

General Information

Name: Ms Nancy Maria Sera

PID 289621

AGENCY INFORMATION

Organization	Suborganization	Title
Cedar Key	LPA Board	Board Member
Cedar Key	Mayor And City Commission	Board Member

CANDIDATE FOR

Position	Agency Name	Position sought or held
City, Town or Village (Commission or Council), Governing Board - Form 6	Board of Commissioners Seat 2	City of Cedar Key, Levy County

Net WorthMy Net Worth as of December 31, 2023 was \$ 156,795.00.

Assets

Household goods and personal effects may be reported in a lump sum if their aggregate value exceeds \$1,000. This category includes any of the following, if not held for investment purposes: jewelry; collections of stamps, guns, and numismatic items; art objects; household equipment and furnishings; clothing; other household items; and vehicles for personal use, whether owned or leased.

The aggregate value of my household goods and personal effect is \$ 20,000.00.

ASSETS INDIVIDUALLY VALUED AT OVER \$1,000:

Description of Asset	Value of Asset
Primary Residence	\$ 385,000.00
Personal Vehicle	\$ 9,000.00
Pershing	\$ 67,795.00
See Attached	

Liabilities

LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF \$1,000:

Name of Creditor	Address of Creditor	Amount of Liability
Rocket Mortgage, LLC	707 Griswold St, Detroit, MI 48226	\$ 279,000.00
Rocket Mortgage, LLC	707 Griswold St, Detroit, MI 48226	\$ 46,000.00

JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITIES NOT REPORTED ABOVE:

Name of Creditor	Address of Creditor	Amount of Liability
N/A		

Income

Identify each separate source and amount of income which exceeded \$1,000 during the year, including secondary sources of income. Or attach a complete copy of your 2023 federal income tax return, including all W2s, schedules, and attachments. Please redact any social security or account numbers before attaching your returns, as the law requires these documents be posted to the Commission's website.

☐ I elect to file a copy of my 2023 federal income tax return and all W2s, schedules, and attachments.

PRIMARY SOURCES OF INCOME:

Name of Source of Income Exceeding \$1,000	Address of Source of Income	Amount
City of Cedar Key Chamber of Commerce	P.O. Box 610, Cedar Key, FL. 32625	\$ 15,198.00
Social Security Administration	P.O. Box 67620, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18767	\$ 46,177.20

SECONDARY SOURCES OF INCOME (Major customers, clients, etc. of businesses owned by reporting person):

Name of Business Entity	Name of Major Sources of Business' Income	Address of Source	Principal Business Activity of Source
N/A			

Interests in Specified Businesses**Business Entity # 1**

N/A

Training

This section applies only to a Constitutional or elected municipal officer, each of whom are required to complete annual ethics training pursuant to Section 112.3142, F.S.

- ☒ I certify that I have completed the required training under Section 112.3142, F.S.
- ☐ Required training under Section 112.3142, F.S., not applicable to filer for this form year.

Signature of Reporting Official or Candidate

Under the penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read the foregoing Form 6 and that the facts stated in it are true.

Nancy Maria Sera

Digitally signed: 01/22/2024

Filed with COE: 01/22/2024

Net-Worth Statement

Nancy Sera



Prepared by:

Shar Gogerdchi, CFP®
Wealth Advisor

January 17, 2024

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IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

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

The return assumptions in MoneyGuidePro are not reflective of any specific product, and do not include any fees or expenses that may be incurred by investing in specific products. The actual returns of a specific product may be more or less than the returns used in MoneyGuidePro. It is not possible to directly invest in an index. Financial forecasts, rates of return, risk, inflation, and other assumptions may be used as the basis for illustrations. They should not be considered a guarantee of future performance or a guarantee of achieving overall financial objectives. Past performance is not a guarantee or a predictor of future results of either the indices or any particular investment.

MoneyGuidePro results may vary with each use and over time.

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MoneyGuidePro Assumptions and Limitations

Information Provided by You

Information that you provided about your assets, financial goals, and personal situation are key assumptions for the calculations and projections in this Report. Please review the Report sections titled "Personal Information and Summary of Financial Goals", "Current Portfolio Allocation", and "Tax and Inflation Options" to verify the accuracy of these assumptions. If any of the assumptions are incorrect, you should notify your Financial Advisor. Even small changes in assumptions can have a substantial impact on the results shown in this Report. The information provided by you should be reviewed periodically and updated when either the information or your circumstances change.

All asset and net worth information included in this Report was provided by you or your designated agents, and is not a substitute for the information contained in the official account statements provided to you by custodians. The current asset data and values contained in those account statements should be used to update the asset information included in this Report, as necessary.

Assumptions and Limitations

MoneyGuidePro offers several methods of calculating results, each of which provides one outcome from a wide range of possible outcomes. All results in this Report are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results, and are not guarantees of future results. All results use simplifying assumptions that do not completely or accurately reflect your specific circumstances. No Plan or Report has the ability to accurately predict the future. As investment returns, inflation, taxes, and other economic conditions vary from the MoneyGuidePro assumptions, your actual results will vary (perhaps significantly) from those presented in this Report.

All MoneyGuidePro calculations use asset class returns, not returns of actual investments. The average annual historical returns are calculated using the indices contained in this Report, which serve as proxies for their respective asset classes. The index data are for the period 1990 - 2022. The portfolio returns are calculated by weighting individual return assumptions for each asset class according to your portfolio allocation. The portfolio returns may have been modified by including adjustments to the total return and the inflation rate. The portfolio returns assume reinvestment of interest and dividends at net asset value without taxes, and also assume that the portfolio has been rebalanced to reflect the initial recommendation. No portfolio rebalancing costs, including taxes, if applicable, are deducted from the portfolio value. No portfolio allocation eliminates risk or guarantees investment results.

MoneyGuidePro does not provide recommendations for any products or securities.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Asset Class Name	Historical Return Index
Cash & Cash Alternatives	Citigroup 3-month Treasury Bill (1979-2022)
Cash & Cash Alternatives (Tax-Free)	U.S. 30-Day Treasury Bill adjusted by Donoghue TF discount (1970-1981) Tax-Free Money Market Average (1982-2022)
Short Term Bonds	50% Ibbotson U.S. Treasury Bills and 50% Ibbotson Intermediate-Term Government Bonds (1970-1978) BofA Merrill Lynch 1-3 Year Govt Bonds (1979-2022)
Short Term Bonds (Tax-Free)	50% Ibbotson U.S. T-Bill and 50% Ibbotson Intermediate-Term Government Bonds adjusted by Barclays Capital 3-year Muni discount (1970-1990) Barclays Capital 3-year Muni Bonds (1991-2022)
Intermediate Term Bonds	Ibbotson Intermediate Govt Bond (1970-1975) Barclays Capital Intermediate Aggregate Bond (1976-2022)
Intermediate Term Bonds (Tax-Free)	Ibbotson Long-Term Government Bonds - Total Return adjusted by Barclays Capital 10-year Muni discount (1970-1979) Barclays Capital 10-year Muni Bonds (1980-2022)
Long Term Bonds	Barclays Capital Long Term Gvt/Credit Index (1973-2022)
Long Term Bonds (Tax-Free)	Ibbotson Long-Term Government Bonds - Total Return adjusted by Barclays Capital Long Muni Bonds discount (1970-1980) Barclays Capital Long Muni Bonds (1981-2022)
Large Cap Value Stocks	S&P 500 Composite Total Return (1970-1994) S&P 500 Value Total Return(1995-2022)
Large Cap Growth Stocks	S&P 500 Composite Total Return (1970-1994) S&P 500 Growth Total Return (1995-2022)
Mid Cap Stocks	S&P 500 Composite Total Return (1970-1979) Russell Midcap (1980-2022)
Small Cap Stocks	Russell 1000 Growth (1979-2022)
International Developed Stocks	MSCI EAFE Equity (1970-2022)
International Emerging Stocks	MSCI EAFE Equity (1970-1975) IFC Global Emerging Markets Index (1976-1987) MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) (1988-2022)

Asset Class Name	Historical Return Index
REITs	FTSE NAREIT REIT - All (Price and Income) (1973-2022)
Commodities	S&P GSCI (Commodity) Index (1970-2022)
Fixed Index	N/A
3% Fixed	N/A

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

Risks Inherent in Investing

Investing in fixed income securities involves interest rate risk, credit risk, and inflation risk. Interest rate risk is the possibility that bond prices will decrease because of an interest rate increase. When interest rates rise, bond prices and the values of fixed income securities fall. When interest rates fall, bond prices and the values of fixed income securities rise. Credit risk is the risk that a company will not be able to pay its debts, including the interest on its bonds. Inflation risk is the possibility that the interest paid on an investment in bonds will be lower than the inflation rate, decreasing purchasing power.

Cash alternatives typically include money market securities and U.S. treasury bills. Investing in such cash alternatives involves inflation risk. In addition, investments in money market securities may involve credit risk and a risk of principal loss. Because money market securities are neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency, there is no guarantee the value of your investment will be maintained at \$1.00 per share, and your shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than what you originally paid for them. U.S. Treasury bills are subject to market risk if sold prior to maturity. Market risk is the possibility that the value, when sold, might be less than the purchase price.

Investing in stock securities involves volatility risk, market risk, business risk, and industry risk. The prices of most stocks fluctuate. Volatility risk is the chance that the value of a stock will fall. Market risk is chance that the prices of all stocks will fall due to conditions in the economic environment. Business risk is the chance that a specific company's stock will fall because of issues affecting it. Industry risk is the chance that a set of factors particular to an industry group will adversely affect stock prices within the industry. (See "Asset Class – Stocks" in the Glossary section of this Important Disclosure Information for a summary of the relative potential volatility of different types of stocks.)

International investing involves additional risks including, but not limited to, changes in currency exchange rates, differences in accounting and taxation policies, and political or economic instabilities that can increase or decrease returns.

Report Is a Snapshot and Does Not Provide Legal, Tax, or Accounting Advice

This Report provides a snapshot of your current financial position and can help you to focus on your financial resources and goals, and to create a plan of action. Because the results are calculated over many years, small changes can create large differences in future results. You should use this Report to help you focus on the factors that are most important to you. This Report does not provide legal, tax, or accounting advice. Before making decisions with legal, tax, or accounting ramifications, you should consult appropriate professionals for advice that is specific to your situation.

MoneyGuidePro Methodology

MoneyGuidePro offers several methods of calculating results, each of which provides one outcome from a wide range of possible outcomes. The methods used are: "Average Returns," "Historical Test," "Bad Timing," "Class Sensitivity," and "Monte Carlo Simulations." When using historical returns, the methodologies available are Average Returns, Historical Test, Bad Timing, and Monte Carlo Simulations. When using projected returns, the methodologies available are Average Returns, Bad Timing, Class Sensitivity, and Monte Carlo Simulations.

Results Using Average Returns

The Results Using Average Returns are calculated using one average return for your pre-retirement period and one average return for your post-retirement period. Average Returns are a simplifying assumption. In the real world, investment returns can (and often do) vary widely from year to year and vary widely from a long-term average return.

Results Using Historical Test

The Results Using Historical Test are calculated by using the actual historical returns and inflation rates, in sequence, from a starting year to the present, and assumes that you would receive those returns and inflation rates, in sequence, from this year through the end of your Plan. If the historical sequence is shorter than your Plan, the average return for the historical period is used for the balance of the Plan. The historical returns used are those of the broad-based asset class indices listed in this Important Disclosure Information.

Results with Bad Timing

Results with Bad Timing are calculated by using low returns in one or two years, and average returns for all remaining years of the Plan. For most Plans, the worst time for low returns is when you begin taking substantial withdrawals from your portfolio. The Results with Bad Timing assume that you earn a low return in the year(s) you select and then an Adjusted Average Return in all other years. This Adjusted Average Return is calculated so that the average return of the Results with Bad Timing is equal to the return(s) used in calculating the Results Using Average Returns. This allows you to compare two results with the same overall average return, where one (the Results with Bad Timing) has low returns in one or two years.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

When using historical returns, the default for one year of low returns is the lowest annual return in the historical period you are using, and the default for two years of low returns is the lowest two-year sequence of returns in the historical period. When using projected returns, the default for the first year of low returns is two standard deviations less than the average return, and the default for the second year is one standard deviation less than the average return.

Results Using Class Sensitivity

The Results Using Class Sensitivity are calculated by using different return assumptions for one or more asset classes during the years you select. These results show how your Plan would be affected if the annual returns for one or more asset classes were different than the average returns for a specified period in your Plan.

Results Using Monte Carlo Simulations

Monte Carlo simulations are used to show how variations in rates of return each year can affect your results. A Monte Carlo simulation calculates the results of your Plan by running it many times, each time using a different sequence of returns. Some sequences of returns will give you better results, and some will give you worse results. These multiple trials provide a range of possible results, some successful (you would have met all your goals) and some unsuccessful (you would not have met all your goals). The percentage of trials that were successful is the probability that your Plan, with all its underlying assumptions, could be successful. In MoneyGuidePro, this is the Probability of Success. Analogously, the percentage of trials that were unsuccessful is the Probability of Failure. The Results Using Monte Carlo Simulations indicate the likelihood that an event may occur as well as the likelihood that it may not occur. In analyzing this information, please note that the analysis does not take into account actual market conditions, which may severely affect the outcome of your goals over the long-term.

MoneyGuidePro Presentation of Results

The Results Using Average Returns, Historical Test, Bad Timing, and Class Sensitivity display the results using an "Estimated % of Goal Funded" and a "Safety Margin."

Estimated % of Goal Funded

For each Goal, the "Estimated % of Goal Funded" is the sum of the assets used to fund the Goal divided by the sum of the Goal's expenses. All values are in current dollars. A result of 100% or more does not guarantee that you will reach a Goal, nor does a result under 100% guarantee that you will not. Rather, this information is meant to identify possible shortfalls in this Plan, and is not a guarantee that a certain percentage of your Goals will be funded. The percentage reflects a projection of the total cost of the Goal that was actually funded based upon all the assumptions that are included in this Plan, and assumes that you execute all aspects of the Plan as you have indicated.

Safety Margin

The Safety Margin is the estimated value of your assets at the end of this Plan, based on all the assumptions included in this Report. Only you can determine if that Safety Margin is sufficient for your needs.

Bear Market Loss and Bear Market Test

The Bear Market Loss shows how a portfolio would have been impacted during the worst bear market since the Great Depression. Depending on the composition of the portfolio, the worst bear market is either the "Great Recession" or the "Bond Bear Market."

The Great Recession, from November 2007 through February 2009, was the worst bear market for stocks since the Great Depression. In MoneyGuidePro, the Great Recession Return is the rate of return, during the Great Recession, for a portfolio comprised of cash, bonds, stocks, alternatives, and other classes, with an asset mix equivalent to the portfolio referenced.

The Bond Bear Market, from July 1979 through February 1980, was the worst bear market for bonds since the Great Depression. In MoneyGuidePro, the Bond Bear Market Return is the rate of return, for the Bond Bear Market period, for a portfolio comprised of cash, bonds, stocks, alternatives, and other classes, with an asset mix equivalent to the portfolio referenced.

The Bear Market Loss shows: 1) either the Great Recession Return or the Bond Bear Market Return, whichever is lower, and 2) the potential loss, if you had been invested in this cash-bond-stock-alternative-other portfolio during the period with the lower return. In general, most portfolios with a stock allocation of 20% or more have a lower Great Recession Return, and most portfolios with a combined cash and bond allocation of 80% or more have a lower Bond Bear Market Return.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE INFORMATION

The Bear Market Test, included in the Stress Tests, examines the impact on your Plan results if an identical Great Recession or Bond Bear Market, whichever would be worse, occurred this year. The Bear Market Test shows the likelihood that you could fund your Needs, Wants and Wishes after experiencing such an event.

Regardless of whether you are using Historical or Projected returns in your Plan, the Bear Market Loss and Bear Market Test use returns calculated from historical indices where all assets classes included in the referenced portfolio are rolled-up using only the groups below. If you are using Historical returns in your Plan, the indices in the Bear Market Loss and the Bear Market Test may be different from indices used in other calculations. The following indexes are used to calculate the return during the Great Recession and the Bond Bear Market:

Asset Class	Index	Great Recession Return 11/2007 – 02/2009	Bond Bear Market Return 07/1979 – 02/1980
Cash	Ibbotson U.S. 30-day Treasury Bills	2.31%	7.08%
Bond	Ibbotson Intermediate-Term Government Bonds – Total Return	15.61%	-8.89%
Stock	S&P 500 – Total Return	-50.95%	14.61%
Alternative	HFRI FOF: Diversified	-19.87%	N/A
	S&P GSCI Commodity - Total Return	N/A	23.21%
Fixed Index	Fixed Index	0%	0%
3% Fixed	3% Fixed	0%	0%

Notes

- HFRI FOF: Diversified stands for Hedge Fund Research Indices Fund of Funds
- S&P GSCI was formerly the Goldman Sachs Commodity Index

Because the Bear Market Loss and Bear Market Test use the returns from asset class indices rather than the returns of actual investments, they do not represent the performance for any specific portfolio, and are not a guarantee of minimum or maximum levels of losses or gains for any portfolio. The actual performance of your portfolio may differ substantially from those shown in the Great Recession Return, the Bond Bear Market Return, the Bear Market Loss, and the Bear Market Test.

MoneyGuidePro Risk Assessment

The MoneyGuidePro Risk Assessment highlights some – but not all – of the trade-offs you might consider when deciding how to invest your money. This approach does not provide a comprehensive, psychometrically-based, or scientifically-validated profile of your risk tolerance, loss tolerance, or risk capacity, and is provided for informational purposes only.

Based on your specific circumstances, you must decide the appropriate balance between potential risks and potential returns. MoneyGuidePro does not and cannot adequately understand or assess the appropriate risk/return balance for you. MoneyGuidePro requires you to select a risk score. Once selected, three important pieces of information are available to help you determine the appropriateness of your score: an appropriate portfolio for your score, the impact of a Bear Market Loss (either the Great Recession or the Bond Bear Market, whichever is lower) on this portfolio, and a compare button to show how your score compares to the risk score of others in your age group.

MoneyGuidePro uses your risk score to select a risk-based portfolio on the Portfolio Table page. This risk-based portfolio selection is provided for informational purposes only, and you should consider it to be a starting point for conversations with your Advisor. It is your responsibility to select the Target Portfolio you want MoneyGuidePro to use. The selection of your Target Portfolio, and other investment decisions, should be made by you, after discussions with your Advisor and, if needed, other financial and/or legal professionals.

Resource Summary

Investment Assets

Description	Owner	Account Type	Current Value	Additions	Assign to Goal
Imported from NetX360 - Held					
	Nancy	Traditional IRA - Account	\$67,795		Fund All Goals
CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC CL A			\$4,086		
FIRST TR EXCHANGE TRADED ALPHADEX FD II ASIA PAC EX JAPAN ALPHADEX FD			\$1,275		
FIRST TR VALUE LINE DIVID INDEX FD SHS			\$2,080		
GLOBAL X FDS U S PFD ETF			\$4,291		
INSURED BANK DEPOSIT PROGRAM			\$3,548		
INVESCO EXCHANGE-TRADED FD TR II KBW PREM YIELD EQUITY REIT ETF			\$6,214		
ISHARES INC MSCI FRONTIER & SELECT EM ETF			\$1,334		
ISHARES TR BARCLAYS 20+ YR TREAS BD ETF			\$664		
ISHARES TR MSCI POLAND ETF			\$2,086		
PFIZER INC COM			\$283		
SELECT SECTOR SPDR TR UTILS			\$3,408		
VANGUARD INDEX FDS VANGUARD VALUE ETF			\$742		
VANGUARD WORLD FDS VANGUARD MATLS ETF			\$3,648		
VIATRIS INC COM			\$12		
ALPS ETF TR SECTOR DIVIDEND DOGS ETF			\$5,392		
NEXTERA ENERGY INC COM			\$1,810		

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

Resource Summary

Investment Assets

Description	Owner	Account Type	Current Value	Additions	Assign to Goal
Imported from NetX360 - Held					
PACER FDS TR METAURUS US LARGE CAP DIVID MULTIPLIER 400 ETF			\$5,407		
SELECT SECTOR SPDR TR ENERGY			\$1,707		
FT UNIT 10553 CBOE VEST LARGE CAP DEEP BUFFERED 20 PORT SER SEMI-ANNUAL FEE ACCT CASH			\$6,906		
VANGUARD INDEX FDS VANGUARD GROWTH ETF			\$3,124		
WELLS FARGO & CO NEW MEDIUM TERM SR NTS FXD RT NOTE SER N 3.000% 02/19/25 B/E DTD 02/19/15 N/C			\$9,778		
Total Imported from NetX360 - Held Assets			\$67,795		
Total :			\$67,795		

Other Assets

Description	Owner	Current Value	Future Value	Assign to Goal
Manually Entered				
Florida Home	Nancy	\$385,000		Not Funding Goals
Personal Property - Home Contents	Nancy	\$20,000		Not Funding Goals
BMW - X1	Nancy	\$9,000		Not Funding Goals
Total of Other Assets :		\$414,000		

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Resource Summary

Insurance Policies

Description	Owner	Insured	Beneficiary	Annual Premium	Cash Value	Death Benefit	Premium Paid
Manually Entered							
Insurance Policies Summary (not included in Assets)							
Whole Life	Nancy	Nancy	Estate - 100%	\$612		\$7,000	Until Insured Dies
Term Life							
Total Death Benefit of All Policies :						\$7,000	

Social Security

Description	Value	Assign to Goal
Social Security	Nancy has filed a normal application. She currently receives \$49,488 in retirement benefits.	Fund All Goals

Retirement Income

Description	Owner	Value	Inflate?	Assign to Goal
Chamber Part-Time Employment	Nancy	\$13,200 from 2024 to 2028	Yes at 2.63%	Fund All Goals
City Part-Time Employment	Nancy	\$4,428 from 2024 to 2026	Yes at 2.63%	Fund All Goals
Munich Pension Income	Nancy	\$4,200 from 2024 to End of Nancy's Plan	No	Fund All Goals

Liabilities

Type	Description/Company	Owner	Outstanding Balance	Interest Rate	Monthly Payment	Date Loan Began	Loan Term
Manually Entered							
Total Amount	Florida Home Mortgage	Nancy	\$232,000	3.75%	\$1,876		
Equity Line	Home Equity Line	Nancy	\$50,000	10.50%	\$485	01/01/2024	
Total Outstanding Balance :			\$282,000				

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

Investment Assets by Asset Class

Description	Long Term Bonds	Large Cap Value Stocks	Large Cap Growth Stocks	Mid Cap Stocks	International Developed Stocks	International Emerging Stocks	REITs	Commodities	Unclassified	Total Value
PFIZER INC COM		\$283								\$283
INSURED BANK DEPOSIT PROGRAM									\$3,548	\$3,548
SELECT SECTOR SPDR TR UTILS									\$3,408	\$3,408
ISHARES TR BARCLAYS 20+ YR TREAS BD ETF	\$664									\$664
FIRST TR EXCHANGE TRADED ALPHADEX FD II ASIA PAC EX JAPAN ALPHADEX FD					\$1,275					\$1,275
VANGUARD INDEX FDS VANGUARD VALUE ETF		\$742								\$742
FIRST TR VALUE LINE DIVID INDEX FD SHS		\$2,080								\$2,080
ISHARES INC MSCI FRONTIER & SELECT EM ETF						\$1,334				\$1,334
CONSTELLATION BRANDS INC CL A		\$2,043	\$2,043							\$4,086
INVESCO EXCHANGE-TRADED FD TR II KBW PREM YIELD EQUITY REIT ETF							\$6,214			\$6,214
VIATRIS INC COM				\$12						\$12
GLOBAL X FDS U S PFD ETF									\$4,291	\$4,291
VANGUARD WORLD FDS VANGUARD MATLS ETF								\$3,648		\$3,648
ISHARES TR MSCI POLAND ETF									\$2,086	\$2,086
ALPS ETF TR SECTOR DIVIDEND DOGS ETF		\$5,392								\$5,392
SELECT SECTOR SPDR TR ENERGY									\$1,707	\$1,707
PACER FDS TR METAURUS US LARGE CAP DIVID MULTIPLIER 400 ETF		\$2,704	\$2,704							\$5,407
NEXTERA ENERGY INC COM		\$905	\$905							\$1,810
FT UNIT 10553 CBOE VEST LARGE CAP DEEP BUFFERED 20 PORT SER SEMI-ANNUAL FEE ACCT CASH									\$6,906	\$6,906

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

Investment Assets by Asset Class

Description	Long Term Bonds	Large Cap Value Stocks	Large Cap Growth Stocks	Mid Cap Stocks	International Developed Stocks	International Emerging Stocks	REITs	Commodities	Unclassified	Total Value
WELLS FARGO & CO NEW MEDIUM TERM SR NTS FXD RT NOTE SER N 3.000% 02/19/25 B/E DTD 02/19/15 N/C									\$9,778	\$9,778
VANGUARD INDEX FDS VANGUARD GROWTH ETF			\$3,124							\$3,124
Total Current Portfolio :	\$664	\$14,149	\$8,776	\$12	\$1,275	\$1,334	\$6,214	\$3,648	\$31,724	\$67,795

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

Net Worth Detail - All Resources

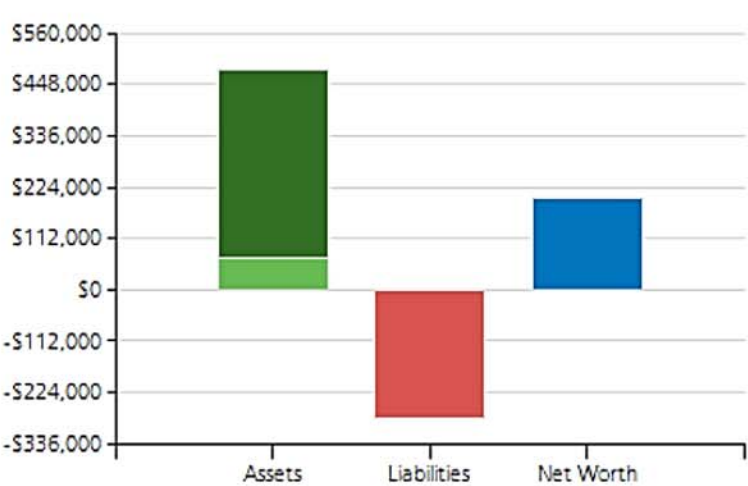
This is your Net Worth Detail as of 01/17/2024. Your Net Worth is the difference between what you own (your Assets) and what you owe (your Liabilities). To get an accurate Net Worth statement, make certain all of your Assets and Liabilities are entered.

Description	Nancy	Joint	Total
Investment Assets			
Individual Retirement Accounts			
	\$67,795		\$67,795
Total Investment Assets:	\$67,795	\$0	\$67,795
Other Assets			
Home and Personal Assets			
Florida Home	\$385,000		\$385,000
BMW - X1	\$9,000		\$9,000
Personal Property - Home Contents	\$20,000		\$20,000
Total Other Assets:	\$414,000	\$0	\$414,000
Liabilities			
Personal Real Estate Loan			
Home Equity Line	\$50,000		\$50,000
Florida Home Mortgage	\$232,000		\$232,000
Total Liabilities:	\$282,000	\$0	\$282,000
Net Worth:			\$199,795

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

Net Worth Summary - All Resources

This is your Net Worth Summary as of 01/17/2024. Your Net Worth is the difference between what you own (your Assets) and what you owe (your Liabilities). To get an accurate Net Worth statement, make certain all of your Assets and Liabilities are entered.



Investment Assets		\$67,795
Other Assets	+	\$414,000
Total Assets		\$481,795
Total Liabilities	-	\$282,000
Net Worth		\$199,795

Description	Total
Investment Assets	
Individual Retirement Accounts	\$67,795
Total Investment Assets:	\$67,795
Other Assets	
Home and Personal Assets	\$414,000
Total Other Assets:	\$414,000
Liabilities	
Personal Real Estate Loan	\$282,000
Total Liabilities:	\$282,000
Net Worth:	\$199,795

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

Glossary

Aspirational Cash Reserve Strategy

This optional strategy simulates setting aside funds to establish an account to fund goals outside of your Plan. These funds are segmented out of the investment portfolio and are never spent. Rather, the assets are grown based on the specified investment option and the potential balances are displayed. Generally, this strategy is included when you have excess funds after fulfilling your financial goals and used to create a legacy or to fund discretionary objectives.

Asset Allocation

Asset Allocation is the process of determining what portions of your portfolio holdings are to be invested in the various asset classes.

Asset Class

Asset Class is a standard term that broadly defines a category of investments. The three basic asset classes are Cash, Bonds, and Stocks. Bonds and Stocks are often further subdivided into more narrowly defined classes. Some of the most common asset classes are defined below.

Cash and Cash Alternatives

Cash typically includes bank accounts or certificates of deposit, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to a limit per account. Cash Alternatives typically include money market securities, U.S. treasury bills, and other investments that are readily convertible to cash, have a stable market value, and a very short-term maturity. U.S. Treasury bills are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government and, when held to maturity, provide safety of principal. (See the "Risks Inherent in Investing" section in this Important Disclosure Information for a summary of the risks associated with investing in cash alternatives.)

Bonds

Bonds are either domestic (U.S.) or global debt securities issued by either private corporations or governments. (See the "Risks Inherent in Investing" section in this Important Disclosure Information for a summary of the risks associated with investing in bonds. Bonds are also called "fixed income securities.")

Domestic government bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government and have superior liquidity and, when held to maturity, safety of principal. Domestic corporate bonds carry the credit risk of their issuers and thus usually offer additional yield. Domestic government and corporate bonds can be sub-divided based upon their term to maturity. Short-term bonds have an approximate term to maturity of 1 to 5 years; intermediate-term bonds have an approximate term to maturity of 5 to 10 years; and, long-term bonds have an approximate term to maturity greater than 10 years.

Stocks

Stocks are equity securities of domestic and foreign corporations. (See the "Risks Inherent in Investing" section in this Important Disclosure Information for a summary of the risks associated with investing in stocks.)

Domestic stocks are equity securities of U.S. corporations. Domestic stocks are often sub-divided based upon the market capitalization of the company (the market value of the company's stock). "Large cap" stocks are from larger companies, "mid cap" from the middle range of companies, and "small cap" from smaller, perhaps newer, companies. Generally, small cap stocks experience greater market volatility than stocks of companies with larger capitalization. Small cap stocks are generally those from companies whose capitalization is less than \$500 million, mid cap stocks those between \$500 million and \$5 billion, and large cap over \$5 billion.

Large cap, mid cap and small cap may be further sub-divided into "growth" and "value" categories. Growth companies are those with an orientation towards growth, often characterized by commonly used metrics such as higher price-to-book and price-to-earnings ratios. Analogously, value companies are those with an orientation towards value, often characterized by commonly used metrics such as lower price-to-book and price-to-earnings ratios.

International stocks are equity securities from foreign corporations. International stocks are often sub-divided into those from "developed" countries and those from "emerging markets." The emerging markets are in less developed countries with emerging economies that may be characterized by lower income per capita, less developed infrastructure and nascent capital markets. These "emerging markets" usually are less economically and politically stable than the "developed markets." Investing in international stocks involves special risks, among which include foreign exchange volatility and risks of investing under different tax, regulatory and accounting standards.

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Asset Mix

Asset Mix is the combination of asset classes within a portfolio, and is usually expressed as a percentage for each asset class.

Base Inflation Rate

The Base Inflation Rate is the default inflation rate in the Program. You can adjust this rate in financial goal expenses, retirement income sources, savings rates, and in each What If scenario. Also see "Inflation Rate."

Bear Market Loss

The Bear Market Loss shows how a portfolio would have been impacted during the Great Recession (November 2007 through February 2009) or the Bond Bear Market (July 1979 through February 1980). The Bear Market Loss shows: 1) either the Great Recession Return or the Bond Bear Market Return, whichever is lower, and 2) the potential loss, if you had been invested in this cash-bond-stock-alternative-other portfolio during the period with the lower return. See Bear Market Test, Great Recession Return, and Bond Bear Market Return.

Bear Market Test

The Bear Market Test, included in the Stress Tests, examines the impact on your Plan results if a Bear Market Loss occurred this year. The Bear Market Test shows the likelihood that you could fund your Needs, Wants and Wishes after experiencing such an event. See Bear Market Loss.

Bond Bear Market Return

The Bond Bear Market Return is the rate of return for a cash-bond-stock-alternative-other portfolio during the Bond Bear Market (July 1979 through February 1980), the worst bear market for bonds since the Great Depression. MoneyGuidePro shows a Bond Bear Market Return for your Current, Risk-based, and Target Portfolios, calculated using historical returns of broad-based asset class indices. See Great Recession Return.

Cash Receipt Schedule

A Cash Receipt Schedule consists of one or more years of future after-tax amounts received from the anticipated sale of an Other Asset, exercising of Stock Options grants, or proceeds from Restricted Stock grants.

Composite Portfolio

The Composite Portfolio provides an aggregated view of your Target Portfolio along with any assets that are considered to be unavailable for reallocation.

Concentrated Position

A Concentrated Position is when your portfolio contains a significant amount (as a percentage of the total portfolio value) in individual stock or bonds. Concentrated Positions have the potential to increase the risk of your portfolio.

Confidence Zone

See Monte Carlo Confidence Zone.

Current Dollars

The Results of MoneyGuidePro calculations are in Future Dollars. To help you compare dollar amounts in different years, we also express the Results in Current Dollars, calculated by discounting the Future Dollars by the sequence of inflation rates used in the Plan.

Current Portfolio

Your Current Portfolio is comprised of all the investment assets you currently own (or a subset of your assets, based on the information you provided for this Plan), categorized by Asset Class and Asset Mix.

Expense Adjustments

When using historical returns, some users of MoneyGuidePro include Expense Adjustments. These adjustments (which are specified by the user) reduce the return of the affected Asset Classes and are commonly used to account for transaction costs or other types of fees associated with investing. If Expense Adjustments have been used in this Report, they will be listed beside the historical indices at the beginning of this Report.

Fund All Goals

Fund All Goals is one of two ways for your assets and retirement income to be used to fund your goals. The other is Earmark, which means that an asset or retirement income is assigned to one or more goals, and will be used only for those goals. Fund All Goals means that the asset or income is not earmarked to fund specific goals, and can be used to fund any goal, as needed in the calculations.

Future Dollars

Future Dollars are inflated dollars. The Results of MoneyGuidePro calculations are in Future Dollars. To help you compare dollar amounts in different years, we discount the Future Dollar amounts by the inflation rates used in the calculations and display the Results in the equivalent Current Dollars.

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Great Recession Return

The Great Recession Return is the rate of return for a cash-bond-stock-alternative-other portfolio during the Great Recession (November 2007 through February 2009), the worst bear market for stocks since the Great Depression. MoneyGuidePro shows a Great Recession Return for your Current, Risk-based, and Target Portfolios, calculated using historical returns of broad-based asset class indices. See Bond Bear Market Return.

Inflation Rate

Inflation is the percentage increase in the cost of goods and services for a specified time period. A historical measure of inflation is the Consumer Price Index (CPI). In MoneyGuidePro, the Inflation Rate is selected by your Advisor, and can be adjusted in different scenarios.

Liquidity

Liquidity is the ease with which an investment can be converted into cash.

Locked Asset

An asset is considered to be locked by the software if it is unavailable to be reallocated to the Target Portfolio. Any account that has been indicated as locked, as well as specific account types such as Variable Annuity with a Guaranteed Minimum Withdrawal Benefit are considered locked.

Model Portfolio Table

The Model Portfolio Table is the portfolio(s) that could be appropriate for you, based upon the risk-based portfolio.

Monte Carlo Confidence Zone

The Monte Carlo Confidence Zone is the range of probabilities that you (and/or your Advisor) have selected as your target range for the Monte Carlo Probability of Success in your Plan. The Confidence Zone reflects the Monte Carlo Probabilities of Success with which you would be comfortable, based upon your Plan, your specific time horizon, risk profile, and other factors unique to you.

Monte Carlo Probability of Success / Probability of Failure

The Monte Carlo Probability of Success is the percentage of trials of your Plan that were successful. If a Monte Carlo simulation runs your Plan 1,000 times, and if 600 of those runs are successful (i.e., all your goals are funded and you have at least \$1 of Safety Margin), then the Probability of Success for that Plan, with all its underlying assumptions, would be 60%, and the Probability of Failure would be 40%.

Monte Carlo Simulations

Monte Carlo simulations are used to show how variations in rates of return each year can affect your results. A Monte Carlo simulation calculates the results of your Plan by running it many times, each time using a different sequence of returns. Some sequences of returns will give you better results, and some will give you worse results. These multiple trials provide a range of possible results, some successful (you would have met all your goals) and some unsuccessful (you would not have met all your goals).

Needs / Wants / Wishes

In MoneyGuidePro, you choose an importance level from 10 to 1 (where 10 is the highest) for each of your financial goals. Then, the importance levels are divided into three groups: Needs, Wants, and Wishes. Needs are the goals that you consider necessary for your lifestyle, and are the goals that you must fulfill. Wants are the goals that you would really like to fulfill, but could live without. Wishes are the “dream goals” that you would like to fund, although you won’t be too dissatisfied if you can’t fund them. In MoneyGuidePro, Needs are your most important goals, then Wants, then Wishes.

Portfolio Set

A Portfolio Set is a group of portfolios that provides a range of risk and return strategies for different investors.

Portfolio Total Return

A Portfolio Total Return is determined by weighting the return assumption for each Asset Class according to the Asset Mix. Also see “Expense Adjustments.”

Probability of Success / Probability of Failure

See Monte Carlo Probability of Success / Probability of Failure.

Real Return

The Real Return is the Total Return of your portfolio minus the Inflation Rate.

Recommended Scenario

The Recommended Scenario is the scenario selected by your Advisor to be shown on the Results page and in Play Zone.

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Retirement Cash Reserve Strategy

This optional strategy simulates creating a cash account to provide funding for near-term goal expenses. You select the number of years of Needs, Wants, and Wishes to be included in the cash account. The Program then funds the Retirement Cash Reserve with the designated amounts, and simulates rebalancing your remaining investments to match the selected Target Portfolio.

Retirement Start Date

For married couples, retirement in MoneyGuidePro begins when both the client and spouse are retired. For single, divorced, or widowed clients, retirement begins when the client retires.

Risk

Risk is the chance that the actual return of an investment, asset class, or portfolio will be different from its expected or average return.

Risk-based Portfolio

The risk-based portfolio is the Model Portfolio associated with the risk score you selected.

Safety Margin

The Safety Margin is the hypothetical portfolio value at the end of the Plan, based on all the inputs and assumptions included in this Report. A Safety Margin of zero indicates the portfolio was depleted before the Plan ended. The Safety Margin does not protect you or your Target Portfolio from investment losses, and, as with all other results in the Plan, is not guaranteed.

Standard Deviation

Standard Deviation is a statistical measure of the volatility of an investment, an asset class, or a portfolio. It measures the degree by which an actual return might vary from the average return, or mean. Typically, the higher the standard deviation, the higher the potential risk of the investment, asset class, or portfolio.

Star Track

Star Track provides a summary of your Plan results over time, using a bar graph. Each bar shows the Monte Carlo Probability of Success for your Recommended Scenario, on the date specified, compared to the Monte Carlo Probability of Success for a scenario using all Target values.

Target Goal Amount

The Target Goal Amount is the amount you would expect to spend, or the amount you would like to spend, for each financial goal.

Target Portfolio

Target Portfolio is the portfolio you have selected based upon your financial goals and your risk tolerance.

Target Retirement Age

Target Retirement Age is the age at which you would like to retire.

Target Savings Amount

In the Resources section of MoneyGuidePro, you enter the current annual additions being made to your investment assets. The total of these additions is your Target Savings Amount.

Time Horizon

Time Horizon is the period from now until the time the assets in this portfolio will begin to be used.

Total Return

Total Return is an assumed, hypothetical growth rate for a specified time period. The Total Return is either (1) the Portfolio Total Return or (2) as entered by you or your Advisor. Also see "Real Return."

Wants

See "Needs / Wants / Wishes".

Willingness

In MoneyGuidePro, in addition to specifying Target Goal Amounts, a Target Savings Amount, and Target Retirement Ages, you also specify a Willingness to adjust these Target values. The Willingness choices are Very Willing, Somewhat Willing, Slightly Willing, and Not at All.

Wishes

See "Needs / Wants / Wishes".

Worst One-Year Loss

The Worst One-Year Loss is the lowest annual return that a portfolio with the specified asset mix and asset class indices would have received during the historical period specified.