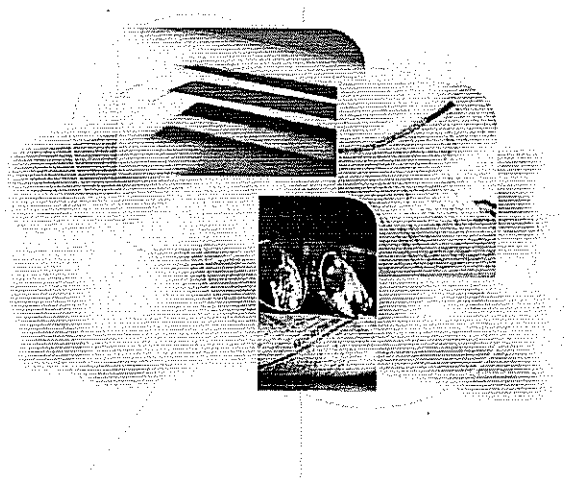
A Financial Profile

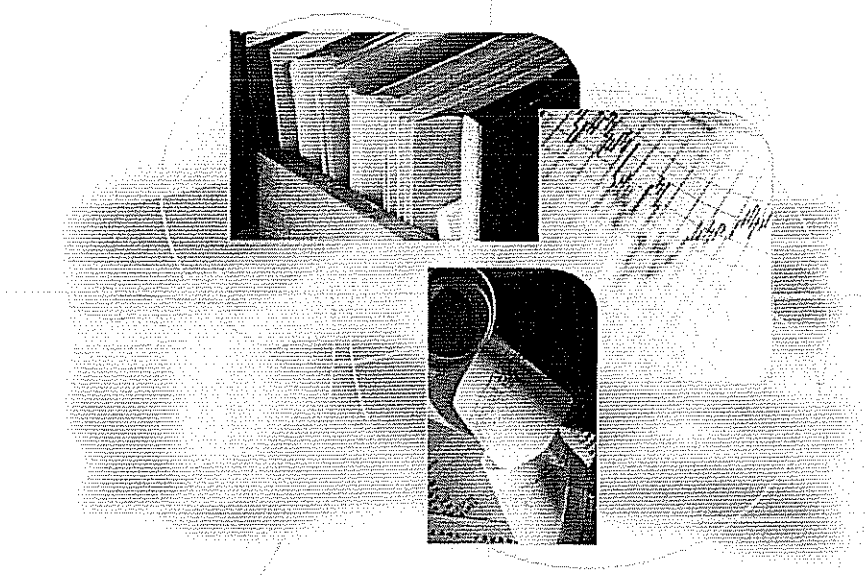


Especially Prepared For:

Johnny and Vicky Lunchbucket

By: Tim J. Newell

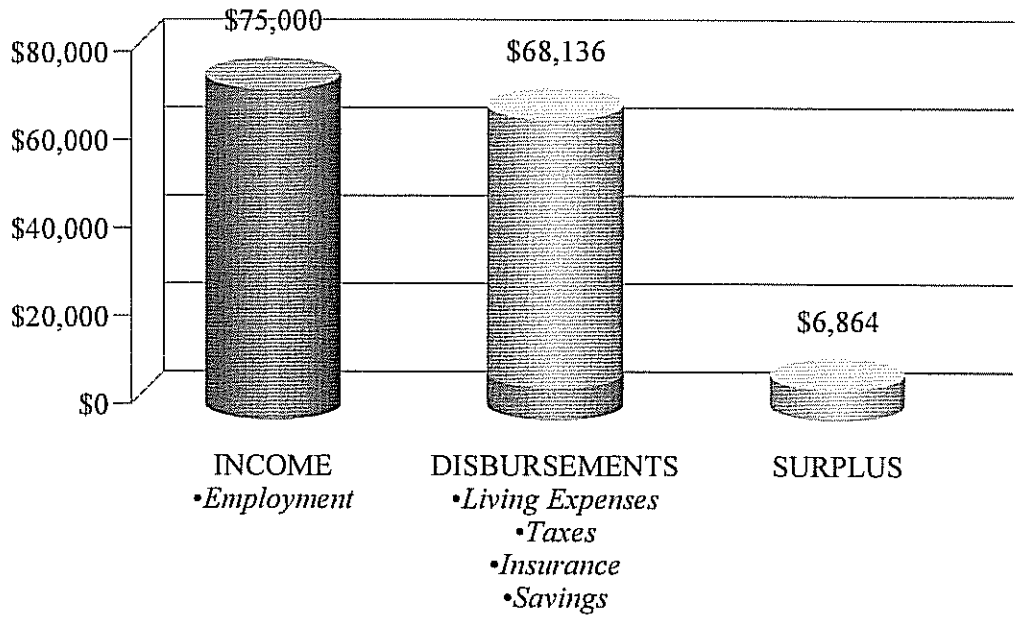
Financial Statements



Johnny and Vicky Lunchbucket
Presented by: Tim J. Newell

Cash Flow Summary

For your financial priorities!



	Annual Amount	*Percentage of Total Income*
Income		
Employment	$75,000	100%
Other	0	0%
Total	$75,000	100%
Disbursements		
Living Expenses	$60,936	81%
Taxes	0	0%
Insurance	7,200	10%
Savings/Retirement Plans	0	0%
Total	68,136	91%
Surplus	$6,864	9%

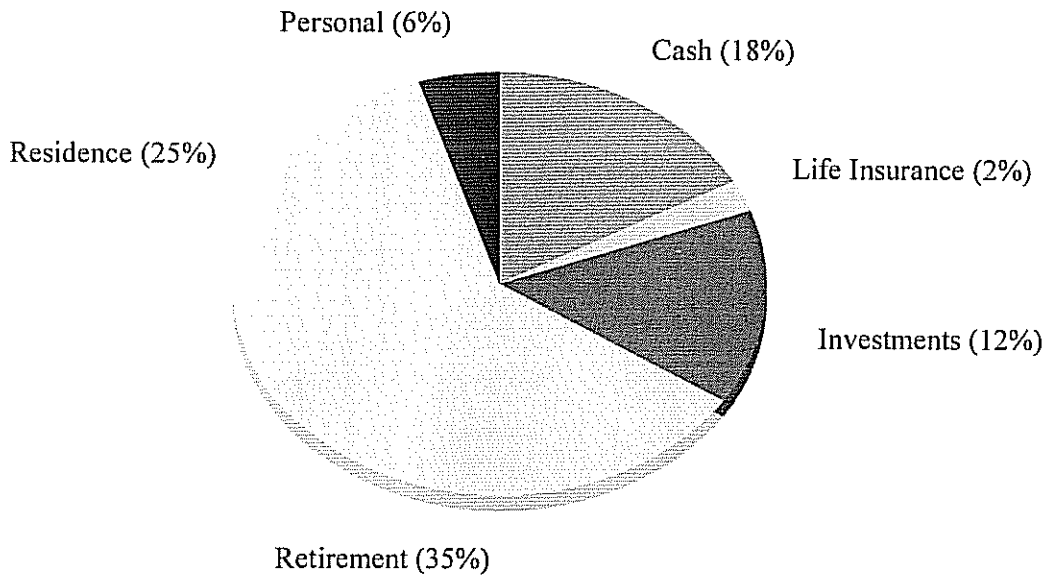
Cash Flow

	Annual Amount	*Monthly Average*	*Percent of Total Income*
Income			
Employment - Johnny	$63,000	$5,250	84%
Self Employment - Vicky	12,000	1,000	16%
Total Income	$75,000	$6,250	100%
Disbursements			
Expenses			
Housing	$24,036	$2,003	32%
Transportation	6,600	550	9%
Food & Beverages	6,000	500	8%
Clothing	1,500	125	2%
Furnishings	1,200	100	2%
Personal Care and Cash	3,000	250	4%
Medical/Dental/Drugs	600	50	1%
Entertainment	2,400	200	3%
Vacations and Holidays	3,600	300	5%
Charitable Contributions	6,000	500	8%
New Life Ins Policy for Pension Max	0	0	0%
Other misc expenses	6,000	500	8%
Total Expenses	$60,936	$5,078	81%
Taxes			
Total Taxes	$0	$0	0%
Insurance			
Pension Max W Protective	$7,200	$600	10%
Total Insurance	$7,200	$600	10%
Savings			
Total Savings	$0	$0	0%
Total Disbursements	$68,136	$5,678	91%
Surplus	**$6,864**	**$572**	**9%**

Net Worth Summary

by Asset Type

$1,189,682



Asset	*Market Value*	*Liability*	*Net Worth*	*Percent of Net Worth*
Cash and Checking	$217,200	$0	$217,200	18%
Life Insurance Cash Values	29,000	0	29,000	2%
Investments:				
Bonds & Stocks	148,359	0	148,359	12%
Retirement Plans	420,123	0	420,123	35%
Residence(s)	300,000	0	300,000	25%
Personal Property	75,000	0	75,000	6%
Totals	**$1,189,682**	**$0**	**$1,189,682**	**100%**

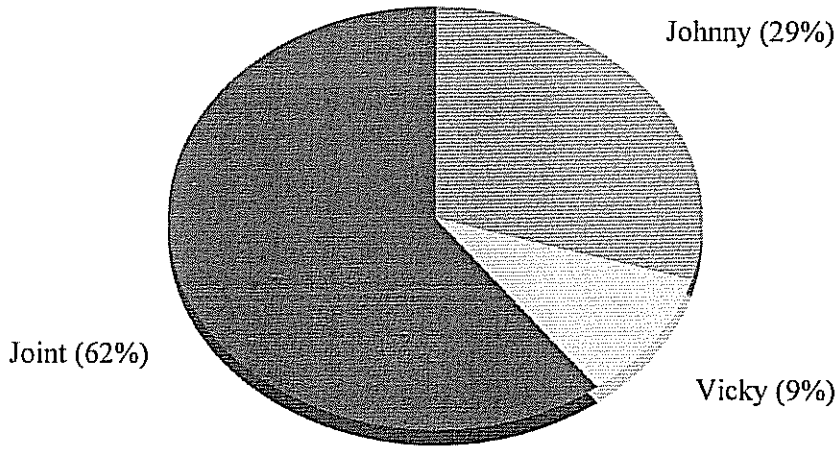
Net Worth Statement

Asset	*Owner*	*Assumed Rate of Return*	*Market Value*	*Liability*	*Net Worth*
Cash and Checking					
Credit Union Savings Account	Joint	2.00%	$7,700	$0	$7,700
Checking	Joint	0.50%	7,500	0	7,500
Savings, CDs, T-Bills					
Credit Union Money Market	Joint	3.00%	202,000	0	202,000
Stocks/Growth Funds					
Dreyfus Growth Fund	Joint	8.00%	126,627	0	126,627
Wells Fargo Funds	Joint	8.00%	21,732	0	21,732
Residence					
Home	Joint	3.00%	300,000	0	300,000
Personal Property					
Personal Property	Joint	0.00%	75,000	0	75,000
401(k)					
Bosch 401K - Johnny	Johnny	8.00%	180,500	0	180,500
Traditional IRA					
LaSalle St Acct MMA	Johnny	2.00%	53,549	0	53,549
Trust Co of Amer - IRA	Johnny	2.00%	21,842	0	21,842
Fidelity Advisor Funds IRA	Johnny	8.00%	56,400	0	56,400
Vanguard Fds IRA	Vicky	8.00%	91,830	0	91,830
Trust Co of Amer -IRA Vicky	Vicky	2.00%	16,002	0	16,002
Life Insurance Cash Values					
Pension Max W Protective	Johnny	--	29,000	--	29,000
Total			**$1,189,682**	**$0**	**$1,189,682**

Net Worth Summary

by Owner

$1,189,682

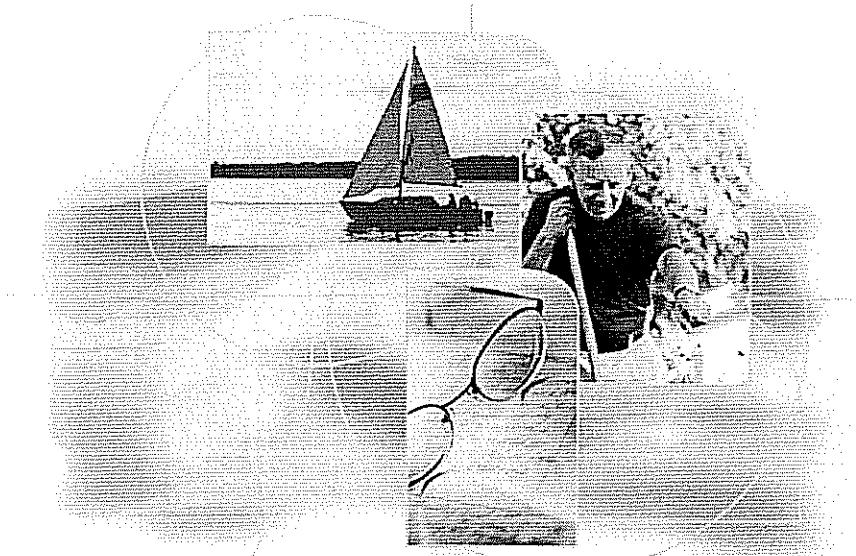


Owner	*Market Value*	*Liability*	*Net Worth*	*Percent of Net Worth*
Johnny	$341,291	$0	$341,291	29%
Vicky	107,832	0	107,832	9%
Joint	740,559	0	740,559	62%
Totals	**$1,189,682**	**$0**	**$1,189,682**	**100%**

Net Worth Statement
by Owner

Asset	*Owner*	*Assumed Rate of Return*	*Market Value*	*Liability*	*Net Worth*
Johnny					
LaSalle St Acct MMA	Johnny	2.00%	$53,549	$0	$53,549
Trust Co of Amer - IRA	Johnny	2.00%	21,842	0	21,842
Fidelity Advisor Funds IRA	Johnny	8.00%	56,400	0	56,400
Bosch 401K - Johnny	Johnny	8.00%	180,500	0	180,500
Pension Max W Protective	Johnny	--	29,000	--	29,000
Vicky					
Vanguard Fds IRA	Vicky	8.00%	91,830	0	91,830
Trust Co of Amer -IRA Vicky	Vicky	2.00%	16,002	0	16,002
Joint					
Credit Union Savings Account	Joint	2.00%	7,700	0	7,700
Checking	Joint	0.50%	7,500	0	7,500
Credit Union Money Market	Joint	3.00%	202,000	0	202,000
Dreyfus Growth Fund	Joint	8.00%	126,627	0	126,627
Wells Fargo Funds	Joint	8.00%	21,732	0	21,732
Home	Joint	3.00%	300,000	0	300,000
Personal Property	Joint	0.00%	75,000	0	75,000
Total			**$1,189,682**	**$0**	**$1,189,682**

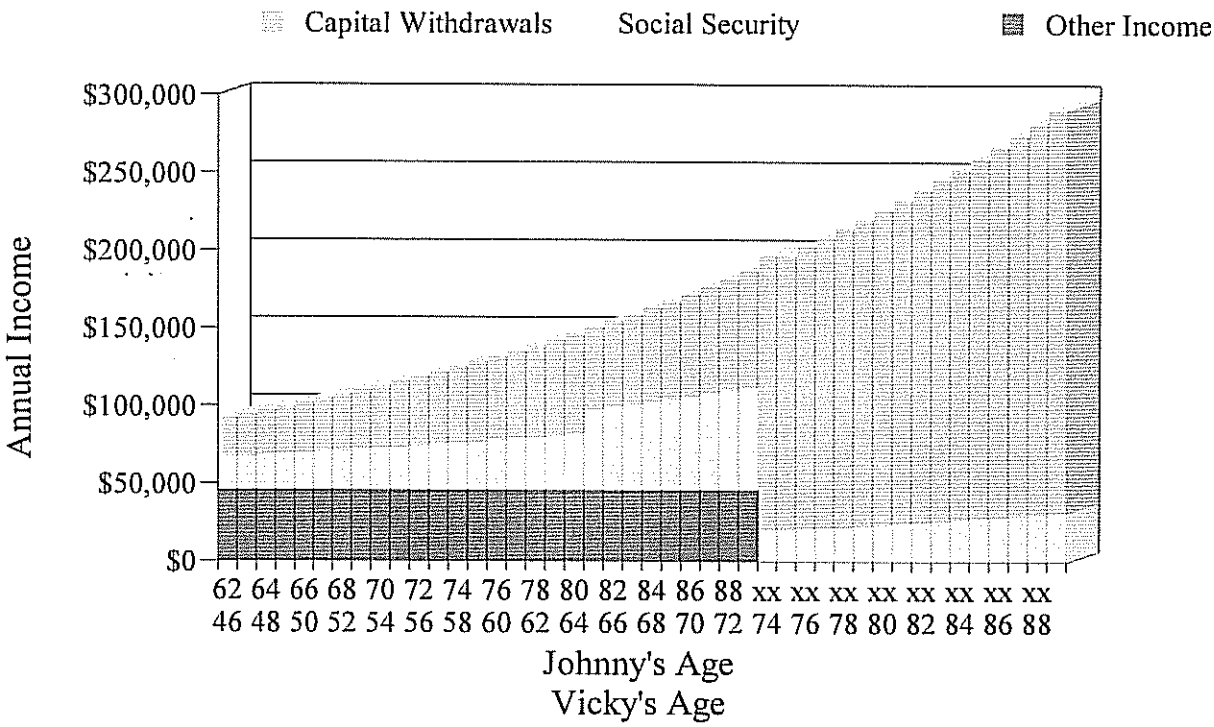
Financial Independence



Johnny and Vicky Lunchbucket
Presented by: Tim J. Newell

Financial Independence
Capital Analysis





Assuming: Johnny's mortality age 90, Vicky's mortality age 90

Based on the current assets and income sources available, your financial independence objectives are estimated to be fully satisfied.

At Johnny's Age	*At Vicky's Age*	*Annual Income Desired -Present Value*	*Annual Income Desired -Future Value*	*Direct Income Sources*	*Capital Withdrawal*	*Remaining Balance/ (Deficit)*
62	46	$90,000	$92,250	$66,900	$25,350	$747,309

You can have your desired income and have a surplus, at Johnny's age 62, of $172,485.

These results are hypothetical and are not a promise of future performance.

Financial Independence

Summary

Income Needs

	At Johnny's age 62
Expenses	$92,250
Income available, excluding any lump sum amounts:	
Social Security	21,012
Defined Benefit	45,888
Social Security	0
Annual surplus/(shortage)	**($25,350)**

Capital Available:	
Assets available	$831,928
Insurance Cash Values	0
Total Capital Available	$831,928

You can have your desired income and have a surplus, at Johnny's age 62, of $172,485.

Additional Cash Needs

At Johnny's age 90	
Probate, Administration & Final Expenses	$5,000
Total cash needs	($5,000)

Financial Independence

Income Sources

Income Source	Initial Annual Amount	Percent Available	Amount Available	At Johnny's Age	Ending Age	Annual Increase
Social Security	$21,012	100%	$21,012	62	90	3.00%
Defined Benefit	45,888	100%	45,888	62	90	0.00%
Social Security	15,171	100%	15,171	81	106	3.00%

Financial Independence

Capital Available

Current Assets	*Current Market Value*	*Percent Available*	***Amount Available*	*Assumed Rate of Return*
Vanguard Fds IRA	$91,830	100%	$91,830†	8.00%
Trust Co of Amer -IRA Vicky	16,002	100%	16,002†	2.00%
LaSalle St Acct MMA	53,549	100%	53,549	2.00%
Trust Co of Amer - IRA	21,842	100%	21,842	2.00%
Fidelity Advisor Funds IRA	56,400	100%	56,400	8.00%
Bosch 401K - Johnny	180,500	100%	180,500	8.00%
Credit Union Savings Account	7,700	100%	7,700	2.00%
Checking	7,500	100%	7,500	0.50%
Credit Union Money Market	202,000	100%	202,000	3.00%
Dreyfus Growth Fund	126,627	100%	126,627	8.00%
Wells Fargo Funds	21,732	100%	21,732	8.00%
Home	300,000	0%	0	3.00%
Personal Property	75,000	0%	0	0.00%
Total Current Assets	**$1,160,682**		**$785,682**	

Life Insurance Cash Values	*Current Net Cash Values*
Pension Max W Protective	$29,000
Total Cash Values	**$29,000**

——— Projected Values at Retirement Age ———

Assets at Independence	*Market Value*	*Percent Available*	***Amount Available*	*Assumed Rate of Return*	**Liquidation Order*
Vanguard Fds IRA	$99,176	100%	$99,176 †	8.00%	1
Trust Co of Amer -IRA Vicky	16,322	100%	16,322 †	2.00%	1
LaSalle St Acct MMA	54,620	100%	54,620	2.00%	1
Trust Co of Amer - IRA	22,279	100%	22,279	2.00%	1
Fidelity Advisor Funds IRA	60,912	100%	60,912	8.00%	1
Bosch 401K - Johnny	194,940	100%	194,940	8.00%	1
Credit Union Savings Account	7,854	100%	7,854	2.00%	1

Continued...

Checking	7,538	100%	7,538	0.50%	1
Credit Union Money Market	208,060	100%	208,060	3.00%	1
Dreyfus Growth Fund	136,757	100%	136,757	8.00%	1
Wells Fargo Funds	23,471	100%	23,471	8.00%	1
Home	309,000	0%	0	3.00%	1
Personal Property	75,000	0%	0	0.00%	1
Total Assets	**$1,215,928**		**$831,928**		

Life Insurance Cash Values	***Cash Values at Independence***	***Percent Available***	***Amount Available***
Pension Max W Protective	$29,000	0%	$0
Total Cash Values	**$29,000**		**$0**

*After liquidation begins for any asset in a group, the growth is calculated using the Grouped Asset Rate of Return of 8.00%.
**Amount available is net of liabilities.
† Retirement plan is unavailable until the owner reaches age 59½.

Financial Independence

Summary Timeline

Johnny's Age	*Vicky's Age*	*Total Annual Income Need*	*Total Annual Income Sources*	*Surplus/ (Shortage)*	*Total Withdrawal from Capital*	*Total Additions to Capital*	*Financial Independence Capital Available*
					Beginning Balance:		**$831,928**
62	46	$92,250	$66,900	($25,350)	($25,350)	$57,459	$864,038
63	47	94,568	67,530	(27,037)	(27,037)	59,707	896,708
64	48	96,955	68,180	(28,775)	(28,775)	61,997	929,930
65	49	99,413	68,848	(30,565)	(30,565)	64,331	963,697
66	50	101,946	69,537	(32,408)	(32,408)	66,709	997,997
67	51	104,554	70,247	(34,307)	(34,307)	69,129	1,032,818
68	52	107,241	70,977	(36,263)	(36,263)	71,591	1,068,146
69	53	110,008	71,730	(38,278)	(38,278)	74,096	1,103,965
70	54	112,858	72,505	(40,353)	(40,353)	76,643	1,140,255
71	55	115,794	73,304	(42,490)	(42,490)	79,231	1,176,996
72	56	118,818	74,126	(44,691)	(44,691)	81,859	1,214,164
73	57	121,932	74,974	(46,959)	(46,959)	84,527	1,251,732
74	58	125,140	75,846	(49,294)	(49,294)	87,234	1,289,672
75	59	128,444	76,745	(51,699)	(51,699)	89,148	1,327,121
76	60	131,848	77,671	(54,177)	(54,177)	90,866	1,363,810
77	61	135,353	78,624	(56,729)	(56,729)	93,338	1,400,419
78	62	138,964	79,606	(59,357)	(59,357)	95,802	1,436,863
79	63	142,682	80,618	(62,065)	(62,065)	98,251	1,473,050
80	64	146,513	81,660	(64,853)	(64,853)	100,680	1,508,876
81	65	150,458	97,904	(52,554)	(52,554)	103,649	1,559,971
82	66	154,522	99,464	(55,058)	(55,058)	107,132	1,612,046
83	67	158,708	101,072	(57,636)	(57,636)	110,680	1,665,090
84	68	163,019	102,727	(60,292)	(60,292)	114,294	1,719,092
85	69	167,460	104,432	(63,027)	(63,027)	117,971	1,774,037
86	70	172,033	106,189	(65,845)	(65,845)	121,712	1,829,904
87	71	176,744	107,998	(68,747)	(68,747)	125,514	1,886,671
88	72	181,597	109,861	(71,736)	(71,736)	129,375	1,944,310
89	73	186,595	111,780	(74,814)	(74,814)	133,294	2,002,790
xx	74	191,742	19,795	(171,947)	(176,947)	577,443	2,403,286
xx	75	197,045	20,389	(176,656)	(176,656)	161,601	2,388,232
xx	76	202,506	21,001	(181,505)	(181,505)	160,365	2,367,091
xx	77	208,131	21,631	(186,501)	(186,501)	158,698	2,339,289
xx	78	213,925	22,280	(191,646)	(191,646)	156,559	2,304,202
xx	79	219,893	22,948	(196,945)	(196,945)	153,904	2,261,161
xx	80	226,040	23,636	(202,403)	(202,403)	150,686	2,209,444
xx	81	232,371	24,346	(208,025)	(208,025)	146,855	2,148,274
xx	82	238,892	25,076	(213,816)	(213,816)	142,356	2,076,813
xx	83	245,609	25,828	(219,781)	(219,781)	137,130	1,994,163
xx	84	252,527	26,603	(225,924)	(225,924)	131,114	1,899,352
xx	85	259,653	27,401	(232,252)	(232,252)	124,239	1,791,340
xx	86	266,992	28,223	(238,769)	(238,769)	116,434	1,669,005
xx	87	274,552	29,070	(245,482)	(245,482)	107,619	1,531,141
xx	88	282,339	29,942	(252,397)	(252,397)	97,709	1,376,453
xx	89	290,359	30,840	(259,519)	(259,519)	86,613	1,203,548

Assumptions:

- Replace Current Monthly Income of $6,250 per month
- Adding $1,250 per month for Travel
- Growing the needed Income @ 3% for Inflation
- Grouped Asset Rate of Return **7%**
- With Social Security $1,700 starting @62 on Johnny
  And $700 p/m Starting @65 on Vicky – Both with 3% COLI

Financial Independence

Summary Timeline

Johnny's Age	*Vicky's Age*	*Total Annual Income Need*	*Total Annual Income Sources*	*Surplus/ (Shortage)*	*Total Withdrawal from Capital*	*Total Additions to Capital*	*Financial Independence Capital Available*
					Beginning Balance:		**$831,928**
62	46	$92,250	$66,900	($25,350)	($25,350)	$64,489	$871,068
63	47	94,568	67,530	(27,037)	(27,037)	67,529	911,559
64	48	96,955	68,180	(28,775)	(28,775)	70,674	953,458
65	49	99,413	68,848	(30,565)	(30,565)	73,928	996,822
66	50	101,946	69,537	(32,408)	(32,408)	77,298	1,041,711
67	51	104,554	70,247	(34,307)	(34,307)	80,786	1,088,191
68	52	107,241	70,977	(36,263)	(36,263)	84,399	1,136,327
69	53	110,008	71,730	(38,278)	(38,278)	88,142	1,186,191
70	54	112,858	72,505	(40,353)	(40,353)	92,020	1,237,858
71	55	115,794	73,304	(42,490)	(42,490)	96,039	1,291,407
72	56	118,818	74,126	(44,691)	(44,691)	100,205	1,346,921
73	57	121,932	74,974	(46,959)	(46,959)	104,525	1,404,488
74	58	125,140	75,846	(49,294)	(49,294)	109,006	1,464,200
75	59	128,444	76,745	(51,699)	(51,699)	114,280	1,526,780
76	60	131,848	77,671	(54,177)	(54,177)	119,822	1,592,425
77	61	135,353	78,624	(56,729)	(56,729)	124,965	1,660,661
78	62	138,964	79,606	(59,357)	(59,357)	130,311	1,731,614
79	63	142,682	80,618	(62,065)	(62,065)	135,871	1,805,421
80	64	146,513	81,660	(64,853)	(64,853)	141,656	1,882,224
81	65	150,458	97,904	(52,554)	(52,554)	148,327	1,977,997
82	66	154,522	99,464	(55,058)	(55,058)	155,882	2,078,821
83	67	158,708	101,072	(57,636)	(57,636)	163,837	2,185,022
84	68	163,019	102,727	(60,292)	(60,292)	172,220	2,296,951
85	69	167,460	104,432	(63,027)	(63,027)	181,057	2,414,981
86	70	172,033	106,189	(65,845)	(65,845)	190,379	2,539,515
87	71	176,744	107,998	(68,747)	(68,747)	200,217	2,670,985
88	72	181,597	109,861	(71,736)	(71,736)	210,607	2,809,857
89	73	186,595	111,780	(74,814)	(74,814)	221,585	2,956,627
xx	74	191,742	19,795	(171,947)	(176,947)	676,967	3,456,647
xx	75	197,045	20,389	(176,656)	(176,656)	268,967	3,548,958
xx	76	202,506	21,001	(181,505)	(181,505)	276,144	3,643,596
xx	77	208,131	21,631	(186,501)	(186,501)	283,501	3,740,597
xx	78	213,925	22,280	(191,646)	(191,646)	291,041	3,839,992
xx	79	219,893	22,948	(196,945)	(196,945)	298,765	3,941,812
xx	80	226,040	23,636	(202,403)	(202,403)	306,677	4,046,086
xx	81	232,371	24,346	(208,025)	(208,025)	314,778	4,152,839
xx	82	238,892	25,076	(213,816)	(213,816)	323,071	4,262,094
xx	83	245,609	25,828	(219,781)	(219,781)	331,556	4,373,869
xx	84	252,527	26,603	(225,924)	(225,924)	340,235	4,488,180
xx	85	259,653	27,401	(232,252)	(232,252)	349,108	4,605,036
xx	86	266,992	28,223	(238,769)	(238,769)	358,178	4,724,445
xx	87	274,552	29,070	(245,482)	(245,482)	367,443	4,846,406
xx	88	282,339	29,942	(252,397)	(252,397)	376,904	4,970,913
xx	89	290,359	30,840	(259,519)	(259,519)	386,559	5,097,954

Assumptions:

- Replace Current Monthly Income of $6,250 per month
- Adding $1,250 per month for Travel
- Growing the needed Income @ 3% for Inflation
- Grouped Asset Rate of Return **8%**
- With Social Security $1,700 starting @62 on Johnny
  And $700 p/m Starting @65 on Vicky – Both with 3% COLI

Johnny and Vicky Lunchbucket

Presented by: Tim J. Newell

Financial Independence

Cash Flow Timeline

		Annual Income Needs				Annual Income Sources			
Johnny's Age	*Vicky's Age*	*Income Need*	*Goals and Gifting*	*Qualified Plan Contribu-tions*	*Total Need*	*Earnings*	*Social Security*	*Other Sources*	*Annual Surplus/ (Shortage)*
62	46	$92,250	$0	$0	$92,250	$0	$21,012	$45,888	($25,350)
63	47	94,568	0	0	94,568	0	21,642	45,888	(27,037)
64	48	96,955	0	0	96,955	0	22,292	45,888	(28,775)
65	49	99,413	0	0	99,413	0	22,960	45,888	(30,565)
66	50	101,946	0	0	101,946	0	23,649	45,888	(32,408)
67	51	104,554	0	0	104,554	0	24,359	45,888	(34,307)
68	52	107,241	0	0	107,241	0	25,089	45,888	(36,263)
69	53	110,008	0	0	110,008	0	25,842	45,888	(38,278)
70	54	112,858	0	0	112,858	0	26,617	45,888	(40,353)
71	55	115,794	0	0	115,794	0	27,416	45,888	(42,490)
72	56	118,818	0	0	118,818	0	28,238	45,888	(44,691)
73	57	121,932	0	0	121,932	0	29,086	45,888	(46,959)
74	58	125,140	0	0	125,140	0	29,958	45,888	(49,294)
75	59	128,444	0	0	128,444	0	30,857	45,888	(51,699)
76	60	131,848	0	0	131,848	0	31,783	45,888	(54,177)
77	61	135,353	0	0	135,353	0	32,736	45,888	(56,729)
78	62	138,964	0	0	138,964	0	33,718	45,888	(59,357)
79	63	142,682	0	0	142,682	0	34,730	45,888	(62,065)
80	64	146,513	0	0	146,513	0	35,772	45,888	(64,853)
81	65	150,458	0	0	150,458	0	52,016	45,888	(52,554)
82	66	154,522	0	0	154,522	0	53,576	45,888	(55,058)
83	67	158,708	0	0	158,708	0	55,184	45,888	(57,636)
84	68	163,019	0	0	163,019	0	56,839	45,888	(60,292)
85	69	167,460	0	0	167,460	0	58,544	45,888	(63,027)
86	70	172,033	0	0	172,033	0	60,301	45,888	(65,845)
87	71	176,744	0	0	176,744	0	62,110	45,888	(68,747)
88	72	181,597	0	0	181,597	0	63,973	45,888	(71,736)
89	73	186,595	0	0	186,595	0	65,892	45,888	(74,814)
xx	74	191,742	0	0	191,742	0	19,795	0	(171,947)
xx	75	197,045	0	0	197,045	0	20,389	0	(176,656)
xx	76	202,506	0	0	202,506	0	21,001	0	(181,505)
xx	77	208,131	0	0	208,131	0	21,631	0	(186,501)
xx	78	213,925	0	0	213,925	0	22,280	0	(191,646)
xx	79	219,893	0	0	219,893	0	22,948	0	(196,945)
xx	80	226,040	0	0	226,040	0	23,636	0	(202,403)
xx	81	232,371	0	0	232,371	0	24,346	0	(208,025)
xx	82	238,892	0	0	238,892	0	25,076	0	(213,816)
xx	83	245,609	0	0	245,609	0	25,828	0	(219,781)
xx	84	252,527	0	0	252,527	0	26,603	0	(225,924)
xx	85	259,653	0	0	259,653	0	27,401	0	(232,252)
xx	86	266,992	0	0	266,992	0	28,223	0	(238,769)
xx	87	274,552	0	0	274,552	0	29,070	0	(245,482)
xx	88	282,339	0	0	282,339	0	29,942	0	(252,397)
xx	89	290,359	0	0	290,359	0	30,840	0	(259,519)

Continued...

Financial Independence

Capital Available Timeline

	Withdrawals from Capital		Additions to Capital			Asset Balances				
Johnny's/ Vicky's Age	*Surplus/ (Shortage)*	*Total Capital Withdrawal*	*Contribu-tions*	*Lump Sum and Life Insurance*	*Total Investment Return*	*Qual. Plans*	*Assets Assigned to a Goal*	*All Other Available Assets*	*Total Liabilities*	*Financia Indep Capita Availabl*
				Beginning Balance:		**$448,249**	**$0**	**$383,679**	**$0**	**$831,928**
62 / 46	($25,350)	($25,350)	$0	$0	$64,489	$456,694	$0	$414,374	$0	$871,068
63 / 47	(27,037)	(27,037)	0	0	67,529	464,036	0	447,523	0	911,559
64 / 48	(28,775)	(28,775)	0	0	70,674	470,133	0	483,325	0	953,458
65 / 49	(30,565)	(30,565)	0	0	73,928	474,830	0	521,991	0	996,822
66 / 50	(32,408)	(32,408)	0	0	77,298	477,961	0	563,751	0	1,041,711
67 / 51	(34,307)	(34,307)	0	0	80,786	479,340	0	608,851	0	1,088,191
68 / 52	(36,263)	(36,263)	0	0	84,399	478,768	0	657,559	0	1,136,327
69 / 53	(38,278)	(38,278)	0	0	88,142	476,028	0	710,163	0	1,186,191
70 / 54	(40,353)	(40,353)	0	0	92,020	470,882	0	766,977	0	1,237,858
71 / 55	(42,490)	(42,490)	0	0	96,039	463,073	0	828,335	0	1,291,407
72 / 56	(44,691)	(44,691)	0	0	100,205	452,320	0	894,601	0	1,346,921
73 / 57	(46,959)	(46,959)	0	0	104,525	438,318	0	966,170	0	1,404,488
74 / 58	(49,294)	(49,294)	0	0	109,006	420,737	0	1,043,463	0	1,464,200
75 / 59	(51,699)	(51,699)	0	0	114,280	399,840	0	1,126,940	0	1,526,780
76 / 60	(54,177)	(54,177)	0	0	119,822	375,330	0	1,217,095	0	1,592,425
77 / 61	(56,729)	(56,729)	0	0	124,965	346,198	0	1,314,463	0	1,660,661
78 / 62	(59,357)	(59,357)	0	0	130,311	311,994	0	1,419,620	0	1,731,614
79 / 63	(62,065)	(62,065)	0	0	135,871	272,231	0	1,533,190	0	1,805,421
80 / 64	(64,853)	(64,853)	0	0	141,656	226,379	0	1,655,845	0	1,882,224
81 / 65	(52,554)	(52,554)	0	0	148,327	189,684	0	1,788,312	0	1,977,997
82 / 66	(55,058)	(55,058)	0	0	155,882	147,444	0	1,931,377	0	2,078,821
83 / 67	(57,636)	(57,636)	0	0	163,837	99,135	0	2,085,888	0	2,185,022
84 / 68	(60,292)	(60,292)	0	0	172,220	44,192	0	2,252,759	0	2,296,951
85 / 69	(63,027)	(63,027)	0	0	181,057	0	0	2,414,981	0	2,414,981
86 / 70	(65,845)	(65,845)	0	0	190,379	0	0	2,539,515	0	2,539,515
87 / 71	(68,747)	(68,747)	0	0	200,217	0	0	2,670,985	0	2,670,985
88 / 72	(71,736)	(71,736)	0	0	210,607	0	0	2,809,857	0	2,809,857
89 / 73	(74,814)	(74,814)	0	0	221,585	0	0	2,956,627	0	2,956,627
xx / 74	(171,947)	(176,947)	0	415,000	261,967	0	0	3,456,647	0	3,456,647
xx / 75	(176,656)	(176,656)	0	0	268,967	0	0	3,548,958	0	3,548,958
xx / 76	(181,505)	(181,505)	0	0	276,144	0	0	3,643,596	0	3,643,596
xx / 77	(186,501)	(186,501)	0	0	283,501	0	0	3,740,597	0	3,740,597
xx / 78	(191,646)	(191,646)	0	0	291,041	0	0	3,839,992	0	3,839,992
xx / 79	(196,945)	(196,945)	0	0	298,765	0	0	3,941,812	0	3,941,812
xx / 80	(202,403)	(202,403)	0	0	306,677	0	0	4,046,086	0	4,046,086
xx / 81	(208,025)	(208,025)	0	0	314,778	0	0	4,152,839	0	4,152,839
xx / 82	(213,816)	(213,816)	0	0	323,071	0	0	4,262,094	0	4,262,094
xx / 83	(219,781)	(219,781)	0	0	331,556	0	0	4,373,869	0	4,373,869
xx / 84	(225,924)	(225,924)	0	0	340,235	0	0	4,488,180	0	4,488,180
xx / 85	(232,252)	(232,252)	0	0	349,108	0	0	4,605,036	0	4,605,036
xx / 86	(238,769)	(238,769)	0	0	358,178	0	0	4,724,445	0	4,724,445
xx / 87	(245,482)	(245,482)	0	0	367,443	0	0	4,846,406	0	4,846,406
xx / 88	(252,397)	(252,397)	0	0	376,904	0	0	4,970,913	0	4,970,913
xx / 89	(259,519)	(259,519)	0	0	386,559	0	0	5,097,954	0	5,097,954

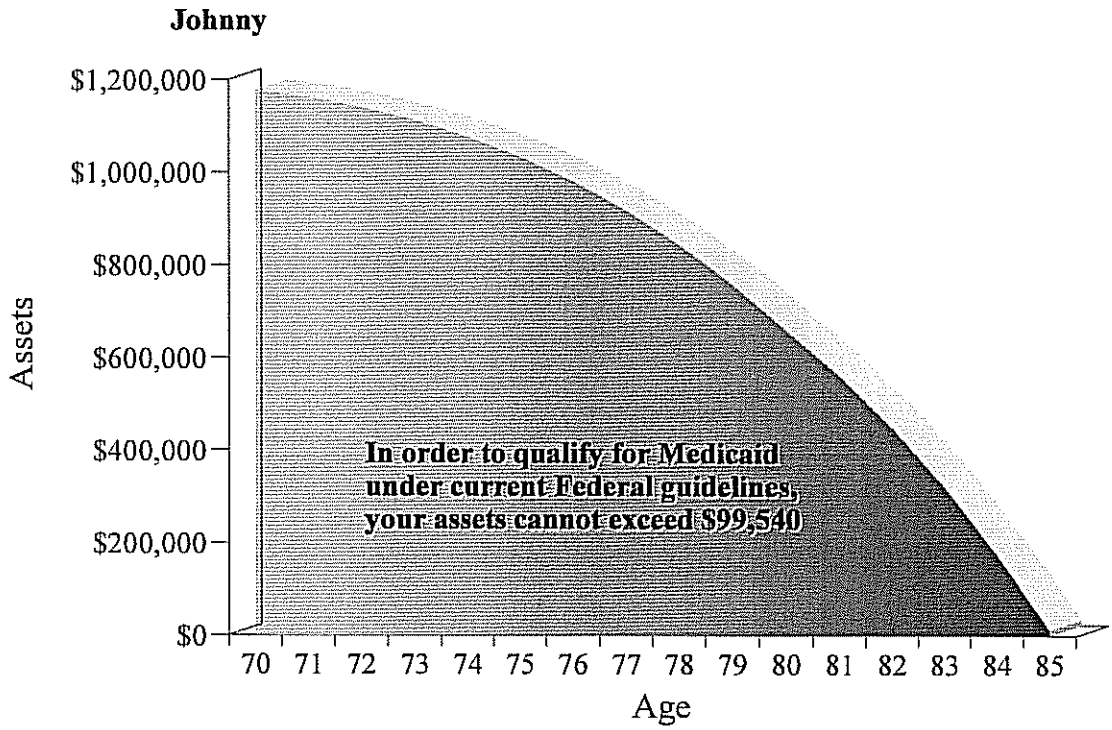
Long-Term Care



Johnny and Vicky Lunchbucket
Presented by: Tim J. Newell



Long-Term Care



Capital Available at Johnny's age 70:		
Total assets		$1,652,623
Less:	Residence	391,432
	Personal Property	75,000
	Total Capital Available	**$1,186,191**
Income needs at Johnny's age 70		
Annual income desired:		
	Lifestyle Needs	$112,858
	Long-Term Care Costs	59,779
Income Available:		
	Income Sources	72,505
	Insurance Benefit	0
	Annual surplus/(shortage)	**($100,132)**

The available capital will be depleted by age 86.

Assuming: Long-Term Care estimated annual costs of $42,000 today, increased by the assumed inflation rate of 4.00% for 9 years, will increase to $59,779 per year.
These results are hypothetical and are not a promise of future performance.

Long-Term Care

In the event Johnny requires Long-Term Care

	Annual Income Needs		Annual Income Sources				
Age	*Living Expenses*	*Long-Term Care Expenses* [1]	*Employment Benefits or Other*	*Insurance Benefits*[2]	*Capital Earnings*	*Capital Withdrawal*	*Capital Balance*
					Beginning Balance:		$1,186,191
70	$112,858	$59,779	$72,505	$0	$90,607	($100,132)	$1,176,667
71	115,794	62,170	73,304	0	89,651	(104,660)	1,161,658
72	118,818	64,657	74,126	0	88,250	(109,348)	1,140,560
73	121,932	67,243	74,974	0	86,354	(114,202)	1,112,712
74	125,140	69,933	75,846	0	83,911	(119,227)	1,077,396
75	128,444	72,730	76,745	0	80,863	(124,430)	1,033,830
76	131,848	75,640	77,671	0	77,147	(129,817)	981,160
77	135,353	78,665	78,624	0	72,695	(135,394)	918,461
78	138,964	81,812	79,606	0	67,431	(141,169)	844,723
79	142,682	85,084	80,618	0	61,276	(147,149)	758,850
80	146,513	88,488	81,660	0	54,141	(153,341)	659,650
81	150,458	92,027	97,904	0	46,580	(144,582)	561,649
82	154,522	95,708	99,464	0	38,476	(150,766)	449,359
83	158,708	99,537	101,072	0	29,218	(157,173)	321,404
84	163,019	103,518	102,727	0	18,697	(163,810)	176,292
85	167,460	107,659	104,432	0	6,794	(170,686)	12,400
86	172,033	111,965	106,189	0	0	(12,400)	(165,410)

Federal regulations state that all assets owned by an individual, regardless of type of ownership, are included to determine eligibility for Medicaid. The rules do allow an individual to retain some income plus the following assets.

- One residence if your spouse and/or children live there
- One car
- Life insurance cash value if the face amount does not exceed $1,500
- Personal and household items

Any gifts of assets to anyone must occur at least 36 months prior to applying for Medicaid. In order to qualify for Medicaid, your assets cannot exceed $99,540.

Assets at Johnny's age 70	$1,652,623
Less:	
Residence	391,432
Personal Property	75,000

Continued...

[1] Long-Term Care estimated annual cost of $42,000 today, increased by the assumed long-term inflation rate of 4.00% until Johnny's age 70 will increase to $59,779 per year.
[2] Benefits include the following:

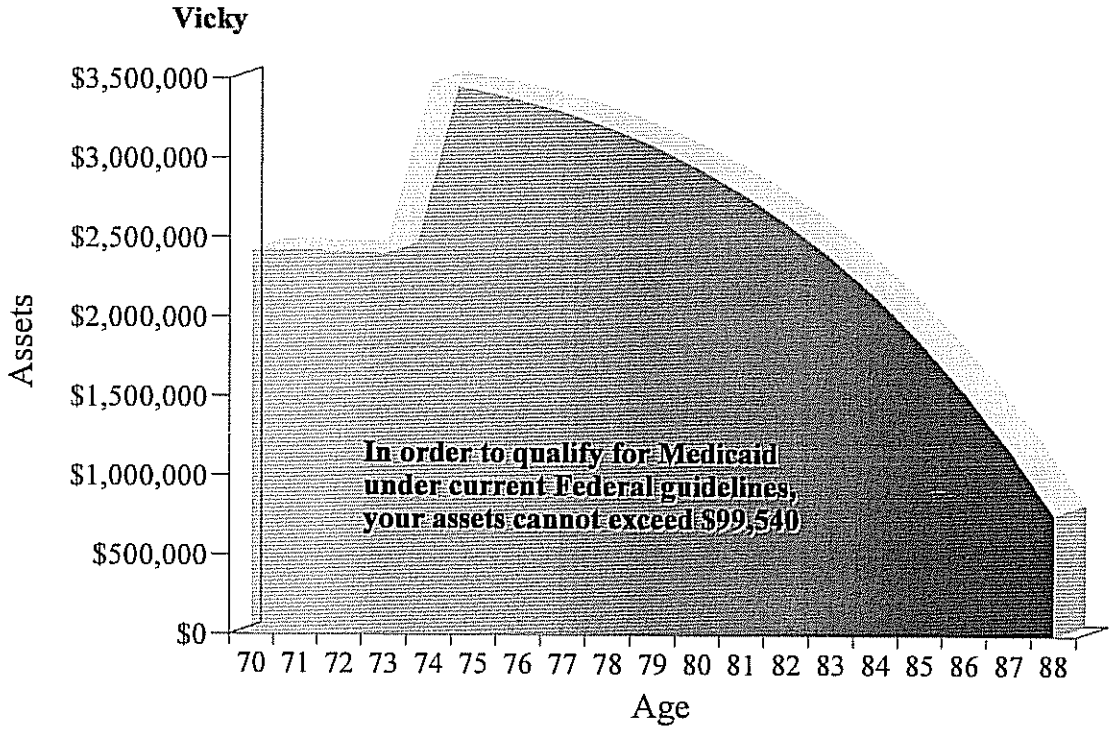
Policy Name	*Elimination Period*	*Benefit Period*	*Present Value Daily Benefit*	*Annual COLA*

No policies are listed.

These results are hypothetical and are not a promise of future performance.



Long-Term Care



Capital Available at Vicky's age 70:	
Total assets	$3,118,114
Less: Residence	628,133
Personal Property	75,000
Total Capital Available	**$2,414,981**
Income needs at Vicky's age 70	
Annual income desired:	
Lifestyle Needs	$172,033
Long-Term Care Costs	111,965
Income Available:	
Income Sources	106,189
Insurance Benefit	0
Annual surplus/(shortage)	**($177,810)**

Assuming: Long-Term Care estimated annual costs of $42,000 today, increased by the assumed inflation rate of 4.00% for 25 years, will increase to $111,965 per year.
These results are hypothetical and are not a promise of future performance.

Long-Term Care

In the event Vicky requires Long-Term Care

	Annual Income Needs		Annual Income Sources				
Age	*Living Expenses*	*Long-Term Care Expenses*[1]	*Employment Benefits or Other*	*Insurance Benefits*[2]	*Capital Earnings*	*Capital Withdrawal*	*Capital Balance*
					Beginning Balance:		$2,414,981
70	$172,033	$111,965	$106,189	$0	$185,584	($177,810)	$2,422,755
71	176,744	116,444	107,998	0	185,890	(185,190)	2,423,454
72	181,597	121,101	109,861	0	185,618	(192,837)	2,416,236
73	186,595	125,946	111,780	0	184,702	(200,760)	2,400,177
74	191,742	130,983	19,795	0	268,399	(307,931)	3,482,616
75	197,045	136,223	20,389	0	265,211	(312,878)	3,434,948
76	202,506	141,672	21,001	0	260,956	(323,177)	3,372,727
77	208,131	147,338	21,631	0	255,522	(333,839)	3,294,410
78	213,925	153,232	22,280	0	248,784	(344,878)	3,198,316
79	219,893	159,361	22,948	0	240,607	(356,306)	3,082,617
80	226,040	165,736	23,636	0	230,844	(368,139)	2,945,322
81	232,371	172,365	24,346	0	219,336	(380,391)	2,784,267
82	238,892	179,260	25,076	0	205,908	(393,076)	2,597,100
83	245,609	186,430	25,828	0	190,372	(406,211)	2,381,262
84	252,527	193,887	26,603	0	172,523	(419,811)	2,133,973
85	259,653	201,643	27,401	0	152,137	(433,895)	1,852,216
86	266,992	209,709	28,223	0	128,972	(448,478)	1,532,709
87	274,552	218,097	29,070	0	102,764	(463,579)	1,171,895
88	282,339	226,821	29,942	0	73,230	(479,218)	765,907
89	290,359	235,894	30,840	0	40,057	(495,412)	310,551

Federal regulations state that all assets, regardless of type of ownership, are included to determine eligibility for Medicaid. The rules do allow an individual to retain some income plus the following assets.

- One residence if your spouse and/or children live there
- One car
- Life insurance cash value if the face amount does not exceed $1,500
- Personal and household items

Any gifts of assets to anyone must occur at least 36 months prior to applying for Medicaid. In order to qualify for Medicaid, your assets cannot exceed $99,540.

Assets at Vicky's age 70	$3,118,114
Less:	
Residence	628,133
Personal Property	75,000

Continued...

[1] Long-Term Care estimated annual cost of $42,000 today, increased by the long-term inflation rate of 4.00% until Vicky's age 70 will increase to $111,965 per year.
[2] Benefits include the following:

Policy Name	*Elimination Period*	*Benefit Period*	*Present Value Daily Benefit*	*Annual COLA*

No policies are listed.

These results are hypothetical and are not a promise of future performance.

Long-Term Care

What is long-term care? Long-term care goes beyond medical care and nursing care to include all the assistance you could need if you ever have a chronic illness or disability that leaves you unable to care for yourself for an extended period of time. You can receive long-term care in a nursing home, assisted-living facility, or in your own home. Though older people use the most long-term care services, a young or middle-aged person who has been in an accident or suffered a debilitating illness can also need long-term care.

Are you likely to need long-term care? You may never need long-term care. But about 19 percent of Americans aged 65 and older experience some degree of chronic physical impairment. By the year 2020, 12 million older Americans will need long-term care. Most will be cared for at home; family members and friends are the sole caregivers for 70 percent of elderly people. But a study by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services indicates that people age 65 face at least a 40 percent lifetime risk of entering a nursing home. About 10 percent will stay there five years or longer. While certainly older people are more likely to need long-term care, your need for long-term care can come at any age. In fact, the U.S. Government Accountability Office estimates that 40 percent of the 13 million people receiving long-term care services are between the ages of 18 and 64.

What does long-term care cost? Long-term care can be very expensive and the real amount you will spend depends on the level of services you need and the length of time you need care. One year in a nursing home can average more than $50,000. In some regions, it can easily cost twice that amount.

Who pays the bills? For the most part, the people who need the care pay the bills. Individuals and their families pay about one-third of all nursing home costs out-of-pocket. Generally, long-term care isn't covered by the health insurance you may have either on your own or through your employer. What about the government? Generally, neither Medicare nor Medicaid cover long-term care. People over 65 and some younger people with disabilities have health coverage through the federal Medicare program. Medicare pays only about 12 percent for short-term skilled nursing home care following hospitalization. Medicare also pays for some skilled at-home care, but only for short-term unstable medical conditions and not for the ongoing assistance that many elderly, ill, or injured people need. Medicaid - the federal program that provides health care coverage to lower-income Americans - pays almost half of all nursing home costs. Medicaid pays benefits either immediately, for people meeting federal poverty guidelines, or after nursing home residents exhaust their savings and become eligible. Turning to Medicaid once meant impoverishing the spouse who remained at home as well as the spouse confined to a nursing home. However, the law permits the at-home spouse to retain specified levels of assets and income.

What are the types of long-term care policies? Several types of policies are available. Most are known as "indemnity" or "expense incurred" policies. An indemnity or "per diem" policy pays up to a fixed benefit amount regardless of what you spend. With an expense-incurred policy, you choose the benefit amount when you buy the policy and you are reimbursed for actual expenses for services received up to a fixed dollar amount per day, week, or month. Today, many companies also offer "integrated policies" or policies with "pooled benefits." This type of policy provides a total dollar amount that may be used for different types of long-term care services. There is usually a daily, weekly, or monthly dollar limit for your covered long-term care expenses.

What do long-term care insurance policies cover? Long-term care services are provided when a person cannot perform certain "activities of daily living" (ADLs), or is cognitively impaired because of senile dementia or Alzheimer's disease. Most commonly the ADLs used to determine the need for services include bathing, dressing, transferring (getting from a bed to a chair), toileting, eating, and continence.

What is not covered? All policies contain limits and exclusions to keep premiums reasonable and affordable. These are likely to differ from policy to policy. Before you buy, be sure you understand exactly what is and is not covered under a particular policy.
*Note: Insurance policies are legal contracts. Read and compare the policies you are considering before you buy, and make sure you understand all of the provisions. Marketing or sales literature is no substitute for the actual policy. Read the policy itself before you buy.

Source: A Guide to Long-Term Care Insurance © Revised edition, 2003, 2004 America's Health Insurance Plans.

Medicare

The Medicare program has three parts. Part A is Hospital Insurance (HI), Part B is Supplemental Medical Insurance (SMI), and Part D is the Prescription Drug Plan (PDP). Part A is financed by payroll taxes based on covered work before and after eligibility for Medicare. Part B (SMI) is partly financed by premiums and partly by the general tax revenues of the government. Medicare becomes available at the beginning of the month in which an individual reaches age 65, whether you are retired or still working. It is also available if one has been receiving Social Security disability benefits for two years or has a chronic kidney disorder.

Part A. Hospital Insurance
The amounts you pay for hospitalization change every year, depending on the increases in hospital costs. Amounts shown reflect those in effect for 2006. However, you never have to pay more than the actual charges.

Hospital Stays: On immediate admission the client must pay a deductible. In 2006, it is $952 per stay. After the first 60 days you must pay $238 per day. After 90 days the co-insurance amount is $476 for each "non-renewable, lifetime, reserve day." After 150 days, you pay all costs. With each admission, you will need to pay another deductible charge.

Skilled Nursing Facility Care: You may qualify for nursing facility benefits if both your situation and the facility meet Medicare's strict standards. Skilled nursing facility care is available only after a hospital stay of at least three days. It is important to note that custodial care is not covered. If you qualify, you pay nothing for the first 20 days of covered expenses, and for the next 80 days, you pay $119 per day. Benefits stop after 100 days.

Home Health Care: Care such as part-time or intermittent skilled nursing care, physical therapy, medical social services, medical supplies, durable medical equipment and some rehabilitation equipment may be covered if prescribed by a doctor. You pay 20% of the approved amount for durable medical equipment. A hospital stay prior to these benefits is not required.

Hospice Care: The patient can be charged $5 per prescription and 5% of the Medicare Payment per day for respite care, for no more than 5 days. However, if hospice is selected, all other Medicare benefits stop.

Part B. Supplemental Medical Insurance Benefits
In 2006 you pay for the first $124 of qualified charges for covered medical services. This is the deductible. After that, Supplemental Medical Insurance will pay 80% of covered expenses, subject to the maximum of the standard charges recognized by Medicare.

Monthly Premium: $88.50 - A surcharge of 10% is assessed for each full 12 months (in the same continuous period of eligibility) in which a beneficiary could have been enrolled but was not.

Covered Services:
Medicare Part B helps cover what is medically necessary including medical and other services, clinical laboratory services, home health care, outpatient hospital services and blood. In addition, Medicare Part B offers preventive services to help you stay healthy. See Medicare & You 2006 Section 3 for a complete list of covered services.

Continued...

Part D. Prescription Drug Plan (PDP)
Beginning January 1, 2006, Medicare will offer prescription drug coverage to people with Medicare. For the first time, you can choose coverage for this important health need, and Medicare will help pay for it. Medicare will provide coverage to help you pay for both brand-name and generic drugs you need. To get Medicare prescription drug coverage, you must choose and join a Medicare drug plan.

Medicare drug plans will be offered by insurance companies and other private companies approved by Medicare. There are two types of Medicare plans.

- There will be Medicare Prescription Drug Plans that add coverage to the Original Medicare Plan, Medicare Private Fee-for Service Plans that don't offer Medicare prescription drug coverage, and Medicare Cost Plans.
- There will also be prescription drug coverage that is a part of Medicare Advantage Plans (like a HMO, PPO, or a PFFS Plan) and other Medicare Health Plans. You would get all of your health care, including prescription drug coverage, through these plans.

If you have limited income and resources, you may get extra help to pay for your Medicare drug plan costs.

Your costs will vary depending on your financial situation and which Medicare drug plan you choose. All Medicare drug plans will offer at least the standard level of coverage below. Medicare drug plans may design their plans differently as long as what their plan offers is, on average, at least as good as the standard coverage described below. Some plans may offer more coverage for higher premiums.

Standard Coverage (the minimum coverage drug plans must provide):

If you join in 2006, for covered drugs you will pay

- a monthly premium (varies depending on the plan you choose).
- the first $250 per year for your prescriptions. This is called your "deductible."

After you pay the $250 deductible, here's how the costs work:

- You pay 25% of your yearly drug costs from $250 to $2,250, and your plan pays the other 75% of these costs, then
- You pay 100% of your $2,850 in drug costs, then
- You pay 5% of your drug costs (or a small copayment) for the rest of the calendar year after you have spent $3,600 out-of-pocket. Your plan pays the rest.

Some plans may be called standard plans but may be designed so that the deductible is lower and the coinsurance is slightly higher. Other plans may charge copayments or set amounts instead of coinsurance.

In general, your out-of-pocket costs should work out to be about the same under these plan designs.

Source: Medicare & You 2006, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and www.medicare.gov

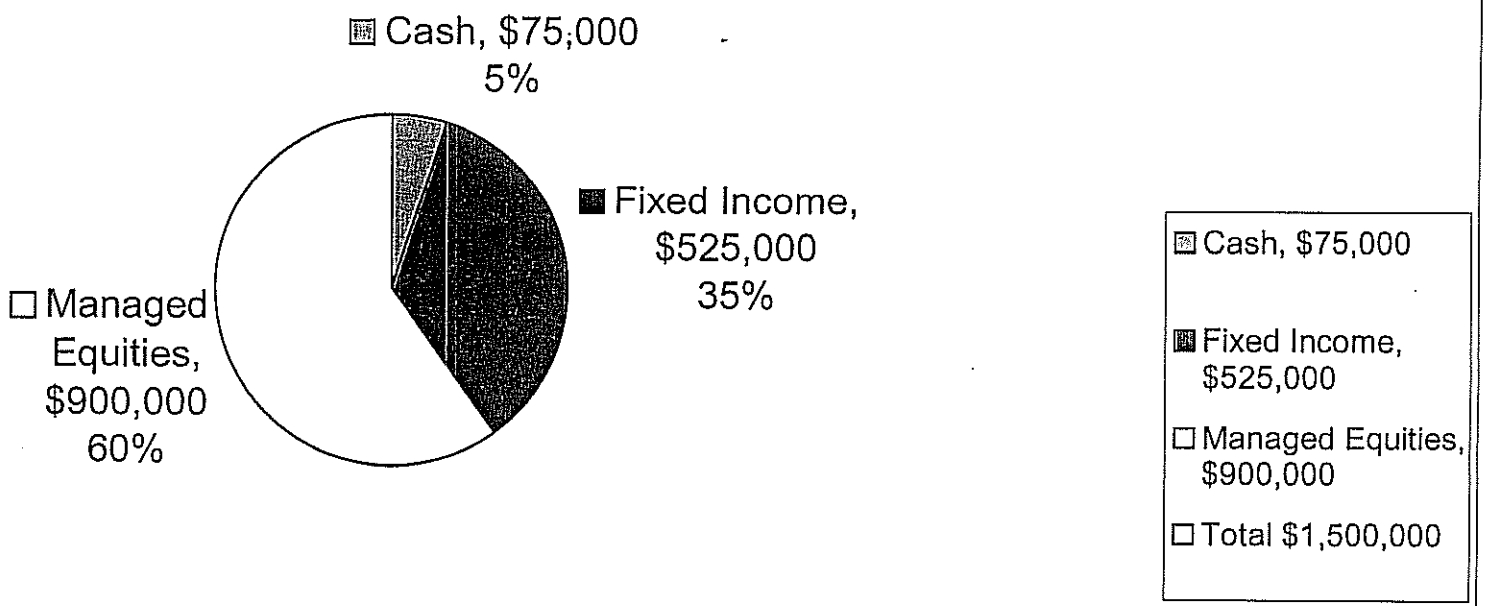
Portfolio Evaluation

Prepared Especially for:

The J[redacted]
Credit Shelter Trust

October 9, 2006

Jack [redacted] Trust Portfolio
Recomended Allocation



Managed Equities

Options to consider:

With or Without Income and / or Death Benefit Guarantees

Without Income and / or Death Benefit Guarantees

- *Individual Stock Portfolio*
- *Retail Stock Mutual Funds*
- *Institutionally Managed Account*
- *Privately Managed Account*

With Income and / or Death Benefit Guarantee Options

- *Variable Annuity Managed Account*

Managed Equities Hybrid

- *Equity Index Annuities*

MANNING & NAPIER
ADVISORY ADVANTAGE® CORPORATION

Core Equity Objective

For those who seek a high rate of growth and are willing to accept the high degree of risk generally associated with the stock market. The objective for this option is as follows:

- To maximize returns over the long term through consistent participation in stocks and other equity instruments.

The Client has made an asset allocation decision which includes the appointment of the Investment Manager as a manager of an equity portfolio. In order to achieve the desired equity exposure, the Client encourages the Investment Manager where appropriate to either:

1. Concentrate in equities by overweighting positions in individual stocks selected with the Investment Manager's stock selection strategies; or

2. Use diversified strategies and overviews to invest in large numbers of stocks representing segments undervalued relative to other equities.

The Investment Manager will typically have at least 90% of the portfolio invested in equities, to achieve stock market participation.

The Client recognizes that this objective demands the assumption of a high level of volatility which may result in the loss of capital over a short or intermediate period. The Client has determined that this level of volatility is not inappropriate to the segment of investments represented by this portfolio. There can, of course, be no assurance that the objective of the portfolio will be achieved.

MANNING &NAPIER
ADVISORY ADVANTAGE™ CORPORATION

Investment Objective: Core Equity

For those who seek a high rate of growth and are willing to accept the high degree of risk generally associated with the stock market. The objective for this option is as follows:

- To maximize returns over the long term through consistent participation in stocks and other equity instruments.

The Client has made an asset allocation decision which includes the appointment of the Investment Manager as a manager of an equity portfolio. In order to achieve the desired equity exposure, the Client encourages the Investment Manager where appropriate to either:

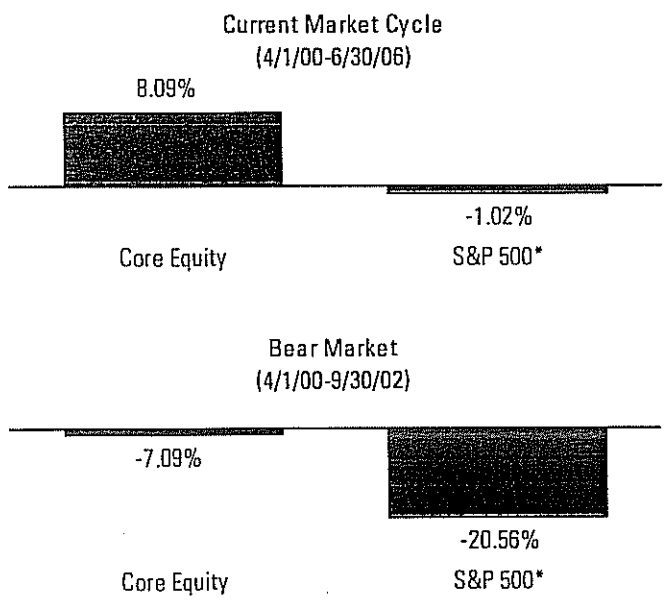
1. Concentrate in equities by overweighting positions in individual stocks selected with the Investment Manager's stock selection strategies; or

2. Use diversified strategies and overviews to invest in large numbers of stocks representing segments undervalued relative to other equities.

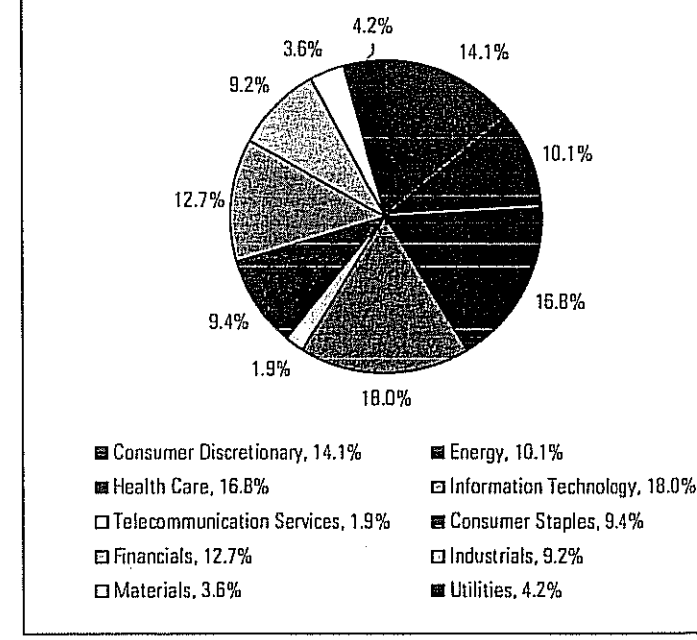
The Investment Manager will typically have at least 90% of the portfolio invested in equities, to achieve stock market participation.

Manning & Napier Core Equity Composite	
For Periods Ending June 30, 2006	
1 Year	14.31%
Bear Market Phase (4/1/00 - 9/30/02)	-7.09%
Ten Year	12.07%
Current Market Cycle (4/1/00 - 6/30/06)	8.09%

Current Market Cycle and Bear Market Performance



Equity Sector Allocation as of 6/30/06



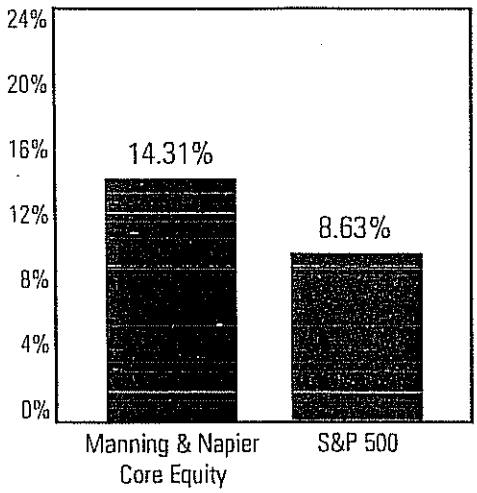
The Manning & Napier Core Equity Composite (formerly known as the All-Equity Composite) only includes all separately managed Core Equity accounts greater than $500,000 and under the Advisor's discretion for the entire month. Prior to 1/1/03, the composite only included such accounts under the Advisor's discretion for at least one year. Restrictions on the Advisor's discretion can have a material effect on performance and holdings; accounts coded as having substantive restrictions are excluded. Returns are after brokerage commissions, reinvested income, and advisory fees, but before custodian costs and the fees of the investor's Personal Financial Advisor. Fees will vary with size and circumstances, which could reduce net performance proportionately. Also, accounts subject to solicitation fees may incur as much as 0.15% in additional expenses. These fee differentials would impact returns accordingly. Fees used for calculations are firmwide rates prior to 2001 and specific to this composite for 2001 onward. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized. Allocation may vary, if necessary, to maintain the stated objective.

*The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted measure of 500 widely held common stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange, and the Over-the-Counter market. S&P 500 data provided by Ibbotson.

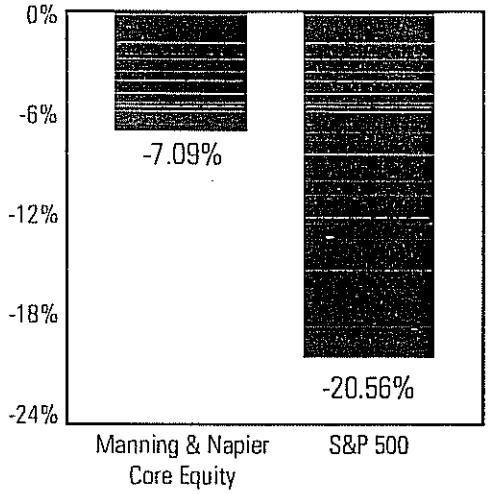
MANNING & NAPIER
ADVISORY ADVANTAGE® CORPORATION

Manning & Napier Core Equity Composite vs. S&P 500

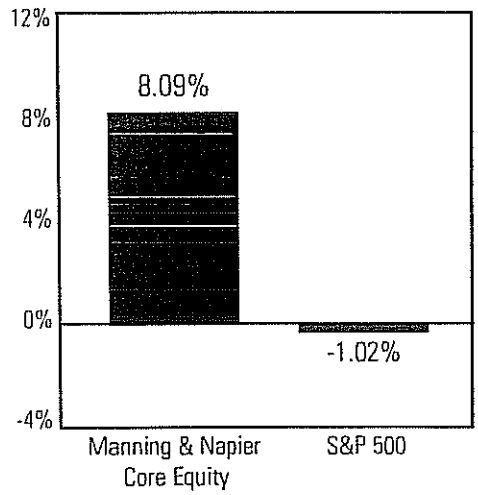
1 Year
7/1/05 - 6/30/06



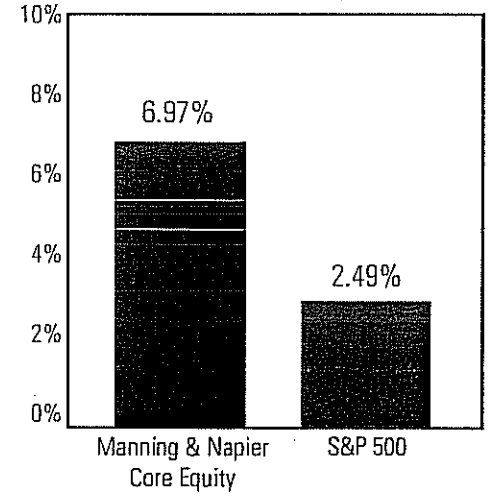
Bear Market
4/1/00 - 9/30/02



Current Market Cycle
4/1/00 - 6/30/06



5 Years
7/1/01 - 6/30/06



The Manning & Napier Core Equity Composite (formerly known as the All-Equity Composite) only includes all separately managed Core Equity accounts greater than $500,000 and under the Advisor's discretion for the entire month. Prior to 1/1/03, the composite only included such accounts under the Advisor's discretion for at least one year. Restrictions on the Advisor's discretion can have a material effect on performance and holdings; accounts coded as having substantive restrictions are excluded. Returns are after brokerage commissions, reinvested income, and advisory fees, but before custodian costs and the fees of the investor's Personal Financial Advisor. Fees will vary with size and circumstances, which could reduce net performance proportionately. Also, accounts subject to solicitation fees may incur as much as 0.15% in additional expenses. These fee differentials would impact returns accordingly. Fees used for calculations are firmwide rates prior to 2001 and specific to this composite for 2001 onward. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized.

The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted measure of 500 widely held common stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange, and the Over-the-Counter market. S&P 500 data provided by Ibbotson.

MANNING & NAPIER
ADVISORY ADVANTAGE® CORPORATION

Manning & Napier Core Equity Composite Summary as of 6/30/06

Sector Weightings

	Core-Equity	S&P 500
Consumer Discretionary	14.1%	10.6%
Consumer Staples	9.4%	10.5%
Energy	10.1%	9.8%
Financials	12.7%	21.1%
Health Care	16.8%	11.8%
Industrials	9.2%	11.5%
Information Technology	18.0%	15.2%
Materials	3.6%	3.1%
Telecommunication Services	1.9%	3.2%
Utilities	4.2%	3.2%

Portfolio Valuations*

	Core-Equity	S&P 500
Average Mkt Cap	$37,479.08	$23,799.77
Median Mkt Cap	$12,977.36	$11,957.04
Weighted Mkt Cap	$43,529.54	$86,746.76
Estimated P/E	17.39	14.39
P/Book	2.60	2.74
P/Sales	1.93	1.41
P/Cash Flow	10.32	7.10
Dividend Yield	1.29%	1.90%

*Does not include underlying holdings in the proprietary mutual funds.

Returns	Core-Equity	S&P 500
Since Inception*	14.44%	11.32%
10 Years	12.07%	8.32%
7 Years	7.73%	0.47%
6 Years	7.67%	-0.62%
5 Years	6.97%	2.49%
4 Years	13.27%	8.37%
3 Years	16.55%	11.21%
2 Years	12.78%	7.47%
1 Year	14.31%	8.63%
9 mos.	7.84%	4.85%
6 mos.	7.04%	2.71%
3 mos	-0.96%	-1.44%

*Inception: 1/1/91 - 6/30/06.

Top Ten Individual Stocks

Cisco Systems Inc.	EMC Corp/MA
Emdeon Corp.	Schlumberger Ltd.
Carnival Corp/PLC (USA)	Bank of New York Co. Inc.
Coca-Cola Co.	EW Scripps - CL A
Time Warner Inc.	Cooper Companies Inc.

Std. Deviation	Core-Equity	S&P 500
Since Inception*	17.82%	16.43%
10 Years	20.87%	18.90%
5 Years	20.04%	17.78%

* Inception: 1/1/91 - 6/30/06.

Core-Equity Composite Vs. S&P 500 for the 5 Years ending 6/30/06

Alpha	Beta	R-Squared
4.34%	1.08	97.73%

Portfolio Turnover

2001	61.8%
2002	67.9%
2003	43.4%
2004	53.3%
2005	48.3%
5 yr. avg.	54.9%

Source: Bloomberg, StockVal®, and FactSet. Based on available data. Alpha has been calculated using the Market Model approach.
The Manning & Napier Core Equity Composite (formerly known as the All-Equity Composite) only includes all separately managed Core Equity accounts greater than $500,000 and under the Advisor's discretion for the entire month. Prior to 1/1/03, the composite only included such accounts under the Advisor's discretion for at least one year. Prior to 7/1/96, the composite was based on the Equity Account Composite consisting of fully positioned separately managed accounts with a large-cap U.S. equity benchmark. Restrictions on the Advisor's discretion can have a material effect on performance and holdings; accounts coded as having substantive restrictions are excluded. Returns are after brokerage commissions, reinvested income, and advisory fees, but before custodian costs and the fees of the investor's Personal Financial Advisor. Fees will vary with size and circumstances, which could reduce net performance proportionately. Also, accounts subject to solicitation fees may incur as much as 0.15% in additional expenses. These fee differentials would impact returns accordingly. Fees used for calculations are firmwide rates prior to 2001 and specific to this composite for 2001 onward. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized. Allocation may vary, if necessary, to maintain the stated objective.
S&P 500 data provided by Ibbotson. The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged capitalization-weighted measure of 500 widely held common stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange, and the Over-the-Counter market.

MANNING &NAPIER
ADVISORY ADVANTAGE® CORPORATION

Equity-Oriented Objective

The dominant purpose of the Portfolio is to pursue growth of capital. The investment guidelines are based upon a very long-term investment horizon, and a willingness to incur significant fluctuations in value in the interim. The Portfolio's strategic asset allocation is based on this long-term perspective. Although the Portfolio will not be completely invested in stocks at all times, the Client's prospects for the future, current financial condition, and several other factors suggest collectively that this Portfolio can stand the degree of volatility associated with full stock exposure. Therefore, the objective can be described as follows:

- Achieve a high level of long-term capital growth comparable with that of the stock market

This portfolio is primarily concerned with long-term risks, which are reinvestment rate and inflation risks. A large portion of the portfolio will be invested in equities, even when equities, as a class, are not clearly undervalued relative to other asset classes. When equities are clearly overvalued on a risk-adjusted basis relative to other securities, some switching out of stocks and into other asset classes (bonds and other securities) may help produce better long-term returns by reducing periods of extreme volatility. However, since volatility is a lesser concern to this Portfolio, protections against reinvestment rate risk is best afforded by equities. This equity participation will also help the portfolio mitigate the long-term effect of inflation. Little can be done to effectively protect against temporary periods of high inflation; however, an orientation with the highest returning asset class (stocks) will, over long periods of time, provide the best return against inflation. There can, of course, be no assurance that the objective of the portfolio will be achieved.

MANNING & NAPIER
ADVISORY ADVANTAGE® CORPORATION

Investment Objective: Equity-Oriented

The dominant purpose of the Portfolio is to pursue growth of capital. The investment guidelines are based upon a very long-term investment horizon, and a willingness to incur significant fluctuations in value in the interim. The Portfolio's strategic asset allocation is based on this long-term perspective. Although the Portfolio will not be completely invested in stocks at all times, the Client's prospects for the future, current financial condition, and several other factors suggest collectively that this Portfolio can stand the degree of volatility associated with full stock exposure. Therefore, the objective can be described as follows:

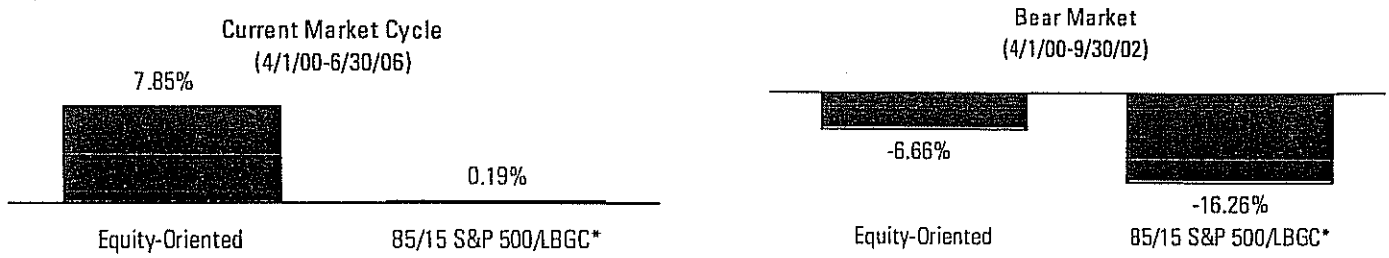
- Achieve a high level of long-term capital growth comparable with that of the stock market

This portfolio is primarily concerned with long-term risks, which are reinvestment rate and inflation risks. A large portion of the portfolio will be invested in equities, even when equities, as a class, are not clearly undervalued relative to other asset classes. When equities are clearly overvalued on a risk-adjusted basis relative to other securities, some switching out of stocks and into other asset classes (bonds and other securities) may help produce better long-term returns by reducing periods of extreme volatility. However, since volatility is a lesser concern to this Portfolio, protection against reinvestment rate risk is best afforded by equities. This equity participation will also help the portfolio mitigate the long-term effect of inflation. Little can be done to effectively protect against temporary periods of high inflation; however, an orientation with the highest returning asset class (stocks) will, over long periods of time, provide the best return against inflation.

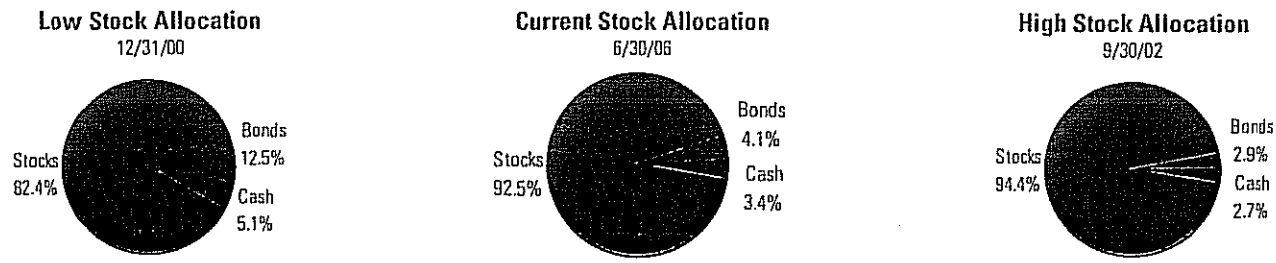
Manning & Napier Equity-Oriented Composite

For Periods Ending June 30, 2006	
1 Year	13.51%
Bear Market Phase (4/1/00 - 9/30/02)	-6.66%
Ten Year	11.39%
Current Market Cycle (4/1/00 - 6/30/06)	7.85%

Current Market Cycle and Bear Market Performance



Asset Allocation Over the Current Market Cycle**



The Manning & Napier Equity-Oriented Composite only includes all separately managed Equity-Oriented accounts greater than $500,000 and under the Advisor's discretion as to asset allocation and securities selection for at least one year. Equity-Oriented is a blended investment objective, including fixed income and equity securities with some non-U.S. exposure. Equities may range from 70% to 100% in this style with situational adjustments at our discretion. Restrictions on the Advisor's discretion can have a material effect on performance and holdings; accounts coded as having substantive restrictions are excluded. Returns are after brokerage commissions, reinvested income, and advisory fees, but before custodian costs and the fees of the investor's Personal Financial Advisor. Fees will vary with size and circumstances, which could reduce net performance proportionately. Also, accounts subject to solicitation fees may incur as much as 0.15% in additional expenses. These fee differentials would impact returns accordingly. Fees used for calculations are firmwide rates prior to 2001 and specific to this composite for 2001 onward. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Returns for periods greater than one year are annualized.
*Due to active allocation process, actual allocations may vary from benchmarks. These unmanaged mixed-asset class benchmarks are rebalanced on a monthly basis. Benchmark shown is a weighted blend of the two respective indices. S&P 500 and LBGC (Lehman Brothers Government/Credit) data provided by Ibbotson.
**Asset allocation shown is based on quarter-end periods beginning April 1, 2000 through second quarter 2006. Allocation may vary, if necessary, to maintain the stated objective.

MANNING & NAPIER
ADVISORY ADVANTAGE® CORPORATION

Manning & Napier Equity-Oriented Composite Asset Allocation

	Year		Equities	Bonds	Cash
Yearly Averages	1999		90.1	3.2	6.7
	2000	1Q	85.4	6.1	8.5
		2Q	82.9	14.5	2.6
		3Q	85.5	12.1	2.4
		4Q	**82.4**	12.5	5.1
	2001		87.3	7.9	4.8
	2002		90.9	5.8	3.3
	2003		91.8	4.7	3.5
	2004		92.1	4.2	3.7
	2005		91.5	4.3	4.2
	2006	1Q	92.4	4.9	2.7
		2Q	92.5	4.1	3.4
Historical Average (1/1/93-6/30/06):			**84.8**	**11.0**	**4.2**

The Manning & Napier Equity-Oriented Composite only includes all separately managed Equity-Oriented accounts greater than $500,000 and under the Advisor's discretion as to asset allocation and securities selection for at least one year. Equity-Oriented is a blended investment objective, including fixed income and equity securities with some non-U.S. exposure. Equities may range from 70% to 100% in this style with situational adjustments at the Advisor's discretion. Restrictions on the Advisor's discretion can have a material effect on performance and holdings; accounts coded as having substantive restrictions are excluded. Allocation may vary, if necessary, to maintain the stated objective.

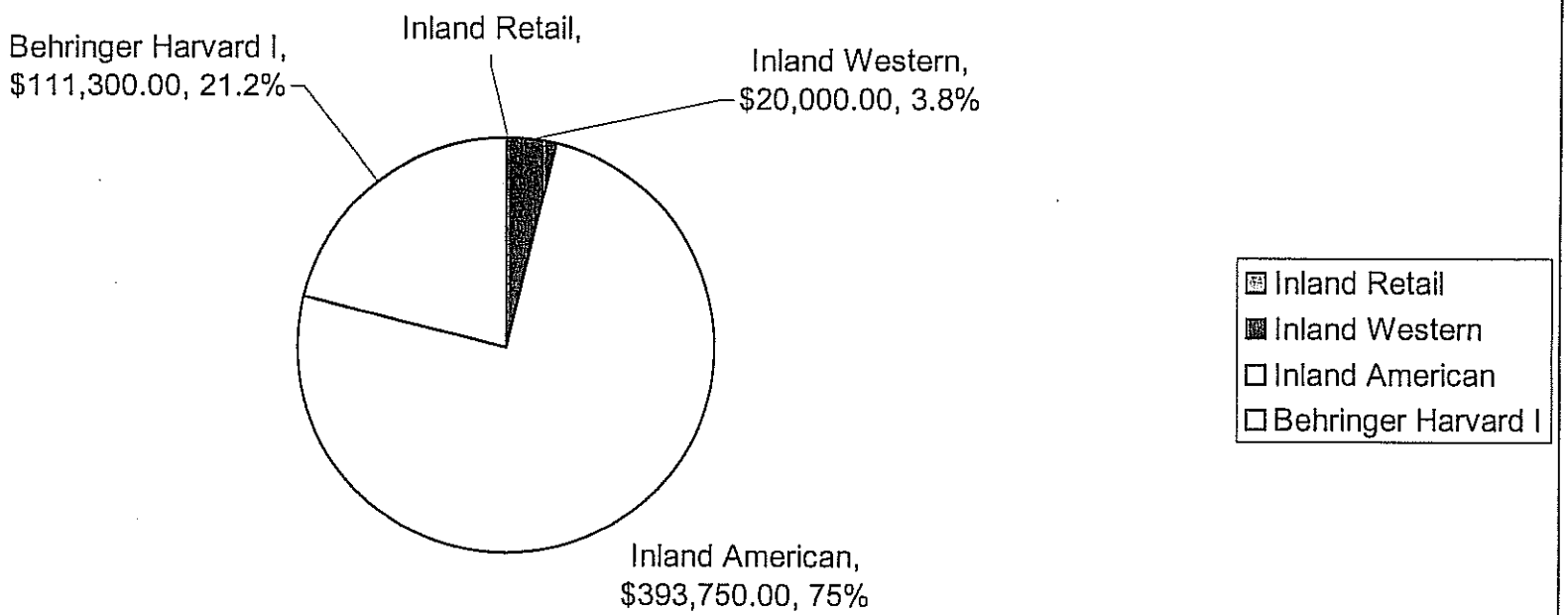
Fixed Income

Options to consider:

- **Certificate's of Deposit**
- **U.S. Treasury Bonds**
- **Mortgage Backed Bonds**
- **Municipal Bonds**
- **Corporate Bonds**
- **High Yield Bonds**
- **Convertible Bonds**
- **Fixed Annuities**
- **REIT's (Non-Listed)**

With Interest Rates volatility, and the high Probability that they may continue to fluctuate, we would recommend using Non-Listed REIT's as a primary fixed Income tool at this time in order to have some of your overall allocation outside of the daily volatility of the bond and stock market.

J[redacted] Fixed Income (REIT's)



Real Estate Investment Trust

REIT Summary

Non-Listed REIT's Can Provide:

- A Predictable Monthly Income Stream
- Tax Advantaged Income Stream
- No Daily Price Volatility
- No Direct Correlation to the Daily Volatility of the Stock Market.
- No Direct Correlation to the Daily Volatility of the Bond Market.

Inland American

- Inland is the 5th largest Retail Center Owner in North America
- Inland has properties in 45 states
- Inland has in excess of $10 Billion in Real Estate under management.
- Inland has more than 37 Years of Experience
- Inland has 3 Prior REIT's which have raised more than $6.6 Billion from over 167,000 Investors
- Inland has completed more than 242 Successful Investment Programs.
- A Hedge Against Inflation
- Opportunity for Preservation of Capital
- Opportunity for Capital Growth through Portfolio Gains at time of Listing on an exchange or other Liquidity Event.
- Stability - A Large percentage of the REIT's total square footage is leased to Fortune 500 corporations who put the full faith and credit of the corporation behind each lease.
- Predictability - Many National tenants sign 10 – 25 year leases in which they agree to pay their rent & all expenses for the full term of the lease.
    - The lease is an operating expense for a public company and is paid Prior to Bondholder Interest and Stockholder Dividends.
- Diversification- The Inland American REIT provides the many opportunities that Real Estate Investing can uniquely provide and yet offer great Diversification among different types of Real Estate in many different markets across America.

As you will see in the enclosed material, Inland REIT's have consistently increased dividends in the past. This is due to long term contractual leases, many tied to inflation escalators and /or sales growth participation, with national credit worthy anchor tenants such as:

- **Wal-Mart**
- **Walgreen's**
- **Circuit City**
- **Home Depot**
- **Best Buy**
- **BedBath & Beyond**
- **Costco**
- **CVS**
- **Kohl's**
- **Subway**
- **Publix**
- **Lowe's**
- **Win-Dixie**
- **Old Navy**
- **Staples**
- **SBC**
- **Kroger**
- **PetsMart**
- **Starbucks Coffee**
- **Eckerd's**
- **Famous Footware**
- **Blockbuster**
- **Office Max**
- **Target**

This is just to name a few, there is a much more complete tenants list in the information and prospectus enclosed.

This short summary is neither an offer to sell nor the solicitation of an offer to buy any security, which can only be made by the prospectus which is enclosed. Consult the prospectus for suitability standards that must be met, and to fully understand the implications and risks of Real Estate investing and of an offering of securities that is not currently listed or traded on a public exchange. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

Monthly Income

Fixed Income	Amount Invested	Current Yield	Monthly Income
Inland Retail	$ -		$ -
Inland Western	$ 20,000.00	6.43%	$ 107.08
Inland American	$ 393,750.00	6.00%	$ 1,968.75
Behringer Harvard I	$ 111,300.00	7.00%	$ 649.25
Total Monthly Fixed Income			$ 2,725.08
Managed Equities			
CAM Account	$ 900,000.00	4%	$ 3,000.00
		5%	$ 3,750.00
		6%	$ 4,500.00
Cash Accounts	75000		
Total Invested	**$ 1,500,050.00**		