

Year	Initial Balance	Portfolio Growth	Portfolio Withdrawal	End of Year Balanc
1	\$1,000,000	\$80,000	(\$65,895)	\$1,014,105
2	\$1,014,105	\$81,128	(\$67,872)	\$1,027,362
3	\$1,027,362	\$82,189	(\$69,908)	\$1,039,643
4	\$1,039,643	\$83,171	(\$72,005)	\$1,050,810
5	\$1,050,810	\$84,065	(\$74,165)	\$1,060,709
6	\$1,060,709	\$84,857	(\$76,390)	\$1,069,176
7	\$1,069,176	\$85,534	(\$78,682)	\$1,076,028
8	\$1,076,028	\$86,082	(\$81,042)	\$1,081,068
9	\$1,081,068	\$86,485	(\$83,474)	\$1,084,080
10	\$1,084,080	\$86,726	(\$85,978)	\$1,084,828
11	\$1,084,828	\$86,786	(\$88,557)	\$1,083,057
12	\$1,083,057	\$86,645	(\$91,214)	\$1,078,488
13	\$1,078,488	\$86,279	(\$93,950)	\$1,070,817
14	\$1,070,817	\$85,665	(\$96,769)	\$1,059,714
15	\$1,059,714	\$84,777	(\$99,672)	\$1,044,819
16	\$1,044,819	\$83,586	(\$102,662)	\$1,025,742
17	\$1,025,742	\$82,059	(\$105,742)	\$1,002,060
18	\$1,002,060	\$80,165	(\$108,914)	\$973,311
19	\$973,311	\$77,865	(\$112,181)	\$938,994
20	\$938,994	\$75,120	(\$115,547)	\$898,567
21	\$898,567	\$71,885	(\$119,013)	\$851,439
22	\$851,439	\$68,115	(\$122,584)	\$796,970
23	\$796,970	\$63,758	(\$126,261)	\$734,466
24	\$734,466	\$58,757	(\$130,049)	\$663,175
25	\$663,175	\$53,054	(\$133,951)	\$582,278
26	\$582,278	\$46,582	(\$137,969)	\$490,891
27	\$490,891	\$39,271	(\$142,108)	\$388,054
28	\$388,054	\$31,044	(\$146,371)	\$272,727
29	\$272,727	\$21,818	(\$150,763)	\$143,783
30	\$143.783	\$11,503	(\$155,285)	\$0

LINEAR PROJECTIONS & SAFE SPENDING

- Question: How much can be safely spent?
- Answer: \$65,895, or about 6.6%
- Is 6.6% the "safe withdrawal rate"?
 - Safe withdrawal rate versus Initial withdrawal rate
- Primary Challenge:
 - Assumes returns are the same each and every year

© 2013 Michael Kitces | kitces.com

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/AICPAEN18



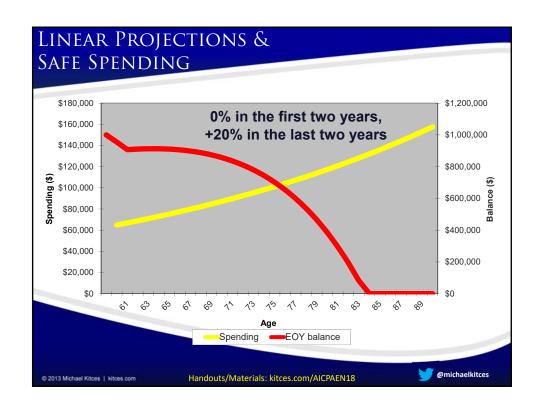
RETURN SEQUENCING

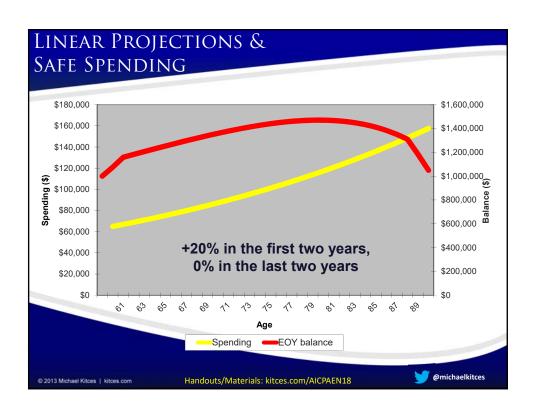
- Consequences of return sequencing:
 - What happens if the *average* return of stocks is 10%, but the returns vary from year to year?
 - What if the first two years are 0%, and the last two are 20%?
 - What if the first two years are 20%, and the last two are 0%?

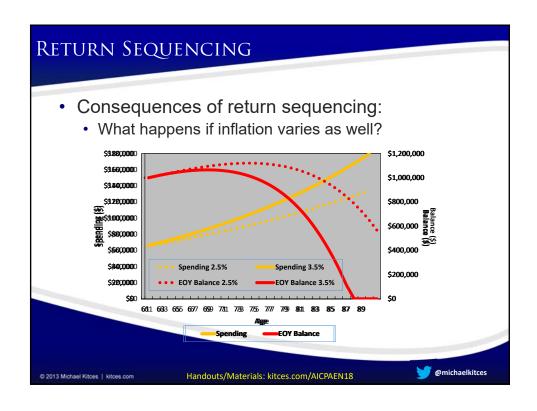
© 2013 Michael Kitces | kitces.com

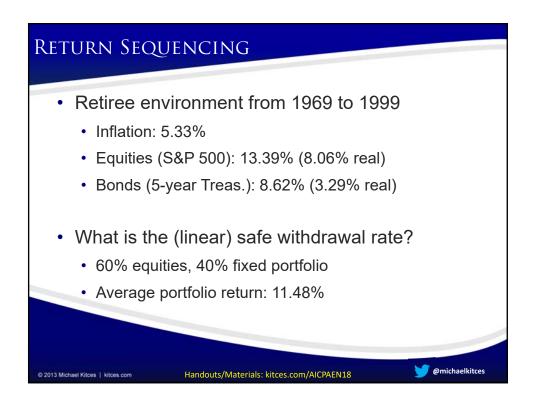
Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/AICPAEN18

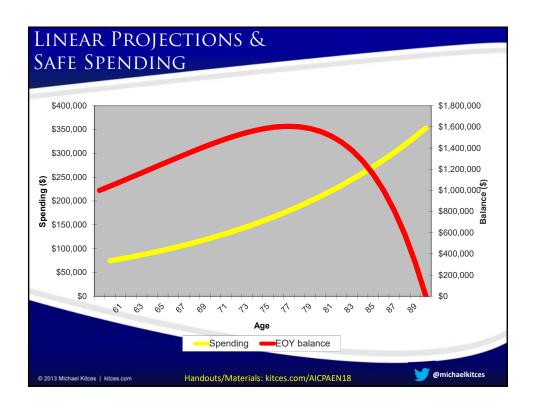


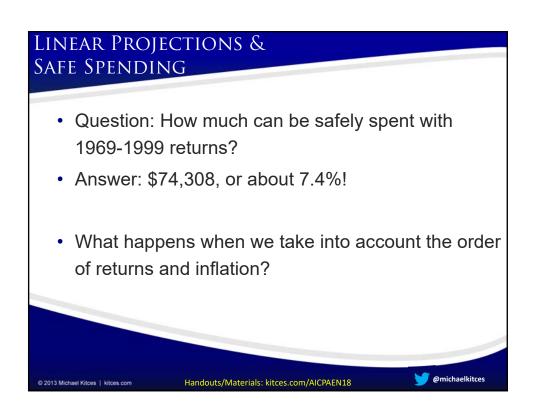


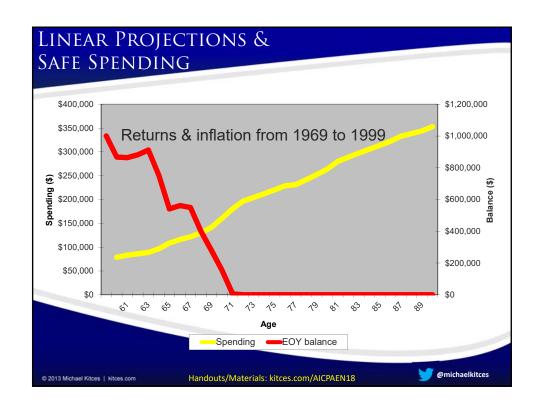


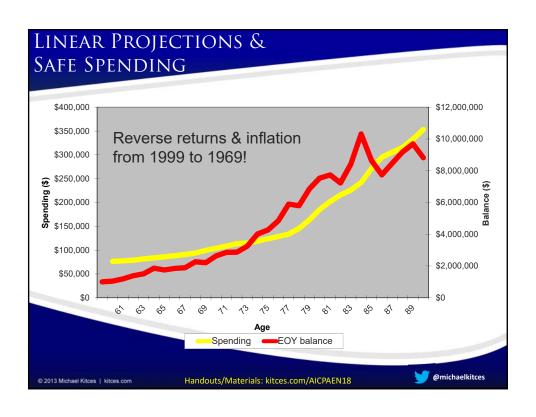












RETURN SEQUENCING • The sequences of returns matter, a lot! · Disparities in the early years have a magnified effect over time! • The extent of volatility matters too! • It's not just about early crashes... - But slow recoveries! – Or extended periods of low returns! @michaelkitces

Handouts/Materials: kitces.com/AICPAEN18

