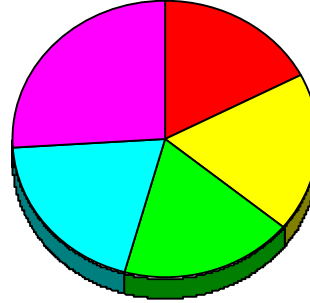


# Your Retirement Planning Checkup

## Where your 401(k) retirement plan is today...

### Your Account Values

Total Account Value	<b>\$18,350.59</b>
Account Value One Year Ago	<b>\$9,301.63</b>
Vested Account Value	<b>\$13,773.08</b>
Vested Value One Year Ago	<b>\$6,748.08</b>
Total Return for 1999	<b>27.1%</b>



### Your Current Portfolio

Sample Fund C	17.22% (\$3,161)
Sample Fund G	18.57% (\$3,408)
Sample Fund H	18.65% (\$3,422)
Sample Fund L	19.57% (\$3,591)
Sample Fund M	25.99% (\$4,769)

### Contributions (Current Salary Deferral = 8.0%)

	Yours	Employer's	Total
1999	<b>\$2,907.08</b>	<b>\$2,214.79</b>	<b>\$5,121.87</b>
Cumulative	<b>\$5,890.12</b>	<b>\$4,487.45</b>	<b>\$10,377.57</b>

### Account Earnings

1999	<b>\$3,927.09</b>
Cumulative	<b>\$7,973.02</b>

## Are you satisfied with the investment options you have selected? Or should you consider using different options?

Fund	Annualized Return			Value of \$1,000 Invested		
	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	1 Year Ago	3 Years Ago	5 Years Ago
Sample Fund A	-0.9%	5.1%	7.3%	\$991	\$1,161	\$1,422
Sample Fund B	20.2%	26.9%	27.8%	\$1,202	\$2,044	\$3,409
Sample Fund C	11.8%	13.3%	N/A	\$1,118	\$1,454	N/A
Sample Fund D	-0.8%	9.5%	16.7%	\$992	\$1,313	\$2,164
Sample Fund E	1.5%	6.9%	11.6%	\$1,015	\$1,222	\$1,731
Sample Fund F	8.9%	17.3%	15.2%	\$1,089	\$1,614	\$2,029
Sample Fund G	10.4%	22.6%	24.6%	\$1,104	\$1,843	\$3,003
Sample Fund H	21.0%	17.8%	19.0%	\$1,210	\$1,635	\$2,386
Sample Fund I	96.2%	51.5%	40.3%	\$1,962	\$3,477	\$5,436
Sample Fund J	86.1%	36.7%	32.0%	\$1,861	\$2,554	\$4,007
Sample Fund K	7.4%	7.1%	N/A	\$1,074	\$1,228	N/A
Sample Fund L	27.3%	20.7%	21.9%	\$1,273	\$1,758	\$2,692
Sample Fund M	72.0%	26.0%	31.0%	\$1,720	\$2,000	\$3,858
Sample Fund N	7.6%	11.7%	13.0%	\$1,076	\$1,394	\$1,842

*Just remember that these returns do not tell the whole story. You should also consider how volatile each option is (how much its returns fluctuate from year to year).*

The information shown on this statement is based upon the existing records of the plan administrator. The Plan Administrator reserves the right to correct errors. If you have any questions, please contact Jane Smith at (000)000-0000.

# Your Retirement Planning Checkup

## Evaluating how far you have come and where you need to go...

**Q: How much money will I need to retire comfortably?**

A: Retirement experts feel that, in their first year of retirement, most people need about 75% of their previous year's income. In subsequent years, one's income must increase just to keep up with inflation. Your individual situation, however, may require you to have more or less than this amount. In this report, we will assume that you will need 75% of your final salary.

**Q: What other assumptions must we make?**

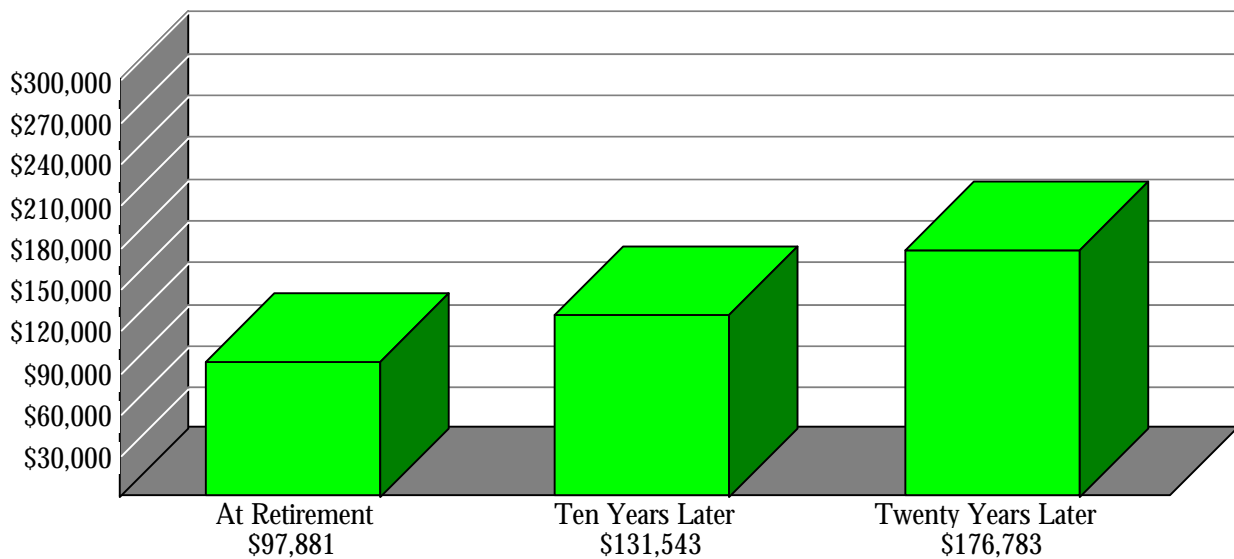
A: To begin with:

Your Current Annual Salary	<b>\$40,008</b>
Annual Salary Increase Until Retirement	<b>3%</b>
Projected Retirement Age	<b>65</b>
Projected Final Salary	<b>\$130,508</b>
Post-Retirement Inflation Rate	<b>3%</b>

**Q: So how much annual income will I need during retirement?**

A: You will need \$97,881 during your first year of retirement. The chart below gives you an idea of how much income you'll need to maintain your buying power at a 3% inflation rate.

### Maintaining Your Buying Power During Retirement



# Your Retirement Planning Checkup

**Q: What must my account grow to by retirement to provide me with adequate inflation-adjusted income?**

A: Before this question can be answered, some more assumptions must be made. They are:

Number of Years You Will Live After Retirement	<b>25</b>
Annual Investment Return During Retirement	<b>7%</b>
Annual Social Security Benefit at Retirement	<b>\$45,596</b>

Based on these assumptions, your account will have to grow to \$859,064 by retirement.

**Q: What if Congress changes Social Security, and I don't get as much as projected? And what if I live for more than 25 years after I retire?**

A: You've raised an important issue. Using reasonable assumptions is key to successful retirement planning. Because no one can predict the future, you must periodically review your assumptions and make adjustments as necessary. Be conservative in making your assumptions. That way, you minimize the chance of having a shortfall at retirement. For example, this report projects your Social Security benefit based on current laws. If the laws change before you retire, you might get less than anticipated. Therefore, you might want to consider investing extra money in case the laws change.

**Q: How much do I need to invest to accumulate \$859,064 by the time I retire?**

A: We must make two more assumptions:  
 1) financial security at retirement is your only investment goal; and  
 2) you will not borrow from the account.

The following table shows the monthly investment needed at various growth rates based on the previous assumptions.

	Annual Growth Rate		
	6%	8%	10%
Investing a Constant Dollar Amount	<b>\$341</b>	<b>\$137</b>	<b>\$5</b>
Investing a Constant Percent of Pay	<b>6.8%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>0.1%</b>

*Remember, Federal law and possibly your plan limit the amount that you and your employer combined can contribute to your account. To meet your goals, you might also have to invest outside of the plan. Check with your financial advisor about those opportunities.*

**Q: What type of portfolios have had long-term growth rates of 6%, 8%, and 10%?**

A: Historically, an all bond portfolio has met the 6% growth requirement, and a portfolio consisting of a 50/50 mix of stocks and bonds has grown at 8%. To get a return of 10% has historically taken a portfolio comprised of almost all stocks. However, in any specific time period, these portfolios may have had higher or lower returns.