



NaviPlan

Comprehensive Analysis

PREPARED EXCLUSIVELY FOR

Steven and Heather Field

Burlington, Ontario

PREPARED BY:

*Janet Lerner, CFP
Financial Planner*

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Disclaimer

This report is intended to provide you with an analysis of your major financial goals. It is based on the data and assumptions that you have provided or instructed us to make. Consequently, the outcome of the analysis will be dependent upon the accuracy of your data and reasonableness of your assumptions. Please review all the assumptions in the *Synopsis* section before reviewing the rest of the report, to ensure the accuracy and reasonableness of the assumptions. Inaccurate or unreasonable assumptions may materially impact the results of the plan. In any case, it is important to note that actual results may differ due to any number of events. Some events are within your control, such as your spending habits, while other events, such as market performance, interest rates and tax policies, are not.

The appropriate professionals should be consulted on all legal and accounting matters prior to or in conjunction with implementation of the plan.

In addition, we have made no attempt to review your property and liability insurance policies (auto and homeowners, for example). We strongly recommend that in conjunction with this financial plan, you consult with your property and liability agent to review your current coverage to ensure it continues to be appropriate. In doing so, you may wish to review the dollar amount of your coverage, the deductibles, the liability coverage (including an umbrella policy) and the premium amounts.

Introduction

Steven and Heather, this report is intended to be a detailed analysis of your current financial affairs and recommendations to help you achieve your financial objectives. Before we continue, let's summarize our activity to date. So far we have

- collected all of your relevant personal and financial data
- identified your financial goals and established priorities
- identified the strengths and weaknesses of your current financial situation

Next, we will analyze strategies that will affect your current financial position. Every financial alternative has both strengths and weaknesses. Early in the financial planning process we defined your financial objectives. Now we must see how the proposed plan meets these objectives. There may be trade-offs to consider in both your personal and financial goals. For example, to achieve your retirement objectives you may have to reduce your current spending and save more for the future.

This report is divided into sections that detail the financial implications of your current financial situation and proposed plan. Each section also provides an explanation of the relevance of this information.

Why develop a financial plan?

Most people find that managing their finances is a challenge. We face many opportunities, obstacles and hazards along the way. We struggle with the anxiety relating to our personal financial circumstances. Also, many families are too busy dealing with the challenges of day-to-day life to think about next month, let alone retirement, which may be twenty years or more into the future!

Let us think a moment about a simple short-term goal. Would you go on a vacation without doing some basic planning – where you want to go, how you're going to get there, how much money you need, what items you should pack?

Even with the best of efforts in preparing your vacation, you will have to make adjustments along the way.

Financial planning is no different. By developing a financial plan, you and your family will

- take control of your financial future
- set realistic, attainable retirement, education, insurance and major purchase goals
- have the necessary financial resources to fund these goals as they occur
- reduce the effect of negative events in your life, such as disability, layoffs, death, etc.

Client Information

Client Profile

	Client	Spouse
Name:	Steven Field	Heather Field
Date of Birth:	January 3 1964	May 13 1962
Age:	46	48
Social Insurance #:	111 111 118	111 111 117
Address:	3218 Berkshire Lane Burlington, Ontario L7M 3Z1	3218 Berkshire Lane Burlington, Ontario L7M 3Z1
Home Telephone #:	(905) 555-5412	(905) 555-5412
Bus. Telephone #:	(416) 555-3710	(416) 555-7746
E-mail:	sfield@anydomain.com	hfield@anydomain.com
Occupation:		

Dependant Information

Name:	Paige Field
Date of Birth:	August 22 1996
Age:	14
Social Insurance #:	111 111 116

Financial Goals

In the analysis of your plan, we will begin with an overview of your financial objectives. These items will be expanded in the analysis section of this report.

- Steven wishes to retire on January 1, 2019 at age 55, while Heather wishes to retire on May 1, 2019 at age 57.
- You want to ensure an adequate retirement income to fund your retirement needs which, after taking inflation into consideration, are estimated to be approximately \$137,000 per year starting in 2019 after Steven retires. Your retirement needs starting in 2020 after Heather retires are estimated to be approximately \$118,000 per year.
- Your emergency fund target is currently **\$28,133**, and you have set aside **\$25,201** to cover that goal.
- The total cost of your children's education is **\$137,930**, in today's dollars.
- The total cost of all your other major purchase and expense objectives is **\$38,003**, in today's dollars.
- In the event of death or disability, you wish to ensure that your family's goals are still attainable.
- You wish to use your retirement income in a tax-efficient manner, minimizing the total income taxes paid.

Financial Assumptions

In preparing projections we use actual figures where they are known, applicable assumptions based on historical data, and your evaluations of your future. Please keep in mind that these assumptions are subject to change over time. It is important for you to monitor and evaluate your assumptions periodically.

- **Inflation Rate:** Canada's inflation rate has ranged during the last three decades from a high of 12.5% in 1981 to a low of 0.2% in 1994. In preparing your financial plan, we have used **3.00%** annual inflation for all projections.
- **Canada Pension Plan (CPP):** Steven will begin receiving CPP benefits at age 60. Heather will also begin receiving CPP benefits at age 60. CPP benefits will continue as long as you live.
- **Old Age Security (OAS):** Steven will begin receiving OAS benefits at age 65. Heather will also begin receiving OAS benefits at age 65. OAS benefits will continue as long as you live.
- **Expected Rates of Return by Goal:**
 - **Retirement Goal:** The average expected rate of return for assets linked to your Retirement goal is **6.55%** in your current plan. The average expected rate of return for assets linked to your Retirement goal is **6.68%** in our proposed plan.
 - **Education Goal:** The average expected rate of return for assets linked to your Education goal is **5.13%** in your current plan. The average expected rate of return for assets linked to your Education goal is **6.17%** in our proposed plan.
 - **Major Purchase Goal:** The average expected rate of return for assets linked to your Major Purchase goal is **3.00%** in your current plan.
 - **Insurance Proceeds:** The average expected rate of return on invested insurance proceeds in the event of either of your death is **7%** in your current plan. The average expected rate of return on invested insurance proceeds in the event of either of your death is **7%** in our proposed plan.

In preparing the projections, we assume that tax rates will not change unless such changes have already been legislated. We have also assumed that the tax brackets and tax items such as the basic personal amount will increase over time by the chosen inflation rate.

Net Worth Analysis

Net Worth Statement (Current) – as of January 1, 2010

This net worth statement provides a snapshot that shows your financial situation as of January 1, 2010. It includes the market value of what you currently own (assets) and what you owe to your creditors (liabilities). The difference between these two values is your net worth. In simple terms, the net worth statement shows how much money would be left if everything owned was converted into cash and used to pay off debts.

	Steven	Heather	Joint	Total
Non-Registered Assets				
Cash Account			3,177	3,177
In trust for Paige			19,104	19,104
Joint Mutual Fund			87,596	87,596
Money Market Fund	15,201			15,201
Total Non-Registered Assets	15,201		109,877	125,078
Registered Assets				
Steven's RRSP	201,350			201,350
Steven's Defined Contribution Pension	34,588			34,588
Steven's Locked-In RRSP	41,843			41,843
Heather's RRSP		104,575		104,575
Paige's RESP		1,289		1,289
Total Registered Assets	277,782	105,864		383,645
Lifestyle Assets				
Steven & Heather's House			351,498	351,498
Total Lifestyle Assets			351,498	351,498
Life Insurance Cash Value				
Life Insurance	10,000			10,000
Total Life Insurance Cash Value	10,000			10,000
Total Assets	302,983	198,776	461,375	963,133
Liabilities				
Mortgage			(142,099)	(142,099)
Total Liabilities			(142,099)	(142,099)
Cash Flow Surplus	0	92,912	0	92,912
Total Net Worth	302,983	198,776	319,276	821,034

Cash Flow Analysis

Cash Flow Details (Current) – 2010

This cash flow report outlines your current sources of income and expenses. Your income includes your employment income, investment income and other sources. Your expenses include your day-to-day expenses, debt payments including your mortgage, and your current investment contributions including insurance premiums. If you have accurately provided a list of all these items, this report will give you an indication how much money you currently have available to allocate towards your financial objectives.

	Steven	Heather	Total
Cash Inflows			
Employment Income			
Salary	65,613	120,343	185,956
Investment Income			
From Assets			
Interest	1,522	1,066	2,587
Dividends	361	361	723
Capital Gains	962	962	1,925
Total	2,846	2,390	5,235
Received Capital			
Adjusted Cost Base	10,540	10,540	21,079
Total Cash Inflows	78,998	133,272	212,271
Cash Outflows			
Lifestyle Expenses			
Regular	74,739	0	74,739
Liability Interest-Non Deductible	4,884	4,884	9,767
Liability Principal	2,519	2,519	5,038
Total	82,142	7,403	89,545
Taxes			
Alternative Minimum Tax	1,548	9,734	11,283
Adjusted Federal Tax	9,085	22,809	31,894
Provincial Basic Tax	4,984	11,264	16,248
Provincial Surtax	0	2,906	2,906
Total Tax	13,437	36,347	49,785
Employment/Business Expenses			
EI Premiums	747	747	1,495
Miscellaneous Expenses			
Life Insurance Premiums	120	0	120
Disability Insurance Premiums	0	1,067	1,067
Total	120	1,067	1,187
Non-Registered Contributions and Reinvestments			
Regular	13,985	13,529	27,515
Registered Contributions			
CPP/QPP Contributions - Employment	2,163	2,163	4,326
RPP Money Purchase - Employee	1,200	0	1,200
RRSP Contributions - Self	2,400	1,200	3,600
Total	5,763	3,363	9,126
Total Cash Outflows	116,195	62,457	178,652
Current Surplus/(Deficit)	-37,197	70,816	33,619
Previous Surplus/(Deficit)	0	92,912	92,912

	Steven	Heather	Total
Funds to other members	0	37,197	0
Funds from other members	37,197	0	0
Ending Surplus/(Deficit)	0	126,531	126,531

Cash Flow Details (Proposed) – 2010

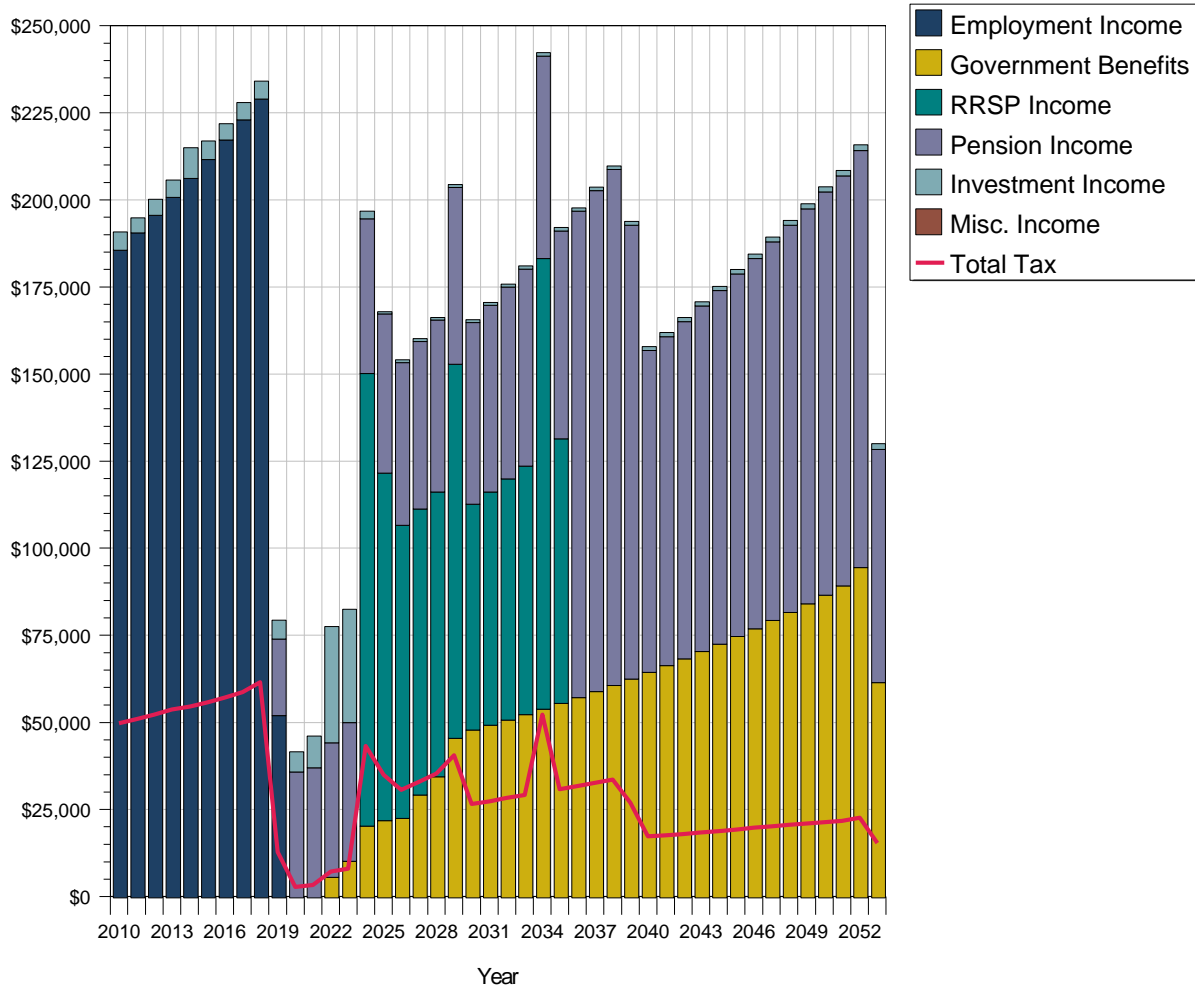
This cash flow report outlines your sources of income and expenses based on proposed changes to your plan.

	Steven	Heather	Total
Cash Inflows			
Employment Income			
Salary	65,613	120,343	185,956
Investment Income			
From Assets			
Interest	1,428	575	2,003
Dividends	463	463	925
Capital Gains	8,228	8,228	16,457
Total	10,119	9,266	19,385
Received Capital			
Adjusted Cost Base	43,634	43,634	87,268
Total Cash Inflows	119,366	173,243	292,609
Cash Outflows			
Lifestyle Expenses			
Regular	87,407	0	87,407
Liability Interest-Non Deductible	4,884	4,884	9,767
Liability Principal	2,519	2,519	5,038
Total	94,810	7,403	102,212
Taxes			
Alternative Minimum Tax	810	9,849	10,659
Adjusted Federal Tax	7,506	22,427	29,933
Provincial Basic Tax	4,338	11,111	15,449
Provincial Surtax	0	2,815	2,815
Total Tax	11,204	35,712	46,916
Employment/Business Expenses			
EI Premiums	747	747	1,495
Miscellaneous Expenses			
Life Insurance Premiums	120	0	120
Disability Insurance Premiums	0	1,067	1,067
Total	120	1,067	1,187
Non-Registered Contributions and Reinvestments			
Regular	55,192	54,339	109,532
Registered Contributions			
CPP/QPP Contributions - Employment	2,163	2,163	4,326
RPP Money Purchase - Employee	2,700	0	2,700
RRSP Contributions - Self	11,641	10,200	21,841
RESP Contribution - Sponsor	0	2,400	2,400
Total	16,505	14,763	31,268
Total Cash Outflows	178,577	114,031	292,609
Current Surplus/(Deficit)	-59,212	59,212	0
Previous Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0
Funds to other members	0	59,212	0
Funds from other members	59,212	0	0
Ending Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	0

Income Tax Planning

Income Sources & Total Tax (Current)

This graph illustrates your total income from all sources and your total income tax, which is comprised of both federal and provincial taxes and Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT), if applicable.



Projected Income Tax Details for Steven (current)

Income items in this report are differentiated to recognize the different taxation that applies to interest, dividends and capital gains. The calculation of federal and provincial tax and Alternative Minimum Tax (if applicable) is included in this analysis.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Regular Tax Calculation					
Calculation of Total Income					
Employment	\$65,613	\$66,925	\$68,264	\$69,629	\$71,022
Investment					
Interest	\$1,522	\$1,622	\$1,727	\$1,839	\$1,731
Dividend	\$521	\$554	\$590	\$629	\$501
Capital Gains	\$481	\$192	\$205	\$218	\$1,306
Total Income	(150) \$68,136	\$69,294	\$70,786	\$72,315	\$74,559
Deductions from Total Income					
RPP Contributions	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200
RRSP Contributions	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$2,400
Total	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600	\$3,600
Net Income	(236) \$64,536	\$65,694	\$67,186	\$68,715	\$70,959
Deductions from Net Income					
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Taxable Income	(260) \$64,536	\$65,694	\$67,186	\$68,715	\$70,959
Regular Federal Tax Calculations					
Federal Tax on Taxable Income	\$11,330	\$11,499	\$11,738	\$11,983	\$12,383
Tax Credits (Non-Refundable)					
Personal Credit	(300) \$1,557	\$1,604	\$1,652	\$1,702	\$1,753
Canada Employment Credit	\$158	\$162	\$167	\$172	\$177
CPP/QPP (employment)	(308) \$324	\$335	\$346	\$357	\$368
Employment Insurance	(312) \$112	\$115	\$119	\$122	\$126
Dividend Credit	(502) \$94	\$100	\$106	\$113	\$90
Total	\$2,245	\$2,317	\$2,390	\$2,466	\$2,515
Regular Federal Tax (A)	(406) \$9,085	\$9,182	\$9,348	\$9,517	\$9,868
Alternative Minimum Tax					
Minimum Federal Tax (B)	\$1,548	\$1,629	\$1,785	\$1,945	\$2,314
Total Tax Calculation					
Regular Federal Tax (A)	\$9,085	\$9,182	\$9,348	\$9,517	\$9,868
Minimum Federal Tax (B)	\$1,548	\$1,629	\$1,785	\$1,945	\$2,314
Federal Tax is the greater of (A) and (B)	\$9,085	\$9,182	\$9,348	\$9,517	\$9,868
Federal tax	(417) \$9,085	\$9,182	\$9,348	\$9,517	\$9,868
Federal surtax	(419) \$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Federal Tax	(420) \$9,085	\$9,182	\$9,348	\$9,517	\$9,868
Ontario Income Tax					
Total	\$4,352	\$4,392	\$4,453	\$4,522	\$4,668
Summary					
Total Tax	(435) \$13,437	\$13,574	\$13,801	\$14,039	\$14,536
Income after Tax	\$55,021	\$55,742	\$57,010	\$58,302	\$61,176

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Provincial Tax Bracket	9.15%	9.15%	9.15%	9.15%	9.15%
Federal Tax Bracket	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%
Effective Marginal Tax Rate	31.15%	31.15%	31.15%	31.15%	31.15%

Projected Income Tax Details for Heather (Current)

Income items in this report are differentiated to recognize the different taxation that applies to interest, dividends and capital gains. The calculation of federal and provincial tax and Alternative Minimum Tax (if applicable) is included in this analysis.

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Regular Tax Calculation						
Calculation of Total Income						
Employment		\$120,343	\$123,953	\$127,672	\$131,502	\$135,447
Investment						
Interest		\$1,066	\$1,152	\$1,243	\$1,340	\$1,217
Dividend		\$521	\$554	\$590	\$629	\$501
Capital Gains		\$481	\$192	\$205	\$218	\$1,306
Total Income	(150)	\$122,411	\$125,852	\$129,711	\$133,690	\$138,472
Deductions from Total Income						
RRSP Contributions		\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200
Total		\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200
Net Income	(236)	\$121,211	\$124,652	\$128,511	\$132,490	\$137,272
Deductions from Net Income						
Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Taxable Income	(260)	\$121,211	\$124,652	\$128,511	\$132,490	\$137,272
Regular Federal Tax Calculations						
Federal Tax on Taxable Income		\$25,369	\$26,080	\$26,893	\$27,732	\$28,774
Tax Credits (Non-Refundable)						
Personal Credit	(300)	\$1,557	\$1,604	\$1,652	\$1,702	\$1,753
Canada Employment Credit		\$158	\$162	\$167	\$172	\$177
Child Tax Credit		\$315	\$325	\$334	\$344	\$355
CPP/QPP (employment)	(308)	\$324	\$335	\$346	\$357	\$368
Employment Insurance	(312)	\$112	\$115	\$119	\$122	\$126
Transfers from Dependants	(318,324)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$763
Dividend Credit	(502)	\$94	\$100	\$106	\$113	\$90
Total		\$2,560	\$2,641	\$2,725	\$2,811	\$3,632
Regular Federal Tax (A)	(406)	\$22,809	\$23,439	\$24,168	\$24,921	\$25,142
Alternative Minimum Tax						
Minimum Federal Tax (B)		\$9,734	\$10,148	\$10,650	\$11,166	\$11,906
Total Tax Calculation						
Regular Federal Tax (A)		\$22,809	\$23,439	\$24,168	\$24,921	\$25,142
Minimum Federal Tax (B)		\$9,734	\$10,148	\$10,650	\$11,166	\$11,906
Federal Tax is the greater of (A) and (B)		\$22,809	\$23,439	\$24,168	\$24,921	\$25,142
Federal tax	(417)	\$22,809	\$23,439	\$24,168	\$24,921	\$25,142
Federal surtax	(419)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Federal Tax	(420)	\$22,809	\$23,439	\$24,168	\$24,921	\$25,142
Ontario Income Tax						
Total		\$13,538	\$13,886	\$14,287	\$14,711	\$14,887
Summary						
Total Tax	(435)	\$36,347	\$37,325	\$38,455	\$39,632	\$40,029

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Income after Tax	\$86,385	\$88,551	\$91,281	\$94,084	\$99,595
Provincial Tax Bracket	11.16%	11.16%	11.16%	11.16%	11.16%
Federal Tax Bracket	26.00%	26.00%	26.00%	26.00%	26.00%
Effective Marginal Tax Rate	43.41%	43.41%	43.41%	43.41%	43.41%

Capital Losses for Steven (Current)

When you dispose of a capital asset for less than you paid to acquire and hold the asset, it results in a capital loss. For tax purposes, capital losses must first be used to offset capital gains realized in the same tax year. Capital losses in excess of current year gains may be carried back and applied to capital gains realized in any of the previous three tax years, or carried forward and applied to capital gains arising in the future. Any remaining losses that are not applied to future gains are deductible from any form of income in the year that you die.

The following report summarizes the projected capital losses in our proposed plan. If you have generated significant losses you may want to consider accelerating the use of the carryovers by triggering capital gains on existing assets. This process (called "crystallization") is accomplished by identifying and selling investments that have increased in value. If you expect to realize a significant gain in a particular year, consider selling assets that have experienced a loss to shelter the gain when it arises.

Year	Age(s)	Current Year Capital Losses	Prior Year Capital Losses	Capital Losses Used	Capital Losses Carried Forward
2010	46/48	0	0	0	0
2011	47/49	0	0	0	0
2012	48/50	0	0	0	0
2013	49/51	0	0	0	0
2014	50/52	0	0	0	0
2015	51/53	3	0	3	0
2016	52/54	3	0	3	0
2017	53/55	3	0	3	0
2018	54/56	0	0	0	0
2019	55/57	0	0	0	0
2020	56/58	0	0	0	0
2021	57/59	0	0	0	0
2022	58/60	0	0	0	0
2023	59/61	0	0	0	0
2024	60/62	0	0	0	0
2025	61/63	0	0	0	0
2026	62/64	0	0	0	0
2027	63/65	0	0	0	0
2028	64/66	0	0	0	0
2029	65/67	0	0	0	0
2030	66/68	0	0	0	0
2031	67/69	0	0	0	0
2032	68/70	0	0	0	0
2033	69/71	0	0	0	0
2034	70/72	0	0	0	0
2035	71/73	0	0	0	0
2036	72/74	0	0	0	0
2037	73/75	0	0	0	0
2038	74/76	0	0	0	0
2039	75/77	0	0	0	0
2040	76/78	0	0	0	0
2041	77/79	0	0	0	0
2042	78/80	0	0	0	0
2043	79/81	0	0	0	0
2044	80/82	0	0	0	0
2045	81/83	0	0	0	0
2046	82/84	0	0	0	0
2047	83/85	0	0	0	0
2048	84/86	0	0	0	0
2049	85/87	0	0	0	0
2050	86/88	0	0	0	0
2051	87/89	0	0	0	0
2052	88/90	0	0	0	0

Year	Age(s)	Current Year Capital Losses	Prior Year Capital Losses	Capital Losses Used	Capital Losses Carried Forward
2053	89/91	0	0	0	0

Capital Losses for Heather (Current)

When you dispose of a capital asset for less than you paid to acquire and hold the asset, it results in a capital loss. For tax purposes, capital losses must first be used to offset capital gains realized in the same tax year. Capital losses in excess of current year gains may be carried back and applied to capital gains realized in any of the previous three tax years, or carried forward and applied to capital gains arising in the future. Any remaining losses that are not applied to future gains are deductible from any form of income in the year that you die.

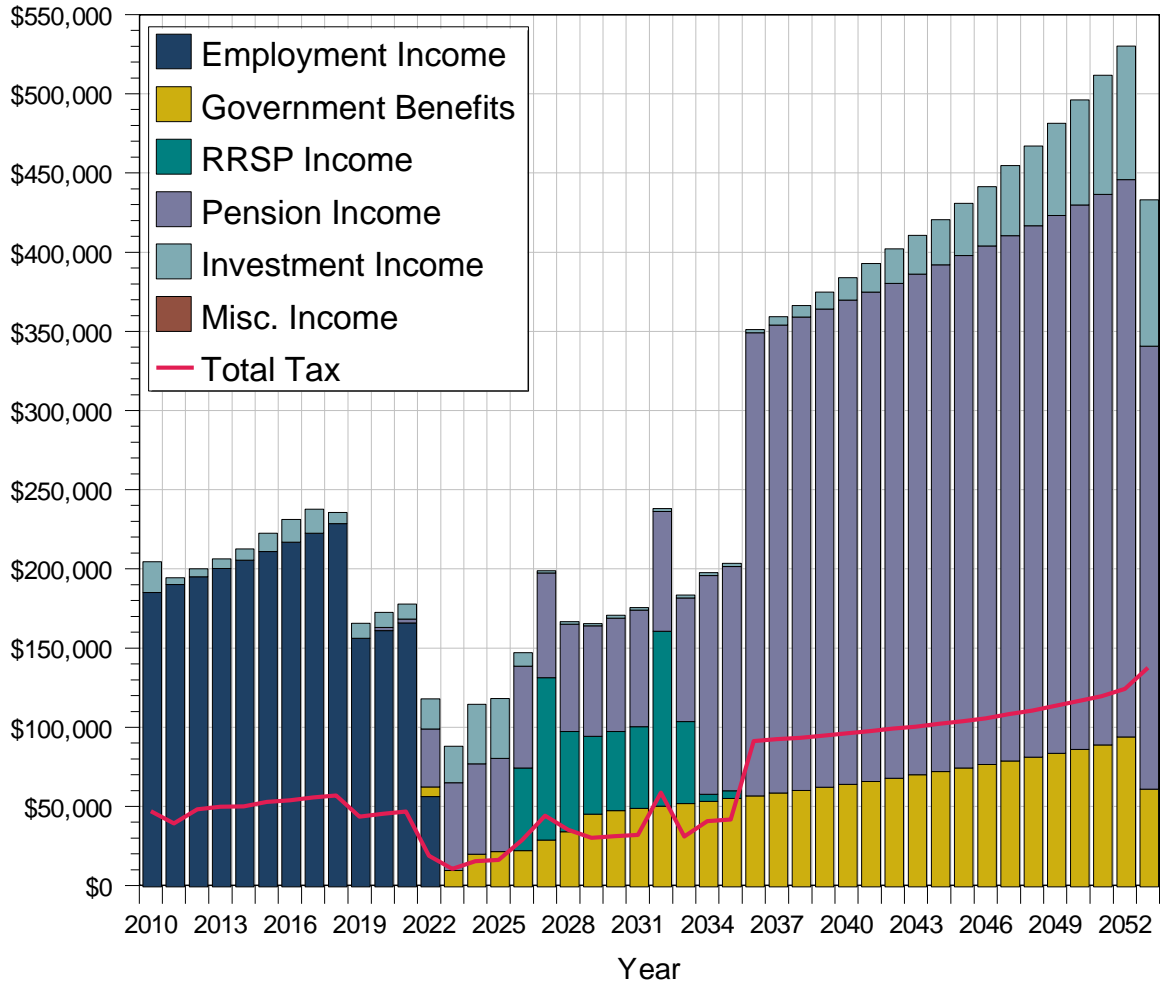
The following report summarizes the projected capital losses in our proposed plan. If you have generated significant losses you may want to consider accelerating the use of the carryovers by triggering capital gains on existing assets. This process (called "crystallization") is accomplished by identifying and selling investments that have increased in value. If you expect to realize a significant gain in a particular year, consider selling assets that have experienced a loss to shelter the gain when it arises.

Year	Age(s)	Current Year Capital Losses	Prior Year Capital Losses	Capital Losses Used	Capital Losses Carried Forward
2010	46/48	0	0	0	0
2011	47/49	0	0	0	0
2012	48/50	0	0	0	0
2013	49/51	0	0	0	0
2014	50/52	0	0	0	0
2015	51/53	3	0	3	0
2016	52/54	3	0	3	0
2017	53/55	3	0	3	0
2018	54/56	0	0	0	0
2019	55/57	0	0	0	0
2020	56/58	0	0	0	0
2021	57/59	0	0	0	0
2022	58/60	0	0	0	0
2023	59/61	0	0	0	0
2024	60/62	0	0	0	0
2025	61/63	0	0	0	0
2026	62/64	0	0	0	0
2027	63/65	0	0	0	0
2028	64/66	0	0	0	0
2029	65/67	0	0	0	0
2030	66/68	0	0	0	0
2031	67/69	0	0	0	0
2032	68/70	0	0	0	0
2033	69/71	0	0	0	0
2034	70/72	0	0	0	0
2035	71/73	0	0	0	0
2036	72/74	0	0	0	0
2037	73/75	0	0	0	0
2038	74/76	0	0	0	0
2039	75/77	0	0	0	0
2040	76/78	0	0	0	0
2041	77/79	0	0	0	0
2042	78/80	0	0	0	0
2043	79/81	0	0	0	0
2044	80/82	0	0	0	0
2045	81/83	0	0	0	0
2046	82/84	0	0	0	0
2047	83/85	0	0	0	0
2048	84/86	0	0	0	0
2049	85/87	0	0	0	0
2050	86/88	0	0	0	0
2051	87/89	0	0	0	0
2052	88/90	0	0	0	0

Year	Age(s)	Current Year Capital Losses	Prior Year Capital Losses	Capital Losses Used	Capital Losses Carried Forward
2053	89/91	0	0	0	0

Income Sources & Total Tax (Proposed)

This graph illustrates your total income from all sources and your total income tax, which is comprised of both federal and provincial taxes and Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT), if applicable.



Projected Income Tax Details for Steven (Proposed)

Income items in this report are differentiated to recognize the different taxation that applies to interest, dividends and capital gains. The calculation of federal and provincial tax and Alternative Minimum Tax (if applicable) is included in this analysis.

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Regular Tax Calculation						
Calculation of Total Income						
Employment		\$65,613	\$66,925	\$68,264	\$69,629	\$71,022
Investment						
Interest		\$1,428	\$1,527	\$1,729	\$2,071	\$2,370
Dividend		\$666	\$732	\$842	\$1,013	\$1,168
Capital Gains		\$4,114	\$254	\$292	\$352	\$406
Total Income	(150)	\$71,821	\$69,439	\$71,127	\$73,064	\$74,966
Deductions from Total Income						
RPP Contributions		\$2,700	\$2,700	\$2,700	\$2,700	\$2,700
RRSP Contributions		\$11,641	\$31,720	\$6,647	\$6,887	\$7,133
Total		\$14,341	\$34,420	\$9,347	\$9,587	\$9,833
Net Income	(236)	\$57,480	\$35,018	\$61,780	\$63,477	\$65,132
Deductions from Net Income						
Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Taxable Income	(260)	\$57,480	\$35,018	\$61,780	\$63,477	\$65,132
Regular Federal Tax Calculations						
Federal Tax on Taxable Income		\$9,778	\$5,253	\$10,549	\$10,831	\$11,101
Tax Credits (Non-Refundable)						
Personal Credit	(300)	\$1,557	\$1,604	\$1,652	\$1,702	\$1,753
Canada Employment Credit		\$158	\$162	\$167	\$172	\$177
CPP/QPP (employment)	(308)	\$324	\$335	\$346	\$357	\$368
Employment Insurance	(312)	\$112	\$115	\$119	\$122	\$126
Dividend Credit	(502)	\$120	\$132	\$151	\$182	\$210
Total		\$2,271	\$2,348	\$2,436	\$2,536	\$2,635
Regular Federal Tax (A)	(406)	\$7,506	\$2,904	\$8,114	\$8,296	\$8,466
Alternative Minimum Tax						
Minimum Federal Tax (B)		\$810	\$0	\$971	\$1,153	\$1,328
Total Tax Calculation						
Regular Federal Tax (A)		\$7,506	\$2,904	\$8,114	\$8,296	\$8,466
Minimum Federal Tax (B)		\$810	\$0	\$971	\$1,153	\$1,328
Federal Tax is the greater of (A) and (B)		\$7,506	\$2,904	\$8,114	\$8,296	\$8,466
Federal tax	(417)	\$7,506	\$2,904	\$8,114	\$8,296	\$8,466
Federal surtax	(419)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Federal Tax	(420)	\$7,506	\$2,904	\$8,114	\$8,296	\$8,466
Ontario Income Tax						
Total		\$3,697	\$1,405	\$3,939	\$4,013	\$4,083
Summary						
Total Tax	(435)	\$11,204	\$4,310	\$12,053	\$12,309	\$12,549
Income after Tax		\$64,528	\$65,160	\$59,109	\$60,798	\$62,465

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Provincial Tax Bracket	9.15%	5.05%	9.15%	9.15%	9.15%
Federal Tax Bracket	22.00%	15.00%	22.00%	22.00%	22.00%
Effective Marginal Tax Rate	31.15%	20.05%	31.15%	31.15%	31.15%

Projected Income Tax Details for Heather (Proposed)

Income items in this report are differentiated to recognize the different taxation that applies to interest, dividends and capital gains. The calculation of federal and provincial tax and Alternative Minimum Tax (if applicable) is included in this analysis.

		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Regular Tax Calculation						
Calculation of Total Income						
Employment		\$120,343	\$123,953	\$127,672	\$131,502	\$135,447
Investment						
Interest		\$575	\$649	\$824	\$1,139	\$1,410
Dividend		\$666	\$732	\$842	\$1,013	\$1,168
Capital Gains		\$4,114	\$254	\$292	\$352	\$406
Total Income	(150)	\$125,699	\$125,589	\$129,631	\$134,006	\$138,432
Deductions from Total Income						
RRSP Contributions		\$5,858	\$6,015	\$6,178	\$6,345	\$6,518
Total		\$5,858	\$6,015	\$6,178	\$6,345	\$6,518
Net Income	(236)	\$119,841	\$119,573	\$123,453	\$127,660	\$131,914
Deductions from Net Income						
Total		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Taxable Income	(260)	\$119,841	\$119,573	\$123,453	\$127,660	\$131,914
Regular Federal Tax Calculations						
Federal Tax on Taxable Income		\$25,013	\$24,759	\$25,578	\$26,476	\$27,381
Tax Credits (Non-Refundable)						
Personal Credit	(300)	\$1,557	\$1,604	\$1,652	\$1,702	\$1,753
Canada Employment Credit		\$158	\$162	\$167	\$172	\$177
Child Tax Credit		\$315	\$325	\$334	\$344	\$355
CPP/QPP (employment)	(308)	\$324	\$335	\$346	\$357	\$368
Employment Insurance	(312)	\$112	\$115	\$119	\$122	\$126
Transfers from Dependants	(318,324)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$763
Dividend Credit	(502)	\$120	\$132	\$151	\$182	\$210
Total		\$2,586	\$2,673	\$2,770	\$2,880	\$3,752
Regular Federal Tax (A)	(406)	\$22,427	\$22,086	\$22,808	\$23,596	\$23,629
Alternative Minimum Tax						
Minimum Federal Tax (B)		\$9,849	\$9,384	\$9,887	\$10,436	\$10,991
Total Tax Calculation						
Regular Federal Tax (A)		\$22,427	\$22,086	\$22,808	\$23,596	\$23,629
Minimum Federal Tax (B)		\$9,849	\$9,384	\$9,887	\$10,436	\$10,991
Federal Tax is the greater of (A) and (B)		\$22,427	\$22,086	\$22,808	\$23,596	\$23,629
Federal tax	(417)	\$22,427	\$22,086	\$22,808	\$23,596	\$23,629
Federal surtax	(419)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Net Federal Tax	(420)	\$22,427	\$22,086	\$22,808	\$23,596	\$23,629
Ontario Income Tax						
Total		\$13,285	\$12,984	\$13,376	\$13,824	\$13,874
Summary						
Total Tax	(435)	\$35,712	\$35,070	\$36,184	\$37,421	\$37,503

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Income after Tax	\$93,897	\$90,549	\$93,482	\$96,627	\$100,977
Provincial Tax Bracket	11.16%	11.16%	11.16%	11.16%	11.16%
Federal Tax Bracket	26.00%	26.00%	26.00%	26.00%	26.00%
Effective Marginal Tax Rate	43.41%	43.41%	43.41%	43.41%	43.41%

Asset Allocation

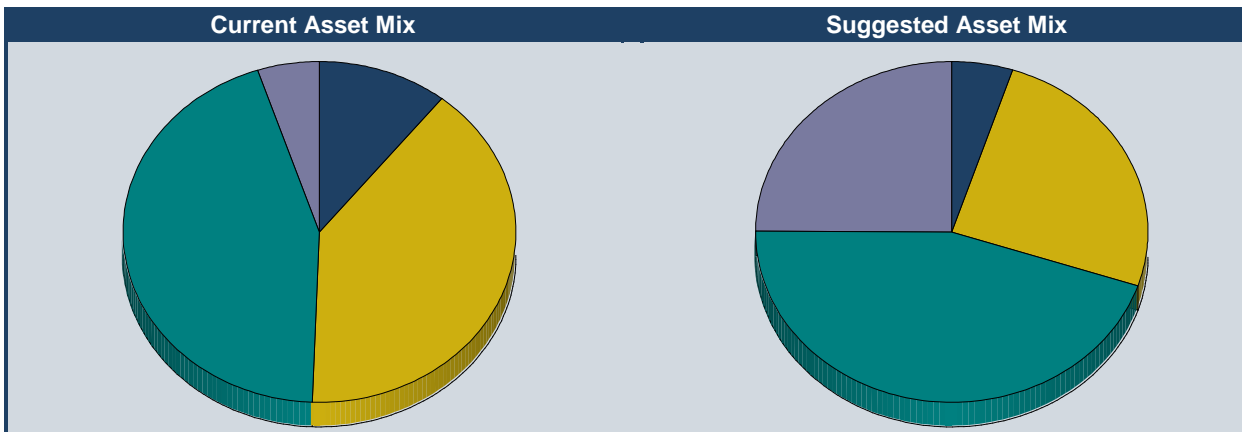
Asset Allocation for Entire Portfolio

The following graphs and charts below outline the current asset allocation of your entire portfolio. The graph on the left illustrates your current investment weightings. The graph on the right illustrates the suggested asset allocation based on your investment and risk profile.

The table below the graph also illustrates the sells and buys that are required to reach the suggested asset mix.

Recommendations for Complete Portfolio

Profile: Blended between all goals
 Time Horizon: Blended between all goals



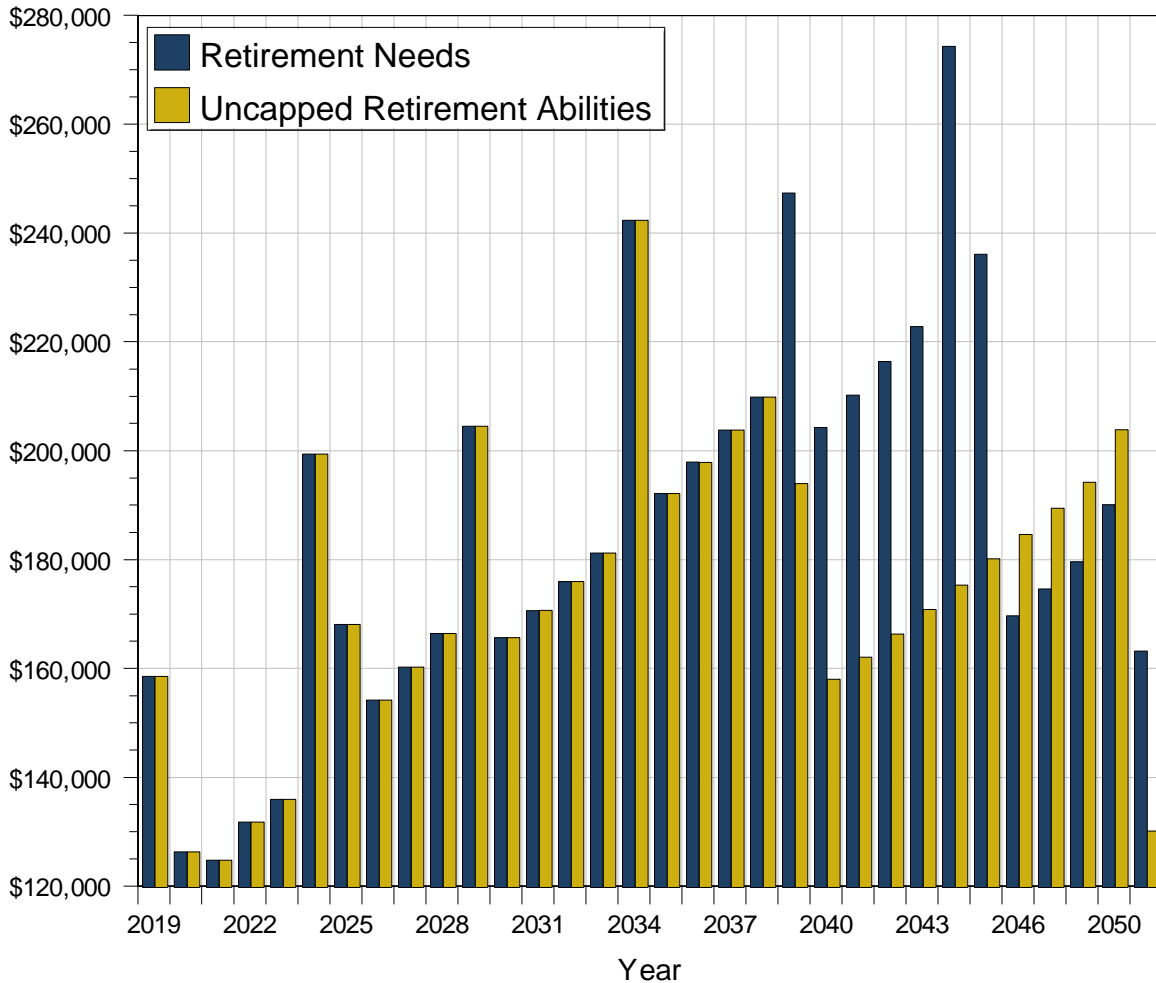
	Current Asset Mix	Suggested Asset Mix
Expected Rate of Return	6.47%	7.99%
Standard Deviation (Risk)	6.39%	8.99%

Asset Class	Current Asset Mix		Change		Suggested Asset Mix	
	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
Cash	10.7	53,018	-5.7	-28,183	5.0	24,835
Fixed Income	39.9	197,024	-14.8	-73,167	25.1	123,857
Cdn Equity	44.3	218,244	+0.7	+3,682	45.0	221,926
Foreign Equity	5.1	25,235	+19.8	+97,669	24.9	122,904
Total	100.0	493,522	+0.0	+0	100.0	493,522

Retirement Planning

Needs vs. Abilities (Current)

This graph illustrates your retirement needs and your ability to meet these objectives (in future dollars) based on your current retirement savings plan. These needs represent the after-tax amount and are based on your expected expenses during retirement.



Retirement Goal Summary

Retirement Income Needs ¹	Current Retirement Assets	Amount (Under Funded) Over Funded ²	Current Monthly Savings	Additional Monthly Savings ³
\$76,640	\$469,952	(\$550,834)	\$500	\$0

¹ Projected annual needs (in today's dollars) in the first full year of retirement, after tax.

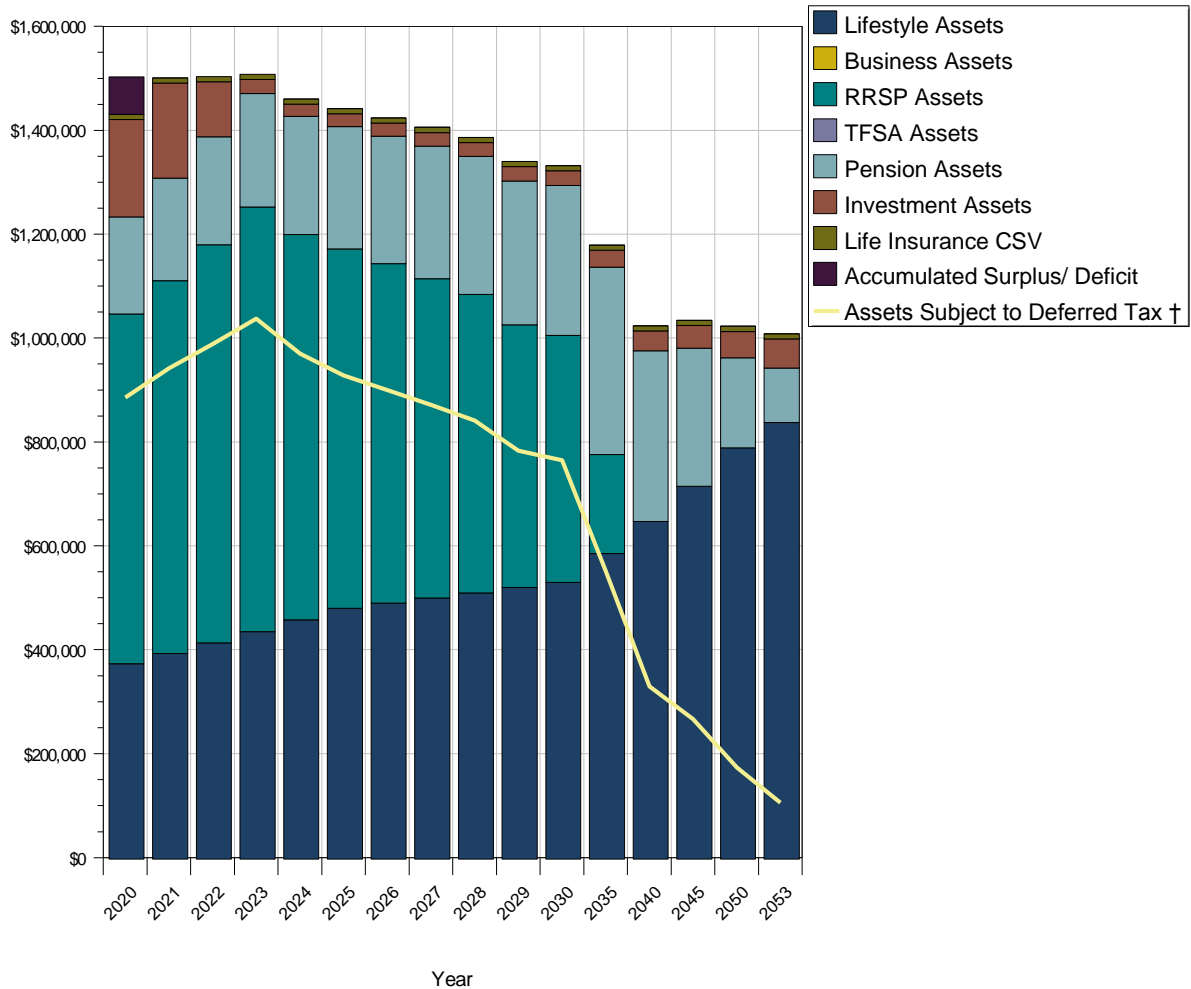
² Amount represents the ending retirement surplus/deficit.

³ Estimated amount based on saving to Suggested Asset Mix. This field will be empty for goals that don't have a Suggested Asset Mix.

The average expected rate of return for assets linked to your Retirement goal is **6.55%**.

Net Wealth Projection Graph (Current)

The following graph illustrates how your net worth is projected to increase/decrease during your retirement. These projections are based on the strategies and assumptions you currently have in place in projecting your plan over your lifetime.



† Taxes due upon sale or redemption

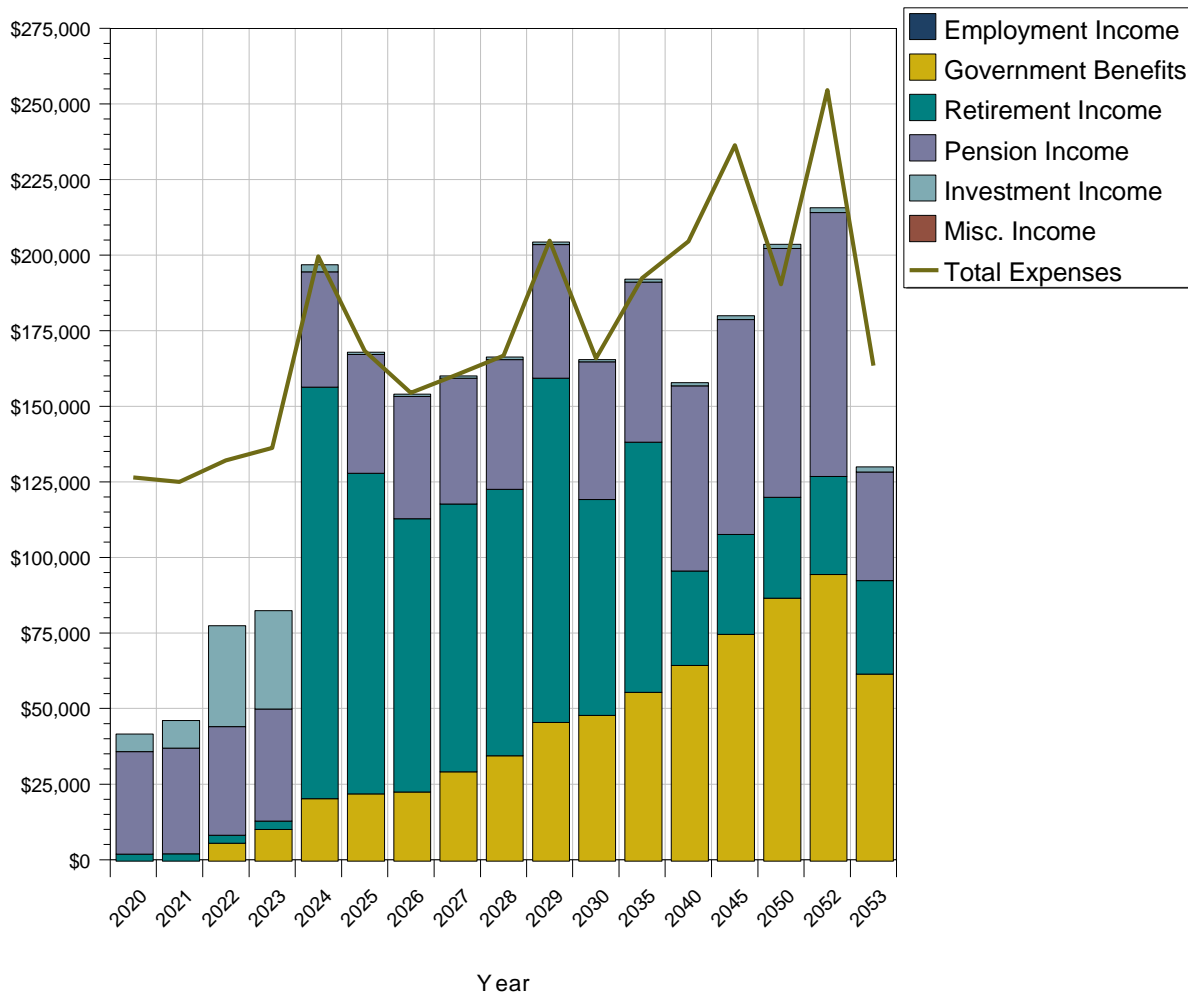
Note that any life insurance assets represent the cash surrender value (CSV) of any life insurance policies included in your plan. Also, Lifestyle Assets may include your house, cottage, automobiles or any other personal assets.

Your projected final net worth at the end of the plan, in the year 2053, is **\$567,870**.

Income and Expense Summary Graph (Current)

This graph shows you the breakdown of all of your income sources during your retirement. It also sets your total income against your total expenses. Total expenses include day-to-day expenses, semi-regular expenses (such as vacations), lump-sum expenses and taxes.

If your expenses exceed your income, your total expenses line will be above the stacked income bar graph. If this occurs, you will either need to redeem investments, borrow or reduce your expenses to meet your cash flow needs.



In your current plan, the analysis indicates that you will begin to experience significant cash flow shortfalls in the year **2039**.

Income and Expense Summary Report (Current)

This report shows you the breakdown of all of your income sources during your retirement. It also displays the costs of expenses and taxes.

Year	Age(s)	Employment Income	Government Benefits	Retirement Income	Pension Income	Investment Income	Misc. Income	Expenses (Except Taxes)	Total Tax
2020	56/58	0	0	2,276	33,914	5,793	0	123,715	2,818
2021	57/59	0	0	2,429	34,931	9,109	0	121,644	3,359
2022	58/60	0	5,926	2,593	35,979	33,369	0	124,845	7,160
2023	59/61	0	10,463	2,768	37,058	32,568	0	128,143	8,015
2024	60/62	0	20,655	136,089	38,170	2,262	0	156,449	43,179
2025	61/63	0	22,200	106,055	39,315	710	0	133,329	34,957
2026	62/64	0	22,866	90,348	40,495	732	0	123,836	30,601
2027	63/65	0	29,533	88,508	41,709	754	0	127,547	32,962
2028	64/66	0	34,820	88,107	42,961	776	0	131,370	35,290
2029	65/67	0	45,836	113,876	44,250	800	0	164,184	40,593
2030	66/68	0	48,144	71,399	45,577	824	0	139,363	26,581
2035	71/73	0	55,813	82,796	52,836	955	0	161,541	30,853
2040	76/78	0	64,702	31,208	61,252	1,107	0	187,251	17,253
2045	81/83	0	75,008	33,077	71,008	1,283	0	217,056	19,259
2050	86/88	0	86,954	33,331	82,317	1,488	0	168,964	21,352
2052	88/90	0	94,750	32,461	87,330	1,578	0	231,853	22,695
2053	89/91	0	61,794	30,970	35,980	1,626	0	148,045	15,411

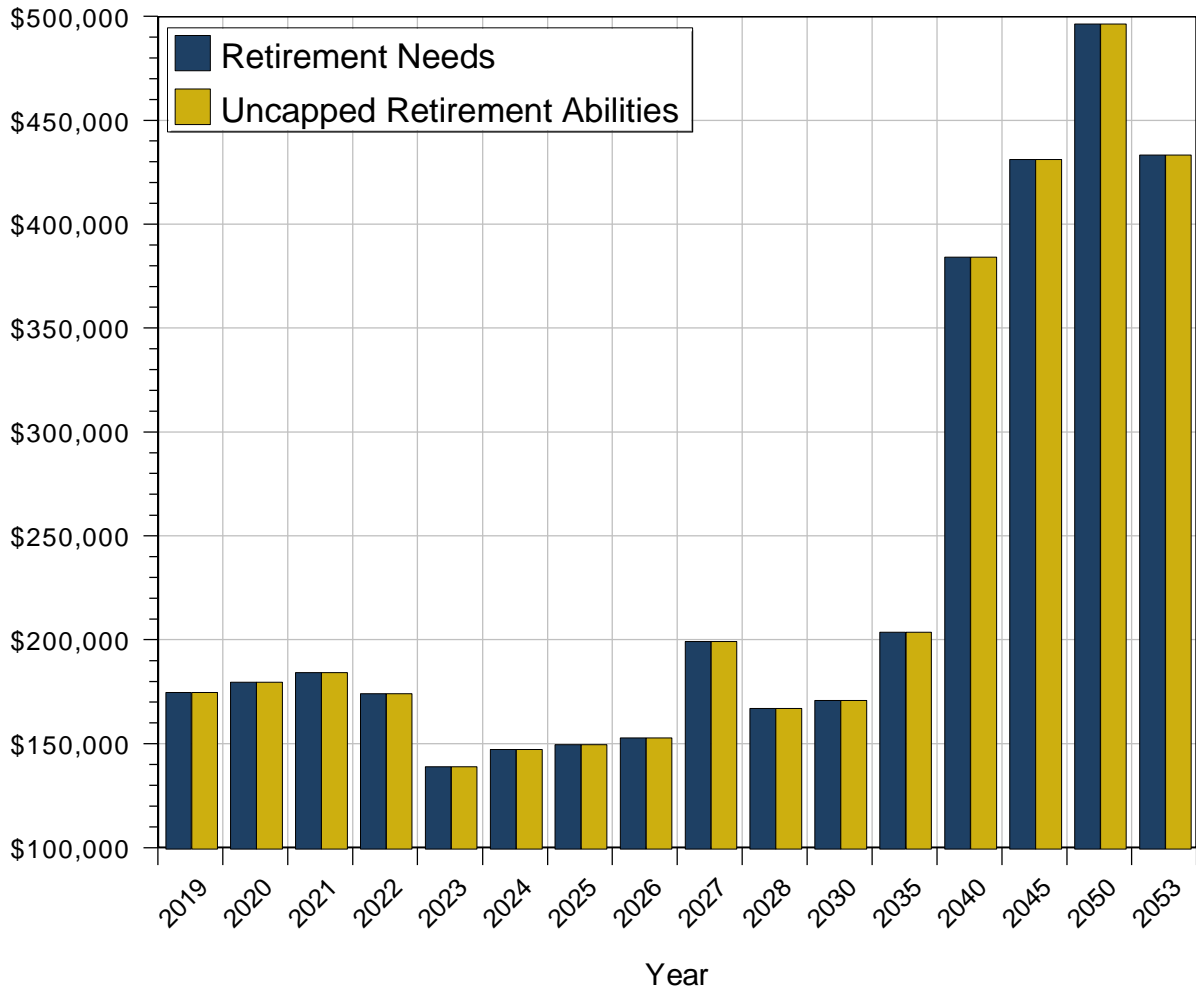
Cash Flow Management Details (Current)

The following report illustrates many of the main cash inflow and outflow items during your retirement. These projections are based on the strategies and assumptions you currently have in place.

Year	Age(s)	Total Funds Received	Employment Expenses	Discretionary Savings	Total Tax	Net Funds Received	Discretionary Expenses	Current Surplus/ Deficit	Accumulated Surplus/ Deficit	Total Net Worth
2020	56/58	41,982	0	5,793	2,818	33,372	117,922	(84,551)	72,128	1,505,113
2021	57/59	52,873	0	631	3,359	48,883	121,012	(72,129)	(1)	1,503,268
2022	58/60	132,008	0	650	7,160	124,197	124,195	2	0	1,505,767
2023	59/61	136,158	0	670	8,015	127,473	127,473	0	0	1,510,068
2024	60/62	199,636	0	690	43,179	155,768	155,759	9	10	1,462,679
2025	61/63	168,281	0	710	34,957	132,614	132,619	(5)	5	1,444,117
2026	62/64	154,440	0	732	30,601	123,108	123,104	4	8	1,426,051
2027	63/65	160,505	0	754	32,962	126,788	126,794	(5)	3	1,408,148
2028	64/66	166,664	0	776	35,290	130,598	130,594	4	7	1,388,991
2029	65/67	204,761	0	800	40,593	163,369	163,385	(16)	(9)	1,342,289
2030	66/68	165,944	0	824	26,581	138,540	138,540	0	(8)	1,334,463
2031	67/69	170,905	0	848	27,350	142,707	142,692	15	7	1,323,487
2032	68/70	176,200	0	874	28,355	146,971	146,969	2	9	1,308,862
2033	69/71	181,416	0	900	29,155	151,361	151,375	(13)	(5)	1,290,500
2034	70/72	242,588	0	927	52,267	189,394	189,389	6	0	1,212,308
2035	71/73	192,400	0	955	30,853	160,592	160,586	6	7	1,181,706
2036	72/74	198,104	0	983	31,729	165,391	165,400	(9)	(2)	1,144,756
2037	73/75	204,012	0	1,013	32,642	170,358	170,359	(1)	(3)	1,102,345
2038	74/76	210,088	0	1,043	33,579	175,466	175,466	0	(3)	1,054,039
2039	75/77	194,209	0	1,075	26,982	166,152	219,534	(53,382)	(53,386)	968,128
2040	76/78	158,269	0	1,107	17,253	139,910	186,144	(46,235)	(99,620)	926,309
2045	81/83	180,376	0	1,283	19,259	159,834	215,773	(55,940)	(404,711)	632,109
2050	86/88	204,090	0	1,488	21,352	181,251	167,476	13,775	(384,526)	640,898
2053	89/91	130,370	0	1,626	15,411	113,333	146,420	(33,086)	(442,950)	567,870

Needs vs. Abilities (Proposed)

This graph illustrates your retirement needs and your ability to meet these objectives (in future dollars) based on your current retirement savings plan. These needs represent the after-tax amount and are based on your expected expenses during retirement.



Retirement Goal Summary

Retirement Income Needs ¹	Current Retirement Assets	Amount (Under Funded) Over Funded ²	Current Monthly Savings	Additional Monthly Savings ³
\$76,640	\$534,385	\$4,826,774	\$10,741	\$0

¹ Projected annual needs (in today's dollars) in the first full year of retirement, after tax.

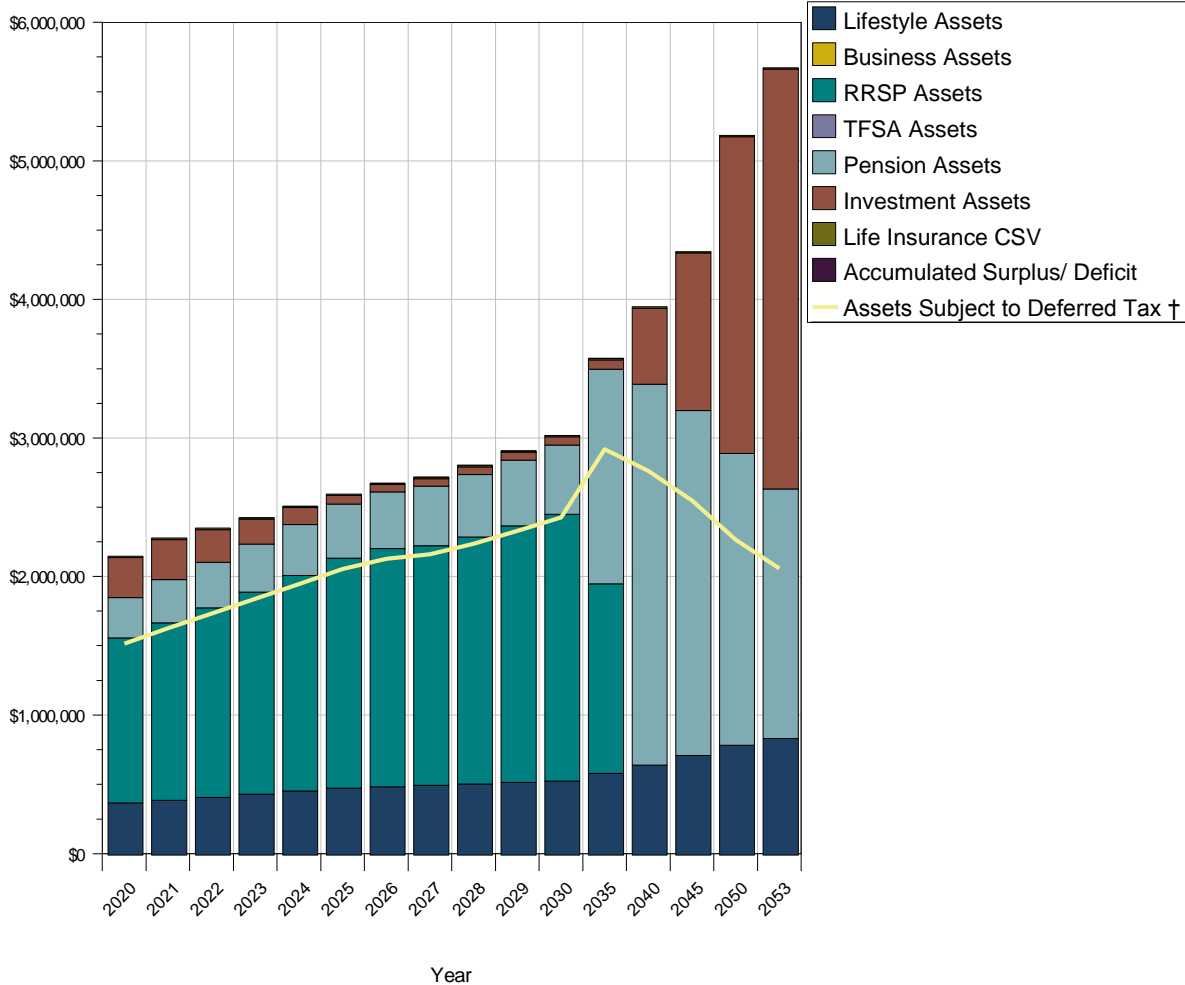
² Amount represents the ending retirement surplus/deficit.

³ Estimated amount based on saving to Suggested Asset Mix. This field will be empty for goals that don't have a Suggested Asset Mix.

The average expected rate of return for assets linked to your Retirement goal is **6.68%**.

Net Wealth Projection Graph (Proposed)

The following graph illustrates how your net worth is projected to increase/decrease during your retirement. These projections are based on the strategies and assumptions we are proposing for your plan.



† Taxes due upon sale or redemption

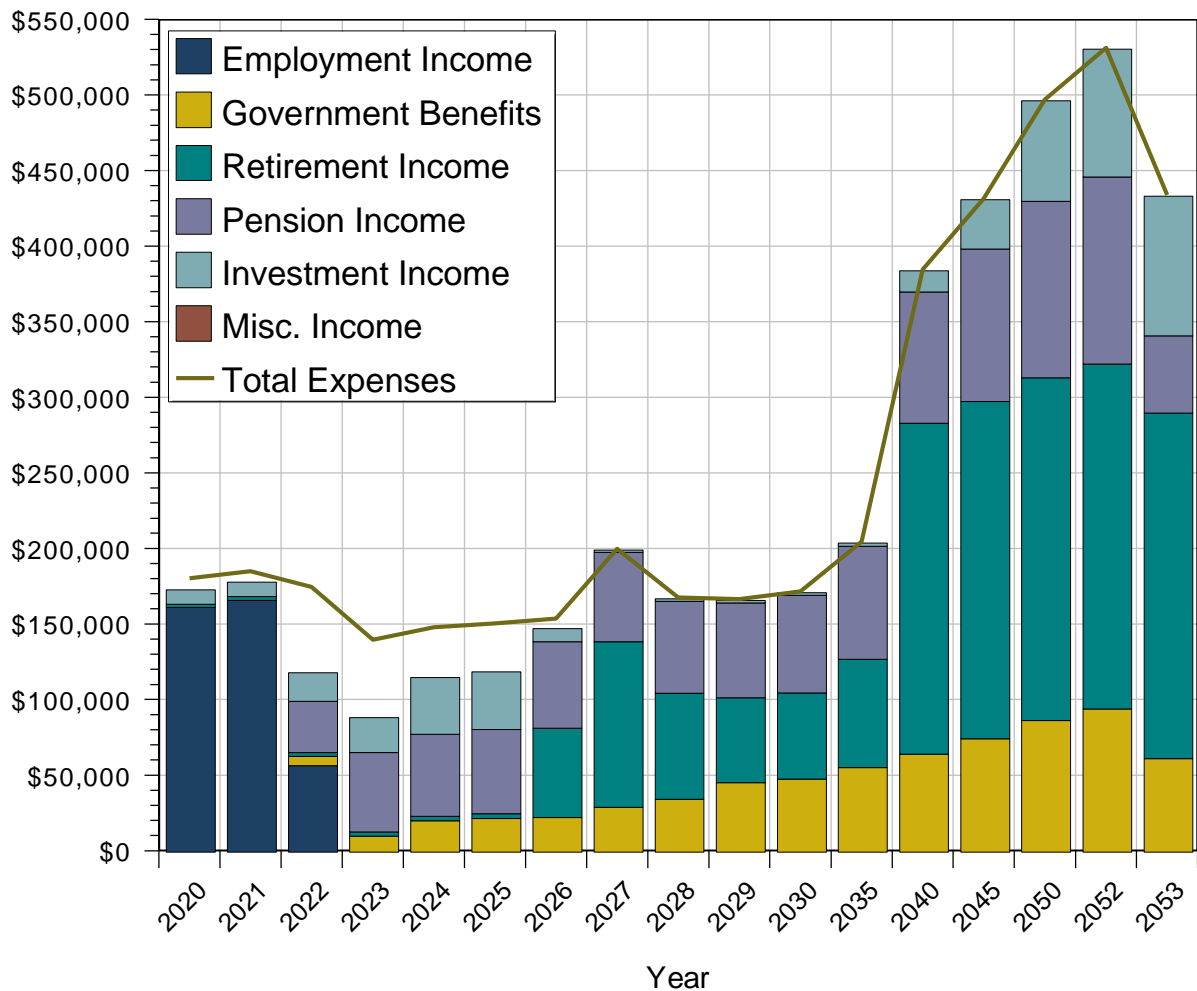
Note that any life insurance assets represent the cash surrender value (CSV) of any life insurance policies included in your plan. Also, Lifestyle Assets may include your house, cottage, automobiles or any other personal assets.

Your projected final net worth at the end of the plan, in the year 2053, is **\$5,681,398**.

Income and Expense Summary Graph (Proposed)

This graph shows you the breakdown of all of your income sources during your retirement. It also sets your total income against your total expenses. Total expenses include day-to-day expenses, semi-regular expenses (such as vacations), lump-sum expenses and taxes.

If your expenses exceed your income, your total expenses line will be above the stacked income bar graph. If this occurs, you will either need to redeem investments, borrow or reduce your expenses to meet your cash flow needs.



In our proposed plan, the analysis indicates that you will not experience any significant cash flow shortfalls throughout your lifetime.

Income and Expense Summary Report (Proposed)

This report shows you the breakdown of all of your income sources during your retirement. It also displays the costs of expenses and taxes.

Year	Age(s)	Employment Income	Government Benefits	Retirement Income	Pension Income	Investment Income	Misc. Income	Expenses (Except Taxes)	Total Tax
2020	56/58	161,731	0	2,276	0	9,473	0	134,804	45,369
2021	57/59	166,583	0	2,429	0	9,661	0	138,099	46,692
2022	58/60	57,194	5,926	2,593	34,022	18,933	0	155,732	18,832
2023	59/61	0	10,463	2,768	52,565	23,034	0	128,868	10,569
2024	60/62	0	20,655	2,955	54,142	37,576	0	132,286	15,472
2025	61/63	0	22,200	3,155	55,766	37,943	0	134,099	16,121
2026	62/64	0	22,866	58,961	57,439	8,580	0	124,629	28,757
2027	63/65	0	29,533	109,513	59,162	1,570	0	155,583	44,200
2028	64/66	0	34,820	70,196	60,937	1,618	0	132,211	35,361
2029	65/67	0	45,836	56,152	62,765	1,666	0	136,174	30,244
2030	66/68	0	48,144	57,000	64,648	1,716	0	140,256	31,256
2035	71/73	0	55,813	71,562	74,945	1,990	0	162,576	41,736
2040	76/78	0	64,702	218,890	86,881	14,185	0	288,530	96,128
2045	81/83	0	75,008	223,113	100,719	32,812	0	327,812	103,841
2050	86/88	0	86,954	226,803	116,761	66,476	0	380,495	116,500
2052	88/90	0	94,750	228,076	123,872	84,412	0	406,895	124,215
2053	89/91	0	61,794	228,613	51,035	92,418	0	296,247	137,613

Cash Flow Management Details (Proposed)

The following report illustrates many of the main cash inflow and outflow items during your retirement. These projections are based on the strategies and assumptions currently in place and also the ones we are proposing for your plan.

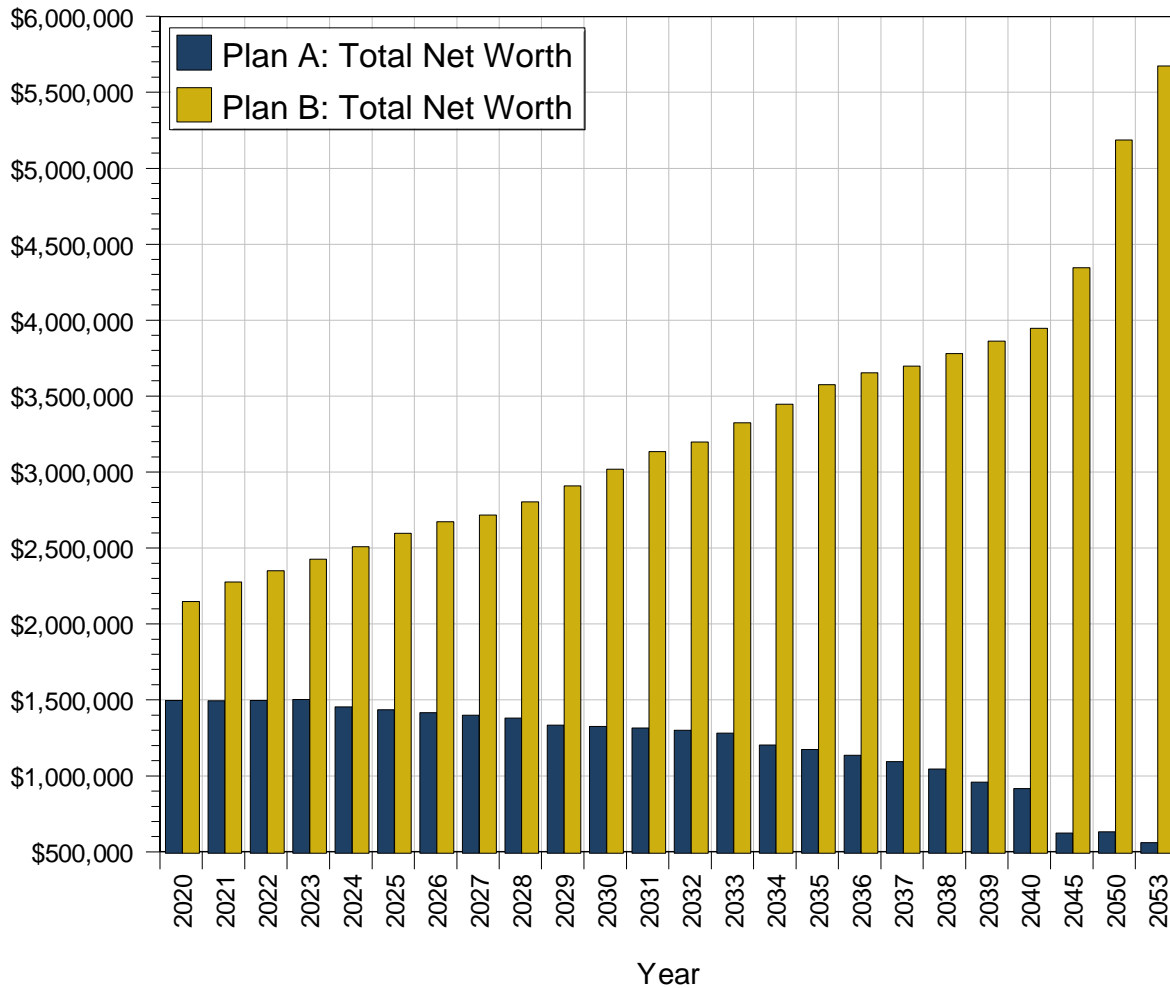
Year	Age(s)	Total Funds Received	Employment Expenses	Discretionary Savings	Total Tax	Net Funds Received	Discretionary Expenses	Current Surplus/ Deficit	Accumulated Surplus/ Deficit	Total Net Worth
2020	56/58	180,172	3,971	11,477	45,369	119,356	119,356	0	0	2,155,835
2021	57/59	184,791	4,095	11,515	46,692	122,489	122,489	0	0	2,286,477
2022	58/60	174,564	3,647	3,904	18,832	148,180	148,180	0	0	2,358,566
2023	59/61	139,445	0	1,395	10,569	127,481	127,473	8	7	2,433,951
2024	60/62	147,749	0	1,437	15,472	130,840	130,850	(9)	(2)	2,517,700
2025	61/63	150,223	0	1,480	16,121	132,621	132,619	2	0	2,604,898
2026	62/64	153,393	0	1,525	28,757	123,111	123,104	7	8	2,682,290
2027	63/65	199,779	0	1,570	44,200	154,008	154,013	(5)	3	2,726,240
2028	64/66	167,570	0	1,618	35,361	130,592	130,594	(2)	1	2,811,939
2029	65/67	166,419	0	1,666	30,244	134,508	134,508	0	2	2,916,891
2030	66/68	171,509	0	1,716	31,256	138,537	138,540	(3)	(1)	3,027,473
2031	67/69	176,517	0	1,768	32,054	142,696	142,692	4	2	3,143,336
2032	68/70	239,014	0	1,821	58,671	178,522	178,524	(1)	1	3,207,424
2033	69/71	184,262	0	1,876	31,007	151,379	151,375	4	5	3,333,650
2034	70/72	198,517	0	1,932	40,678	155,907	155,913	(5)	0	3,455,708
2035	71/73	204,310	0	1,990	41,736	160,583	160,586	(3)	(3)	3,583,346
2036	72/74	351,998	0	95,295	91,300	165,403	165,400	3	0	3,662,571
2037	73/75	360,017	0	60,556	92,522	206,939	206,939	0	0	3,707,066
2038	74/76	367,114	0	98,335	93,314	175,466	175,466	0	0	3,788,285
2039	75/77	375,629	0	100,287	94,615	180,726	180,726	0	0	3,871,276
2040	76/78	384,658	0	102,385	96,128	186,144	186,144	0	0	3,955,863
2045	81/83	431,653	0	112,039	103,841	215,773	215,773	0	0	4,353,813
2050	86/88	496,995	0	213,019	116,500	167,476	167,476	0	0	5,194,486
2053	89/91	433,859	0	149,827	137,613	146,420	146,420	0	0	5,681,398

Retirement Net Worth Comparison

The following graph illustrates a comparison of the projection of your net worth between your current and proposed plan during retirement.

Plan A: Current Plan

Plan B: Proposed Plan



In your current plan, your net worth at retirement, in the year 2019, is **\$1,509,278**, and at the end of the plan, in the year 2053, it is **\$567,870**.

In our proposed plan, your net worth at retirement, in the year 2019, is **\$2,033,358**, and at the end of the plan, in the year 2053, it is **\$5,681,398**.

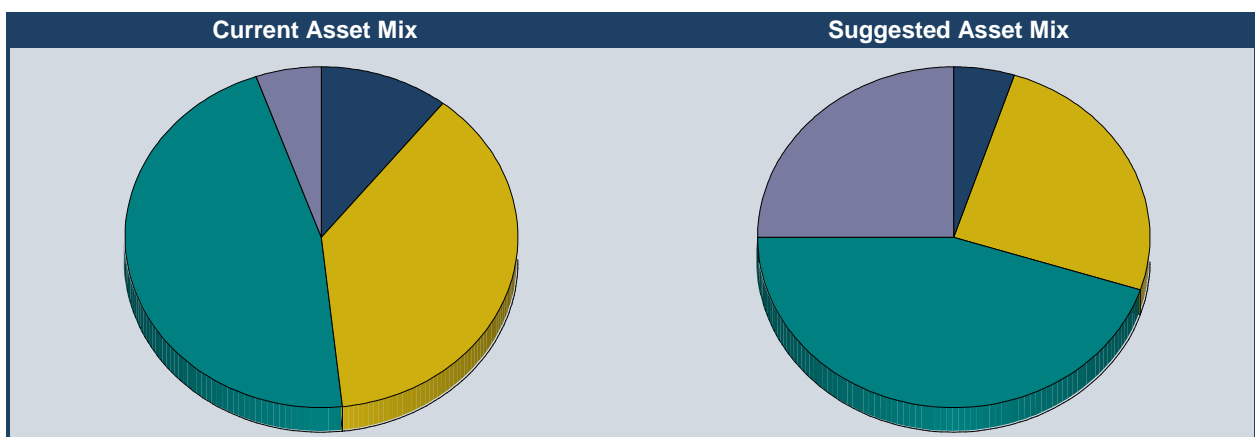
Asset Allocation for Retirement

The following graphs and charts below illustrate the current asset allocation for your retirement goal. The graph on the left illustrates the current investment weightings of the assets linked to retirement. The graph on the right illustrates the suggested asset allocation for your retirement goal based on your investment and risk profile. The asset allocation is also a function of the time frame for this objective.

The table below the graph illustrates the buys and sells that are required to reach the suggested asset mix.

Asset Allocation Recommendations for Goal: "Retirement"

Profile: Growth
Time Horizon: Jan 1 2019 to Dec 31 2054



	Current Asset Mix	Suggested Asset Mix
Expected Rate of Return	6.55%	8.00%
Standard Deviation (Risk)	6.56%	9.00%

Asset Class	Current Asset Mix		Change		Suggested Asset Mix	
	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
Cash	10.6	49,841	-5.6	-26,343	5.0	23,498
Fixed Income	37.7	177,405	-12.7	-59,917	25.0	117,488
Cdn Equity	46.3	217,536	-1.3	-6,057	45.0	211,478
Foreign Equity	5.4	25,171	+19.6	+92,317	25.0	117,488
Total	100.0	469,952	+0.0	+0	100.0	469,952

Emergency Fund Planning

Emergency Fund Overview

What is an Emergency Fund?

An emergency fund is usually a separate account that you maintain to meet unexpected and important short-term needs such as a car repair or a new appliance. Investments that are well suited for an emergency fund include savings accounts, tax free savings accounts (TFSA's), money market accounts and short-term guaranteed investment certificates (GICs).

Why is an Emergency Fund Necessary?

Emergency funds are established to minimize the effect of an unexpected event such as a temporary job loss or reduction in income. It is not intended to meet anticipated expenses such as property taxes, post-secondary tuition, or a vacation.

In difficult times, you do not want to be put in a position to sell assets at a reduced value.

How large should an Emergency Fund be?

Your emergency fund should reflect your own personal situation. While there are general guidelines, you should adjust them to reflect your personal circumstances. You should take into consideration your job security, and the health of you and your family when deciding on the amount of your cash reserve. The starting point in your evaluation can begin with assessing a reserve of three months of regular living expenses. You will need to review this requirement when major events in your life occur such as the birth of a child or a change in employment.

Having trouble saving?

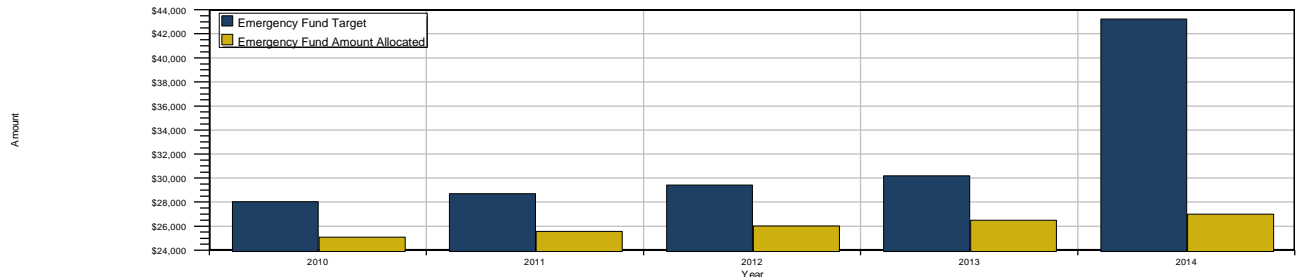
If you have difficulties in establishing an adequate emergency fund, you may also consider establishing a personal line of credit to meet unexpected needs. You should ensure that you could maintain the payment of this debt within your regular budget. You should try to repay this debt as quick as possible when circumstances improve.

Emergency Fund Goal

A general guideline for emergency funds is to maintain a fund of liquid assets, which can be easily converted into cash, to cover emergency expenses. Your Emergency Fund target is currently **\$28,133**.

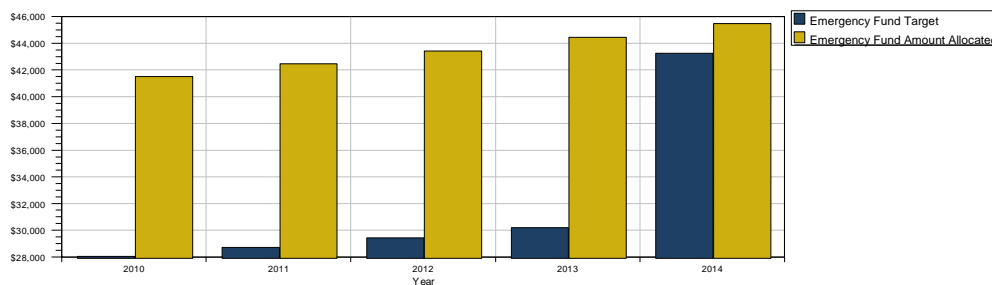
The following tables illustrate the amounts needed to meet potential emergency financial situations and those funds that you have currently allocated. The amount this goal is over or under funded is also shown.

Current Plan



Year	Age(s)	Emergency Fund Target	Amount Allocated	Amount Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)
2010	46/48	28,133	25,201	(2,931)	(10)
2011	47/49	28,827	25,657	(3,170)	(11)
2012	48/50	29,543	26,127	(3,416)	(12)
2013	49/51	30,280	26,611	(3,669)	(12)
2014	50/52	43,340	27,109	(16,231)	(37)

Proposed Plan

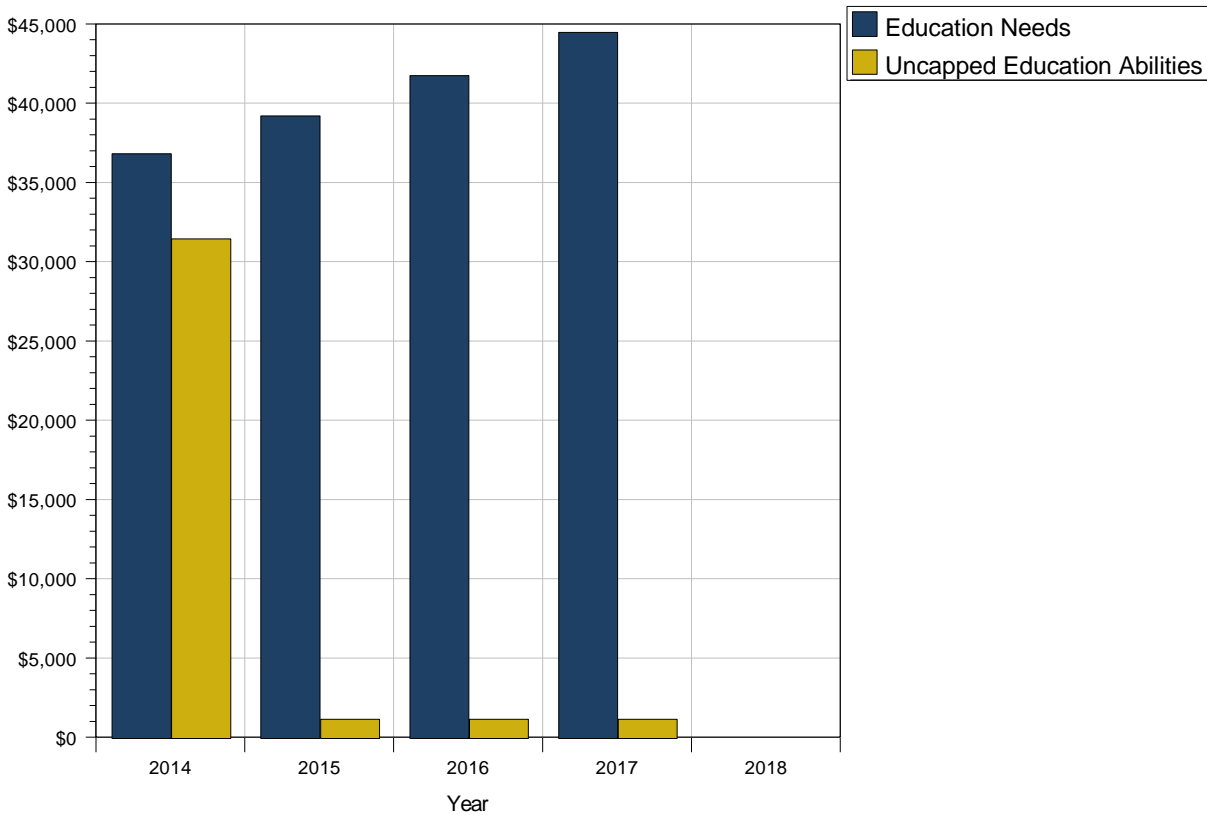


Year	Age(s)	Emergency Fund Target	Amount Allocated	Amount Over/(Under)	Percent Over/(Under)
2010	46/48	28,133	41,604	13,472	48
2011	47/49	28,827	42,554	13,726	48
2012	48/50	29,543	43,532	13,989	47
2013	49/51	30,280	44,539	14,259	47
2014	50/52	43,340	45,577	2,236	5

Education Planning

Needs vs. Abilities (Current)

This graph illustrates your family's education needs and your ability to meet these objectives based on your current education savings plan.



Education Goal Summary

Family Member	Start Date	Years	Average Educational Cost ¹	Education Assets	Amount (Under Funded) Over Funded	Current Monthly Savings	Additional Monthly Savings ²
Paige	Sep 1 2014	5	\$27,586	\$20,393	(\$127,441) ³	\$100	\$1,304
Total				\$20,393		\$100	\$1,304

¹ The total of all the expenses (in today's dollars) in all years divided by the number of years this goal is active.

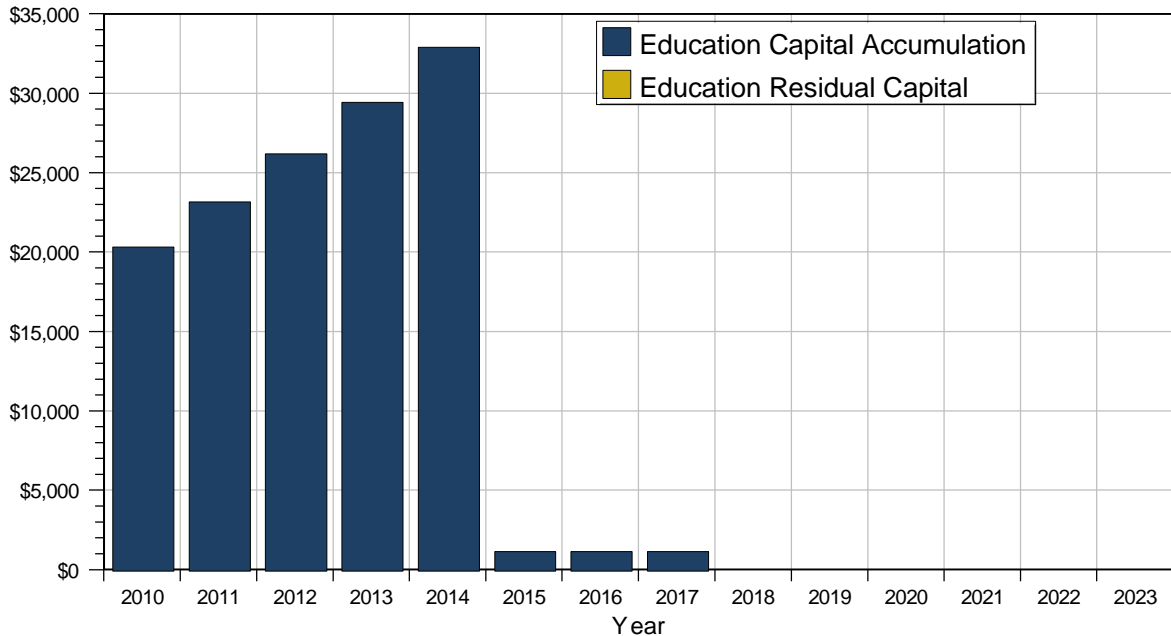
² Estimated amount based on saving to Suggested Asset Mix for education goal. This field will be empty for goals that don't have a Suggested Asset Mix.

³ Amount reflects assets being reallocated to Suggested Asset Mix.

The average expected rate of return for assets linked to your Education goal is **5.13%**.

Capital Accumulation & Redemption (Current)

This graph illustrates the accumulation and eventual redemption of your assets, which have been set aside to fund your education goals. It also displays any residual values that are left over once the education period is completed.



Education Expenses

Paige's Post-Secondary Education

Expenses

Expense	Member	Start Date	End Date	Annual Amount	Indexed
Tuition Fees	Paige	Sep 1 2014	Apr 30 2018	\$20,618	Inflation ¹
Room and Board	Paige	Sep 1 2014	Apr 30 2018	\$8,126	Inflation ²

¹ Indexed annually by inflation + 4.00%

² Indexed annually by inflation + 2.00%

Assets Allocated to Education Expenses

Linked Assets	Purchase Date	Purchase Amount	Market Value Date	Market Value	Growth Rate
In trust for Paige (Joint/Non-Reg.)	Dec 31 2001	\$0.00	Jan 1 2010	\$19,104.18	5.00%
* Suggested Mix for Paige's Post-Secondary Education (Joint/Non-Reg.)	Dec 31 2009	\$0.00	Jan 1 2010	\$0.00	8.00%
Paige's RESP (Heather)	Dec 1 1998	\$500.00	Jan 1 2010	\$1,288.64	7.00%

Education Summary (Current)

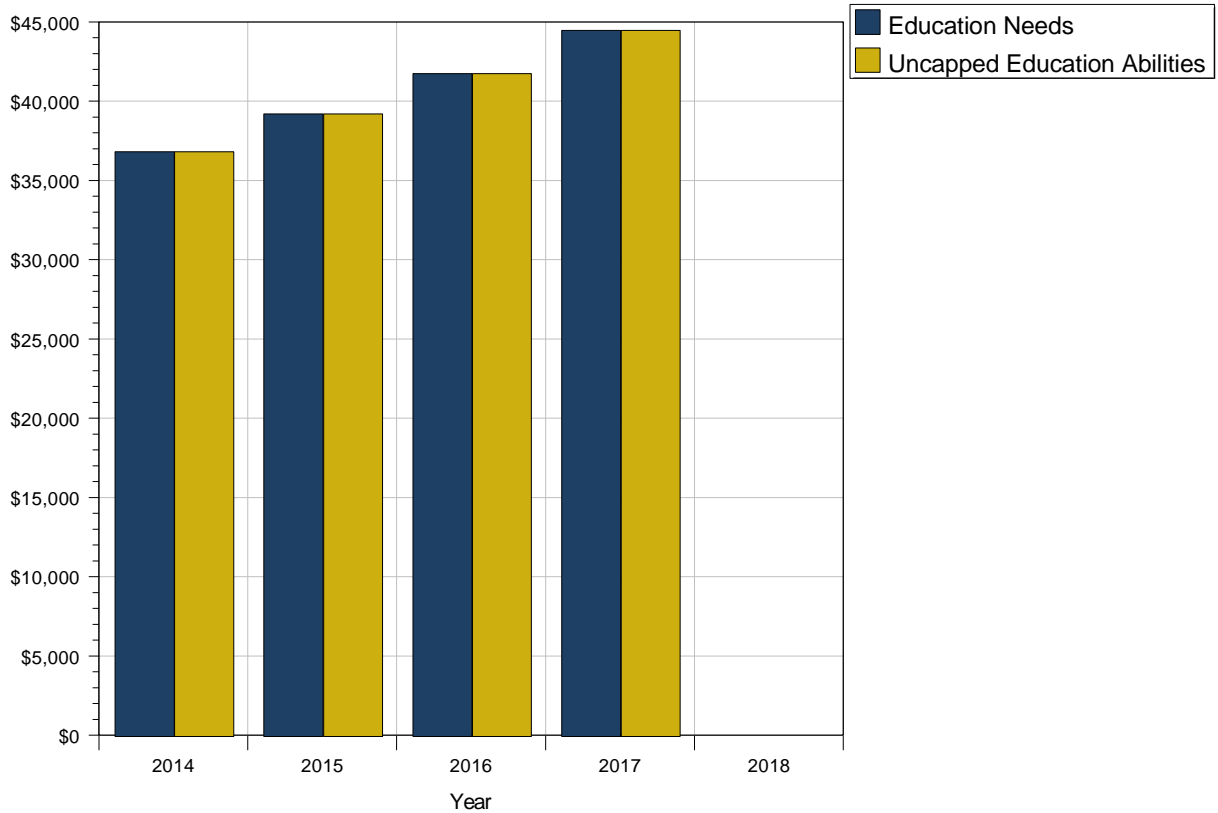
This report provides a breakdown of your education goals. It shows the accumulation and redemption of education capital, the education needs and abilities as well as the value of any residual amounts.

Year	Age(s)	Education Capital Accumulation	Education Needs	Uncapped Education Abilities	Education Residual Capital
2010	46/48	20,393	0	0	0
2011	47/49	23,238	0	0	0
2012	48/50	26,274	0	0	0
2013	49/51	29,513	0	0	0
2014	50/52	32,969	36,904	31,526	0
2015	51/53	1,227	39,289	1,229	0
2016	52/54	1,227	41,832	1,229	0
2017	53/55	1,227	44,542	1,229	0
2018	54/56	0	0	0	0
2019	55/57	0	0	0	0
2020	56/58	0	0	0	0
2021	57/59	0	0	0	0
2022	58/60	0	0	0	0
2023	59/61	0	0	0	0
2024	60/62	0	0	0	0
2025	61/63	0	0	0	0
2026	62/64	0	0	0	0
2027	63/65	0	0	0	0
2028	64/66	0	0	0	0
2029	65/67	0	0	0	0
2030	66/68	0	0	0	0
2031	67/69	0	0	0	0
2032	68/70	0	0	0	0
2033	69/71	0	0	0	0
2034	70/72	0	0	0	0
2035	71/73	0	0	0	0
2036	72/74	0	0	0	0
2037	73/75	0	0	0	0
2038	74/76	0	0	0	0
2039	75/77	0	0	0	0
2040	76/78	0	0	0	0

Note: Any residual capital amounts will be used to fund your retirement needs.

Needs vs. Abilities (Proposed)

This graph illustrates your family's education needs and your ability to meet these objectives based on your proposed education savings plan.



Education Goal Summary

Family Member	Start Date	Years	Average Educational Cost ¹	Education Assets	Amount (Under Funded) Over Funded	Current Monthly Savings	Additional Monthly Savings ²
Paige	Sep 1 2014	5	\$27,586	\$134,327	\$196,127 ³	\$200	\$0
Total				\$134,327		\$200	\$0

¹ The total of all the expenses (in today's dollars) in all years divided by the number of years this goal is active.

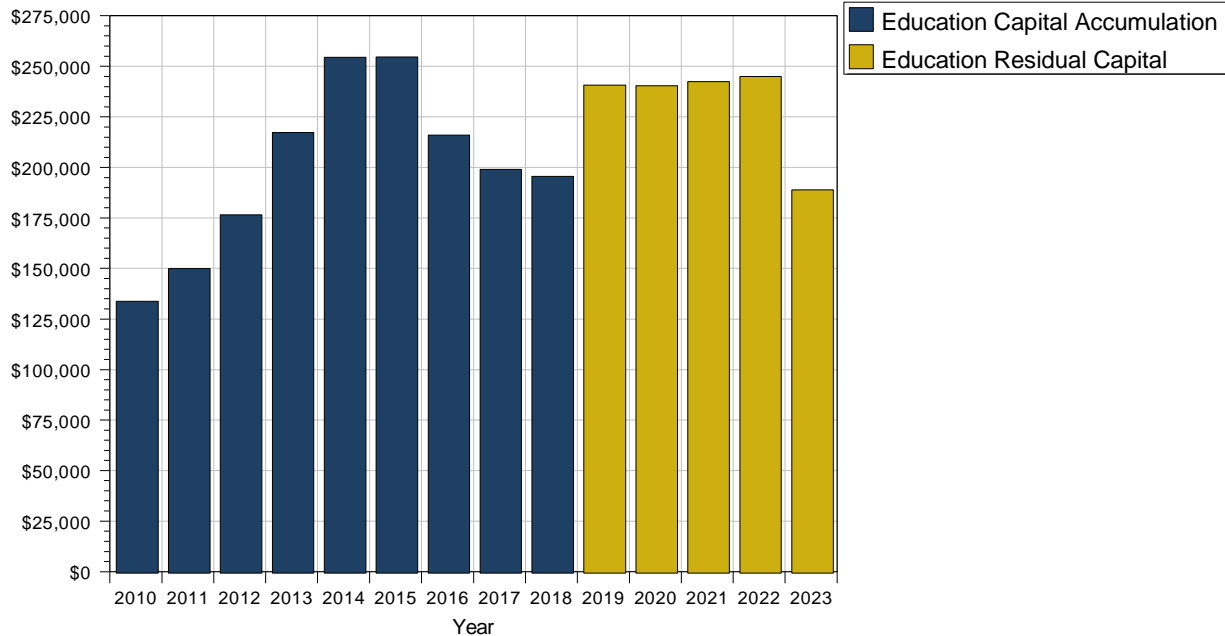
² Estimated amount based on saving to Suggested Asset Mix for education goal. This field will be empty for goals that don't have a Suggested Asset Mix.

³ Amount reflects assets being reallocated to Suggested Asset Mix.

The average expected rate of return for assets linked to your Education goal is **6.17%**.

Capital Accumulation & Redemption (Proposed)

This graph illustrates the accumulation and eventual redemption of your assets, which have been set aside to fund your education goals. It also displays any residual values that are left over once the education period is completed.



Education Expenses

Paige's Post-Secondary Education Expenses

Expense	Member	Start Date	End Date	Annual Amount	Indexed
Tuition Fees	Paige	Sep 1 2014	Apr 30 2018	\$20,618	Inflation ¹
Room and Board	Paige	Sep 1 2014	Apr 30 2018	\$8,126	Inflation ²

¹ Indexed annually by inflation + 4.00%

² Indexed annually by inflation + 2.00%

Assets Allocated to Education Expenses

Linked Assets	Purchase Date	Purchase Amount	Market Value Date	Market Value	Growth Rate
In trust for Paige (Joint/Non-Reg.)	Dec 31 2001	\$0.00	Jan 1 2010	\$7,387.28	5.00%
Joint Mutual Fund(Non-Reg.)	Dec 31 2001	\$0.00	Jan 1 2010	\$95,412.00	5.99%
* Suggested Mix for Paige's Post-Secondary Education (Joint/Non-Reg.)	Dec 31 2001	\$0.00	Jan 1 2010	\$0.00	8.00%
Paige's RESP (Heather)	Dec 1 1998	\$500.00	Jan 1 2010	\$31,527.82	7.00%

Education Summary (Proposed)

This report provides a breakdown of your education goals. It shows the accumulation and redemption of education capital, the education needs and abilities as well as the value of any residual amounts.

Year	Age(s)	Education Capital Accumulation	Education Needs	Uncapped Education Abilities	Education Residual Capital
2010	46/48	134,327	0	0	0
2011	47/49	150,624	0	0	0
2012	48/50	177,227	0	0	0
2013	49/51	217,876	0	0	0
2014	50/52	255,144	36,904	36,904	0
2015	51/53	255,369	39,289	39,289	0
2016	52/54	216,644	41,832	41,832	0
2017	53/55	199,684	44,542	44,542	0
2018	54/56	196,127	0	0	0
2019	55/57	0	0	0	241,342
2020	56/58	0	0	0	241,101
2021	57/59	0	0	0	243,054
2022	58/60	0	0	0	245,672
2023	59/61	0	0	0	189,568
2024	60/62	0	0	0	131,460
2025	61/63	0	0	0	73,417
2026	62/64	0	0	0	11,669
2027	63/65	0	0	0	0
2028	64/66	0	0	0	0
2029	65/67	0	0	0	0
2030	66/68	0	0	0	0
2031	67/69	0	0	0	0
2032	68/70	0	0	0	0
2033	69/71	0	0	0	0
2034	70/72	0	0	0	0
2035	71/73	0	0	0	0
2036	72/74	0	0	0	0
2037	73/75	0	0	0	93,245
2038	74/76	0	0	0	154,193
2039	75/77	0	0	0	254,494
2040	76/78	0	0	0	359,374

Note: Any residual capital amounts will be used to fund your retirement needs.

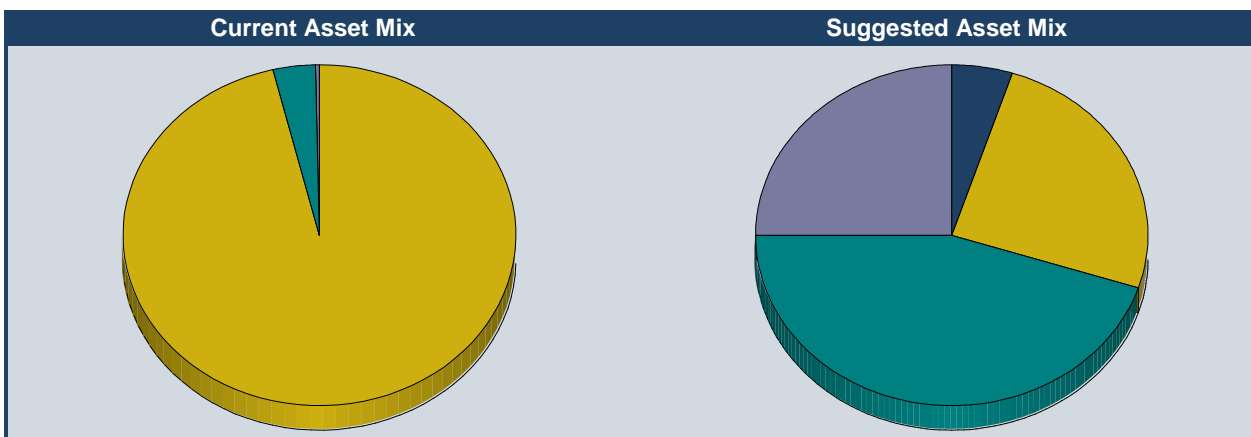
Asset Allocation for Education

The following graphs and charts below illustrate the current asset allocation for your family's education goals. The graph on the left illustrates the current investment weightings of the assets linked to education. The graph on the right illustrates the suggested asset allocation for your education goals based on your investment and risk profile. The asset allocation is also a function of the time frame for this objective.

The table below the graph illustrates the buys and sells that are required to reach the suggested asset mix.

Asset Allocation Recommendations for Goal: "Paige's Post-Secondary Education"

Profile: Growth
Time Horizon: Sep 1 2014 to Apr 30 2018



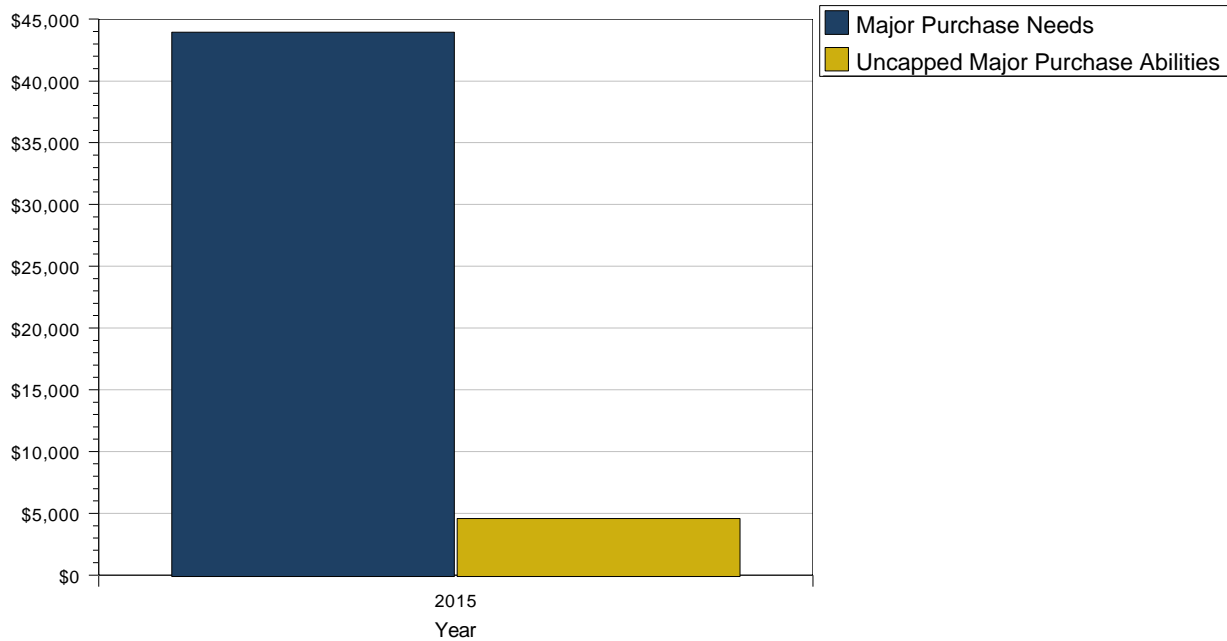
	Current Asset Mix	Suggested Asset Mix
Expected Rate of Return	5.13%	8.00%
Standard Deviation (Risk)	3.28%	9.00%

Asset Class	Current Asset Mix		Change		Suggested Asset Mix	
	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
Cash			+5.0	+1,020	5.0	1,020
Fixed Income	96.2	19,620	-71.2	-14,521	25.0	5,098
Cdn Equity	3.5	709	+41.5	+8,468	45.0	9,177
Foreign Equity	0.3	64	+24.7	+5,034	25.0	5,098
Total	100.0	20,393	+0.0	+0	100.0	20,393

Major Purchase Planning

Major Purchase Needs vs. Abilities (Current)

This graph illustrates other financial needs and your ability to meet these objectives based on your current major purchase and expense savings plan.



Major Purchase Goal Summary

Major Purchase	Purchase Date	Amount ¹	Major Purchase Assets	Amount (Under Funded) Over Funded	Current Monthly Savings	Additional Monthly Savings ²
Trip to Australia and Far East	Dec 18 2015	\$38,003	\$3,177	(\$39,511) ³	\$0	\$465
Total			\$3,177		\$0	\$465

¹ In today's dollars.

² Estimated amount based on saving to Suggested Asset Mix for major purchase goal. This field will be empty for goals that don't have a Suggested Asset Mix.

³ Amount reflects assets being reallocated to Suggested Asset Mix.

The average expected rate of return for assets linked to your Major Purchase goal is **3.00%**.

Major Purchase Expenses

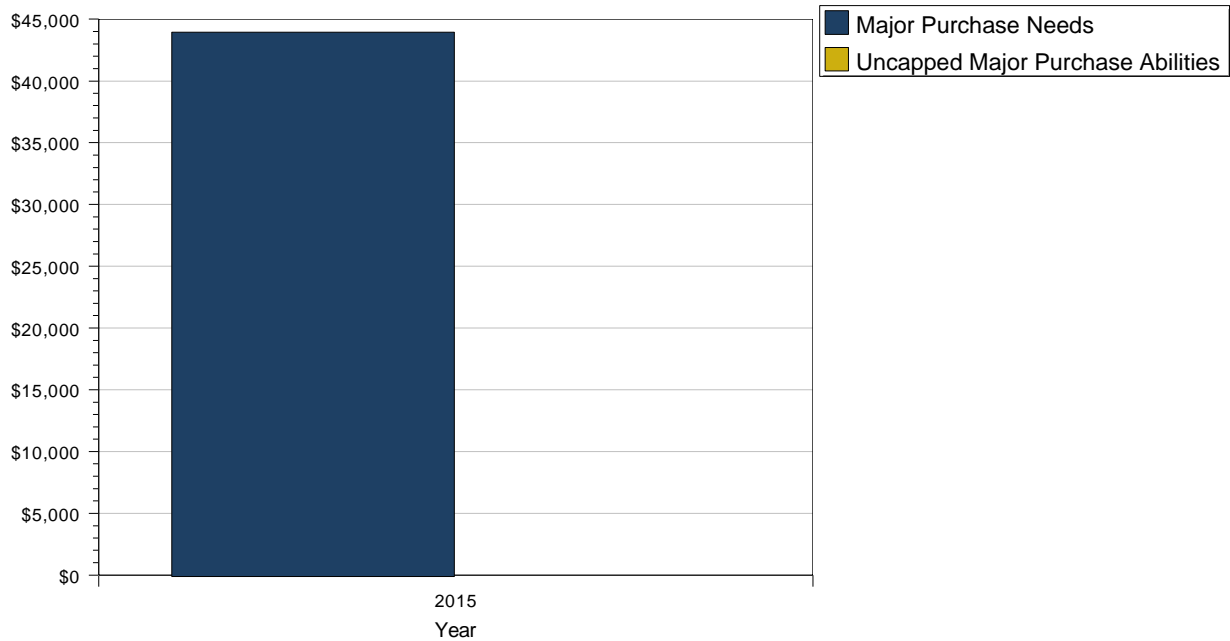
Trip to Australia and Far East

Steven; Dec 18 2015; \$38,003; Indexed annually by inflation

Linked Assets	Purchase Date	Purchase Amount	Market Value Date	Market Value	Growth Rate
Cash Account (Joint/Non-Reg.)	Dec 31 2001	\$0.00	Jan 1 2002	\$2,500.00	3.00%
* Suggested Mix for Trip to Australia and Far East (Joint/Non-Reg.)	Dec 31 2009	\$0.00	Jan 1 2010	\$0.00	6.70%

Major Purchase Needs vs. Abilities (Proposed)

This graph illustrates other financial needs and your ability to meet these objectives based on your proposed major purchase and expense savings plan.



Major Purchase Goal Summary

Major Purchase	Purchase Date	Amount ¹	Major Purchase Assets	Amount (Under Funded) Over Funded	Current Monthly Savings	Additional Monthly Savings ²
Trip to Australia and Far East	Dec 18 2015	\$38,003	\$0	(\$44,056) ³	\$0	\$519
Total			\$0		\$0	\$519

¹ In today's dollars.

² Estimated amount based on saving to Suggested Asset Mix for major purchase goal. This field will be empty for goals that don't have a Suggested Asset Mix.

³ Amount reflects assets being reallocated to Suggested Asset Mix.

Major Purchase Expenses

Trip to Australia and Far East

Steven; Dec 18 2015; \$38,003; Indexed annually by inflation

Linked Assets	Purchase Date	Purchase Amount	Market Value Date	Market Value	Growth Rate
* Suggested Mix for Trip to Australia and Far East (Joint/Non-Reg.)	Dec 31 2001	\$0.00	Jan 1 2010	\$0.00	6.70%

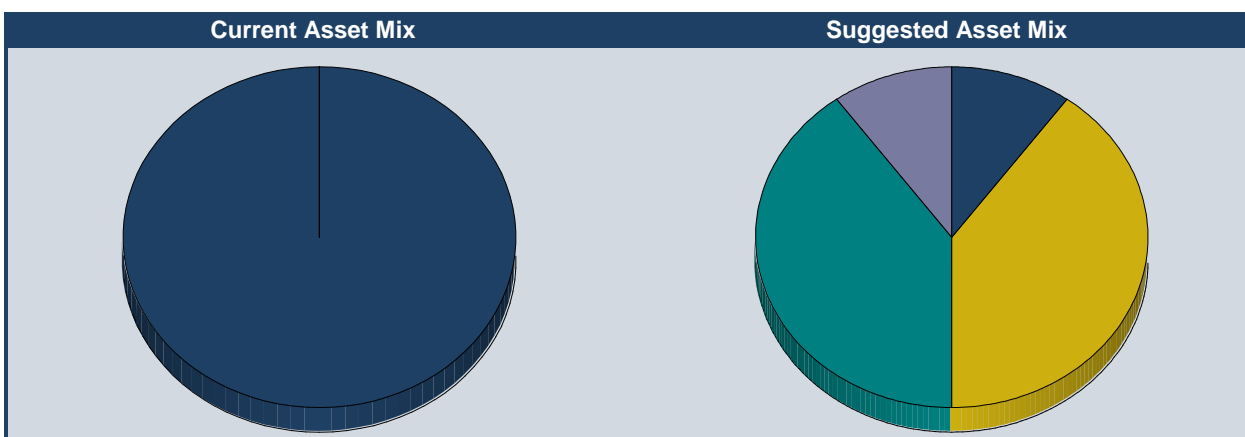
Asset Allocation for Major Purchase Goals

The following graphs and charts below illustrate the current asset allocation for your major purchase goal. The graph on the left illustrates the current investment weightings of the assets linked to retirement. The graph on the right illustrates the suggested asset allocation for your major purchase goal based on your investment and risk profile. The asset allocation is also a function of the time frame for this objective.

The table below the graph illustrates the buys and sells that are required to reach the suggested asset mix.

Asset Allocation Recommendations for Goal: "Trip to Australia and Far East"

Profile: Balanced
Time Horizon: Dec 18 2015



	Current Asset Mix	Suggested Asset Mix
Expected Rate of Return	3.00%	6.70%
Standard Deviation (Risk)	0.00%	6.70%

Asset Class	Current Asset Mix		Change		Suggested Asset Mix	
	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
Cash	100.0	3,177	-90.0	-2,859	10.0	318
Fixed Income			+40.0	+1,271	40.0	1,271
Cdn Equity			+40.0	+1,271	40.0	1,271
Foreign Equity			+10.0	+318	10.0	318
Total	100.0	3,177	+0.0	+0	100.0	3,177

Monte Carlo Analysis

Monte Carlo Analysis Overview

Probability analysis expands the traditional financial planning model by adding uncertainty into the plan. This analysis takes into consideration the difficulty of accurately predicting annual return rate expectations. While return rate expectations over the long term can be reasonably predicted, the actual pattern over the short term is difficult to predict and may often appear random. Probability analysis evaluates your financial plan by randomizing the return rates with the normal expected range each year and performing this analysis multiple times to simulate a number of possible financial outcomes. Probability analysis is also known as Monte Carlo Analysis or Monte Carlo Simulation (MCS).

For example, an account with a projected average return rate of 8% is subject to variations due to future uncertainties of various investment markets. Probability analysis allows us to randomly project an account's returns forward assuming that in some years the account will return rates lower than the average, say 4%, and in other years the account will return a rate higher than the average, say 12%, for an overall average of 8%. Allowing for this variability in returns does have an impact on the overall plan and the probability for success.

Another element that may be taken into consideration is the uncertainty of your life expectancy. What if you die tomorrow or live to be 110? Monte Carlo can also add this parameter to the analysis by simulating a different possible life expectancy for each projection.

Those outcomes that are able to satisfy all your financial objectives are considered successes and those that do not are considered failures. Overall, a probability of success is determined.

Analyzing the Results

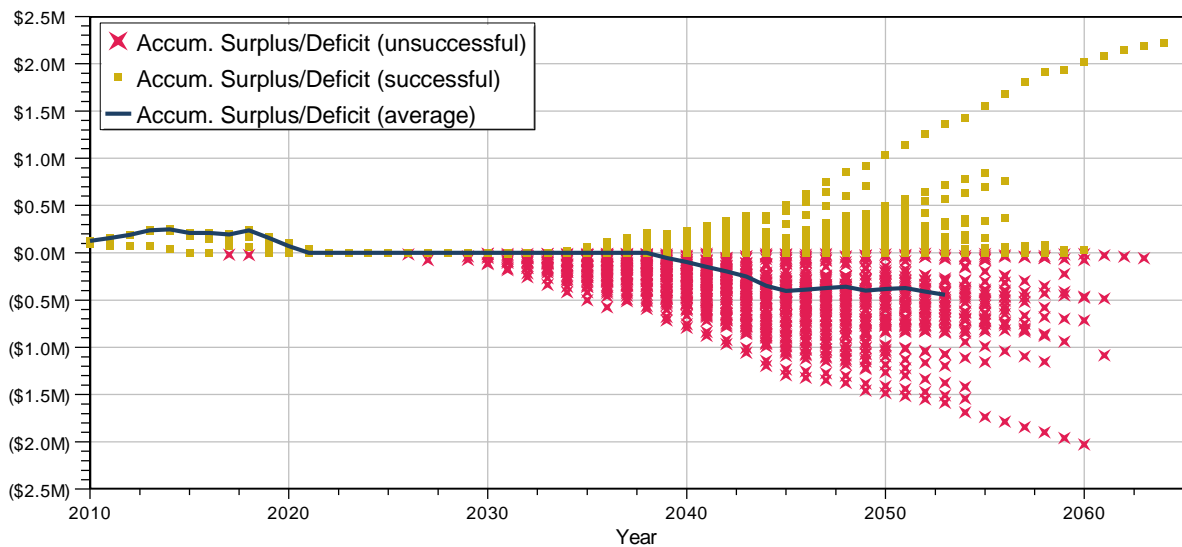
The significance of this graph is that the element of uncertainty will cause the results of each projection to vary. From a financial planning perspective, it is important for your plan to withstand the expected changes in the value of your investments and be able to meet your income needs throughout your lifetime. The greater the risk in your investments, the greater the cushion of assets you will need to withstand the ups and the downs of the market. When selecting an investment portfolio you should try to select a portfolio with a risk level that is consistent with meeting all your financial objectives and avoiding any unnecessary risk.

Monte Carlo Sensitivity Analysis (Current)

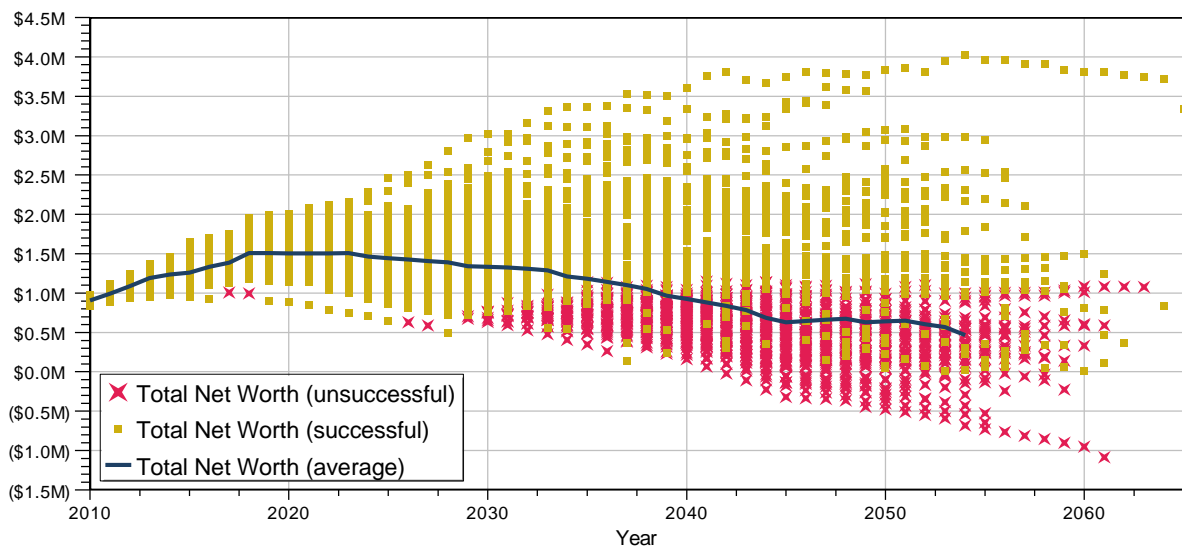
The two graphs in this analysis display a number of projections. The top graph illustrates cash flow and the bottom graph illustrates net worth. In each projection, the return rate expectations have been randomized each year within a range to simulate the expected ups and downs that many investments, such as stocks, exhibit. The line in each graph represents the traditional projection, based on the rates of return that were specified in the plan, without any fluctuations from year to year.

Each projection may either be a success or a failure. A success is represented by a series of square points. A failure is represented by a series of "X"s. A success is defined as a projection that is able to meet the cash flow needs in every year of the plan, without experiencing an accumulated deficit greater than \$10,000.

Cash Flow



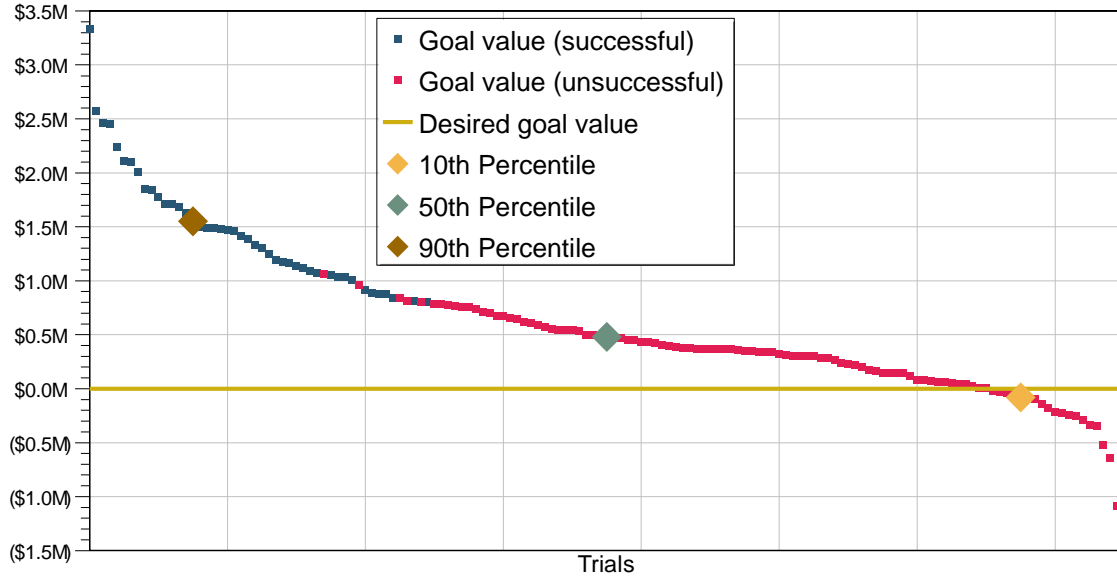
Net Worth



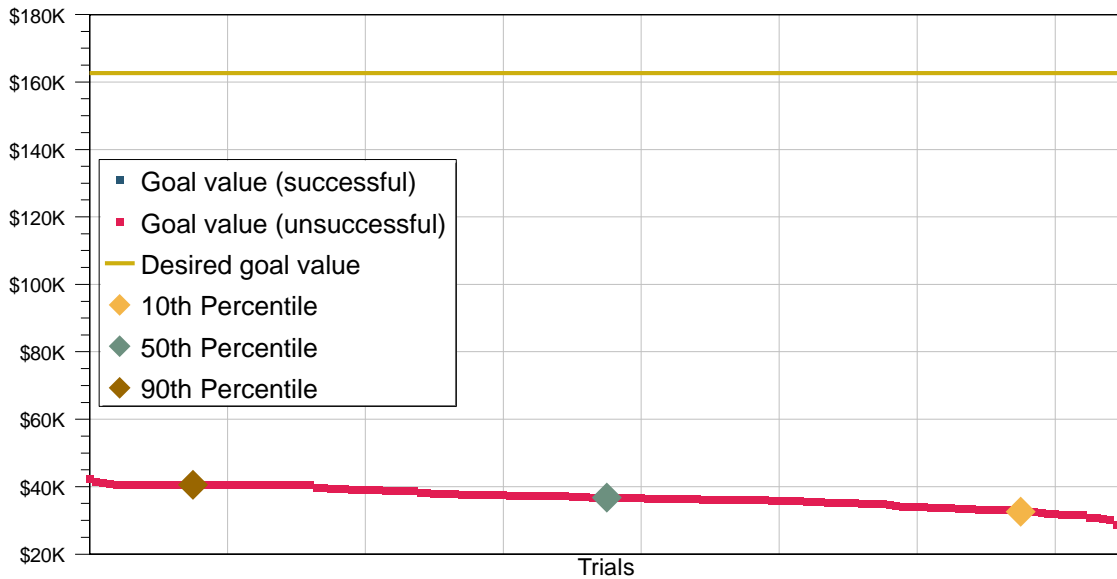
Goal Details

The graph below illustrates each of the trails in the Monte Carlo Simulation for each of the goals. Blue markers show the successful trials and red markers show the unsuccessful trials.

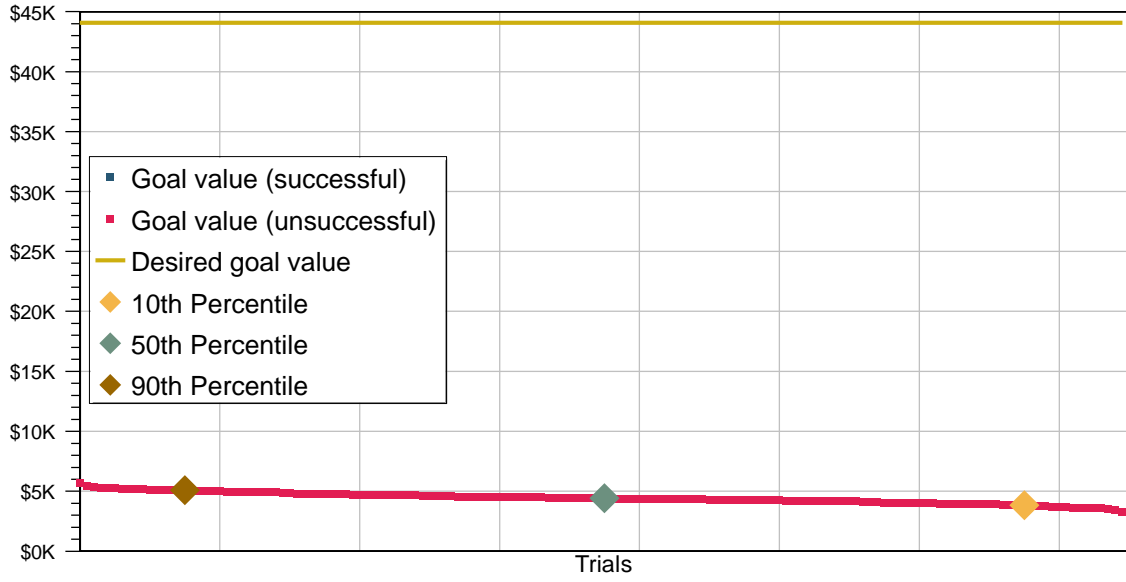
Retirement Goal



Paige's Post-Secondary Education



Trip to Australia and Far East



Goal Summary and Assumptions

In addition to the success of each goal, the table below also illustrates the 90th, 50th and 10th percentile value of the assets associated with each goal. The 90th percentile illustrates the projection where 90% of the results are below this value. The 50th percentile is the median projection where half the projections fall above and half fall below this value. The 10th percentile illustrates the projection where 10% of the results are below this value.

Goal	Success Rate	10th Percentile	50th Percentile	90th Percentile
All Goals	0.00%			
Retirement Goal	30.00%	-\$79,688	\$481,026	\$1,550,931
Paige's Post-Secondary Education	0.00%	\$32,550	\$36,734	\$40,599
Trip to Australia and Far East	0.00%	\$3,828	\$4,418	\$5,080

The table below illustrates the various assumptions made in the analysis of the current plan. If the *Life Expectancy Randomized* indicator shows “yes”, we have illustrated your life expectancy changing in each projection based on generally accepted mortality tables (GAM). This aspect of the analysis takes into consideration the fact that you may die prematurely or live beyond your life expectancy.

The *Annual Cash flow Deficit Tolerance* takes into consideration that from time to time you may experience minor annual cash flow deficits. These are minor events that can be addressed by borrowing the funds over the short term and repaying the debt when your cash flow improves. In this analysis, any deficit above the tolerance amount will **not** cause a particular projection to fail and skew the analysis of your financial success. The *Goal Success Tolerance* is the amount that the goal can be under funded in any trial and still be considered a success.

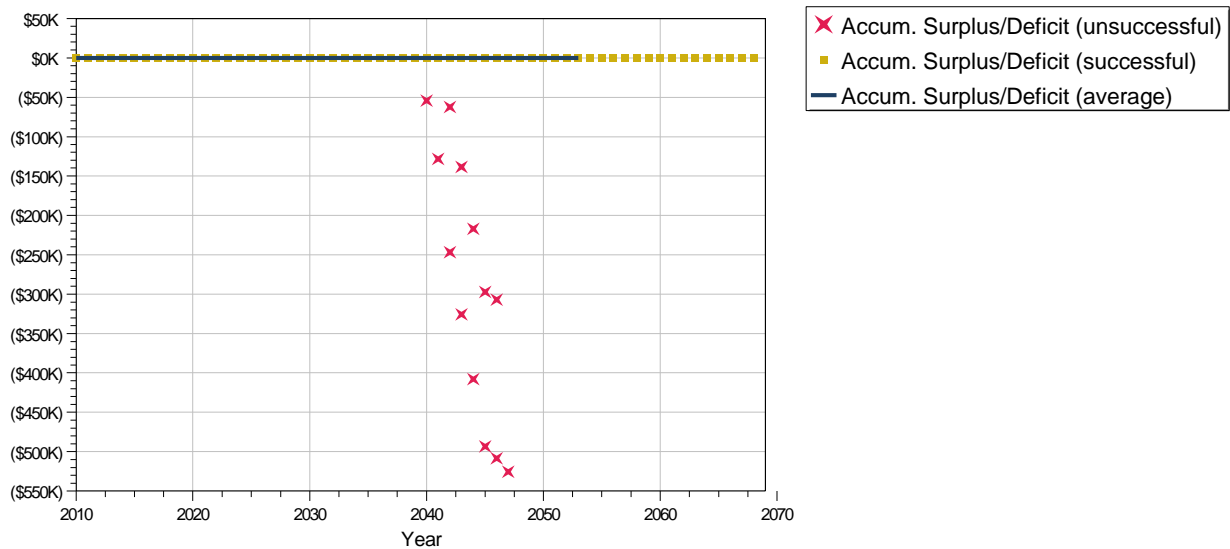
Assumptions	
Life Expectancy Randomized	Yes
Force Full Deficit Coverage	Yes
Annual Cashflow Deficit Tolerance	-\$10,000
Education Goals Success Tolerance	-\$1,000
Major Purchase Goals Success Tolerance	-\$500
Number of Projections	150

Monte Carlo Sensitivity Analysis (Proposed)

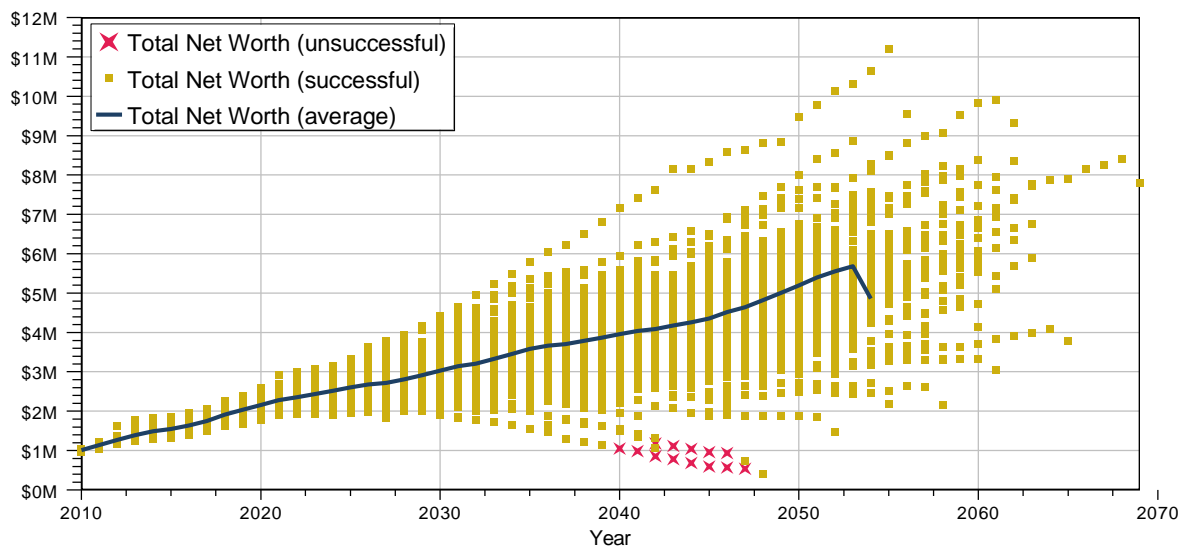
The two graphs in this analysis display a number of projections. The top graph illustrates cash flow and the bottom graph illustrates net worth. In each projection, the return rate expectations have been randomized each year within a range to simulate the expected ups and downs that many investments, such as stocks, exhibit. The line in each graph represents the traditional projection, based on the rates of return that were specified in the plan, without any fluctuations from year to year.

Each projection may either be a success or a failure. A success is represented by a series of square points. A failure is represented by a series of "X"s. A success is defined as a projection that is able to meet the cash flow needs in every year of the plan, without experiencing an accumulated deficit greater than \$10,000.

Cash Flow



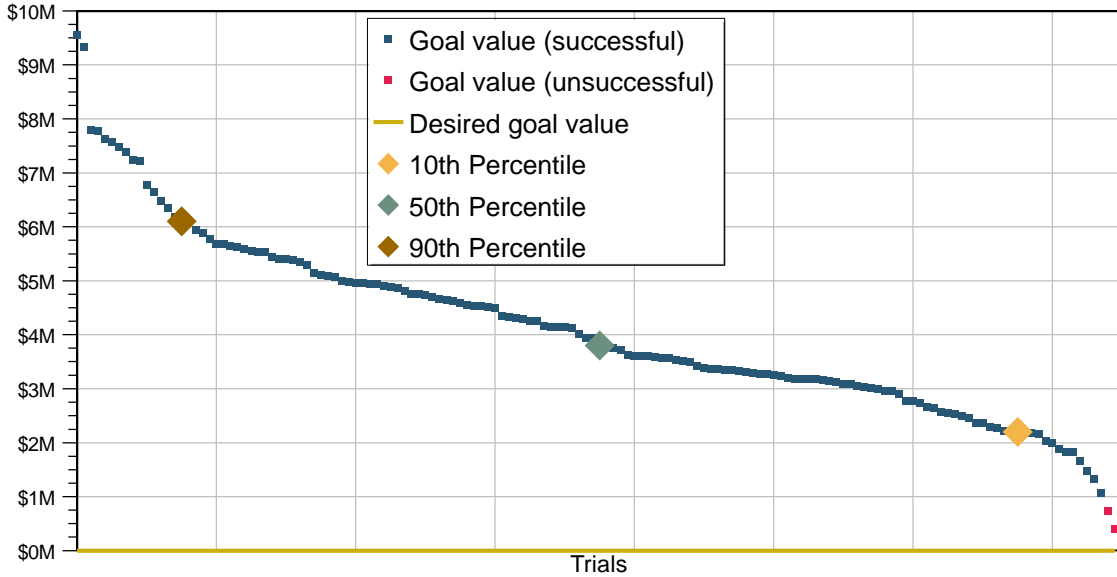
Net Worth



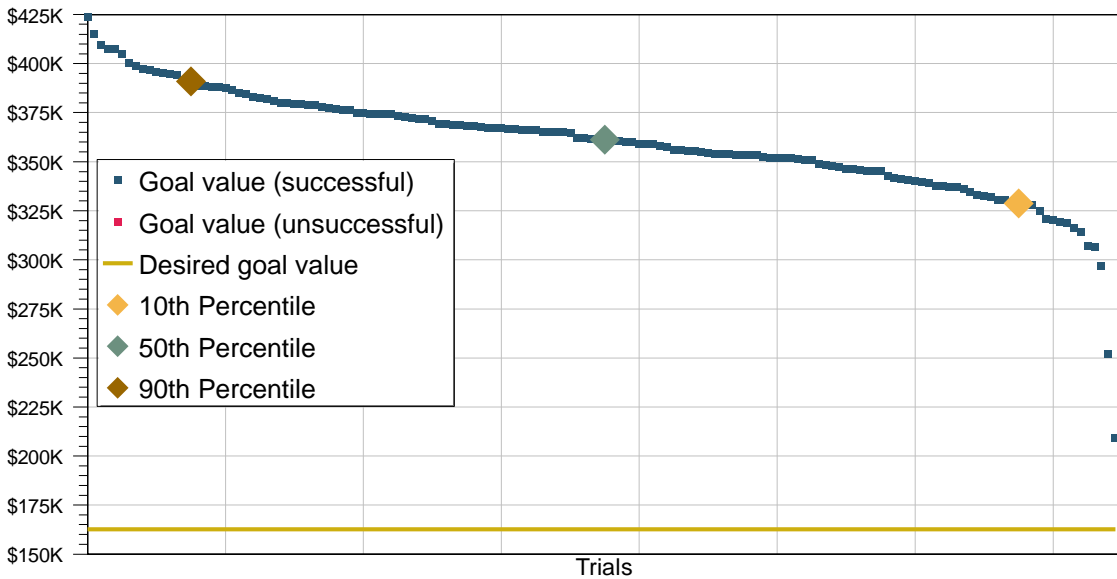
Goal Details

The graph below illustrates each of the trails in the Monte Carlo Simulation for each of the goals. Blue markers show the successful trials and red markers show the unsuccessful trials.

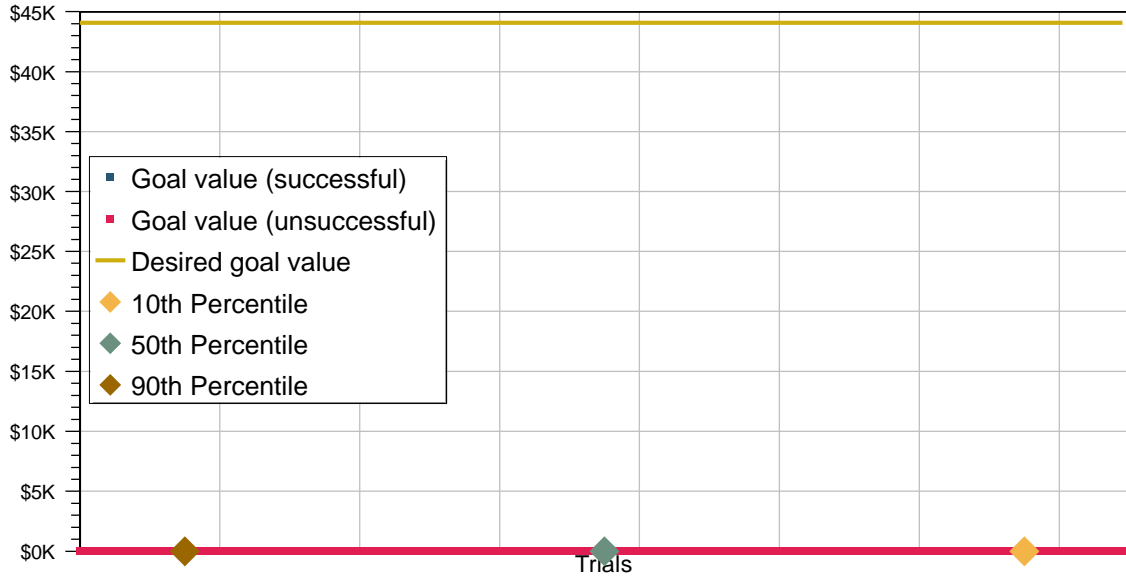
Retirement Goal



Paige's Post-Secondary Education



Trip to Australia and Far East



Goal Summary and Assumptions

In addition to the success of each goal, the table below also illustrates the 90th, 50th and 10th percentile value of the assets associated with each goal. The 90th percentile illustrates the projection where 90% of the results are below this value. The 50th percentile is the median projection where half the projections fall above and half fall below this value. The 10th percentile illustrates the projection where 10% of the results are below this value.

Goal	Success Rate	10th Percentile	50th Percentile	90th Percentile
All Goals	0.00%			
Retirement Goal	98.67%	\$2,197,887	\$3,798,745	\$6,102,137
Paige's Post-Secondary Education	100.00%	\$328,849	\$361,261	\$390,910
Trip to Australia and Far East	0.00%	\$0	\$0	\$0

The table below illustrates the various assumptions made in the analysis of the proposed plan. If the *Life Expectancy Randomized* indicator shows “yes”, we have illustrated your life expectancy changing in each projection based on generally accepted mortality tables (GAM). This aspect of the analysis takes into consideration the fact that you may die prematurely or live beyond your life expectancy.

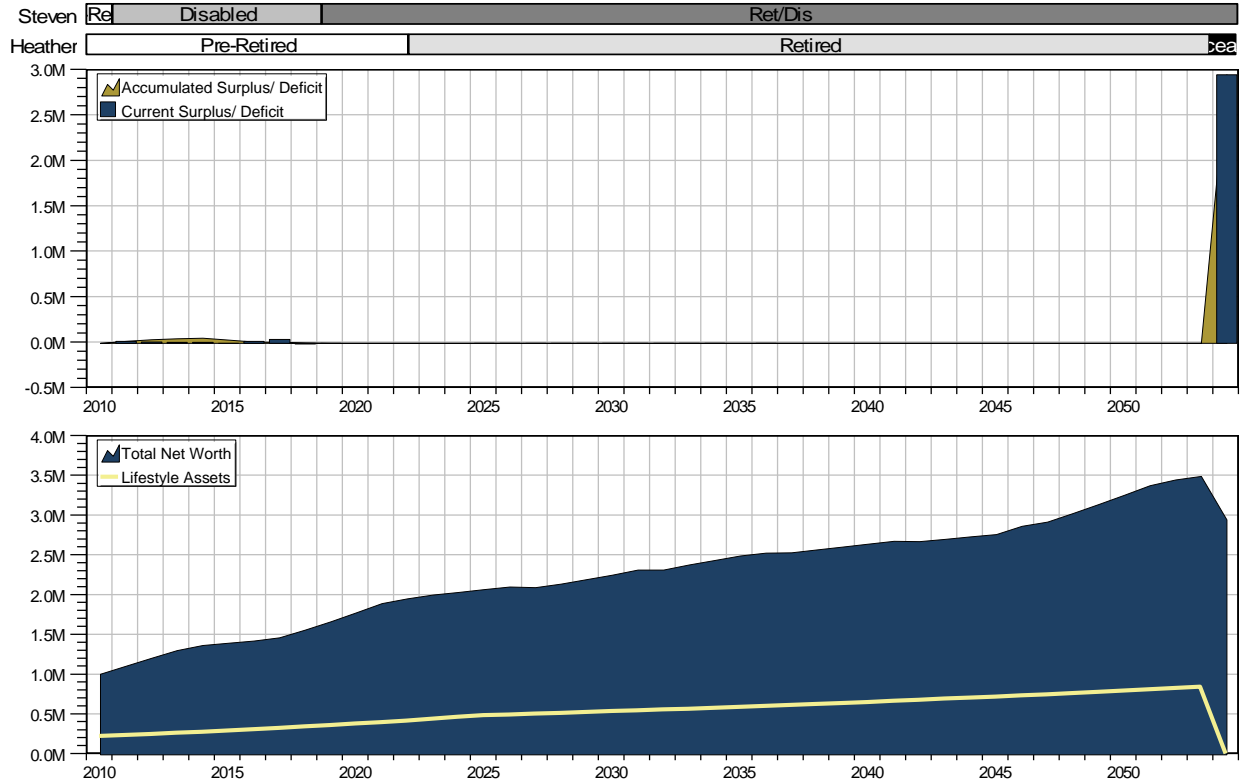
The *Annual Cash flow Deficit Tolerance* takes into consideration that from time to time you may experience minor annual cash flow deficits. These are minor events that can be addressed by borrowing the funds over the short term and repaying the debt when your cash flow improves. In this analysis, any deficit above the tolerance amount will **not** cause a particular projection to fail and skew the analysis of your financial success. The *Goal Success Tolerance* is the amount that the goal can be under funded in any trial and still be considered a success.

Assumptions	
Life Expectancy Randomized	Yes
Force Full Deficit Coverage	Yes
Annual Cashflow Deficit Tolerance	-\$10,000
Education Goals Success Tolerance	-\$1,000
Major Purchase Goals Success Tolerance	-\$500
Number of Projections	150

Disability Insurance Planning

Plan Projection if Steven is Disabled (Proposed)

The following graph shows the impact on your cash flow and net worth if Steven were to become disabled on January 1, 2011.



We have analyzed your plan from 2010 to 2019 to estimate the impact of Steven becoming permanently disabled next year. The average deficit you will face during this period is **(\$1,277)**, with the largest deficit being **(\$7,837)**. This analysis illustrates the impact on your financial plan until Steven turns 55.

We have also analyzed your plan from 2020 to 2053 to estimate the impact of Steven becoming permanently disabled next year. The average deficit you will face during this period is **(\$51)**, with the largest deficit being **(\$1,758)**. This analysis illustrates the impact on your financial plan during the period AFTER Steven turns 55.

Cash Flow Summary if Steven is Disabled (Proposed)

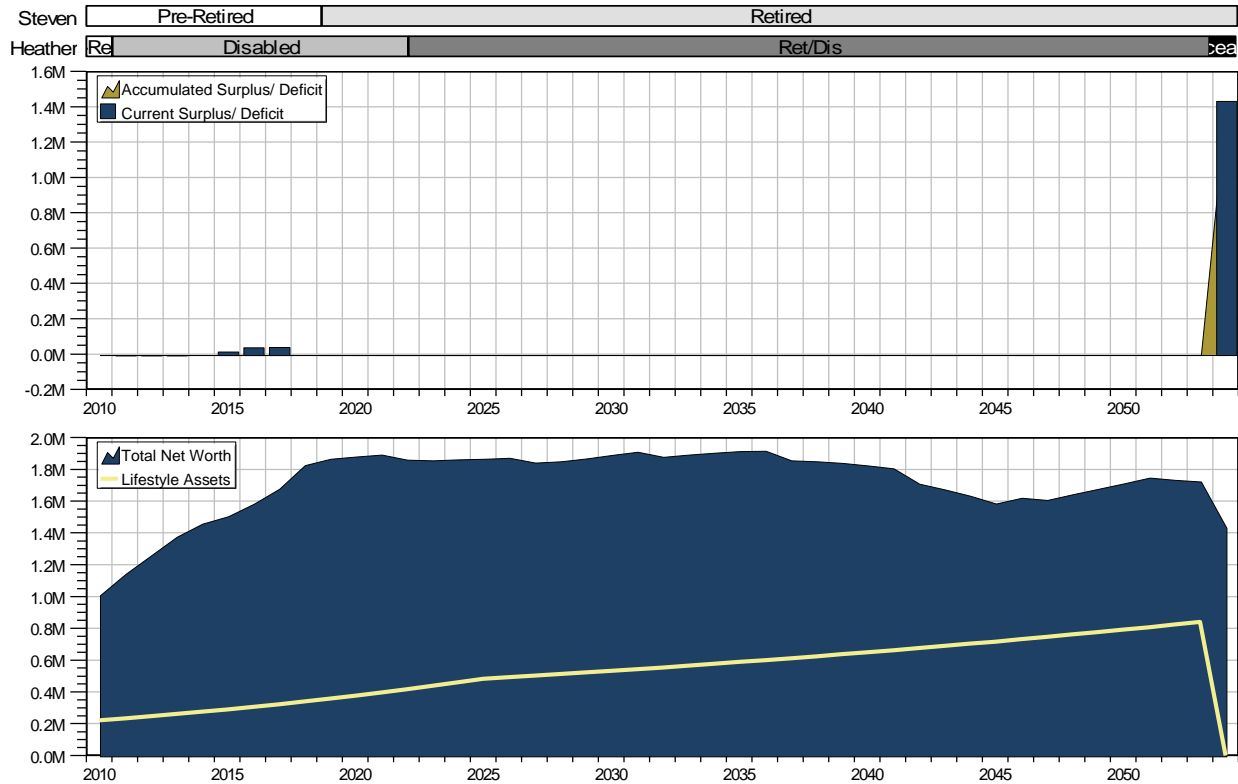
The following report shows the major cash inflow and outflow items if Steven were to become disabled and the family was to experience this loss of income.

Year	Age(s)	Total Income	Total Tax	After Tax Income	Total Expenses	Current Surplus/ Deficit	Accumulated Surplus/ Deficit
2010	46/48	205,341	46,916	158,425	292,609	0	0
2011	47/49	177,718	42,869	134,849	156,089	21,629	21,629
2012	48/50	182,849	43,951	138,898	166,630	16,219	37,848
2013	49/51	188,491	45,272	143,219	177,908	10,583	48,431
2014	50/52	228,315	45,472	182,843	218,985	9,330	57,760
2015	51/53	221,851	47,934	173,917	261,779	(21,061)	36,699
2016	52/54	174,482	40,867	133,616	230,969	(22,003)	14,696
2017	53/55	180,473	42,179	138,294	221,284	(5,100)	9,596
2018	54/56	172,401	42,306	130,095	180,238	(7,837)	1,758
2019	55/57	177,700	43,588	134,112	179,534	(1,758)	0
2020	56/58	185,300	45,554	139,746	185,300	0	0
2021	57/59	190,999	46,981	144,018	190,999	0	0
2022	58/60	148,502	21,430	127,072	181,918	0	0
2023	59/61	146,814	25,094	121,719	158,865	0	0
2024	60/62	169,791	32,450	137,341	169,790	0	0
2025	61/63	171,864	32,547	139,317	171,855	10	10
2026	62/64	161,462	31,468	129,994	161,465	(3)	6
2027	63/65	211,042	49,938	161,104	211,055	(12)	(6)
2028	64/66	168,602	30,685	137,917	168,599	2	(3)
2029	65/67	171,595	29,537	142,059	171,588	7	4
2030	66/68	176,505	30,201	146,303	176,514	(10)	(6)
2035	71/73	208,856	39,238	169,618	208,856	0	1
2040	76/78	296,059	56,794	239,265	296,059	0	0
2045	81/83	329,763	60,294	269,469	329,763	0	0
2050	86/88	378,366	67,530	310,835	378,366	0	0
2053	89/91	303,210	71,859	231,352	303,210	0	0

This report illustrates the impact of Steven becoming disabled at the beginning of NEXT year (2011).

Plan Projection if Heather is Disabled (Proposed)

The following graph shows the impact on your cash flow and net worth if Heather were to become disabled on January 1, 2011.



We have analyzed your plan from 2010 to 2022 to estimate the impact of Heather becoming permanently disabled next year. The average deficit you will face during this period is **(\$727)**, with the largest deficit being **(\$2,817)**. This analysis illustrates the impact on your financial plan until Heather turns 60.

We have also analyzed your plan from 2023 to 2053 to estimate the impact of Heather becoming permanently disabled next year and have determined that **no significant deficits will occur**. This analysis illustrates the impact on your financial plan during the period AFTER Heather turns 60.

Cash Flow Summary if Heather is Disabled (Proposed)

The following report shows the major cash inflow and outflow items if Heather were to become disabled and the family was to experience this loss of income.

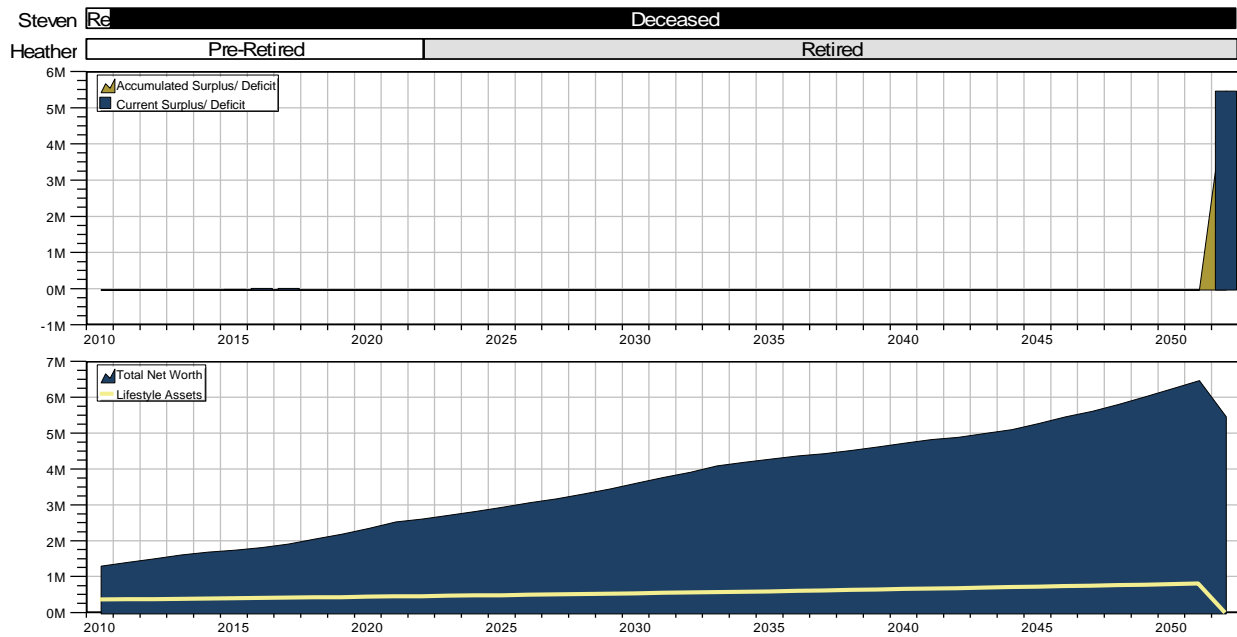
Year	Age(s)	Total Income	Total Tax	After Tax Income	Total Expenses	Current Surplus/ Deficit	Accumulated Surplus/ Deficit
2010	46/48	205,341	46,916	158,425	292,609	0	0
2011	47/49	158,424	892	157,531	158,424	0	0
2012	48/50	152,243	11,351	140,892	152,243	0	0
2013	49/51	157,185	11,700	145,485	157,185	0	0
2014	50/52	196,094	10,999	185,095	196,094	0	0
2015	51/53	187,911	13,024	174,888	218,066	0	0
2016	52/54	173,901	11,406	162,495	210,036	0	0
2017	53/55	178,718	12,627	166,091	216,595	0	0
2018	54/56	175,244	12,824	162,420	175,244	0	0
2019	55/57	58,567	198	58,369	121,187	(9)	(9)
2020	56/58	44,729	300	44,429	124,096	10	1
2021	57/59	68,599	1,466	67,132	128,528	(4)	(3)
2022	58/60	179,075	36,302	142,773	190,207	2	(1)
2023	59/61	169,073	35,179	133,894	169,070	3	1
2024	60/62	171,743	34,281	137,462	171,741	2	4
2025	61/63	173,840	34,412	139,428	173,839	0	4
2026	62/64	160,050	29,928	130,122	160,045	5	9
2027	63/65	203,749	42,524	161,224	203,761	(12)	(3)
2028	64/66	167,289	29,256	138,033	167,290	(1)	(4)
2029	65/67	172,829	30,650	142,179	172,822	8	4
2030	66/68	173,407	26,975	146,432	173,408	0	3
2035	71/73	200,081	30,344	169,737	200,082	0	6
2040	76/78	231,713	34,954	196,760	231,707	6	3
2045	81/83	268,363	40,290	228,073	268,363	0	3
2050	86/88	248,418	25,911	222,507	248,418	0	0
2053	89/91	179,690	30,605	149,085	180,415	0	0

This report illustrates the impact of Heather becoming disabled at the beginning of NEXT year (2011).

Life Insurance Planning

If Steven Dies (Proposed)

The following graph shows the impact on the cash flow and net worth of your immediate family if Steven were to die today.



If Steven were to die this year a total of \$206,000 would be paid out in existing insurance benefits.

Our analysis indicates that Steven's current life insurance coverage is sufficient to provide for Heather's needs in the event of Steven's untimely death. Additional coverage may be required to address your estate planning needs or if your needs should change in the future.

Cash Flow Summary if Steven Dies (Proposed)

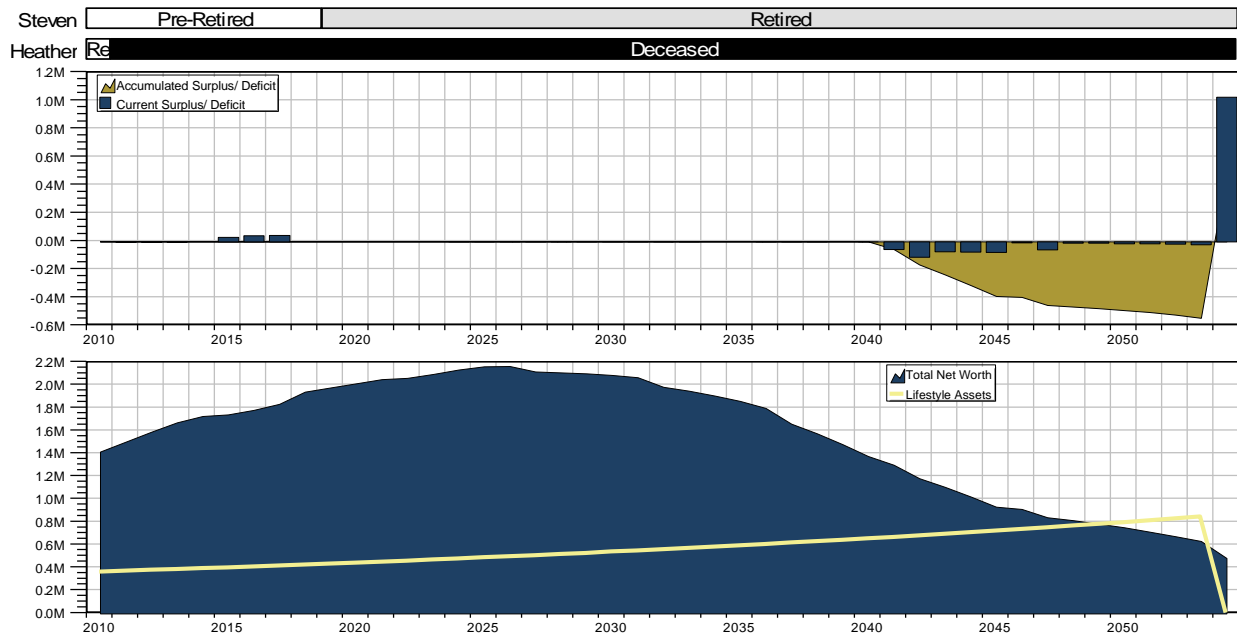
The following report shows the major cash inflow and outflow items if Steven were to die and the family was to experience this loss of income.

Year	Age(s)	Total Income	Total Tax	After Tax Income	Total Expenses	Current Surplus/ Deficit	Accumulated Surplus/ Deficit
2010	46/48	550,902	46,597	504,305	648,593	0	0
2011	47/49	148,839	42,835	106,004	146,183	2,656	2,656
2012	48/50	154,513	44,392	110,122	151,778	2,735	5,391
2013	49/51	160,278	46,111	114,167	157,460	2,817	8,208
2014	50/52	200,005	46,636	153,369	200,005	0	8,208
2015	51/53	193,466	49,588	143,878	232,072	(8,208)	0
2016	52/54	181,964	51,978	129,986	218,519	0	0
2017	53/55	188,246	53,748	134,498	226,768	0	0
2018	54/56	187,043	55,653	131,391	187,043	0	0
2019	55/57	194,548	58,002	136,546	194,548	0	0
2020	56/58	201,846	60,256	141,590	201,846	0	0
2021	57/59	210,021	62,975	147,045	210,021	0	0
2022	58/60	145,584	31,898	113,686	181,067	(5)	(5)
2023	59/61	106,813	19,815	86,997	118,773	(3)	(8)
2024	60/62	109,263	21,249	88,013	123,187	8	0
2025	61/63	111,601	21,674	89,927	126,685	0	0
2026	62/64	113,976	22,103	91,873	130,283	0	0
2027	63/65	125,584	26,259	99,325	164,967	0	0
2028	64/66	127,218	27,199	100,018	141,900	0	0
2029	65/67	130,175	27,681	102,494	145,866	0	0
2030	66/68	133,191	28,165	105,026	149,909	0	0
2035	71/73	353,080	127,315	225,765	353,080	0	0
2040	76/78	394,492	139,162	255,330	394,492	0	0
2045	81/83	443,174	153,005	290,169	443,174	0	0
2050	86/88	513,745	174,163	339,582	513,745	0	0
2051	87/89	529,978	179,060	350,918	529,978	0	0

If Steven were to die this year a total of \$206,000 would be paid out in existing insurance benefits.

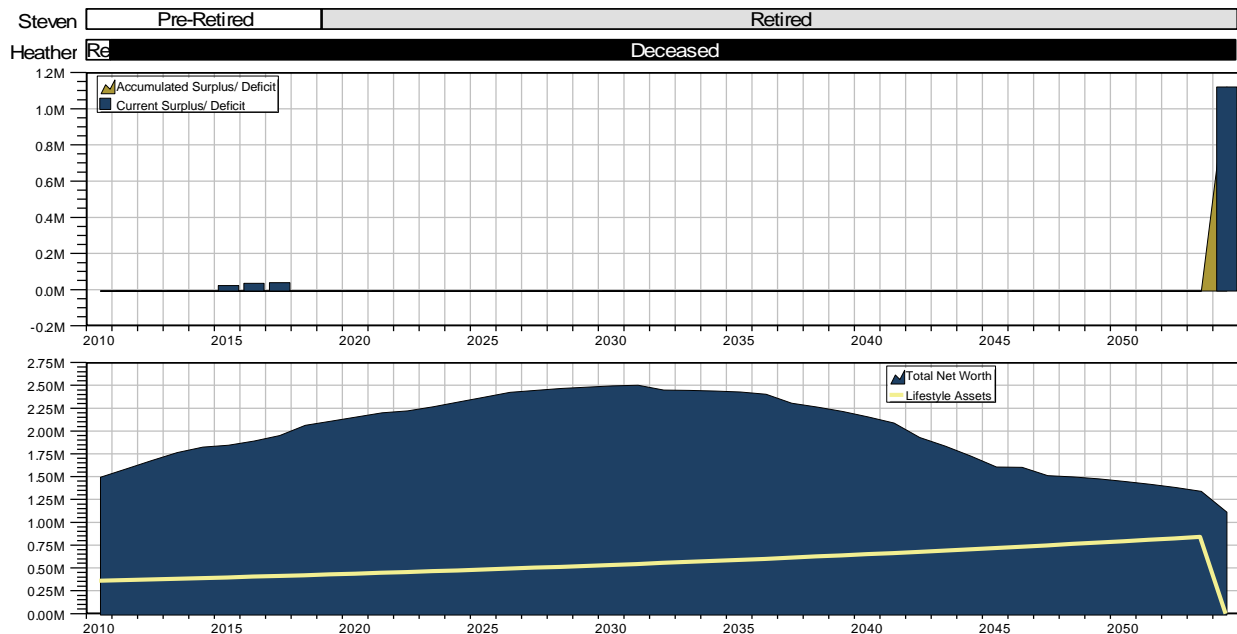
If Heather Dies (Proposed)

The following graph shows the impact on the cash flow and net worth of your immediate family if Heather were to die today.



If Heather were to die this year a total of \$285,000 would be paid out in existing insurance benefits.

The next graph shows the impact on your survivors if Heather were to die today and any additional life insurance required was implemented.



If Heather were to die this year a total of \$375,000 would be paid out in insurance benefits. This includes \$285,000 in existing insurance benefits as well as the additional recommended amount of \$90,000.

Cash Flow Summary if Heather Dies (Proposed)

The following report shows the major cash inflow and outflow items if Heather were to die and the family was to experience this loss of income.

Year	Age(s)	Total Income	Total Tax	After Tax Income	Total Expenses	Current Surplus/ Deficit	Accumulated Surplus/ Deficit
2010	46/48	629,902	50,880	579,022	721,876	0	0
2011	47/49	104,512	22,746	81,765	104,512	0	0
2012	48/50	107,783	23,241	84,542	107,783	0	0
2013	49/51	110,877	23,860	87,017	110,877	0	0
2014	50/52	147,545	23,168	124,377	147,545	0	0
2015	51/53	129,534	25,637	103,897	181,505	0	0
2016	52/54	123,347	25,800	97,548	158,540	0	0
2017	53/55	126,846	26,340	100,505	163,360	0	0
2018	54/56	116,797	25,285	91,511	116,797	0	0
2019	55/57	45,506	3,660	41,845	91,841	0	0
2020	56/58	46,329	3,974	42,355	94,830	0	0
2021	57/59	45,177	3,879	41,298	98,461	0	0
2022	58/60	46,203	4,005	42,198	124,958	0	0
2023	59/61	40,691	3,417	37,274	102,411	0	0
2024	60/62	51,754	5,325	46,429	107,286	4	4
2025	61/63	99,757	17,668	82,089	122,684	(7)	(3)
2026	62/64	147,036	38,870	108,165	147,033	2	(1)
2027	63/65	199,530	60,896	138,634	199,520	11	10
2028	64/66	155,905	41,174	114,732	155,917	(11)	(2)
2029	65/67	168,275	50,085	118,189	168,267	7	6
2030	66/68	173,274	51,549	121,725	173,273	1	7
2035	71/73	200,682	59,589	141,093	200,682	0	(8)
2040	76/78	232,758	69,217	163,541	232,763	(5)	(1)
2045	81/83	134,558	22,142	112,416	211,718	(77,160)	(389,261)
2050	86/88	146,152	22,236	123,916	159,344	(13,191)	(488,357)
2053	89/91	148,516	20,435	128,081	170,245	(21,729)	(543,369)

If Heather were to die this year a total of \$285,000 would be paid out in existing insurance benefits.

Estate Planning

Estate Planning Overview

Estate planning is an essential part of any financial plan. Many people believe that estate planning is only for the wealthy. This is simply not true. You need an estate plan to dictate your final wishes. An estate plan allows you to decide how your assets are distributed both during your lifetime and at your death. Your estate plan should be structured to achieve your personal objectives and also maximize the wealth passed onto heirs and charities while reducing taxes and other expenses.

Estate planning begins with a consideration of the following questions:

- Who should receive your assets? Should it be your children, grandchildren, friends or charity?
- Do you want to transfer your assets during your lifetime as well as at death?
- Who do you want to take care of minor children if you were to die prematurely?
- What are the needs of your survivors?
- Do you have a will? Does it meet your current personal objectives and is it structured properly to minimize taxes and expenses?
- Do you have beneficiary designations on your life insurance policies and retirement plans?
- How are your major assets titled? Are they solely owned or are they jointly owned? Do jointly owned assets automatically transfer to the survivor upon your death or does it pass through your will?

When preparing an estate plan, it is helpful to understand some of the legal documents, concepts and strategies. The following information is intended to help you understand this important process in managing your finances. You should seek the advice of a professional in this area when drafting these types of documents and implementing these strategies.

Last will and testament

A will is likely the most important part of your estate plan even if your estate is a small one. It is a legal document that lets you direct how your assets will be transferred when you die. It becomes effective only after your death. In addition to saying who gets what, it allows you to name an executor for your estate and to designate a guardian for your minor children. A will also provides an opportunity to minimize estate taxes and probate costs.

If you die without a will, you are considered to be “intestate” and the law will dictate who gets your assets upon your death and who will look after your minor children. These decisions may be against your wishes and leave certain loved ones in financial hardship.

Your will should be updated regularly to reflect major changes that occur during your lifetime such as marriage or the birth of a child.

Power of Attorney

A power of attorney can be used to grant an individual control over your financial affairs, any medical or health decisions or both. A general power of attorney is a legal document that you sign to appoint an individual, usually someone close to you that you can trust, full and complete rights to act as your agent over all of your affairs. A general power of attorney is no longer valid if revoked by you or you die or become incapacitated, leaving your affairs to be managed by a court appointed agent.

Since a power of attorney ends if you become incapacitated, you may want to consider a durable power of attorney (also referred to as a continuing or enduring power of attorney). A durable power

of attorney remains effective if you become mentally or physically incapacitated and is only invalidated upon your death or your revocation. A durable power of attorney can be effective immediately or upon the triggering of a specific event (a springing power of attorney) and can be used to specify someone (a health care proxy) to make medical and health decisions on your behalf, should you become incapacitated.

The requirements for powers of attorney vary province by province, therefore it is advisable to consult with an attorney, particularly if you own property or live in multiple provinces. It is a wise idea to consider a power of attorney of any kind when you are in the process of updating or creating your will, as it is always best to have these in place before you actually need them.

Living Wills

As mentioned above, a durable power of attorney can be used to grant powers to a health care proxy (someone who you entrust with your health and personal care) with respect to certain medical decisions should you become incapacitated. However, depending on the nature of the power of attorney it may not provide any guidance to your health care proxy on your specific health care wishes. In contrast, living wills (also referred to as Health Care Directives or Power of Attorney for Personal Care) are legal documents which outline your wishes as to whether or not you wish any life sustaining medical procedures to be applied should you become unable to communicate your own wishes yourself (for example “Do Not Resuscitate” orders). By specifically outlining your wishes in the document, your loved ones will not have to be burdened with the stress of making a major medical decision on your behalf without having the benefit of knowing your intentions in advance.

Taxes and Other Estate Expenses

If your estate is significant, the taxes paid at death may also be significant. In addition to income tax due, there is also probate and administrative expenses that need to be paid. These items are likely the largest expenses your estate may have to pay. Proper planning can minimize the amount of taxes and expenses that need to be paid and allow you to transfer more of your assets according to your wishes.

Trusts in Estate Planning

Testamentary Trusts

A testamentary trust is a trust that is created upon your death and is settled by your will. Income that is earned and taxed within a testamentary trust is taxed at your marginal rates. This allows you to take advantage of the lower tax brackets. These trusts are useful if the beneficiaries of your estate are already in the highest tax bracket. Trusts can be established for the benefit of the beneficiaries and the income can be taxed in the trust instead of in the hand of the beneficiaries, taking full advantage of the lower tax brackets.

Spousal trusts

A Spousal Trust is a trust that is created on the death of the first spouse. The trust is settled for the benefit of the surviving spouse who is entitled to all of the income during his or her lifetime and no one but the spouse can access the trust capital. Typically, the assets of the spousal trust then pass to the children upon the death of the surviving spouse. Income earned by the spousal trust is taxed at the marginal rates and therefore full advantage of the lower tax brackets can be taken.

Inter-vivos Trusts

Inter-vivos trusts are created during your lifetime when you transfer property to the trust. They generate some benefits such as probate fee planning and creditor proofing. However, to the extent income is recognized within the trust, the income is taxed at the highest marginal personal rate. In addition, transferring the property to the trust may trigger personal income tax to you on any unrealized gains. Disposing of your assets via your will can be subject to challenge by the estate beneficiaries. Instead, transferring your assets during your lifetime into an inter-vivos trust can ensure that your assets will pass to the intended beneficiaries.

They can be discretionary or non-discretionary (i.e. the ability to decide on an annual basis whether or not any trust income or property will be distributed to the trust beneficiaries). When the trust is created, different income and capital beneficiaries can be named, however special tax rules apply to minor children.

Alter-ego or joint partner trusts - The main benefit of these trusts is the avoidance of probate fees on the assets within the trust upon your death. You must be at least 65 years of age and be entitled to receive all of the income from the trust during your lifetime. You must be the income beneficiary of an alter-ego trust, whereas the income beneficiary of a joint partner trust must be both you and your spouse. Unrealized gains on assets that are transferred into these trusts are not subject to income tax in the year of the transfer.

Family Trusts - Family trusts are used as a common tool in estate freezing techniques. A trust is established to own property (usually shares of a family corporation) and certain family members are named as income or capital beneficiaries of the trust, or both. The primary benefit of these techniques is to freeze your value in the stock on the date of the transfer and pass along any future appreciation to your family members.

Any time a trust is considered in estate planning, you should consult with your attorney as trust provisions and rules vary from province to province.

Minimizing Estate Shrinkage

All of the taxes and expenses noted above must be paid before your estate can be distributed to your beneficiaries. This means that the value of your estate can shrink considerably before it reaches your beneficiaries. Proper estate planning can reduce the amount of this shrinkage through use of a number of techniques, including properly drafted wills and trusts.

Registered Plans

Funds distributed from any registered retirement plan (including annuities, RRSPs, RRIFs, etc.) at the death of the owner are subject to income tax on the distribution in addition to any other estate expenses previously imposed. All distributions from registered plans in a particular year are aggregated to determine the amount subject to tax. The Estate is responsible for paying this tax regardless of who the beneficiary is.

Estate Analysis (Current)

This report illustrates the effect of both of you dying in a given year, in your current plan. It displays your pro-forma net worth (your net worth immediately prior to your death), your estate before taxes and expenses, any taxes and expenses which are triggered by your death, your final estate and the estate shrinkage.

	2010:46/48	2020:56/58	2030:66/68	2040:76/78	2050:86/88
Non-Registered					
In trust for Paige	1,227	0	0	0	0
Joint Mutual Fund	92,842	166,110	0	0	0
Money Market Fund	15,657	21,042	28,279	38,004	51,075
* Suggested Mix for Paige's Post-Secondary Education	20,633	0	0	0	0
* Suggested Mix for Trip to Australia and Far East	3,390	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	133,749	187,152	28,279	38,004	51,075
Registered					
Heather's RRSP	112,765	229,253	0	0	0
Steven's Locked-In RRSP	44,626	82,600	88,255	71,992	30,643
Steven's RRSP	217,292	443,770	474,638	0	0
Paige's RESP	1,379	0	0	0	0
Steven's Defined Contribution Pension	39,396	104,361	200,547	256,510	142,062
Subtotal	415,458	859,984	763,439	328,502	172,705
Lifestyle					
Steven & Heather's House	358,528	437,043	532,753	649,423	791,644
Mortgage	(137,061)	(61,194)	0	0	0
Subtotal	221,467	375,849	532,753	649,423	791,644
Surplus/(Deficit)	126,531	72,128	(8)	(99,620)	(384,526)
Pro-Forma Net Worth	897,205	1,495,113	1,324,463	916,309	630,898
Insurance Proceeds					
Life Insurance	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Life Insurance	56,000	0	0	0	0
Life Insurance	285,000	0	0	0	0
Mortgage	137,061	61,194	0	0	0
Subtotal	628,061	211,194	150,000	150,000	150,000
Death Benefits					
CPP/QPP Death Benefits	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Subtotal	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Estate Before Taxes & Expenses	1,530,266	1,711,307	1,479,463	1,071,309	785,898
Additional Income Taxes	(191,240)	(373,498)	(350,108)	(135,810)	(54,368)
Estate Expenses					
Burial Expense	(15,201)	(20,429)	(27,455)	(36,897)	(49,587)
Burial Expense	(15,201)	(20,429)	(27,455)	(36,897)	(49,587)
Probate and Administration Expenses	(31,669)	(42,561)	(57,198)	(76,870)	(103,306)
Accrued Interest on Loans	(80)	(30)	0	0	0
Subtotal	(62,232)	(83,479)	(112,108)	(150,664)	(202,480)
Net Estate	1,276,794	1,254,330	1,017,246	784,835	529,049
Charitable Bequests					
Charitable Bequest	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Subtotal	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Final Estate	1,266,794	1,244,330	1,007,246	774,835	519,049
Estate Shrinkage (\$)	(369,589)	250,783	317,216	141,474	111,849
Estate Shrinkage (%)	(41)	17	24	15	18

Estate Analysis (Proposed)

This report illustrates the effect of both of you dying in a given year, in our proposed plan. It displays your pro-forma net worth (your net worth immediately prior to your death), your estate before taxes and expenses, any taxes and expenses which are triggered by your death, your final estate and the estate shrinkage.

	2010:46/48	2020:56/58	2030:66/68	2040:76/78	2050:86/88
Non-Registered					
Cash Account	3,274	4,418	5,961	8,043	10,853
Joint Mutual Fund	2,879	117,501	0	469,101	2,178,919
Money Market Fund	29,280	39,350	52,883	71,070	95,512
* Suggested Mix for Paige's Post-Secondary Education	111,023	125,553	0	0	0
Subtotal	146,456	286,821	58,843	548,214	2,285,284
Registered					
Heather's RRSP	222,174	565,709	867,355	844,976	645,605
Steven's Locked-In RRSP	44,626	82,600	94,620	83,078	63,476
Steven's RRSP	255,638	624,261	1,059,206	1,290,047	989,529
Paige's RESP	36,722	0	0	0	0
Steven's Defined Contribution Pension	76,040	210,596	404,696	530,124	408,949
Subtotal	635,201	1,483,165	2,425,877	2,748,226	2,107,558
Lifestyle					
Steven & Heather's House	358,528	437,043	532,753	649,423	791,644
Mortgage	(137,061)	(61,194)	0	0	0
Subtotal	221,467	375,849	532,753	649,423	791,644
Surplus/(Deficit)	0	0	(1)	0	0
Pro-Forma Net Worth	1,003,123	2,145,835	3,017,473	3,945,863	5,184,486
Insurance Proceeds					
Life Insurance	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
Life Insurance	56,000	0	0	0	0
Life Insurance	285,000	0	0	0	0
Mortgage	137,061	61,194	0	0	0
Subtotal	628,061	211,194	150,000	150,000	150,000
Death Benefits					
CPP/QPP Death Benefits	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Subtotal	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Estate Before Taxes & Expenses	1,636,184	2,362,030	3,172,473	4,100,863	5,339,486
Additional Income Taxes	(275,415)	(679,278)	(1,114,874)	(1,282,364)	(1,052,140)
Estate Expenses					
Burial Expense	(15,201)	(20,429)	(27,455)	(36,897)	(49,587)
Burial Expense	(15,201)	(20,429)	(27,455)	(36,897)	(49,587)
Probate and Administration Expenses	(31,669)	(42,561)	(57,198)	(76,870)	(103,306)
Accrued Interest on Loans	(80)	(30)	0	0	0
Subtotal	(62,232)	(83,479)	(112,108)	(150,664)	(202,480)
Net Estate	1,298,537	1,599,272	1,945,490	2,667,834	4,084,866
Charitable Bequests					
Charitable Bequest	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Subtotal	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)
Final Estate	1,288,537	1,589,272	1,935,490	2,657,834	4,074,866
Estate Shrinkage (\$)	(285,414)	556,563	1,081,982	1,288,028	1,109,620
Estate Shrinkage (%)	(28)	26	36	33	21

Conclusion

Now that you have a detailed report on both your current and proposed analysis, where do you go from here? Our recommendations are as follows:

1. **Review this document** and ensure you understand the information contained in the report. Be sure to ask us questions on areas that need clarification.
2. **Implement the plan.** We will discuss a schedule to implement the action plan items we agreed upon. We need to establish a reliable follow-up method for those strategies that start at a future date. Make sure it is clear who will be responsible for implementing the task. Which items are you responsible for initiating? Which actions are the responsibilities of your other professional advisors – attorney, accountant, etc.? A checklist for these tasks is useful.
3. **Review your plan** on a regular basis, generally once a year. In addition, review it whenever a major change occurs in your family (e.g. changes in employment, birth of a child, new income or expenses, etc.). You may need to adjust your plan in light of any of these new circumstances.

One final thought!

Remember to maintain a long-term focus with your plan. Do not expect to anticipate every curve in the road but be prepared to adjust your plan when necessary. Your financial plan is not a single event but a journey that may cover ten, twenty, thirty years or longer.

Delivery Acknowledgement

We have reviewed and accept the information contained within this plan and understand the assumptions associated with it. We believe that all information provided by us is complete and accurate to the best of our knowledge. We recognize that performance is not guaranteed and that all future projections are included simply as a tool for decision-making and do not represent a forecast of our financial future. This plan should be reviewed periodically to ensure that decisions made continue to be appropriate, particularly if there are changes in family circumstances, such as an inheritance, birth of a child, death of a family member, or material change in incomes or expenses.

Steven Field

Heather Field

Date: _____

Please Note...

We have prepared this plan based on information provided by you. We have not attempted to verify the accuracy or completeness of this information. As the future cannot be forecast with certainty, actual results will vary from these projections. It is possible that these variations may be material. The degree of uncertainty normally increases with the length of the future period covered.