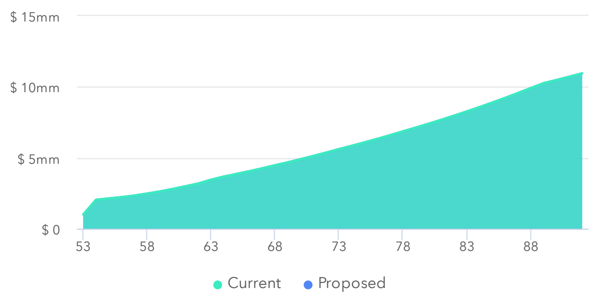
To enroll in Medicare part A and B: www.ssa.gov

To enroll in MediGap, Medicare Advantage and Medicare Part D, you need to compare plans from private insurance companies. Start at www.medicare.gov

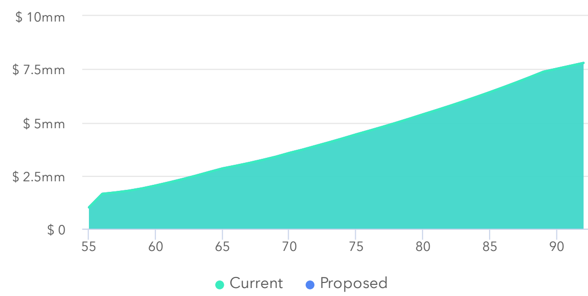
Life Insurance Analysis

Most financial plans are considered incomplete without life insurance protection. The need for life insurance is analyzed by projecting all future cash flows for an individual's survivors. The objective is to provide a life insurance coverage level so that the survivors have a positive portfolio value at the end of the planning horizon.

What-if scenario - John dies next year



What-if scenario - Sarah dies next year



ACTION ITEMS

Proposed additional coverage for John

Current life insurance coverage	$ 1,000,000
Proposed additional coverage	$ 0

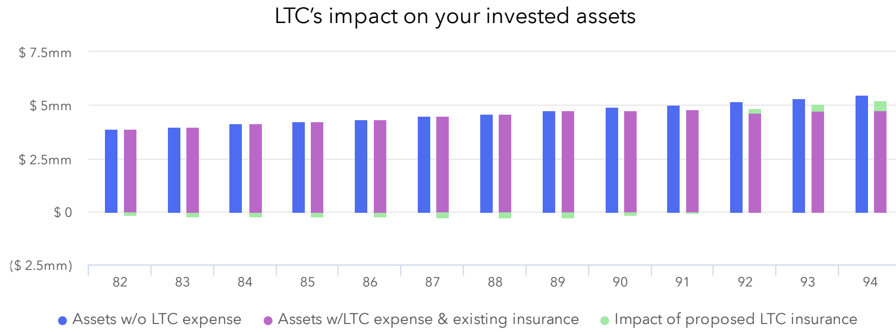
Proposed additional coverage for Sarah

Current life insurance coverage	$ 600,000
Proposed additional coverage	$ 0

You are properly insured. Your need for life insurance is declining. Your existing term policies provide sufficient coverage for Elizabeth to finish college and expire very close to the payoff of the mortgage. We don't suggest making any changes.

Long-Term Care Insurance Analysis

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services indicates that 70% of people turning age 65 can expect to use some form of long-term care during their lives. Long-term care insurance may help you offset some of the cost.

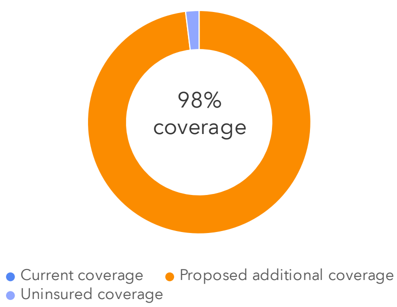


Proposed coverage results in

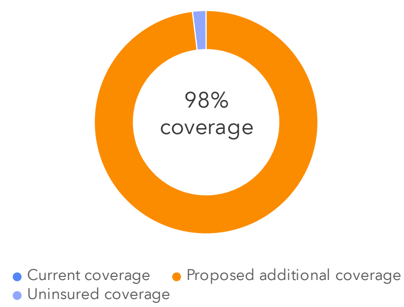
$ 473,975 higher

ending invested assets

John's total LTC cost is $ 379,983



Sarah's total LTC cost is $ 403,123



ACTION ITEMS

Proposed additional coverage for John

Current long term care daily coverage	$ 0
Proposed additional daily coverage	$ 150
Proposed benefit period	3 years
Proposed elimination period	90 days
Proposed inflation adjustment	3%
Proposed inflation type	Compound
Proposed annual premium	$ 2,200

Proposed additional coverage for Sarah

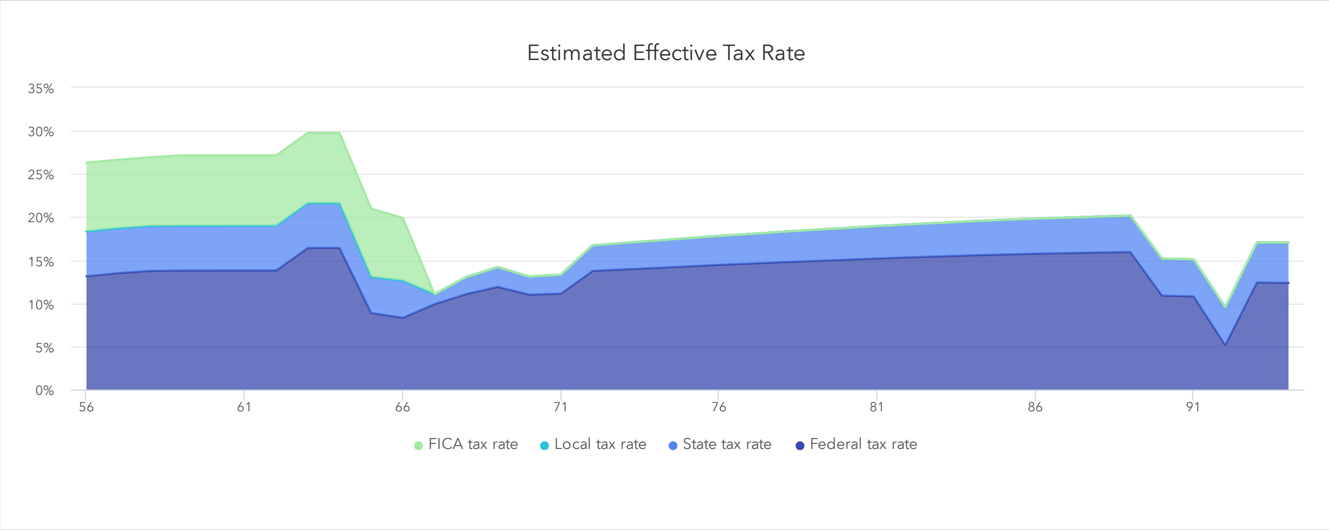
Current long term care daily coverage	$ 0
Proposed additional daily coverage	$ 150
Proposed benefit period	3 years
Proposed elimination period	90 days
Proposed inflation adjustment	3%
Proposed inflation type	Compound
Proposed annual premium	$ 2,400

There is a strong need to acquire long term care insurance in the next few years. Combined, you have a high probability of needing professional care. The rate of inflation is higher in the healthcare sector. The use of long term care insurance with inflation protection can hedge the risk of abnormally high cost or lengthy care.
John: Acquire Long Term Care Insurance between 58-60 years old.
Sarah: Acquire Long Term Care Insurance between 58-60 years old.

The LTC cost is calculated based on estimated LTC cost today adjusted by health inflation assumption. The LTC cost today used is documented in the Summary of User Input page. The health inflation assumption used is documented in section 7 of the disclosure page.

Tax Estimate

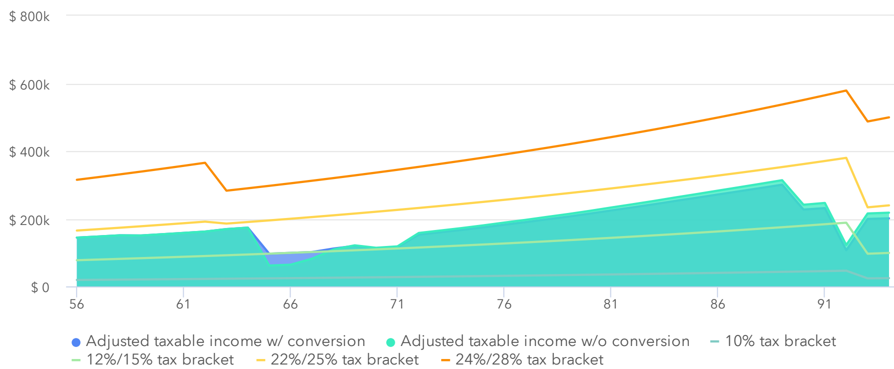
Taxes can have a significant impact on your future and are an important factor in financial planning. Estimated taxes below are based on your inputs and your proposed retirement plan, using current tax rates and methodologies.



Distribution and Conversion

Adjusted taxable income and tax bracket

Tax bracket Key tax components



Proposed Strategy

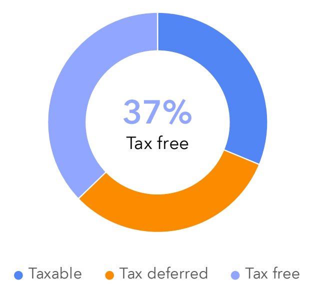
$ 492,085 more

tax adjusted ending portfolio than a pro-rata withdrawal strategy w/o conversion

Comparison to strategy w/o conversion

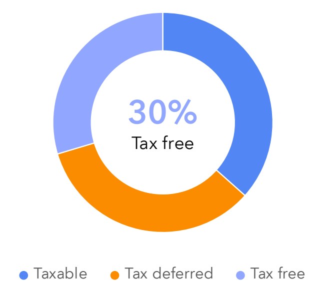
Tax adjusted ending wealth Withdrawal Account balance

Proposed strategy



$ 4,526,118 ending portfolio value

Sequential withdrawal w/o conversion



$ 4,463,795 ending portfolio value

ACTION ITEMS

Proposed distribution strategy

1. Withdrawal strategy

Sequential withdrawal

Withdraw from taxable accounts first; then tax deferred accounts; lastly tax free accounts.

2. Roth IRA conversion

Fill up the tax bracket 12%/15% Estimated terminal tax rate 15%

Between John's age of 65-67, your projected taxable income is due to decline. It's assumed you will be in a lower tax bracket at that time. If we convert some pretax retirement assets to Roth between 65-67, we can lock in the lower tax rate and lower future RMD amounts. The projected Roth conversions are in Blue and fill up the 12% ordinary and 15% capital gains rates.

The result of timing a Roth conversion ..

- Higher ending portfolio value
- Higher % of tax free assets over plan term

Year	Age	Conversion amount	Income from taxable account	Income from tax deferred account	Income from tax free account	Taxable account balance	Tax deferred account balance	Tax free account balance
2019	56/54	0	0	0	12,000	31,897	906,126	132,726
2020	57/55	0	8,703	0	12,480	25,236	977,430	128,739
2021	58/56	0	0	0	3,235	26,865	1,054,188	140,815
2022	59/57	0	0	0	0	28,610	1,140,976	156,962
2023	60/58	0	0	0	0	30,475	1,234,129	174,196
2024	61/59	0	0	0	0	32,464	1,333,907	193,065
2025	62/60	0	0	0	0	34,580	1,440,544	213,145
2026	63/61	0	0	0	0	36,824	1,554,235	226,977
2027	64/62	0	0	0	0	39,197	1,675,129	241,607
2028	65/63	35,088	0	0	0	52,132	1,754,493	292,122
2029	66/64	34,763	49,108	0	0	6,356	1,839,555	345,557
2030	67/65	2,560	6,762	67,255	0	0	1,887,322	370,205
2031	68/66	0	0	79,755	0	0	1,928,202	393,868
2032	69/67	0	0	57,103	0	0	1,994,347	419,044
2033	70/68	0	0	47,896	0	6,479	2,073,928	445,828
2034	71/69	0	0	50,611	0	14,120	2,151,518	473,388
2035	72/70	0	0	86,951	0	52,987	2,197,564	502,650
2036	73/71	0	0	91,888	0	76,330	2,241,520	533,722
2037	74/72	0	0	97,196	0	113,340	2,282,885	566,715
2038	75/73	0	0	102,814	0	155,463	2,321,190	601,747
2039	76/74	0	0	108,241	0	201,725	2,346,673	636,413
2040	77/75	0	0	113,641	0	252,824	2,368,224	673,077
2041	78/76	0	0	119,633	0	309,779	2,385,025	711,853
2042	79/77	0	0	125,210	0	371,969	2,397,216	752,863
2043	80/78	0	0	131,314	0	440,569	2,404,006	796,236
2044	81/79	0	0	137,090	0	514,151	2,400,356	840,432
2045	82/80	0	0	143,041	0	593,941	2,390,552	887,082
2046	83/81	0	0	149,092	0	680,488	2,374,152	936,322
2047	84/82	0	0	155,452	0	774,230	2,350,483	988,294
2048	85/83	0	0	161,263	0	874,744	2,319,690	1,043,152
2049	86/84	0	0	167,103	0	982,761	2,281,346	1,101,054
2050	87/85	0	0	172,624	0	1,098,080	2,235,353	1,162,171
2051	88/86	0	0	177,998	0	1,221,043	2,181,433	1,226,680
2052	89/87	0	0	183,390	0	1,352,966	2,119,129	1,294,769
2053	90/88	0	58,344	187,665	0	1,369,722	2,049,090	1,366,638
2054	91/89	0	28,183	191,357	0	1,414,688	1,967,164	1,439,622
2055	92/90	0	175,476	193,963	0	1,314,762	1,878,256	1,516,505
2056	93/91	0	0	196,301	0	1,402,797	1,782,261	1,597,492
2057	94/92	0	63,066	196,658	0	1,414,647	1,680,784	1,682,805

Conversion refers to a process converting assets in a Traditional IRA or 401k account to a Roth IRA account. It is important to evaluate whether a conversion is appropriate for your specific financial circumstances and evaluate any consequences and tax implications of this strategy.

Estate Planning

To protect and control the financial future of your family and loved ones, keep track of your progress on creating important estate planning documents.

Important estate planning tasks

	John	Sarah
Will	☑	☑
Power of Attorney	☑	☑
Beneficiary Designations	☑	☑
Living Will	☑	☑
Living Trust	☑	☑
Health Care Proxy	☑	☑

ACTION ITEMS

Now-65: Update every 5 years
65+: Review every 3 years for a possible update

Disclosure

1. No Warranties. RightCapital makes no warranties, expressed or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, or results obtained from any information on www.rightcapital.com (the "Platform"). The Platform uses simplifies assumptions derived and/or obtained from historical data that are used to create assumptions about potential investment returns.

2. Advice. RIGHTCAPITAL DOES NOT PROVIDE LEGAL, TAX, ACCOUNTING, INVESTMENT OR FINANCIAL ADVICE. RIGHTCAPITAL DOES NOT PROVIDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ANY PRODUCTS OR SECURITIES. Your advisor may not provide tax or legal advice. The appropriate professionals should be consulted on all legal and accounting matters prior to or in conjunction with implementation of any strategy. Use prospectus for any discussions about securities.

3. Data provided by you or your advisor for your assets, liabilities, goals, accounts, and other assumptions are key inputs for the calculations at RightCapital. The information should be reviewed periodically and updated whenever there is a change in information or circumstances.

4. Monte Carlo Simulation methodology. RightCapital generated Monte Carlo simulations calculating the results of your plan by running the projection 1000 times. 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. RightCapital considers a trial to be "successful" if at the end of the planning horizon your invested assets are greater than zero. The percentage of trials that were successful is the Probability of Success of your plan, with all its underlying assumptions.

5. Asset classes used in Monte Carlo simulation RightCapital uses only a few asset classes. The default return and volatility assumptions of the asset classes are estimated based on the historical return data of indices, not returns of actual investments. Your advisor may have chosen their own asset class returns to use based on their own input and expertise. The historical return data used to derive returns for all asset classes are:

U.S. Large Growth, U.S. Large Value, U.S. Mid Cap and Real Estate: S&P500 Total Return Index - 1967.12 – 2017.12
U.S. Small Cap: Russell 2000 total return index - 1980.12 – 2017.12
International Equities: EAFE Total return (USD return) - 1969.12 – 2017.12
Emerging Markets Equity: MSCI Emerging market index (USD return) - 1987.12 – 2003.12
U.S. Government: Treasury bonds - 1997.12 – 2017.12
Municipal: Barclay Muni Bond Index - 1997.12 – 2017.12
U.S. Corporate and International Bonds: Barclay Corporate Bond Index - 1997.12 – 2017.12
High Yield: BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield Index - 1997.12 – 2017.12
Cash: 3 Month Treasury returns - 1997.12 – 2017.12

6. Return and volatility assumptions used in Monte Carlo simulations

Asset Class	Total Return	Volatility	Asset Class	Total Return	Volatility
Large Growth	7.6%	16.1%	Real Estate	8%	16.3%
Large Value	6.65%	16.1%	Government	2.5%	5.1%
Mid Cap	6.5%	16.1%	Municipal	3%	3.95%
Small Cap	9%	21.9%	Corporate	3.5%	5.1%
International Equities	9%	18.5%	High Yield	5.25%	5.1%
Emerging Markets	11.3%	27.1%	International Bonds	4%	5.1%

Asset Class	Total Return	Volatility
Cash	0.5%	1.9%
Other	5%	16.1%

7. Tax and Inflation assumptions used in Monte Carlo simulations Starting federal and state standard deductions, exemptions and the tax brackets used in projections are as of 2016. The following inflation assumptions are used in the projection: General inflation 2.1%; Education inflation 4%; Tax inflation 2.5%; Social Security inflation 2%; Health inflation: 3%

8. Assumption and calculation limitations of Monte Carlo Simulations

8.1 Your resources and goals may be different from the estimates that you provided: The report is intended to help you in making decisions on your financial future based, in part, on information that you have provided and reviewed including, but not limited to, your age, income, assets, liabilities, anticipated expenses and retirement age. Some of this information may change in unanticipated ways in the future and those changes may make this RightCapital projection less useful.

8.2 Inherent limitations in RightCapital financial model results: Investment outcomes in the real world are the results of a near infinite set of variables, few of which can be accurately anticipated. Any financial model, such as RightCapital, can only consider a small subset of the factors that may affect investment outcomes and the ability to accurately anticipate those few factors is limited. For these reasons, investors should understand that the calculations made in this report are hypothetical, do not reflect actual investment results, and are not guarantees of future results.

8.3 Results may vary with each use and over time: The results presented in this report are not predictions of actual results. Actual results may vary to a material degree due to external factors beyond the scope and control of this report. As investment returns, inflation, taxes, and other economic conditions vary from the assumptions, your actual results will vary from those presented in RightCapital. Small changes in these inputs and assumptions may have a significant impact on the results.

8.4 RightCapital considers investments in only a few Broad Investment Categories: RightCapital utilizes U.S. Large Growth, U.S. Large Value, U.S. Mid Cap, U.S. Small Cap, Real Estate, International Equities, Emerging Markets Equity, U.S. Government, U.S. Corporate, U.S. High Yield, International Bonds and Cash. These broad investment categories are not specific securities, funds, or investment products. The assumed rates of return of these broad categories are based on the returns of indices. These indices do not include fees or operating expenses and are not available for investment. These indices are unmanaged and the returns are shown for illustrative purpose. It important to note that the broad categories that are used are not comprehensive and other investments that are not considered may have characteristics that are similar or superior to the categories that are used in RightCapital.

8.5 Insurance, Annuities and other related calculations. RightCapital may include Life insurance, annuity or other products in the calculation. The return or returns of any such life insurance product, annuity or other product, as may be included in the calculation, are hypothetical and shall not be used as proxy, replacement for nor construed as actual performance of the product or to predict or project investment results of those products. Product fees, expenses and detailed features may not be completely included and modeled in the calculation. This report should not be construed as an insurance policy application or pre-qualification.

8.6 Fees and expense: The portfolio returns assume that the portfolio is rebalanced on an annual basis to reflect the target allocation. No portfolio rebalancing costs are deducted from the portfolio value. Fees and expenses are not included, and thus, are excluded, including, but not limited to, fund fees, account fees, product fees and advisor fee. Inclusion of those fees results in lower returns, which would affect the probability of achieving any particular outcome.

8.7 Taxes: RightCapital includes limited accounting for taxes. RightCapital calculates taxes based on your input. RightCapital estimates federal, state and local taxes based on current laws with simplified deduction, exemption, and tax bracket parameters of the current year. In the projection, tax parameters are adjusted by an inflation assumption provided by you or your advisor. Future tax laws may be significantly different than current tax laws and may result in higher or lower taxes due than what are reflected within this report. Roth IRA distribution are tax free if made 5 years after the initial contribution to the plan and you are over 59 1/2. Before investing in a 529 plan, consider whether your state offers a 529 plan that provides residents with favorable state tax benefits.

8.8 Current Dollars and Future Dollars: The results of RightCapital calculations are in future dollars. To help you compare dollar amounts in different years, results can also be expressed in current dollars by discounting the future dollars by the inflation rate you or your advisor provides.

8.9 Current allocation and target allocation: Current allocation is the allocation based on the current portfolio holdings entered in the system as well as asset classification data from MorningsStar. The target allocation is the allocation recommended by your financial advisor.

8.10 Current plan and proposed plan: Current plan is the plan based on the information you and your advisor input in the profile section. Proposed plan is the plan recommended by your financial advisor, with the plan details as shown in the retirement analysis section.

9. Liquidation of holdings: this report may include liquidation of holdings, recommended by your financial advisor. The transaction cost of liquidation is not included in the analysis. The liquidation will also result in the loss of future earnings.