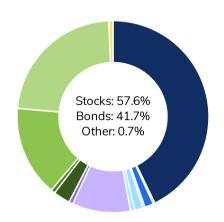
Asset Allocation

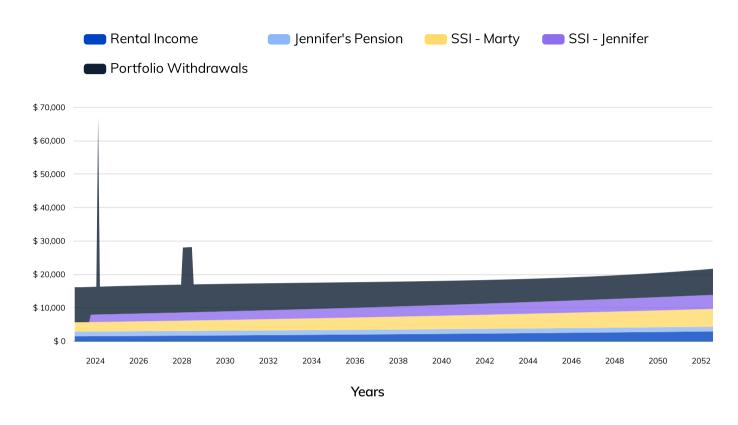
The following specifies the target asset allocation of the plan reported on here, based on your inputs. This asset allocation summary is not a report of your current investment allocation or a substitute for the information contained in the official account statements provided by custodian(s).



Asset Class	Balance	%
US All Cap	\$864,430	42.8%
US Large Cap	\$5,713	0.3%
US Large Cap Growth	\$29,993	1.5%
US Large Cap Value	\$6,284	0.3%
US Small Cap	\$857	0%
US Small Cap Growth	\$28,565	1.4%
US Small Cap Value	\$14,283	0.7%
International	\$197,983	9.8%
Emerging Market	\$14,283	0.7%
US Corporate	\$57,130	2.8%
US High Yield	\$14,283	0.7%
Long-Term US Govt	\$308,046	15.3%
Intermediate-Term US Govt	\$462,520	22.9%
US REITs	\$14,283	0.7%

Cash Flow Plan

Along with any portfolio withdrawals, this plan includes 4 non-portfolio income sources. The timing and inflationadjusted amounts of these income sources are shown in the chart below.



Long Term Income Outlook

In order to estimate the possible outcomes of a dynamic plan – one that adjusts and adapts to changing circumstances – we have simulated the experiences of hypothetical households that increased and decreased income according to the plan reported on here. The information below summarizes the results of these plan tests.

Lifetime Income Experience

This section reports on total simulated overall income, including income adjustments, compared to the income plan without adjustments.

94% Scenarios Above Plan

↑ Average: 35% above planned

↑ Best case: 128% above planned

94% of simulated scenarios had more total income over time than planned. On average, total lifetime income was 35% higher than planned. In the best case, total lifetime income was 128% higher than planned.

6% Scenarios Below Plan

↓ Average: 2% below planned

↓ Worst case: 4% below planned

6% of simulated scenarios had less total income over time than planned. On average, total lifetime income was 2% lower than planned. In the worst case, total lifetime income was 4% lower than planned.

Income Adjustments

Dynamic plans involve adjustments to income due to inflation and changes in other financial and economic circumstances. The results below report on the size and frequency of these adjustments in the plan tests.

Average Increase
5.7% every 1.8 years

Largest increase: 38.6%
90% of increases: 5% - 12.4%

On average, simulated scenarios had a 5.7% increase in income every 1.8 years. The largest single increase in any simulated scenario was 38.6%, but 90% of increases were between 5% and 12.4%.

Average Decrease*
-5.6% every 24.3 years

Largest decrease: 14.4%
90% of decreases: 0.5% - 7.6%

On average, simulated scenarios had a 5.6% decrease in income every 24.3 years. The largest single decrease in any simulated scenario was 14.4% but 90% of decreases were between 0.5% and 7.6%.*

* Note that reductions in income from an above-plan level to another above-plan level are not included in these statistics since they do not result in income below plan.

Plan Updates

Once implemented, this income plan will be updated on a monthly basis. This process will refresh all plan data and parameters, including:

Investment Account Balances: Values will be calculated from approximate actual account balances, where this data is available via electronic data feed. If no data feed is available, balances will be estimated from asset class returns and/or reflect last known balances and asset allocations.

Longevity Estimates: As age and longevity expectations change, expected longevity for this household will change. Monthly recalculation of longevity estimates will take into account then-current ages and any significant changes to actuarial assumptions.

Income Changes: Monthly analyses will test the then-current risk level of income against this plan's Income Change Policies. No change to current income will be indicated unless the new analysis meets one of these established policies.

Income Policy Statement Acceptance

We have reviewed and discussed the Income Policy documented here and elsewhere with our financial professional(s) and other tax and legal advisors, as appropriate, and agree that it includes accurate information and represents our current choices and desires. We recognize that if anything changes in our financial situation we should notify our financial professional and update this Policy.

We acknowledge that this plan will be revisited on a monthly basis and that our financial professional will notify us if any part of this plan indicates that a change may be needed and that, at that point, we may follow the changes outlined in this plan or choose to adopt a new plan.

We recognize that any financial analysis makes estimates, assumptions, and projections regarding uncertain future events and that it is impossible to accurately and precisely predict future longevity, investment returns, and income needs. It is reasonable to expect that actual longevity, investment returns, and return volatility will vary from expected levels and that these variances will affect available retirement income. We also acknowledge and understand that past performance does not guarantee future results.

By signature below, we acknowledge both receipt of this document and acceptance of its content.

Marty McFly	Jennifer McFly
Signature:	Signature:
Date:	Date:

Short Term Income Plan

Based on your inputs and chosen assumptions, including an investment portfolio balance of \$2,018,651, your plan calls for monthly income of \$14,284 (\$12,619 after taxes). These amounts may change over time. The plan reported on here includes a plan for income adjustments. The Income Adjustment Plan below shows estimates of when this plan would call for a change in income.

Proposed Income







Other expenses:



Income Adjustment Plan



If your portfolio balance were at or above \$2,119,584 (5% more than your current balance), your plan would call for a \$714 increase in income to \$14,998.



If your portfolio balance were at or below \$1,501,396 (25.6% less than your current balance), your plan would call for a \$714 decrease in income to \$13,570.

Income Analysis

Source	Amount	%
Other Income	\$3,000	18.4%
Social Security	\$2,800	17.2%
Portfolio Withdrawals	\$10,484	64.4%

Based on your inputs and chosen plan parameters, the chart above shows how much of this plan's first (or current) month of income comes from portfolio withdrawals, Social Security, and other sources.

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

Statistics

Tax-aware distribution planning can affect the long-term tax-efficiency of an income plan. The statistics below compare estimated tax outcomes of two different distribution strategies.**

Pro-Rata: Withdraw from investment accounts in proportion to each account's balance. For example, if in a given year account A is twice the size of account B, take twice as much from account A as from account B in that year.

Taxable, Tax-Deferred, Tax-Free* (Roth): Take any withdrawals needed to produce each year's income first from taxable accounts. If no taxable balances are available, withdraw from tax-deferred accounts. If no tax-deferred balances are available, withdraw from Roth accounts.



^{*} The term "Tax-Free" refers to Roth accounts, which may be subject to tax or tax penalties on withdrawals if the owner is below age 59.5 and the account has been open for less than five years, or if funds converted to the account are withdrawn within five years.

^{**} All tax statistics are estimates based on plan inputs and should not be relied upon for tax and legal purposes. Please consult a tax advisor before taking tax-related actions.

Inputs

The calculations for the plan reported on here were produced using the following user inputs. Amounts are in today's dollars unless otherwise specified.

Household Information

Client 1: Marty McFly, born Mar 1956; Currently retired Client 2: Jennifer McFly, born Apr 1957; Currently retired State of residence: Tennessee

Investment Portfolio

Your inputs included an investment portfolio with a balance of \$2,018,651 and the following overall asset allocation.

Asset Allocation

Asset	Balance	%
US All Cap	\$864,430	42.8%
US Large Cap	\$5,713	0.3%
US Large Cap Growth	\$29,993	1.5%
US Large Cap Value	\$6,284	0.3%
US Small Cap	\$857	0%
US Small Cap Growth	\$28,565	1.4%
US Small Cap Value	\$14,283	0.7%
International	\$197,983	9.8%
Emerging Market	\$14,283	0.7%
US Corporate	\$57,130	2.8%
US High Yield	\$14,283	0.7%
Long-Term US Govt	\$308,046	15.3%
Intermediate-Term US Govt	\$462,520	22.9%
US REITs	\$14,283	0.7%

According to your inputs, this portfolio is made up of the following accounts.

Name	Туре	Balance
Marty's Deferred Comp Plan	Non-Qual Deferred Comp	\$75,000
Jennifer's IRA	Traditional IRA	\$558,000
Marty's IRA	Traditional IRA	\$800,000
Jennifer's Roth	Roth IRA	\$150,000
Marty's Roth	Roth IRA	\$150,000
Joint TD Account	Taxable	\$285,651

Cash Flows

Account Contributions

Your inputs do not include any account contributions.

Social Security

Recipient	Begin Date	Monthly Benefit
Marty	Jun 2022	\$2,800
Jennifer	Sep 2023	\$2,200

Other Income

Name	Amount	Frequency	Begin	End
Rental Income	\$1,600	Every 1 month	Jan 2022	Second spouse's death
Jennifer's Pension	\$1,400	Every 1 month	Jun 2021	Jennifer 's death

Expenses

Baseline Expenses

Name	Amount	% Essential	Frequency
Travel	\$800	70%	Every 1 month

Name	Amount	% Essential	Frequency
Entertainment	\$1,000	50%	Every 1 month
Health Expenses	\$500	100%	Every 1 month
Groceries	\$1,000	75%	Every 1 month
Other Expenses	\$4,000	80%	Every 1 month

Other/Variable Expenses

Name	Amount	Frequency	Begin	End
6 month Air Bnb in Italy	\$10,000	Every 1 month	Jan 2028	Jun 2028
LTC	\$2,000	Every 1 month	Jan 2022	Second spouse's death
Kids Wedding	\$50,000	One time	Feb 2024	N/A

Retirement

Planning for retirement income involves making choices regarding the trade-offs between legacy goals, income level (standard of living), and income risk. The following user inputs regarding retirement income and legacy were used in the plan reported on here. See the Glossary for more information on these terms.

- Longevity Settings:
 - Plan for 60th percentile longevity*
 - Joint Plan Length:* 29.2 years
- Income Settings:
 - Target an income with an estimated **30%** chance of future reduction
 - Increase income if the estimated chance that a future reduction will be needed reaches 15%
 - Decrease income if the estimated chance that a future reduction will be needed reaches 80%
- Desired monthly income: \$7,300
- Essential monthly income: \$5,510
- Income Path: Age-Based
- Minimum Income Change: 5%
- Legacy Goal: \$250,000, adjusted for inflation.
- Analysis Method: **Historical**

^{*} Longevity percentiles and plan lengths are calculated from Society of Actuaries (SOA) RP-2014 mortality tables with MP-2017 improvement scales.

Taxes

Distribution Strategy: Pro-Rata
Local Tax Rate: 0%

[†] When used in this report, the term "Tax-Free" refers exclusively to Roth accounts. Distributions from Roth accounts may be subject to tax and/or tax penalties if the owner is below age 59.5 and the account has been open for less than five years, or if funds deposited through a Roth conversion are withdrawn within five years. Contributions to Roth accounts that exceed certain limits may be subject to tax penalties. See the glossary for more information on distribution strategies and account types.

Fees & Expenses

The plan reported on here reflects the following inputs regarding fees and expenses. All values are annual.

Fee on investment assets: 0.0% Flat fee: \$0

Fees and expenses applied to individual asset classes:

Asset Class	Fee
US All Cap Stock	0.0%
US Lg Cap Stock	0.0%
US Lg Cap Gr Stock	0.0%
US Lg Cap Val Stock	0.0%
US Sm Cap Stock	0.0%
US Sm Cap Gr Stock	0.0%
US Sm Cap Val Stock	0.0%
Int'l Dev Stock	0.0%
Emerging Mkts Stock	0.0%

Asset Class	Fee
US LT Gov't Bonds	0.0%
US IT Gov't Bonds	0.0%
US Corp Bonds	0.0%
US HY Bonds	0.0%
US REITs	0.0%
Cash Equivalents	0.0%

Assumptions

Investment Return & Inflation Assumptions

This report may include results Monte Carlo or historical simulations. IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by Income Lab regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results, and are not guarantees of future results. Assumed arithmetic mean inflation-adjusted returns and standard deviations for Traditional and Regime-Based (Near-Term and Long-Term) Monte Carlo analyses are shown in the table below. These assumptions are used to produce 1000 scenarios for analysis. Historical simulations are based on the past performance of assetclass and inflation indices. Average returns and standard deviations for these indices over the 30 years from 1992 to 2021 (inclusive) are shown below. Indices are not available for direct investment.

The plan reported on here uses the Historical analysis method.

					Monte Carlo					
		Historical (1992-2021)		Tradi	Traditional		Near-term (Regime-Based)		-term e-Based)	
	Asset Class	Index	Return	Std Dev	Return	Std Dev	Return	Std Dev	Return	Std Dev
	US All Cap Stock	WILSHIRE 5000	9.17%	14.72%	8.12%	15.82%	3.07%	18.83%	10.73%	21.13%
	US Lg Cap Stock	S&P 500	9.19%	14.40%	7.77%	15.48%	3.14%	19.63%	10.83%	21.32%
	US Lg Cap Gr Stock	RUSSELL 1000 GR	9.71%	16.36%	7.21%	17.53%	2.47%	20.28%	10.40%	21.91%
	US Lg Cap Val Stock	RUSSELL 1000 VAL	8.81%	14.50%	7.92%	15.01%	3.40%	19.49%	10.96%	21.04%
Stocks	US Sm Cap Stock	RUSSELL 2000	9.48%	19.05%	9.77%	20.86%	4.69%	21.26%	11.63%	22.68%
	US Sm Cap Gr Stock	RUSSELL 2000 GR	8.62%	21.76%	8.63%	22.59%	3.78%	21.75%	10.84%	23.57%
_	US Sm Cap Val Stock	RUSSELL 2000 VAL	10.17%	17.62%	10.91%	18.90%	5.61%	20.71%	12.43%	21.67%
	Int'l Dev Stock	MSCI EAFE	5.00%	16.03%	5.90%	17.02%	1.86%	10.00%	7.01%	12.33%
	Emerging Mkts Stock	MSCI EM MKTS	7.66%	21.77%	9.24%	22.20%	5.08%	13.05%	10.39%	16.09%
	US LT Gov't Bonds	SBBI US GOV'T LT	5.28%	10.18%	3.85%	10.99%	0.01%	7.12%	4.14%	8.24%
spu	US IT Gov't Bonds	SBBI US GOV'T IT	2.39%	4.19%	2.43%	5.31%	0.09%	5.00%	3.44%	4.98%
Bonds	US Corp Bonds	SBBI US CORP	5.44%	9.03%	4.20%	9.79%	0.01%	6.88%	4.49%	7.30%
	US HY Bonds	SBBI US HY	5.65%	8.38%	4.75%	9.15%	0.01%	10.66%	5.35%	11.58%
Other	US REITs	NAREIT US COMP	9.95%	17.81%	6.83%	17.81%	5.14%	28.26%	11.36%	30.15%
	Cash Equivalents	SBBI US 30 DAY	-0.10%	1.05%	0.39%	1.15%	0.53%	3.12%	1.46%	2.33%
	Inflation	CPI-U	2.40%	0.93%	3.98%	1.19%	4.21%	3.21%	2.74%	2.38%

Tax Assumptions

Tax estimates included in this report reflect the tax rates from the most recently completed calendar year when the report was generated, along with information you provided about your investments and cash flows. All tax calculations assume that current tax brackets will be adjusted for future inflation. See above for information on inflation assumptions.

The table below shows assumptions regarding the make-up of each asset class's annual return. See the Glossary for more information on these categories.

Asset Class	LTCG	STCG	Qualified Dividends	Ordinary Dividends	Taxable Interest	Tax-Exempt Interest	Deferred Growth
US All Cap Stock	15%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	75%
US Lg Cap Stock	15%	0%	12%	0%	0%	0%	73%
US Lg Cap Gr Stock	25%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	68%
US Lg Cap Val Stock	20%	0%	11%	0%	0%	0%	69%
US Sm Cap Stock	10%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	85%
US Sm Cap Gr Stock	8%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	90%
US Sm Cap Val Stock	15%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	80%
Int'l Dev Stock	15%	0%	5%	5%	0%	0%	75%
Emerging Mkts Stock	15%	0%	0%	10%	0%	0%	75%
US LT Gov't Bonds	0%	0%	0%	0%	63%	0%	37%
US IT Gov't Bonds	0%	0%	0%	0%	72%	0%	28%
US Corp Bonds	0%	0%	0%	0%	72%	0%	28%
US HY Bonds	0%	0%	0%	0%	70%	0%	30%
US REITs	8%	0%	0%	16%	0%	0%	76%
Cash Equivalents	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%

Actual future tax rates and asset class behavior may differ from these assumptions. All tax calculations are based on estimates and should not be relied upon for tax and legal purposes. Please consult a tax advisor before taking tax-related actions.

Tax estimates are performed on calendar-year data, as entered by the software user. Withdrawals are applied at the beginning of the year and additions are applied at the end of the year. Required minimum distributions and planned distributions from non-qualified deferred compensation plans and inherited tax-deferred and inherited Roth accounts are applied before any other distributions are calculated and applied. No distributions are taken from accounts subject to pre-59.5 or pre-55 penalties unless no other assets are available to fund planned income. Your actual future withdrawal choices may differ from these assumptions.

Glossary

Assets Classes: Groupings of investments that exhibit similar characteristics

- Stocks: Shares of equity, or ownership, in a company
 - Large Cap: Companies with the highest total market value in the overall market, typically \$10 billion or more.
 - Mid Cap: Companies with market values in the middle of the overall market, typically between \$2 billion and \$10 billion.
 - Small Cap: Companies with market values that are at the low end of the overall market, typically below \$2 billion.
 - **Growth:** Stock in a company that is expected to grow at a rate that is faster than the overall economy. These companies do not typically focus on payment of dividends.
 - Value: Stock whose price appears low relative to the company's financial performance.
 - International Developed Markets: Markets in countries with the most advanced economies and capital markets. These countries typically have high income, openness to foreign ownership, ease of capital movement, and efficiency of market institutions.
 - Emerging Markets: Markets in countries that have some characteristics of a developed market, but do not fully meet those standards.
- Bonds: Debt securities, which typically pay a fixed or variable interest rate to the holder.
 - Government: Debt issued by governments or governmental agencies.
 - Corporate: Debt issued by companies with investment grade credit ratings.
 - **High Yield:** Corporate debt whose credit rating is below investment grade.
 - Long Term: Debt that is due to mature in greater than 10 years.
 - Intermediate Term: Debt that is due to mature in 2-10 years.
 - Short Term: Debt that is due to mature in less than 2 years.
- Other
 - Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs): Stock in a company that owns, operates, or finances income-generating real estate.
 - Cash Equivalents: assets that are cash or can be converted into cash very quickly, including debt securities with maturities of less than 90 days.

<u>Distribution Strategy:</u> A plan for how to order distributions from investment accounts to fund retirement spending needs.

- **Pro-Rata**: Taking withdrawals from investment accounts according to each account's size in comparison to the overall portfolio. Larger accounts see larger withdrawals and smaller accounts see smaller withdrawals.
- Tax-Ordered: Ordering portfolio withdrawals according to the tax status of accounts. This approach first withdraws funds from accounts with one tax status until funds with that tax status are exhausted before moving on to accounts with the next tax status.
- Bracket Management X%: Take portfolio withdrawals first from taxable accounts. When taxable balances are exhausted, take from tax-deferred accounts. Finally, take from tax-free accounts. (See below for important information on tax-free (Roth) accounts.) In any given year, if there is space remaining in or below the targeted X% tax bracket after all planned income has been accounted for, fill the target X% tax bracket via Roth conversions.

<u>Income Path:</u> The way in which you plan for income and spending needs to change over time.

- Age-Based: A "retirement smile" path where planned income will rise or stay the same early in retirement, decrease (in inflation-adjusted terms) as retirement proceeds, and then increase again toward the end of the plan. This pattern matches research findings on how age and discretionary income affect retirees' spending over time.
- Flat: Planned income that remains the same, in inflation-adjusted terms, throughout the plan.
- **Custom:** A "retirement smile" pattern with customized parameters for when changes in income begin, the size of these changes, and the timing and size of any planned end-of-life income increases.

<u>Income Settings:</u> Your attitude toward the trade-off between income level and the estimated chance that an unplanned reduction in income will be needed in the future.

Income Types:

- Capital Gains: Income produced from the sale of something for an amount that is higher than the purchase price.
 - Long-Term (LTCG): Capital gains from something held for more than a year. Typically taxed at preferential rates.
 - Short-Term (STCG): Capital gains from something held for a year or less. Typically taxed as ordinary income.
- Deferred Growth: Growth in the price of securities that is not taxed in a given year because the security has not been sold.
- Dividends: A distribution of cash or stock to a class of shareholders in a company.
 - Ordinary: Dividends taxed as ordinary income.
 - Qualified: Dividends taxed as long-term capital gains.
- Interest: Amounts paid to bondholders or holders of bank accounts.
 - Taxable: Interest that is taxable as ordinary income.
 - Tax-Exempt: Interest, typically from municipal bonds, that is not subject to Federal income tax.

<u>Index:</u> A set of securities or other methodology for tracking the performance of a particular asset class or market sector. Indices are not available for direct investment but instead serve as a proxy measurement for investment returns.

<u>Inflation:</u> Change in prices and purchasing power over time.

- **Future Dollars:** Values expressed in terms of projected future values, including the effect of inflation into the future. These values can be thought of as reflecting projected future prices.
- Today's Dollars: Values expressed in terms of the purchasing power of a dollar today. These values can be thought of as values converted to today's prices to undo the effects of future inflation.

Legacy Goal: The amount of investment assets that you would like to have at the end of the plan horizon.

Longevity Setting: Your attitude toward longevity risk, which is the estimated chance of living beyond the plan horizon.

<u>Minimum Income Change:</u> It can be both administratively onerous and impractical to make small and frequent adjustments to income. The minimum income change setting allows you to specify how large a potential income adjustment would need to be before you would effect such a change.

<u>Risk:</u> The chances that an outcome will differ from the expected outcome, especially if that difference would result in a loss. Planning for retirement income involves making choices regarding the trade-offs between legacy goals, income level (which determines to a large extent a household's standard of living), and income, investment, and longevity risk.

- Investment: The chances of loss or fluctuation in the price or value of investments.
- Longevity: The chances of living longer than planned.
- **Income:** The chances that planned-for income will not be achievable and that an unplanned reduction in income will be needed in the future.

<u>Simulation:</u> The exploration of hundreds or thousands of possible scenarios and their possible effect on a plan's outcome. The results of simulation analysis will vary depending on assumptions and inputs and may vary with each use and over time.

Monte Carlo Simulation: A method of analysis that is used to explore possible outcomes when certain variables, like
investment returns and inflation, are uncertain. For financial analysis, this involves producing many (e.g., 1000) randomized
sequences of investment returns and inflation, based on assumed average rates and standard deviations, and exploring how
these hypothetical scenarios would affect the outcomes of a plan. Monte Carlo simulation may produce scenarios and
statistical distributions worse than or better than those that have occurred historically.

• **Historical Simulation:** A method of analysis that is used to explore possible outcomes when certain variables, like investment returns and inflation, are uncertain. For financial analysis, this typically involves examining how sequences of returns and inflation rates that have occurred historically would affect the outcomes of a plan. Past performance is not a quarantee of future results.

Expenses

- Essential: Expenses that you consider necessary for basic life needs. Such expenses typically have low flexibility.
- **Discretionary:** Expenses that go beyond what you consider necessary for basic life needs. Such expenses are typically more flexible.

Tax Status: The tax treatment of income realized within an investment account or of withdrawals taken from that account.

- **Taxable:** An account whose interest, dividends, realized capital gains, and other taxable income are taxed in the year in which they are realized.
- Tax-Deferred: An account (e.g., a Traditional IRA or 401(k)) in which investment gains, interest, and dividends are not taxed when realized. These accounts are usually funded with pre-tax dollars and withdrawals from these accounts are taxable as ordinary income, except in the (somewhat rare) case of withdrawal of cost basis. These accounts are typically subject to tax rules and penalties regarding contribution limits, restrictions on withdrawals before age 59.5 (or, in some situations, age 55), and required distributions after age 70.5 or 72.
- Tax-Free (Roth): A Roth account funded with after-tax dollars that, with important exceptions, is not subject to taxation on distributions or on interest, dividends, or realized capital gains. Distributions from Roth accounts may be subject to tax and/or tax penalties if the owner is below age 59.5 and the account has been open for less than five years, or if funds deposited through a Roth conversion are withdrawn within five years. Contributions to Roth accounts that exceed certain limits may be subject to tax penalties.

Important Disclaimer

This report is based upon information provided by you (the client) and is provided for informational purposes only. The term "plan" or "planning," when used within this report, does not imply that a recommendation has been made to implement one or more financial plans or to make a particular investment. Nor does the plan or report provide legal, accounting, financial, tax, or other advice. Rather, the report and illustrations therein provide a summary of certain financial strategies, estimates, and information. You should consult your tax and/or legal advisors before implementing any transactions and/or strategies concerning your finances. No information provided in this report is intended or written to be used, or may be relied upon or used, for the purposes of avoiding any federal tax penalties.

IMPORTANT: This report provides projections and estimates of the likelihood of various investment outcomes based on various assumptions and financial information, as provided by you, and is therefore hypothetical in nature and not a guarantee of investment returns or the achievement of specific financial objectives. Returns data and investment return assumptions are not reflective of any specific product and may not include specific fees or expenses that may be incurred by investing in specific products. Results may vary with each use and over time. Other investments not considered in this report may have characteristics similar or superior to those being analysed. All values shown are current only as of the date of the analysis. This report it not valid without all pages.

Asset and net worth information included in this report is not a substitute for the information contained in the official account statements provided by custodian(s). Questions regarding FDIC or SIPC coverages on assets in account(s) should be directed to the asset provider or sponsor.

This report was generating using software provided by Income Laboratory, Inc. ("Income Lab"). Income Lab does not hold assets in custody, effect securities transactions, or provide investment, financial, tax or legal advice.

Acceptance

I/We have received and read this Disclaimer and understand its contents and, therefore, the limitations of this report. Furthermore, I understand that the calculations, simulations, and projections in this report are not guaranteed.

2023 · MASTER LIST OF GOALS



RETIREMENT GOALS	YES	NO
Do you need help deciding when you want to retire?		
Do you want to retire early?		
Do you want to slow down and work part time (semi-retire)?		
Do you want to take sabbaticals during your career?		
Do you want to feel confident about your plans for retirement?		
Do you want to feel confident about your retirement income sources (e.g., investment accounts, retirement plans, pension plans, Social Security)?		
Do you want to feel confident about your current (and future) financial situation?		
> Do you plan to change your residency in retirement?		

FAMILY GOALS	YES	NO
Do you want to have or adopt a child?		
Do you want to save for a child or relative's education?		
Do you want to save for any family milestones (e.g., bar/bat mitzvahs, graduations, weddings)?		
Do you want to support family members who may require special needs planning?		
Do you have any parents or other family members you want to care for?		
Do you have plans to change your marital status?		

SELF-DEVELOPMENT & PROFESSIONAL GOALS	YES	NO
Do you want to achieve financial independence or improve your overall financial health?		
Do you want to pursue more education or certifications for personal or professional reasons?		
Are you looking for professional advancement (new job, career, promotion)?		
Do you want to optimize your employee benefits and compensation package?		
Do you want to start your own business?		
ASSET & DEBT GOALS	YES	NO
> Do you want to reduce the risk of market volatility on your investments?		
Do you want to increase the rate of return on your investments?		
Do you want to improve your cash flow (increase income or reduce expenses)?		
Do you want to increase the amount you keep in your emergency fund?		
Do you want to save more for future goals?		
Do you want to protect your real and personal property from risk?		
Do you want to refinance or pay off any loans (such as mortgages or student loans)?		
Do you want to refinance, consolidate, or pay off any debts (such as high-interest credit cards)?		
Do you have plans for a second home or vacation/investment/ rental property?		

2023 · MASTER LIST OF GOALS



LIFESTYLE GOALS	YES	NO
> Are you planning to move (such as changing your residence) now or in the future?		
Are you planning to purchase or sell a home?		
Are you planning to purchase or sell a second home?		
Do you want to make a significant home improvement or major purchase?		
Do you want to buy or lease a vehicle?		
Do you want to plan a large vacation now or in the future?		
TAX PLANNING GOALS	YES	NO
TAX PLANNING GOALS Do you want to reduce your tax liability now?	YES	NO
	YES	
> Do you want to reduce your tax liability now?		
> Do you want to reduce your tax liability now? > Do you want to reduce your tax liability in the future?		
 Do you want to reduce your tax liability now? Do you want to reduce your tax liability in the future? Do you want to support a charity? Are you planning to sell a business, real estate, or another 		
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Do you want to reduce your tax liability now? Do you want to reduce your tax liability in the future? Do you want to support a charity? Are you planning to sell a business, real estate, or another major asset?		
Do you want to reduce your tax liability now? Do you want to reduce your tax liability in the future? Do you want to support a charity? Are you planning to sell a business, real estate, or another major asset? HEALTH CARE GOALS		

Do you need to make changes to your health insurance

your spouse)?

Do you want to age in your home and avoid a nursing home?

Do you need to prepare for a possible illness (for either you or

ESTATE PLANNING & WEALTH TRANSFER GOALS	YES	NO
Do you want to provide gifts to your children and loved ones during your lifetime?		
Do you want to protect your assets from creditors, bankruptcy, or divorce?		
Do you want to feel secure that your appointed fiduciaries will carry out your wishes in the event of your incapacity and/or death?		
Do you want to ensure that your spouse or other family members are cared for in the event of your death?		
Are there charitable organizations that you want to support?		
Do you want to ensure your assets pass to your heirs easily?		
Do you want to place some restrictions on the assets your heirs will inherit?		
MISCELLANEOUS GOALS	YES	NO
Are there any other goals you want to consider that are not addressed above?		

Tower Wealth Advisors (TM)



Jerome Moore

Thoughts/Questions