LUCAS GROUP
Financial Advisors

FINANCIAL GOAL PLAN

For

Sam and Sandy Sample

March 14, 2023

Prepared by:

Kate Downing, CFP, CDFA

815-964-9955

White labeled materials provided by Buckingham Wealth Partners.

Table Of Contents

Summary of Goals and Resources

Personal Information and Summary of Financial Goals

Sam and Sandy Sample

Needs

10 Retirement - Basic Living Expense

Sam (2039)	64
Sandy (2041)	62
Sam Retired and Sandy Employed (2039-2040)	$40,000
Both Retired (2041-2070)	$75,000
Sandy Alone Retired (2071-2073)	$60,000
	Base Inflation Rate (2.70%)

Wants

7 Travel

When both are retired	$10,000
Recurring every year for a total of 10 times	Base Inflation Rate (2.70%)

Personal Information

Sam

Male - born 01/01/1975, age 48

Employed - $50,000

Sandy

Female - born 01/01/1979, age 44

Employed - $75,000

Married, US Citizens living in IL

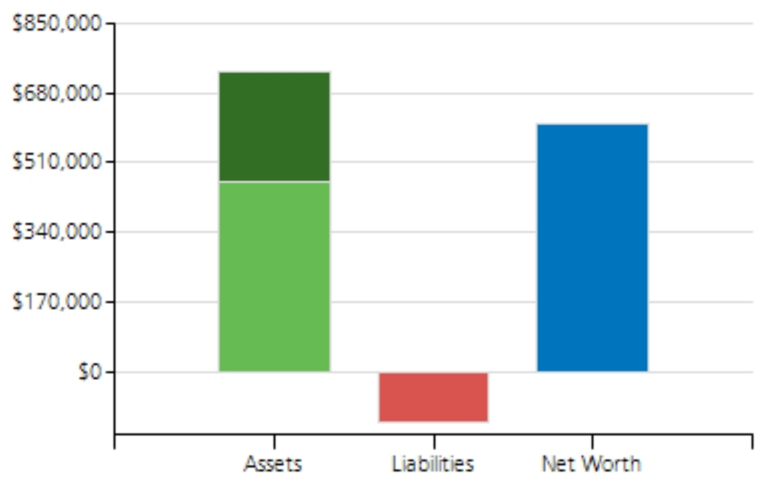
• This section lists the Personal and Financial Goal information you provided, which will be used to create your Report. It is important that it is accurate and complete.

Participant Name	Date of Birth	Age	Relationship
Aaron	01/01/2006	17	Child of Both
Alexa	01/01/2010	13	Child of Both

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 03/14/2023. 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		$465,000
Other Assets	+	$265,000
Total Assets		$730,000
Total Liabilities	-	$125,000
Net Worth		$605,000

Description	Total
Investment Assets	
Employer Retirement Plans	$350,000
Individual Retirement Accounts	$75,000
Taxable and/or Tax-Free Accounts	$40,000
Total Investment Assets:	**$465,000**
Other Assets	
Home and Personal Assets	$250,000
Cash Value Life	$15,000
Total Other Assets:	**$265,000**
Liabilities	
Personal Real Estate Loan:	$125,000
Total Liabilities:	**$125,000**
Net Worth:	**$605,000**

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					
401(k)	Sam	401(k)	$200,000	$17,250	Fund All Goals
Account Total	$200,000				
Roth IRA - Account	Sandy	Roth IRA - Account	$75,000	$5,000	Fund All Goals
Account Total	$75,000				
Sandy 401(k)	Sandy	401(k)	$150,000	$9,750	Fund All Goals
Account Total	$150,000				
Taxable	Joint Survivorship	Account	$40,000		Fund All Goals
Taxable Account Total	$40,000				
Total Manually Entered Assets		$465,000			
	Total :		**$465,000**		

Other Assets

Description	Owner	Current Value	Future Value	Assign to Goal
Manually Entered				
Home	Joint Entirety	$250,000		Not Funding Goals
Whole Life	Sandy	$15,000		Not Funding Goals
	Total of Other Assets :	**$265,000**		

Insurance Policies

Description	Owner	Insured	Beneficiary	Annual Premium	Cash Value	Death Benefit	Premium Paid
Manually Entered							
Cash Value Life Insurance Policies Summary (included in Assets)							
Whole Life Whole Life	Sandy	Sandy	Co-Client of Insured - 100%	$600	$15,000	$100,000	Until Insured Dies

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

Resource Summary

Insurance Policies

Description	Owner	Insured	Beneficiary	Annual Premium	Cash Value	Death Benefit	Premium Paid
Manually Entered							
Insurance Policies Summary (not included in Assets)							
Sam's Term Ins. Term Life	Sam	Sam	Co-Client of Insured - 100%	$300		$500,000	Until Policy Terminates

Total Death Benefit of All Policies : $600,000

Social Security

Description	Value	Assign to Goal
Social Security	Sam will file a normal application at age 67. He will receive $22,951 in retirement benefits at age 67.	Fund All Goals
Social Security	Sandy will file a normal application at age 67. She will receive $30,743 in retirement benefits at age 67.	Fund All Goals

Liabilities

Type	Description/Company	Owner	Outstanding Balance	Interest Rate	Monthly Payment	Date Loan Began	Loan Term
Manually Entered							
1st Mortgage	Mortgage	Joint	$125,000	4.00%		05/01/2007	ThirtyYears

Total Outstanding Balance : $125,000

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

Results

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.

	Likelihood of Funding All Goals	
Goals	**Current Scenario**	**What If Scenario 1**
	Probability of Success	Probability of Success
All Goals	81%	93%
Monte Carlo Results	**Likelihood of Funding All Goals**	
Your Confidence Zone: 75% - 90%		
Total Spending :	$2,610,000	$2,610,000

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

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

What If Worksheet

Key Assumptions	Current Scenario		What If Scenario 1
Hypothetical Average Rate of Return			
Before Retirement :	Current	•	Aggressive
Entered Return :	N/A		N/A
Composite Return :	6.53%	•	7.61%
Composite Standard Deviation :	13.94%	•	15.32%
Total Return Adjustment :	-1.00%		-1.00%
Adjusted Real Return :	2.83%	•	3.91%
After Retirement :	Current	•	Moderate
Entered Return :	N/A		N/A
Composite Return :	6.53%	•	6.89%
Composite Standard Deviation :	13.94%	•	11.92%
Total Return Adjustment :	-1.00%		-1.00%
Adjusted Real Return :	2.83%	•	3.19%
Base inflation rate :	2.70%		2.70%

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

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

What If Worksheet

Key Assumptions	Current Scenario	What If Scenario 1
Goals		
Basic Living Expense		
Retirement Age		
Sam	64	64
Sandy	62	62
Planning Age		
Sam	95	95
Sandy	94	94
One Retired		
Sam Retired and Sandy Employed	$40,000	$40,000
Sandy Retired and Sam Employed	$90,000	$90,000
Both Retired		
Both Retired	$75,000	$75,000
One Alone - Retired		
Sandy Alone Retired	$60,000	$60,000
Sam Alone Retired	$60,000	$60,000
One Alone - Employed		
Sam Alone Employed	$120,000	$120,000
Sandy Alone Employed	$120,000	$120,000
Travel		
Year :	When both are retired	When both are retired
Cost :	$10,000	$10,000
Is recurring :	Yes	Yes
Years between occurrences :	1	1
Number of occurrences :	10	10

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

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

What If Worksheet

Key Assumptions	Current Scenario	What If Scenario 1
Retirement Income		
Social Security		
Select Social Security Strategy	Current	Current
Sam		
Filing Method :	Normal	Normal
Age to File Application :	67	67
Age Retirement Benefits begin :	67	67
First Year Benefit :	$22,951	$22,951
Sandy		
Filing Method :	Normal	Normal
Age to File Application :	67	67
Age Retirement Benefits begin :	67	67
First Year Benefit :	$30,743	$30,743
Reduce Benefits By :	0%	0%
Goal Strategies		
Roth Conversion		
Include in Plan Sam Conversion Amount : Calculated Conversion starts in 2022		No

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

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

What If Worksheet

Key Assumptions	Current Scenario	What If Scenario 1
Asset Additions		
401(k)	20.00%	20.00%
Roth:	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum contribution each year:	No	No
% Designated as Roth:	0.00%	0.00%
Plan addition amount:	$17,250	$17,250
Year additions begin:	2023	2023
Sam - Fund All Goals		
Sandy 401(k)	10.00%	10.00%
Roth:	0.00%	0.00%
Maximum contribution each year:	No	No
% Designated as Roth:	0.00%	0.00%
Plan addition amount:	$9,750	$9,750
Year additions begin:	2023	2023
Sandy - Fund All Goals		
Roth IRA - Account		
Roth Addition:	$5,000 Inflating	$5,000 Inflating
Maximum contribution each year:	No	No
Year additions begin:	2023	2023
Sandy - Fund All Goals		
Extra Savings by Tax Category		
Sam's Qualified		$0
Sandy's Qualified		$0
Sam's Roth		• $6,000
Sandy's Roth		$0
Sam's Tax-Deferred		$0
Sandy's Tax-Deferred		$0
Taxable		$0

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

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

What If Worksheet

Key Assumptions	Current Scenario	What If Scenario 1
Cash Reserve		
Include :		No
Your Goal Coverage		
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%
Aspirational Bucket		
Include :		No
Additional :		$0
Selected Allocation :		Enter Own Return and Standard Deviation
Return :		9.00%
Standard Deviation :		18.00%
Tax Options		
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.

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

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by Investment Planning Center 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 Investment Planning Center 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 Investment Planning Center. 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.

Investment Planning Center results may vary with each use and over time.

The simulated performance based on index data shown is 'gross performance,' which includes the reinvestment of dividends and other earnings but does not reflect the deduction of investment advisory and administrative fees. A client's investment returns will be reduced by advisory fees and other expenses incurred in the management of an advisory account. For example, if a 1% annual advisory fee were deducted quarterly and a client's annual return were 10% (based on quarterly returns of approximately 2.41% each) before deduction of advisory fees, the deduction of advisory fees would result in an annual return of approximately 8.91% due, in part, to the compound effect of such fees. Advisory fees are described in Part II of your Advisor's and Buckingham's Forms ADV which may be obtained, without cost, from your Advisor. A financial advisor may not provide an investor with 'gross performance' information unless the advisor does so in a one-on-one presentation.

The securities recommended may be affiliates of the Advisor or Buckingham. Other securities not recommended may have characteristics similar or superior to those being analyzed or suggested.

Investment Planning Center 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 advisor. 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

Investment Planning Center 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 Investment Planning Center assumptions, your actual results will vary (perhaps significantly) from those presented in this Report.

All Investment Planning Center 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.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Investment Planning Center does not provide recommendations for any products or securities.

Asset Class Name	Projected Return Assumption	Projected Standard Deviation
U.S. Total Stock Market	6.50%	17.80%
U.S. Large Growth Stocks	5.30%	21.00%
U.S. Large Neutral Stocks	6.40%	17.70%
U.S. Large Value Stocks	7.90%	17.10%
U.S. Small Growth Stocks	3.90%	24.80%
U.S. Small Neutral Stocks	7.80%	21.80%
U.S. Small Value Stocks	9.00%	20.80%
International Total Stock Market	7.90%	21.00%
International Large Growth Stocks	7.00%	21.00%
International Large Neutral Stocks	7.90%	20.60%
International Large Value Stocks	9.20%	21.10%
International Small Growth Stocks	4.50%	28.90%
International Small Neutral Stocks	8.40%	27.30%
International Small Value Stocks	9.40%	27.90%
Emerging Markets Total Stock Market	8.00%	33.00%
Emerging Markets Large Value Stocks	9.90%	31.30%
U.S. Short Government Bonds	3.80%	4.70%
U.S. Intermediate Government Bonds	4.10%	5.70%
U.S. Long Government Bonds	4.30%	12.90%
U.S. Short Investment Grade Bonds	4.60%	4.30%
U.S. Intermediate Investment Grade Bonds	4.70%	7.10%
U.S. Long Investment Grade Bonds	5.10%	11.50%
U.S. Short Municipal Bonds	2.90%	4.30%
U.S. Intermediate Municipal Bonds	2.90%	7.80%
U.S. Long Municipal Bonds	3.30%	10.30%
U.S. Inflation-Protected Bonds	4.10%	6.50%
U.S. High-Yield Bonds	6.10%	14.20%
Global Short Bonds	4.60%	5.20%
Global Intermediate Bonds	4.80%	6.10%
Real Estate	7.60%	19.30%
Cash & Cash Alternatives	3.20%	3.90%
Commodities	4.80%	21.00%
Market Neutral	8.10%	10.00%
Managed Futures	8.00%	15.00%
Reinsurance	7.60%	14.70%
Alternative Lending	9.00%	5.00%
Diversified Alternatives	8.40%	10.00%
Conservative Allocation	5.50%	7.40%
Moderate Allocation	6.40%	10.40%
Aggressive Allocation	6.90%	14.70%
Global Total Stock Market	7.60%	18.00%
Global Total Developed Stock Market	7.20%	17.80%
Other Assets	6.90%	17.00%
Fixed Index	3.68%	0.51%
3% Fixed	3.00%	0.00%

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.

Investment Planning Center Methodology

Investment Planning Center 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," "Historical Rolling Periods," "Bad Timing," "Class Sensitivity," and "Monte Carlo Simulations." When using historical returns, the methodologies available are Average Returns, Historical Test, Historical Rolling Periods, 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 Using Historical Rolling Periods

The Results Using Historical Rolling Periods is a series of Historical Tests, each of which uses the actual historical returns and inflations rates, in sequence, from a starting year to an ending year, 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.

Indices in Results Using Historical Rolling Periods may be different from indices used in other MoneyGuidePro calculations. Rolling Period Results are calculated using only three asset classes -- Cash, Bonds, and Stocks. The indices used as proxies for these asset classes when calculating Results Using Historical Rolling Periods are:

- Cash - Ibbotson U.S. 30-day Treasury Bills (1926-2021)
- Bonds - Ibbotson Intermediate-Term Government Bonds - Total Return (1926-2021)
- Stocks - Ibbotson Large Company Stocks - Total Return (1926-2021)

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.

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 Investment Planning Center, 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.

Investment Planning Center Presentation of Results

The Results Using Average Returns, Historical Test, Historical Rolling Periods, 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 Investment Planning Center, the Great Recession Return is the rate of return, during the Great Recession, for a portfolio comprised of cash, bonds, stocks, and alternatives, with an asset mix equivalent to the portfolio referenced.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

The Bond Bear Market, from July 1979 through February 1980, was the worst bear market for bonds since the Great Depression. In Investment Planning Center, the Bond Bear Market Return is the rate of return, for the Bond Bear Market period, for a portfolio comprised of cash, bonds, stocks, and alternatives, 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 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.

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 for all other Investment Planning Center results, the Bear Market Loss and Bear Market Test use returns calculated from historical indices. If you are using historical returns, the indices in the Bear Market Loss and the Bear Market Test may be different from indices used in other calculations. These results are calculated using only four asset classes – Cash, Bonds, Stocks, and Alternatives. The indices and the resulting returns for the Great Recession and the Bond Bear Market are:

Asset Class	Index	Great Recession Return 11/2007 – 02/2009	Bond Bear Market Return 07/1979 – 02/1980
Cash	Ibbotson U.S. 30-day Treasury Bills	2.31%	7.08%
Bond	Ibbotson Intermediate-Term Government Bonds – Total Return	15.61%	-8.89%
Stock	S&P 500 – Total Return	-50.95%	14.61%
Alternative	HFRI FOF: Diversified S&P GSCI Commodity - Total Return	-19.87% N/A	N/A 23.21%
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.