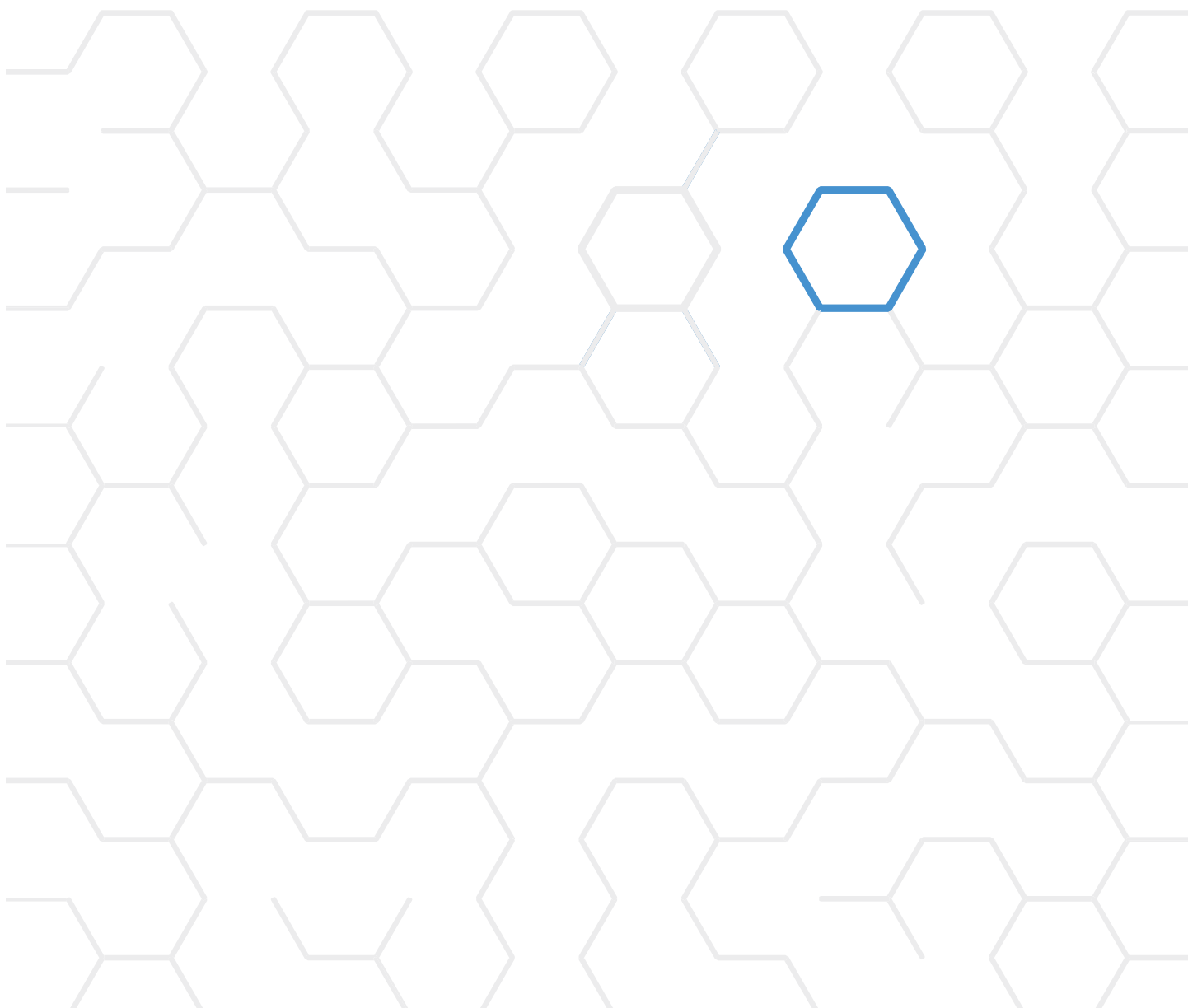

Stats Overview Report

For George and Martha Washington

PREPARED ON DECEMBER 8, 2020



Portfolio Characteristics

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RISK 25 Current Portfolio
\$500,000

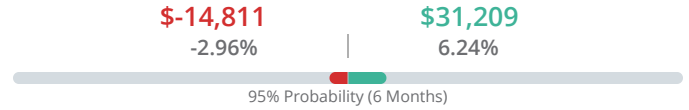
RISK 45 Benchmark
60/40 Blend

The portfolio characteristics presented below are meant to provide a high-level overview of your selected portfolio, including an aggregate view of risk and return metrics along with additional supporting figures. These are based on a comprehensive historical analysis of this portfolio's underlying holdings.

RISK 25 Current Portfolio
\$500,000 · 1 ACCOUNTS

4.0
RISKALYZE GPA

Potential Annual Return	3.28%
Annual Dividend	0.54%
Expense Ratio	0.04%



Asset Classification



Equity 19.98%

Benchmark Equity 59.92%

Basic Materials	0.79%	Consumer Cyclical	2.42%	Financial Services	2.66%
-	1.40%	-	6.64%	-	8.06%
Real Estate	0.83%	Consumer Defensive	1.40%	Healthcare	2.79%
-	1.52%	-	4.36%	-	8.26%
Utilities	0.60%	Comm. Services	1.79%	Energy	0.44%
-	1.73%	-	6.62%	-	1.38%
Industrials	2.18%	Technology	4.07%	Unknown	0.00%
-	5.48%	-	14.49%	-	0.00%

Bonds 9.91%

Benchmark Bonds 32.42%

Government	4.40%	Municipal	0.07%	6Y 10M 21D Avg. Duration	8Y 2M 7D Avg. Maturity
-	12.56%	-	0.21%		
Corporate	2.81%	Other	2.63%		
-	8.53%	-	11.12%		

Bond Duration and Maturity calculations are based on a weighted average of the same figures for individual bonds, along with the bond portion of ETFs and mutual funds, held in the portfolio.

Performance Analysis

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RISK
25 Current Portfolio
\$500,000

RISK
45 Benchmark
60/40 Blend

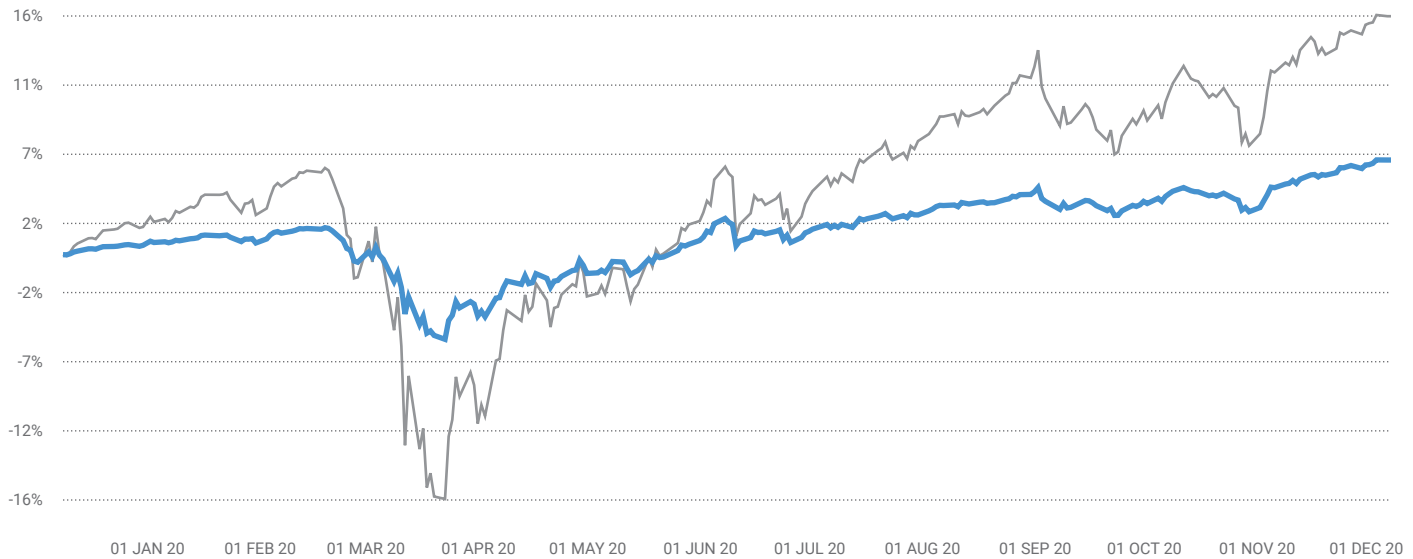
Modeled Performance surfaces a deep historical and statistical analysis of your portfolio, with a benchmark provided for context. The chart itself illustrates the performance of your portfolio's current holdings during the selected timeframe. In the table below you'll find a number of aggregated statistics for the portfolio and benchmark, specific to the charted timeframe, and duplicated for up to 2 additional timeframes

Trailing Returns

1. Current Portfolio					2. 60/40 Blend				
4.19%	6.27%	4.78%	4.67%	4.35%	10.43%	15.80%	11.05%	10.63%	10.08%
6M	1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	6M	1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y

Modeled Performance

Dec 09, 2019 - Dec 08, 2020



Performance illustrations are based on current allocations, rebalanced at a calendar-quarter interval during the specified time period. Actual results may differ from those shown. For more information on this methodology, refer to the disclosures section included at the end of this document.

Portfolio Stats

Dec 09, 2019 - Dec 08, 2020

	Current Portfolio	60/40 Blend
Beta	0.30	—
R ²	95.72%	—
Batting Average	.405	—
Sharpe Ratio	0.88	0.75
Std. Deviation	6.13%	20.04%
Draw Down	7.36%	20.99%
Total Return	6.28%	15.80%

The portfolio-level performance and statistical calculations shown are hypothetical and for illustrative purposes only. Actual returns and stats will differ from those shown above.

Regional Exposure

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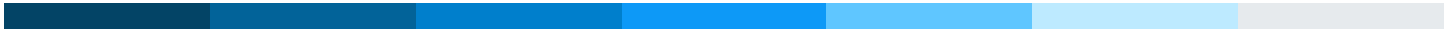
RISK 25 Current Portfolio \$500,000

RISK 45 Benchmark 60/40 Blend

Regional exposure for this portfolio is broken down into the following seven geographic regions: North America, Latin America, Europe, Asia, Middle East, Africa, and Oceania. This chart and the corresponding table also displays regional exposure data for the selected benchmark.

MOST CONCENTRATED

LEAST CONCENTRATED



	Current Portfolio	60/40 Blend		Current Portfolio	60/40 Blend
North America	24.70%	96.20%	Europe	2.90%	2.20%
Canada	0.50%	0.60%	Europe Emerging	0.00%	0.00%
United States	24.20%	95.60%	Eurozone	1.40%	1.00%
Asia	1.80%	0.70%	Ex Euro Zone	0.80%	0.30%
Asia Developed	0.50%	0.10%	United Kingdom	0.70%	0.90%
Asia Emerging	0.10%	0.20%	Latin America	0.10%	0.60%
Japan	1.20%	0.40%	Middle East	0.00%	0.00%
Africa	0.00%	0.00%	Oceania	0.40%	0.10%

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.

Diversification

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RISK 25 Current Portfolio
\$500,000

RISK 45 Benchmark
60/40 Blend

The historical relationship between particular investments is an important consideration when constructing your portfolio. Correlation is a statistical measure that can be used to illustrate how two investments move in relation to each other, with +1 representing a perfect positive correlation, and -1 representing a perfect negative correlation. Below, you'll find listed the strongest and weakest relationships for each of the largest 15 allocations in your portfolio.

MOST CORRELATED

LEAST CORRELATED



SECURITY		STRONGEST RELATIONSHIP	WEAKEST RELATIONSHIP
TSP.G · Thrift Savings Plan G Fund	70.0%	VBTLX · Vanguar... 0.11	VTMGX · Vangu... -0.21
VFIAX · Vanguard 500 Index Admiral	10.0%	VXF · Vanguard E... 0.96	TSP.G · Thrift Sa... -0.21
VBTLX · Vanguard Total Bond Market Index ...	10.0%	TSP.G · Thrift Savi... 0.11	VXF · Vanguard ... -0.06
VXF · Vanguard Extended Market ETF	5.0%	VFIAX · Vanguard... 0.96	TSP.G · Thrift Sa... -0.2
VTMGX · Vanguard Developed Markets Idx A...	5.0%	VFIAX · Vanguard... 0.92	TSP.G · Thrift Sa... -0.21

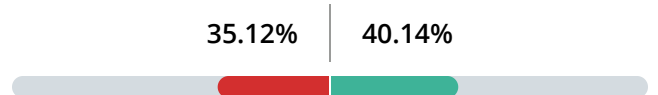
Diversified Risk

Relationships between this portfolio's underlying investments, have reduced its Risk Number by 3 points, from 28 to 25.



95% Probability Capture

Using 60/40 Blend as a benchmark, this portfolio captures 40.14% of the benchmark's potential upside and 35.12% of its potential downside.



Allocation Overview

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RISK 25 Current Portfolio
\$500,000

RISK 45 Benchmark
60/40 Blend

	% OF PORTFOLIO	% OF ACCOUNT	ANNUAL DIVIDEND	EXPENSE RATIO	95% PROBABILITY RANGE	RISKALYZE GPA
TSP Mirrored Funds						
RISK 1 TSP.G · Thrift Savings Plan G Fund <small>ALTERNATIVE</small>	70.0%	70.0%	0.00%	0.04%	1.16% 1.67%	4.3
RISK 80 VFIAX · Vanguard 500 Index Admiral <small>FUND</small>	10.0%	10.0%	1.57%	0.04%	-18.20% 25.25%	3.6
RISK 20 VBTLX · Vanguard Total Bond Market Ind... <small>FUND</small>	10.0%	10.0%	2.28%	0.05%	-1.62% 6.04%	4.3
RISK 89 VXF · Vanguard Extended Market ETF <small>ETF</small>	5.0%	5.0%	1.01%	0.06%	-23.65% 31.07%	3.4
RISK 85 VTMGX · Vanguard Developed Markets Id... <small>FUND</small>	5.0%	5.0%	2.12%	0.07%	-20.18% 27.83%	3.6
RISK 1 Cash / Money Market	0.0%	0.0%	0.00%	0.00%	0.42% 0.42%	2.7

There is no guarantee that companies that can issue dividends will declare, continue to pay, or increase dividends.

Portfolio Attributes

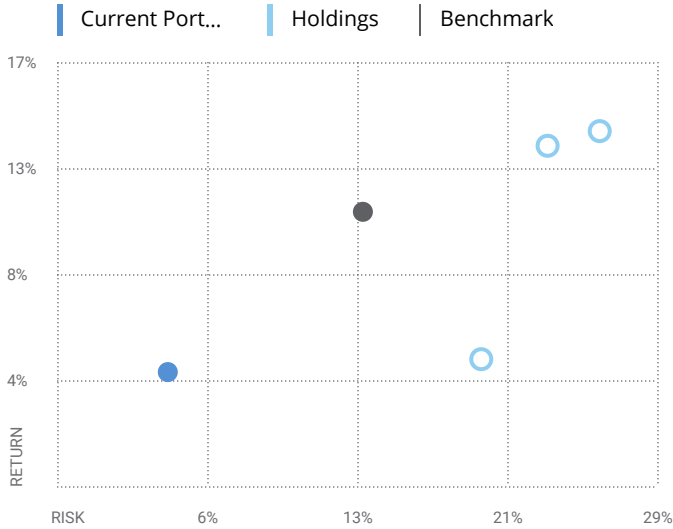
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RISK 25 Current Portfolio
\$500,000

RISK 45 Benchmark
60/40 Blend

Risk and Reward

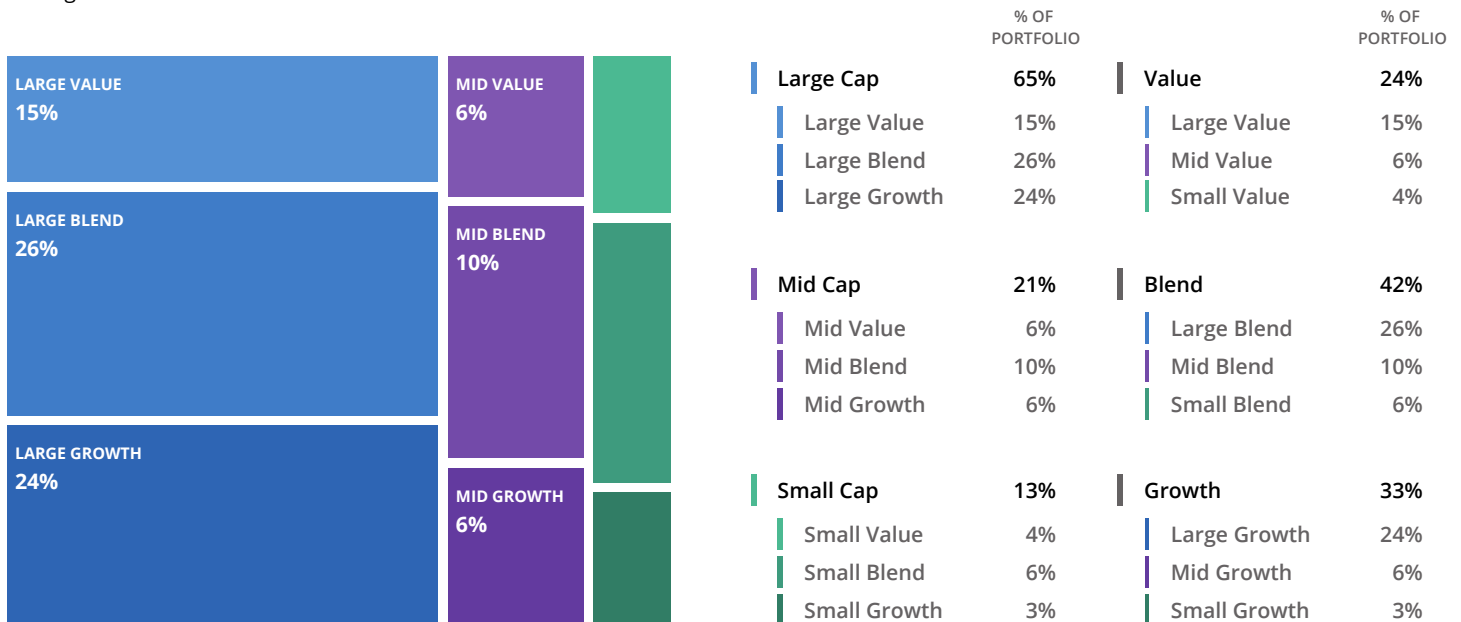
This chart plots the average annual return and annualized standard deviation for the current portfolio and selected benchmark. For your selected portfolio, you'll also be able to view where that portfolio's top 10 holdings (by allocation percentage) fall on the very same graph.



	% OF PORTFOLIO	RISK	REWARD
60/40 Blend		14%	11%
Current Portfolio		3%	4%
TSP.G · Thrift Savings Plan G Fund	70.00%	1%	2%
VBTLX · Vanguard Total Bond Mar...	10.00%	4%	5%
VFIAX · Vanguard 500 Index Admiral	10.00%	23%	14%
VTMGX · Vanguard Developed Ma...	5.00%	20%	5%
VXF · Vanguard Extended Market ...	5.00%	26%	14%

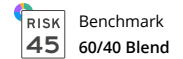
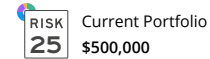
Size and Style

The equity portion of the portfolio is further explored here, where we've categorized the "market cap class" of the portfolio's equity exposure into Small, Mid, and Large Cap, and the "investment style class" of the portfolio's equity exposure into Value, Blend, and Growth. Evaluation of investment style is based on a number of factors including revenue growth rate, earnings growth, EPS, price-to-earnings ratio, and price-to-book, among others.



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Risk Number and 95% Probability Range

Current Portfolio: The Risk Number of 25 and the Six-Month 95% Probability Range of -2.96% to +6.24% were calculated using a long-term average of 7.50% for the S&P 500 and a 0bps change in the Ten Year US Treasury Rate, along with correlation and volatility data from 2008 to present.

Riskalyze uses actual historical data to calculate the statistical probabilities shown. For securities calculated using Average Annual Return, the Average Return will be calculated using actual price history from June 2004-present or inception. We calculate the annualized return number as $(\text{final price} / \text{initial price})^{(1 / \text{number of years})} - 1$. Riskalyze does not provide investment analysis on investments with less than 6 months of historical performance. In instances where an investment's inception is more recent than January 1, 2008 and greater than 6 months Riskalyze will use correlation statistics from the investments actual trading history to extrapolate missing volatility data. In most cases the extrapolation calculation increases the risk presented in the investment analysis as a means of protecting the investor. Investments with an inception more recent than January 1, 2008 are highlighted with an information icon.

The Six Month 95% Probability Range is calculated from the standard deviation of the portfolio (via covariance matrix), and represents a hypothetical statistical probability, but there is no guarantee any investments would perform within the range. There is a 5% probability of greater losses. Riskalyze does not use any Monte Carlo or any other type of simulations. The underlying data is updated as of the previous day's market close price, and the results may vary with each use and over time. The investments considered were determined by the financial representative.

The Risk Number represents an investor's general ability to withstand risk inherent in investing. There is no guarantee that your Risk Number will accurately reflect your tolerance to risk. In addition, although the financial professional may have directly or indirectly used the results of this report to determine a suggested asset allocation, there is no guarantee that the asset mix appropriately reflects your ability to withstand investment risk.

IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by Riskalyze regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes are hypothetical in nature, do not reflect actual investment results and are not guarantees of future results. These figures may exclude commissions, sales charges or advisory fees which, if included, would have had a negative effect on the annual returns.

Benchmark

Benchmark returns may or may not be adjusted to reflect ongoing expenses such as sales charges. Investment portfolios may differ significantly from the securities in the benchmark. Returns for custom benchmarks are aggregated by applying user-supplied weightings to each benchmark's daily returns. Trailing returns are calculated by geometrically linking these weighted-average daily returns. In instances where a custom benchmark consists of multiple underlying components, returns assume a calendar-quarter rebalance to the user defined benchmark allocations.

This portfolio's selected benchmark: 60/40 Blend

The 60/40 Blend consists of a 60.00% allocation to SPY and a 40.00% allocation to AGG.

Riskalyze GPA™

The Riskalyze GPA is a quantitative expression of the efficiency of an investment, strategy or portfolio with respect to how much potential return is realized or expected per unit of potential risk. This figure ranges from a 1.0 minimum value to a maximum value of 4.3. This demonstrates the relationship between expected potential performance and expected potential downside risk over the next 6 months for the indicated portfolio or investment. The primary drivers of the Riskalyze GPA include potential returns and downside standard deviation, but dividends and expense ratios are also taken into consideration.

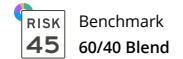
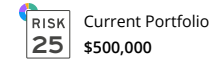
Potential Annual Return

Potential Annual Return (or PAR) represents the annualized median value within a portfolio or investment's 6-month 95% Probability Range. PAR takes into account return and volatility metrics, dividend payouts, internal expenses charged by mutual funds, ETFs, and VA Subaccounts, as well as any advisory fees applied at the portfolio or account level. The PAR calculation does not include inflation and assumes that the risk profile of the portfolio will not change through market cycles in future years.

Please note: Potential Annual Return is a hypothetical calculation and is not a guarantee. Actual investment results can and will differ, and one could lose all or a portion of their investment.

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Annual Dividend

The distribution rate is derived by summing the trailing 12-months' distributions (dividends, distributions from borrowing, return of capital, etc) and dividing the sum by the last month's ending NAV. It does not include capital gains distributed over the same period.

This report also includes an annual dividend expressed at the portfolio level. This represents the weighted average, or aggregate, of the calculated annual dividend (as defined above) for all of a portfolio's underlying holdings.

Expense Ratio

Fund expense ratios are defined as the percentage of a fund's assets used to pay for operating expenses and management fees, including 12b-1 fees, administrative fees, and all other asset-based costs incurred annually, excluding brokerage costs.

This report also includes an expense ratio expressed at the portfolio level. This represents a weighted average, or aggregate, of the expense ratios for all of a portfolio's underlying funds.

Asset Classification

The equity portion of the selected portfolio(s) and benchmark are sorted into the following categories: Basic Materials, Consumer Defensive, Consumer Cyclical, Financial Services, Real Estate, Technology, Health Care, Utilities, Communication Services, Energy, Industrial, and Other.

Bonds (individual bonds as well as the bond portion of mutual funds and ETFs) are sorted into either Government, Municipal, Corporate, or Other.

Non-Traded REITs/DPPs, Variable Annuities, SMAs, and any other custom allocation or any security unrecognized by Riskalyze will display as "Other."

Cash, Money Market funds and cash allocations as part of Mutual Fund/ETF allocations will display as cash.

Modeled Performance

The Modeled Performance section includes a historical and statistical analysis of the selected portfolio(s) in this report. This is representative of current holdings, and does not account for reallocation events or securities no longer held in existing accounts. The modeled performance chart assumes a calendar-quarter rebalance to the current asset allocation. Modeled performance return data does have certain inherent limitations, particularly that it is not representative of actual trading activity and may not reflect the impact that material economic and market factors might have had on an asset manager's decision-making if the asset manager were actually managing the accounts defined herein. Performance results for client investments pursuant to this proposal will vary due to market conditions and other factors, including cash flows, fund allocations, frequency and precision of rebalancing, cash balances, varying custodial fees, and the timing of fee deductions. As a result, actual performance for client accounts may differ materially from, and may be lower than, those illustrated during the specified timeframe in Modeled Performance.

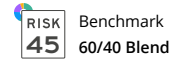
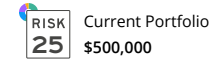
Note: The Modeled Performance chart illustrates performance for the portfolio's current allocations, excluding allocations to securities with an inception date that falls after the charted time frame's start date.

Modeled Performance also includes calculated statistics for the charted portfolio(s) and selected benchmark. These statistics are shown for up to three (3) selected time frames, including the charted time frame. These statistics include:

- **Beta:** A comparative statistic expressing the ratio of a portfolio's volatility to that of the indicated benchmark.
- **R-Squared:** Quantifies the percentage of a portfolio's movement (both positive and negative) that can be attributed to movement in the indicated benchmark.
- **Sharpe Ratio:** This "bang-for-your-buck" metric assesses a portfolio's risk efficiency, by illustrating its return relative to its risk exposure. This can help to facilitate a comparison of portfolios with drastically different Risk Numbers.
- **Batting Average:** A portfolio's batting average is simply the percentage of months during the time period, that it outperformed the indicated benchmark.
- **Drawdown:** The maximum percent loss, from peak-to-trough, for a portfolio before a new peak is established during the specified time period.
- **Standard Deviation:** Volatility metric expressing an annualized standard deviation of monthly returns for the portfolio during the time period specified.
- **Total Return:** Percentage gained or lost during the specified time period.

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Regional Exposure

A portfolio's regional exposure is broken down in the following seven geographic regions: North America, Latin America, Europe, Asia, Middle East, Africa, and Oceania, with sub-regions listed for North America, Europe, and Asia.

Diversification

The correlation coefficients listed for the selected portfolio allocations are based on historical performance from 2008 to present, with a value of (-1.00) representing a strong inverse relationship and a value of (1.00) representing a strong positive correlation between the two allocations.

95% Probability Capture

The portfolio's 95% Probability Capture compares its 6-month 95% Probability Range to that of the selected benchmark. In the calculation of both percentages, the portfolio's 6-month potential upside and downside are divided by the benchmark's 6-month potential upside and downside, in order to compare the portfolio's range of potential outcomes - to that of the benchmark.

Risk and Reward

The Risk and Reward scatterplot allows for visualization of the portfolio's risk-return efficiency during the timeframe specified. Both "Risk" and "Reward" are illustrated for the portfolio, benchmark, and (up to) the portfolio's top-ten holdings. Those figures are calculated as follows:

- Risk: Annualized standard deviation is calculated by multiplying the standard deviation of daily returns for the specified timeframe by the square root of the number of trading days in an "average year" during the specified timeframe. In this case, the number of trading days in an average year is determined by averaging the number of trading days in each year during the specified timeframe.
- Reward: The compound annual growth rate is calculated using the actual price history of the portfolio's underlying holdings during the specified timeframe. At the holding-level, this is calculated as $(\text{final price} / \text{initial price})^{(1 / \text{number of years})} - 1$.

Size and Style

Size and Style further describes the equity portion of the indicated portfolio. Size classes are defined based on market capitalization, and include Large, Mid, and Small Cap. Style classes include Value, Blend, and Growth. Evaluation of investment style is based on a number of factors including revenue growth rate, earnings growth, EPS, price-to-earnings ratio, and price-to-book, among others. All investments contain risk and there is no assurance the money you invest will appreciate over time and may be worth less than the original cost. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or guarantee protection against losses.

Large-Cap Growth: This asset class represents companies with market capitalizations above approximately \$10 billion that may exhibit above average growth potential, often demonstrated by accelerating revenue and earnings growth. While larger companies tend to be less volatile than small or mid cap companies, an investor can still lose money when investing in the stocks of large cap companies.

Large-Cap Value: This asset class represents companies with market capitalizations above approximately \$10 billion that often exhibit relatively low P/E ratios or are undervalued by other objective measures, such as price-to-book ratios. The market capitalization of large cap companies may change over time and is not authoritatively defined. While larger companies tend to be less volatile than small or mid cap companies, an investor can still lose money when investing in the stocks of large cap companies.

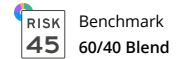
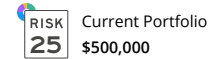
Large-Cap Blend: This asset class represents companies with market capitalizations above approximately \$10 billion that may demonstrate above average consistency in earnings growth and reasonable market valuations. The market capitalization of large cap companies may change over time and is not authoritatively defined. While larger companies tend to be less volatile than small or mid cap companies, an investor can still lose money when investing in the stocks of large cap companies. The blend style is assigned to portfolios where neither growth nor value characteristics predominate.

Mid-Cap Growth: This asset class represents companies with market capitalizations typically between \$2 to \$10 billion that often exhibit above average growth potential, often demonstrated by accelerating revenue and earnings growth. The market capitalization of mid cap companies may change over time and is not authoritatively defined. The securities of these companies may be more volatile and less liquid than the securities of larger companies.

Mid-Cap Value: This asset class represents companies with market capitalizations typically between \$2 to \$10 billion that often exhibit relatively low P/E ratios or are undervalued by other objective measures, such as price-to-book ratios. The market capitalization of mid cap companies may change over time and is not authoritatively defined. The securities of these companies may be more volatile and less liquid than the securities of larger companies.

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Mid-Cap Blend: This asset class represents companies with market capitalizations typically between \$2 to \$10 billion that may demonstrate above average consistency in earnings growth and reasonable market valuations. The market capitalization of mid cap companies may change over time and is not authoritatively defined. The securities of these companies may be more volatile and less liquid than the securities of larger companies. The blend style is assigned to portfolios where neither growth nor value characteristics predominate.

Small-Cap Growth: This asset class represents companies with market capitalizations typically of up to \$2 billion that may exhibit above average growth potential, often demonstrated by accelerating revenue and earnings growth. The market capitalization of small cap companies may change over time and is not authoritatively defined. Funds that invest in stocks of small companies involve additional risks, including relatively low trading volumes, a greater degree of change in earnings, and greater short-term volatility. Smaller companies typically have a higher risk of failure, and are not as well established as larger blue-chip companies.

Small-Cap Value: This asset class represents companies with market capitalizations typically of up to \$2 billion that often exhibit relatively low P/E ratios or are undervalued by other objective measures, such as price-to-book ratios. The market capitalization of small cap companies may change over time and is not authoritatively defined. Funds that invest in stocks of small companies involve additional risks, including relatively low trading volumes, a greater degree of change in earnings, and greater short-term volatility. Smaller companies typically have a higher risk of failure, and are not as well established as larger blue-chip companies.

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Disclosure Statement

This report should not be relied on as a substitute for official account statements.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance information quoted. The performance quoted reflects the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains and is net of expenses.

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the investment company carefully before investing. The prospectus and, if available, the summary prospectus contain this and other important information about the investment company. Request a prospectus from the offering institution or your financial representative. Read carefully before investing.

Investments in this report are subject to market risk, including the possible loss of principal. It should be assumed that investments listed in this report are not FDIC insured. The value of the portfolio will fluctuate with the value of the underlying securities. Investors should consider an investment's investment objective, risks, charges, and expenses carefully before investing. In the case of mutual funds and ETFs (Exchange Traded Funds) a prospectus is available which contains this and other important information and should be read carefully before investing. Diversification does not ensure a profit and may not protect against loss in declining markets.

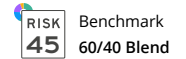
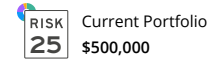
In addition to the normal risks associated with investing, Investments in smaller companies typically exhibit higher volatility as do investments that do not have significant volume; international investments may involve risk of capital loss from unfavorable fluctuation in currency values, from differences in generally accepted accounting principles or from economic or political instability in other nations; emerging markets involve heightened risks related to the same factors, as well as increased volatility and lower trading volume; bonds and bond funds will decrease in value as interest rates rise and are subject to credit risk, which refers to the possibility that the debt issuers may not be able to make principal and interest payments or may have their debt downgraded by ratings agencies.

Alternative securities (e.g. partnerships, limited liability companies, real estate investment trusts, hedge funds, and managed futures which are not listed on national exchanges) are generally illiquid; no formal trading market exists for these securities; and their values will be different than the purchase price or values shown on this report. Therefore, the estimated values shown herein may not necessarily be realized upon sale of the securities. Prices shown should only be used as a general guide to portfolio value.

An investment in "money market" is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. "Money market" funds seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, but it is possible to lose money by investing in "money market."

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The investment analysis may include securities that are not publicly traded on national exchanges. Riskalyze reviews each alternative's track record, share price on the secondary market, fees, liquidity, and dividend history to assign each alternative's return and volatility statistics. In some cases secondary market prices can be sufficient to calculate volatility statistics. In most cases the return and volatility statistics must be calculated using a proprietary methodology that effectively penalizes fees and illiquidity while taking into account distributions (dividend) characteristics. Fees offset the expected return for the alternative. Return and volatility statistics are penalized for illiquidity. Alternatives with stable or increasing dividends show less volatility while alternatives with decreasing, unstable or discontinued distributions (due to failed strategy) show, relatively, higher volatility.

This portfolio may contain investments requiring the delivery of a prospectus. See fund prospectus for details.

Mutual funds may contain sales charges, expenses, management fees, and breakpoint discounts (quantity discounts); which vary from mutual fund to mutual fund. Therefore, you should discuss these issues with your financial representative and review each mutual fund's prospectus and statement of additional information to get the specific information regarding the charges and breakpoint discounts associated with a particular mutual fund. Please see the mutual fund prospectus and statement of additional information for details about sales charges, expenses, management fees, discount programs (rights of accumulation, letter of intent, breakpoint discounts, etc). A mutual fund's total expense ratio is shown as provided by a third party vendor and may or may not contain fee waivers or expense reimbursements that may be in effect for the fund. Please refer to the fee table in the fund's prospectus.

ETFs trade like a stock, and ETFs may trade for less than their net asset value. See prospectus for details.

For variable annuities, additional expenses will be taken into account, including M&E risk charges, fund-level expenses such as management fees and operating fees, contract-level administration fees, and charges such as surrender, contract, and sales charges.

The 6 month probability range is derived by illustrating a VaR with 1.64 sigmas move in the underlying portfolio using the given data model. Standard Deviation is a historical measure of the variability of returns. If a portfolio has a high standard deviation, its returns have been volatile; a low standard deviation indicated returns have been less volatile. It is a mathematical probability; not a guarantee of future results. The cash balance shown may vary from actual cash available.

The cash value shown may represent certificates of deposit before early withdrawal penalties if so deemed by the financial representative. Portfolio value and position values are likely as of the day before the date listed on this report. Allocation percentages and/or dollar amounts may be rounded for presentation purposes.

Investing often generates tax consequences which are not incorporated in this report.

Prospectus Gross Expense Ratio reflects the annual percentage of a fund's assets paid out in expenses. Expenses include management, 12B-1, transfer agent and all other asset-based fees associated with the fund's daily operations and distribution, with the exception of brokerage commissions. It does not reflect expenses that have been reimbursed by the financial representative, reductions from brokerage service arrangements or other expense offset arrangements.

This report relies on mutual fund holdings reported by NASDAQ via a data feed. As a result, the above review is only as accurate as the data supplied by NASDAQ. In all cases there is a reporting delay.

This report is to be used for illustration and discussion purposes only. Please review the underlying assumptions carefully. Past performance is no guarantee of future results and principal values fluctuate with changing market conditions.

If any of the information or assumptions are incorrect, you should notify your financial professional. Even small changes in assumptions can have a substantial impact on the results shown in this report. This information should be reviewed periodically and updated when either the information or your circumstances change.

ETFs and Mutual Funds Referenced in this Report

- We are providing certain data supplied to us by Morningstar and NASDAQ via data feeds without warranties or representations and on an "as is" basis. We hereby disclaim all representations and warranties (express or implied), including, but not limited to, warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose regarding the service. You shall bear all risk, related costs and liability and be responsible for your use of the service. We assume no responsibility for the consequences of any intentional or unintentional error, omission, inaccuracy, incompleteness or untimeliness in or with respect to the service.
- Performance quoted represents past performance and past performance does not guarantee future results. Performance shown is not indicative of future performance.
- The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate; that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost; and that current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted.
- ETF Performance is based on the market price defined as the last closing price for each time of the one-, five-, ten-year periods or life of the ETF if the ETF has not existed for at least 10 years.
- Investment Type definitions - ETF: Exchange Traded Fund; Fund: Mutual Fund.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN AS OF November 30, 2020

FUND	TYPE	MAX SELECT LOAD	GROSS EXPENSE RATIO 10%	VALUE	1-YEAR %	5-YEAR %	10-YEAR %	RETURN SINCE INCEPTION %
VBTLX VANGUARD TOTAL BOND MARKET INDEX ADM (INCEPTION DATE: 2004-06-01)	FUND	0.00	0.05	TOTAL RETURN	7.41	4.36	3.66	0.00
VFIAX VANGUARD 500 INDEX ADMIRAL (INCEPTION DATE: 2004-06-01)	FUND	0.00	0.04	TOTAL RETURN	17.41	13.95	14.15	0.00
VTMGX VANGUARD DEVELOPED MARKETS IDX ADMIRAL (INCEPTION DATE: 2004-06-01)	FUND	0.00	0.07	TOTAL RETURN	7.84	6.71	6.17	0.00
VXF VANGUARD EXTENDED MARKET ETF (INCEPTION DATE: 2004-06-01)	ETF	0.00	0.06	TOTAL RETURN	25.95	13.54	13.23	0.00

The average annualized performance information presented is current to the most recent month ended seven business days prior to the date of use.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN AS OF MOST RECENT CALENDAR QUARTER END January 01, 1970

FUND	TYPE	MAX SELECT LOAD	GROSS EXPENSE RATIO 10%	VALUE	1-YEAR %	5-YEAR %	10-YEAR %	RETURN SINCE INCEPTION %
VBTLX VANGUARD TOTAL BOND MARKET INDEX ADM (INCEPTION DATE: 2004-06-01)	FUND	0.00	0.05	TOTAL RETURN	7.05	4.20	3.59	0.00
VFIAX VANGUARD 500 INDEX ADMIRAL (INCEPTION DATE: 2004-06-01)	FUND	0.00	0.04	TOTAL RETURN	15.11	14.11	13.71	0.00
VTMGX VANGUARD DEVELOPED MARKETS IDX ADMIRAL (INCEPTION DATE: 2004-06-01)	FUND	0.00	0.07	TOTAL RETURN	2.18	5.80	4.96	0.00
VXF VANGUARD EXTENDED MARKET ETF (INCEPTION DATE: 2004-06-01)	ETF	0.00	0.06	TOTAL RETURN	13.02	11.25	12.12	0.00

The average annualized performance information presented is current to the most recent calendar quarter shown.