


I believe everyone deserves to feel confident about their financial life. These are 6 key secrets that you can use every day on your journey to building wealth.

They say that the journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step...

This E-book is packed with embedded links to calculators, articles \& videos so that if you want to learn even more on your own, you can go at your own pace.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS:

## 1| FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE ISN'T ALL ABOUT MONEY.

2| TIME IS MORE VALUABLE THAN MONEY. YOU CAN GET MORE MONEY, BUT CANNOT GET MORE TIME.

3| COMPOUND INTEREST IS THE EIGHTH WONDER OF THE WORLD. ALBERT EINSTEIN

4| UNDERSTANDING LAW OF LOSSES \& THE IMPORTANCE OF AVOIDING THEM

5| HOW INSURANCE PROTECTS YOUR INVESTMENTS

6| THE HIGH COST OF WAITING
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## Why?

One of the best pieces of advice you can receive about WHY to create wealth is that until you are financially free, you aren't really free. Why? Because financial freedom buys you TIME and with TIME you can discover and experience what you really want out of life.

As an investor you have the power to make a conscious decision to forgo some of your spending today in exchange for spending later to buy YOUR LIFESTYLE.


## You need to plan for both phases.

## What is your Financial Independence Number?



The Financial Independence Number (FIN) is a calculation of the total amount of money you will need to make it through the accumulation and distribution phases of life. There are a few variables based on your goals, then calculations are done for you. This is an important number to know and build a plan for.

Find your FIN in the worksheet below! You will learn how to achieve this number by unlocking secrets 2 through 6.

## SECRET

 1 WORKSHEET
## Find Your

## Financial Independence Number

What is your ideal income on a monthly basis that you would like to have during retirement?


Total Future Assets (TFA) =


[^0]Which of the following are most important to you?Increase Cash Flow
$\square$ Reduce Debt
$\square$ Achieve Financial Independence
$\square$ Plan Retirement
$\square$ Maximize Tax Advantages
$\square$ Explore Investment Options

## Score Your Financial Health

It doesn't matter where you are as much as where you are going. Here's a quick way to identify where you are starting from.

1. Did you save any money last year?
2. What percent of your gross income did you save?
3. How much of your gross income did you save based upon your age?

| Column A | Column B |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square$ No |
| $\square 5 \%+$ | $\square<5 \%$ |
| $\square 5 \%+$ | $\square<5 \%$ |
| $\square 7 \%+$ | $\square<7 \%$ |
| $\square 10 \%$ + | $\square<10 \%$ |
| $\square 15 \%$ + | $\square<15 \%$ |
| $\square 20 \%$ + | $\square<20 \%$ |
| $\square$ No | $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ |
| $\square \mathrm{No}$ | $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ |
| $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square$ No |
| $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square$ No |
| $\square \mathrm{Yes}$ | $\square$ No |

To determine your score, all " $A$ " answers = 1 point and all " $B$ " answers = 0 points.

## What Does Your Score Mean?

If you save regularly, make all of your payments on time, pay off your credit card balances in full when due, maintain a healthy emergency fund and never take on debt service payments that put a heavy strain on your monthly income; you are more likely to be financially healthy and have a high probability of accumulating significant wealth.

If you do none of these things, it won't matter what your income is because your habits are such that you will never achieve financial security. Habits are derived from belief systems and your results are the manifestation of your beliefs. If you believe that, "someday when I have enough money, then I will be able to..." you are manifesting no action in the present and will perpetuate the same outcome.

Want to change? Your beliefs must change first, which will lead to new habits, which will lead to new actions, which will lead to the accumulation of significant wealth!

## Pay Yourself First

The most powerful wealth building tool you have is your income. Paying yourself before you pay anyone else is the first step in the creating wealth. By following this simple yet powerful principle you will discover you can create wealth at any income level. Saving a portion of what you earn for yourself and investing it is a powerful way to create wealth. It's simple but not easy until you discover that it's the engine that will drive your wealth machine.


Watch the Richest Man in Babylon video!


## Contact Me

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## Strategies To Escape the Debt Trap

- Don't buy a bigger house than you can afford. -use the 2.5 x annual income rule.
- Don't buy a fancy car to impress the "Jones's".
- Don't take expensive vacations.
- To accelerate credit card payments; start by paying off smallest balance first and cascade savings into the next card and then the next card, etc.
- Restructure high interest debt into taxdeductible low-interest debt.


## Budgeting Tips

## 8 ways a budget can help:

1. Acts as a Road map
2. Reveals Waste
3. Aligns Priorities
4. Builds New Habits
5. Reduces Stress
6. Controls Spending
7. Grows Savings
8. Accelerates Financial Goals

## Who Should Budget?

You should be budgeting if you are:

- working with limited money.
- trying to lighten your debt load and solve your debt problem.
- working towards a financial goal.
- trying to make the best use of your money.



## SECRET 2 <br> WORKSHEET

Worksheet

MONTHLY CASH FLOW OVERVIEW

## YOUR INCOME:

First Income (Net Pay) Second Income (Net Pay) Dividends, Interest \& Capital Gains, Annuities, Pensions \& Social Security Income on Real Property Other
Total Income
YOUR EXPENSES
fixed:
Mortgage/Rent
Property Taxes
Assoc./ Home Owners Fee
Utilities
Cable / Internet
Phone Services
Car Payment
Insurance:
Vehicles
Life
Homeowners
Health
Loans / Credit Cards:
Mastercard
Visa
Discover
Am Ex
Other
Other
Variable:
Food
Clothing
Childcare
Tuition
Car
Maintenance
Fuel
Entertainment
Gifts / Charity
Total Income
Minus Total Expenses
$\$ 0.00$
Your Monthly Cash Overflow

# Click below for: <br> Ways to Find \& Save Money 

Build More Wealth by Breaking
These Bad Money Habits
13 Useless Things to Stop
Wasting Your Money On
Managing Your Lifestyle
Stop Wasting Your Money

NOTES


Managing debt is imperative to a successful wealth building program. Good debt is money borrowed to make an investment such as a home, real estate investment or a college education for future earning opportunities. Bad debt is money borrowed from the future and spent for today. Credit cards that charge high interest especially make it difficult to accumulate wealth.
"Compound interest is the 8th wonder of the world... He who understands it, earns it... He who doesn't...PAYS IT!"

Albert Einstein

## Debt

|  | Provider | Balance | Interest Rate | Monthly Payment |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Mortgage 1 |  | $\$$ | $\%$ | $\$$ |
| Mortgage 2 |  | $\$$ | $\%$ | $\$$ |
| Auto Loan 1 | $\$$ | $\%$ | $\$$ |  |
| Auto Loan 2 |  | $\$$ | $\%$ | $\$$ |
| Student Loan(s) | $\$$ | $\%$ | $\$$ |  |
| Credit Card(s) |  | $\$$ | $\%$ | $\$$ |
| Credit Card(s) | $\$$ | $\%$ | $\$$ |  |
| Other | $\$$ | $\%$ | $\$$ |  |

## Debt to Income Ratio Test

Total Monthly Debt Payment \$ $\qquad$ /month

## Divided By

Total Monthly Gross Income \$ $\qquad$ /month Equals

Debt Ratio
\$ $\qquad$ /month

If your debt to income ratio exceeds $36 \%$, stop here and begin to implement a debt management strategy.

Click here to learn about how to avoid
"Keeping up with the Jones"

## Restructure Debt Calculator

## Market Value of Home

|  |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |
| $\$ 0.00$ |

## New Mortgage Balance

New Interest Rate
New Term of Loan
Estimated Closing Costs

Total of Current Monthly Payments
New Monthly Payment
Time to Recover Cost of Refinance

Total Savings per Month

## $\$ 0.00$

| $\frac{4.00}{30 \text { Year }}$ |
| ---: |
| $\$ 0.00$ |



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Discover Einstein's Eighth
Wonder of The World

## The Rule of 72




Divide 72 by the interest or rate of return on your investment to discover the number of years it takes for your money to double.

| Age | 4\% | Age | 8\% | Age | $\mathbf{1 2 \%}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Doubles every 18 yrs |  |  | Doubles every 9 yrs |  | Doubles every 6 yrs |
| 29 | $\$ 10,000$ | 29 | $\$ 10,000$ | 29 | $\$ 10,000$ |
| 47 | $\$ 20,000$ | 38 | $\$ 20,000$ | 35 | $\$ 20,000$ |
|  |  | 47 | $\$ 40,000$ | 41 | $\$ 40,000$ |
|  |  | 56 | $\$ 80,000$ | 27 | $\$ 80,000$ |
|  |  |  |  | 53 | $\$ 160,000$ |
|  |  |  |  | 59 | $\$ 320,000$ |
| $\mathbf{6 5}$ | $\$ 40,000$ | $\mathbf{6 5}$ | $\$ 160,000$ | $\mathbf{6 5}$ | $\$ 640,000$ |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year 0 } \\ & \$ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 11 \\ & \$ 34,785 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 22 \\ & \$ 121,001 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 33 \\ \$ 420,909 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 1 \\ & \$ 11,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 12 \\ & \$ 38,959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 23 \\ \$ 135,521 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 34 \\ \$ 471,418 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 2 \\ \$ 12,544 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 13 \\ \$ 43,634 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 24 \\ \$ 151,784 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 35 \\ \$ 527,988 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 3 \\ & \$ 14,049 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 14 \\ & \$ 48,870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 25 \\ \$ 169,998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 36 \\ \$ 591,347 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 4 \\ \$ 15,735 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 15 \\ \$ 54,734 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 26 \\ & \$ 190,397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 37 \\ \$ 662,308 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 5 \\ \$ 17,623 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 16 \\ & \$ 61,303 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 27 \\ \$ 213,245 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 38 \\ \$ 741,785 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 6 \\ \$ 19,738 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 17 \\ & \$ 68,659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 28 \\ \$ 238,835 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 39 \\ \$ 830,800 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 7 \\ & \$ 22,106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 18 \\ & \$ 76,898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 29 \\ \$ 267,465 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 40 \\ \$ 930,496 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 8 \\ & \$ 24,759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 19 \\ & \$ 86,126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 30 \\ \$ 299,949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 41 \\ & \$ 1,042,155 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 9 \\ \$ 27,730 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 20 \\ & \$ 96,461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 31 \\ \$ 335,546 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year 42 } \\ & \$ 1,167,214 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 10 \\ & \$ 31,058 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 21 \\ \$ 108,036 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 32 \\ \$ 375,811 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year 43 } \\ & \mathbf{\$ 1 , 3 0 7 , 2 8 0} \end{aligned}$ |

The Power of Compounding

Compound interest is when the interest that accrues on an investment is added to the principal and then future interest accrues on the total amount.

The table on the left shows how one investor compounds at $12 \%$ annually, resulting in an accumulated portfolio of $\$ 1.3$ million.

## SECRET

 3 WORKSHEETWhery Mom

The Rule of 72 illustrates the magic of compounding interest and the time value of money. To put the power of compound interest to work for you, understanding your investment experience, financial objectives, time horizon and attitude toward risk will help to identify the right asset mix that best suits your needs.

## Investment Questionnaire \& Risk Profile

To determine your Risk Score, please check the box that best describes you. The calculator will automatically determine your score.

1. Which of the following best describes your level of investment experience?

$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
Novice
A little experience
Reasonable experience
Knowledgeable \& experienced
Very experienced
2. Which of the following statements best describes your objective for the money you wish to invest?
$\square$ Preservation of principal
$\square$ Growth through a balance of capital gains and income
$\square$ Growth through mostly capital appreciation
Aggressive growth


Points
3. How long do you plan to leave this money invested?
$\square$ Under 2 years
$\square 2-5$ years
$\square 6-10$ years
$11-15$ years
Over 15 years


Points
4. What is the liklihood you may cash in a significant portion of this investment earlier than anticipated?


Low (less than 10\%)
Medium (between 10\% and 25\%
$\square$ High (over 25\%)


Points
5. Typically, investments with more volatility (i.e. tend to go up and down in value) will, over the long term, have greater potential for return. With regards to this investment, how much of a drop in value over one year could you tolerate before being becoming uncomfortable?

$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$
$\square$

```
Less than 3\%
\(3 \%-5 \%\)
6\%-10\%
\(11 \%-15 \%\)
More than 15\%
```

6. Assuming you have a $\$ 10,000$ investment, which of the following gain/loss scenarios over a five year investment period would you be most comfortable with?

| $\square$ | $\$ 10,000-\$ 13,000$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | $\$ 9,000-\$ 15,000$ |
| $\square$ | $\$ 8,000-\$ 17,000$ |
| $\square$ | $\$ 7,000-\$ 20,000$ |
| $\square$ | $\$ 5,000-\$ 26,000$ |



Points
7. Which of the following best describes your employment circumstances?
$\square$ Full-time
$\square$ Self-employed
$\square$ Part-time
$\square$ Retired


Points
8. Your personal income, before taxes, is in which of the following ranges?
$\square$ Under \$25,000
$\square$ \$25,001 - \$50,000
$\square \$ 50,001-\$ 80,000$
$\square$ \$80,001-\$125,000
$\square$ Over \$125,000


Points
9. Your current age is within which of the following?
$\square$ Under age 30
$\square$ Age 31-39
$\square$ Age 40-54
$\square$ Age 55-70
$\square$ Over Age 70

10. The current value of your savings and investments, excluding personal and investment real estate, is?
$\square$ Under \$25,000
$\square$ \$25,001 - \$50,000
$\square$ \$50,001-\$100,000
$\square \$ 100,001-\$ 250,000$
$\square$ Over \$250,000

## 0 Your Total Risk Score

## Determine Your Investment Risk Profile

By calculating your total score, you can discover the level of risk that is appropriate for your personal needs. To determine the appropriate investment type, account registration and investment allocations, please refer below:

Score
Less than 11
12-20
21-33
34-46
Over 47

Conservative
Moderate
Balanced
Growth
Aggressive

# The Poor Man's Greatest Advantage to Building Wealth is TIME 

Click here to Watch:<br>"What Our Kids Can Teach Us About Money"

## Click here to Watch: <br> "The Cost of Procrastination"



## Contact Me

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This table shows the effect of The Law of Losses, meaning how much return one would need to achieve in order to recover to break-even. Notice that the steeper the loss, the greater the return needed just to bring one's portfolio back to its previous levels.

| \% Loss | \% Gain Required to <br> Break Even | Years Required to Break <br> Even @ 8\% Return |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 11 | 1.4 years |
| 25 | 33 | 3.7 years |
| 50 | 100 | 9.0 years |

Unfortunately, most investors haven't participated in the gains since the depth of the financial crisis. Interestingly, there has been over $\$ 300$ million in investor net outflows since the depth of the crisis. The primary drivers of the recovery have been corporate share buybacks and the Federal Reserve's "easy money" policy known as Quantitative Easing (QE).

Look at The Power of Compounding table below. One investor compounds at $12 \%$ each and every year, resulting in an accumulated portfolio of $\$ 1.3$ million. In The Importance of Avoiding Losses table, this investor also compounds at $12 \%$ per annum, but every 12 years the portfolios takes a $-50 \%$ hit. The end result is you have more than 10 times the money in your nest egg if you can avoid the severe bear market draw downs!

| \$10,000 | $\$ 34,785$ | \$121,001 | \$420,909 | $\$ 10,000$ | $\$ 34,785$ | \$58,842 | $\$ 91,376$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 11,200$ | $\$ 38,959$ | \$135,521 | Year 34 $\$ 471,418$ | Year 1 | $\$ 17,392$ | Year 23 $\$ 65,903$ | Year 34 $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 2 , 3 4 1}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 13 \\ \$ 43,634 \end{gathered}$ | Year 24 $\$ 151,784$ | Year 35 $\$ 527,988$ | Year 2 | Year 13 $\$ 19,479$ | \$32 951 | Year 35 |
|  | (e |  | 6 |  | Yea | ear | 2 |
| \$14,049 | \$48,870 | \$169,998 | \$591,347 | \$14,049 | \$21,817 | \$36,905 | \$57,311 |
| $\$ 15,735$ | Year 15 $\$ 54,734$ | \$190,397 | $Y e a r ~$ 37 $\$ 662,308$ | Year 4 | $Y e a r 15$ $\$ 24,435$ | Year 26 $\$ 41,334$ | Year 37 $\$ 64,188$ |
| Yoar 5 | Yea |  | Ye |  |  | Year 27 | Year 38 |
| \$17,623 | \$61,303 | \$213,245 | \$741,785 | \$17,623 | \$27,367 | \$46,294 | \$71,891 |
| 6 | Year 17 | 28 | Year 39 |  | Year 17 | Year 28 | Year 39 |
| \$19,738 | \$68,659 | \$238,835 | \$830,800 | \$19,738 | \$30,651 | \$51,849 | \$80,517 |
| Year 7 | Year 18 | Year 29 | Year 40 | Year 7 | Year 18 | Year 29 | Year 40 |
| \$22,106 | \$76,898 | \$267,465 | \$930,496 | \$22,106 | \$34,330 | \$58,071 | \$90,180 |
| Year 8 | Year 19 |  | Year 41 |  | Year 19 | Ye | Year 41 |
| \$24,759 | \$86,126 | \$299,949 | \$1,042,155 | \$24,759 | \$38,449 | \$65,039 | \$101,001 |
| \$27730 | Year 20 | \$335 |  |  | Year 20 | Yea | Year 42 |
| \$27,730 | \$96,461 | \$335,546 | \$1,167,214 | \$27,730 | \$43,063 | \$72,844 | \$113,121 |
| $\$ 31,058$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } 21 \\ \$ 108,036 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 375,811$ | \$1,307,280 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 10 \\ & \$ 31,058 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 21 \\ & \$ 48,231 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } 32 \\ & \$ 81,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 126,696$ |

## SECRET 4 WORKSHEET



By applying GCVM's proprietary long-term signals to the S\&P 500, and then adding a bit of "special sauce" when those longterm signals go defensive, a hypothetical $\$ 100,000$ investment in late- 1988 would have grown to over $\$ 3$ million. The S\&P 500 , on the other hand, has grown only to $\$ 1.8$ million with greater draw-down periods. Tactical management can prepare investors for when a bull market devolves into a bear market.

## Law of Losses \& Stop Loss Protection for my Investments

Do any of your accounts have stop-loss protection?
Do you trust the stock market?
Do you prefer low-cost funds like passive mutual funds or ETFs?
Do you prefer fiduciary advice?
What was your risk profile?

| $\square$ Yes | $\square$ No |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ Yes | $\square$ Not Really |
| $\square$ Yes | $\square$ Not important |
| $\square$ Yes | $\square$ Not important |
| $\square$ Conservative |  |
| $\square$ Moderate |  |
| $\square$ Balanced |  |
| $\square$ Growth |  |
| $\square$ Aggressive |  |




## Contact Me

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$$ YOUR INVESTMENTS

## Adequate Insurance

One of the most overlooked elements of portfolio risk management is the failure to have adequate insurance so that if something happens to you, your plan to build wealth can continue on whether you are sick, disabled or die.

Earlier in life there are three major risks, but they tend to get smaller over time.

- Income replacement due to loss of a spouse
- Cost of college savings for children
- Paying off the mortgage and other debts

As we get older, other risks emerge and they tend to become more daunting over time.

- Outliving your money
- Rising costs of health care
- Reduction in social security and/or pension due to loss of a spouse



## SECRET

## WORKSHEET

25
Worksheet
Insurance and a simple estate transfer plan can be the easiest ways to protect the ones you love. It's the foundation for every financial plan.
Managing portfolio risk entails having a plan in place if you get sick, become disabled or die. Modern life insurance policies can provide for all three.

## Insurance Protection for my Plan

Do you want to provide protection to someone if you die or get sick? Do you want to provide for education expenses?
Do you have insurance through your employer?
Do you currently have life insurance?
Do you want to prevent court-imposed guardianship on your children?
Do you currently have a will or trust?
$\square$ Yes
$\square$ Yes
$\square$ Yes
$\square$ Yes
$\square$ Yes
$\square$ Yes

| Type: Term, Universa Life, Whole Life | Insurance Company | Monthly Premium | Death Benefit | Cash Surrender Value (CSV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
|  |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |

## Click here to determine your Life Insurance Needs

Click here to watch "Estate Management 101"<br>Click here for " 4 Reasons Millennials Need an Estate Plan"



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## The High Cost Of Waiting

TIME can be your worst enemy or greatest ally.
No matter where you are in life, the key to building wealth is to begin saving now.

| Investor 1 |  | Age 25 |  | investor 2 |  | Age 35 |  | Investor 3 |  | Age 45 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26 | \$5,000 | 46 | \$0 | 26 | \$0 | 46 | \$8,453 | 26 | \$0 | 46 | \$24,277 |
| 27 | \$5,000 | 47 | \$0 | 27 | \$0 | 47 | \$8,453 | 27 | \$0 | 47 | \$24,277 |
| 28 | \$5,000 | 48 | \$0 | 28 | \$0 | 48 | \$8,453 | 28 | \$0 | 48 | \$24,277 |
| 29 | \$5,000 | 49 | \$0 | 29 | \$0 | 49 | \$8,453 | 29 | \$0 | 49 | \$24,277 |
| 30 | \$5,000 | 50 | \$0 | 30 | \$0 | 50 | \$8,453 | 30 | \$0 | 50 | \$24,277 |
| 31 | \$5,000 | 51 | \$0 | 31 | \$0 | 51 | \$8,453 | 31 | \$0 | 51 | \$24,277 |
| 32 | \$5,000 | 52 | \$0 | 32 | \$0 | 52 | \$8,453 | 32 | \$0 | 52 | \$24,277 |
| 33 | \$5,000 | 53 | \$0 | 33 | \$0 | 53 | \$8,453 | 33 | \$0 | 53 | \$24,277 |
| 34 | \$5,000 | 54 | \$0 | 34 | \$0 | 54 | \$8,453 | 34 | \$0 | 54 | \$24,277 |
| 35 | \$5,000 | 55 | \$0 | 35 | \$0 | 55 | \$8,453 | 35 | \$0 | 55 | \$24,277 |
| 36 | \$0 | 56 | \$0 | 36 | \$8,453 | 56 | \$8,453 | 36 | \$0 | 56 | \$24,277 |
| 37 | \$0 | 57 | \$0 | 37 | \$8,453 | 57 | \$8,453 | 37 | \$0 | 57 | \$24,277 |
| 38 | \$0 | 58 | \$0 | 38 | \$8,453 | 58 | \$8,453 | 38 | \$0 | 58 | \$24,277 |
| 39 | \$0 | 59 | \$0 | 39 | \$8,453 | 59 | \$8,453 | 39 | \$0 | 59 | \$24,277 |
| 40 | \$0 | 60 | \$0 | 40 | \$8,453 | 60 | \$8,453 | 40 | \$0 | 60 | \$24,277 |
| 41 | \$0 | 61 | \$0 | 41 | \$8,453 | 61 | \$8,453 | 41 | \$0 | 61 | \$24,277 |
| 42 | \$0 | 62 | \$0 | 42 | \$8,453 | 62 | \$8,453 | 42 | \$0 | 62 | \$24,277 |
| 43 | \$0 | 63 | \$0 | 43 | \$8,453 | 63 | \$8,453 | 43 | \$0 | 63 | \$24,277 |
| 44 | \$0 | 64 | \$0 | 44 | \$8,453 | 64 | \$8,453 | 44 | \$0 | 64 | \$24,277 |
| 45 | \$0 | 65 | \$0 | 45 | \$8,453 | 65 | \$8,453 | 45 | \$0 | 65 | \$24,277 |
| 10 Year Total Investment$\$ 50,000$ |  |  |  | 30 Year Total Investment$\$ 253,590$ |  |  |  | 20 Year Total Investment$\$ 485,540$ |  |  |  |

\$1,500,000

Are you ready to get started on your unique plan?
Our philosophy involves combining the different secrets to develop a holistic financial plan unique to you and your needs. Let's work together to create your journey to financial independence.

Pulling everything we've gone through together can be the most fun because the principles are personalized to YOU!

There's a ton of math on our side and we should have a one-on-one to make sure we get it right.


## The Real Value of Advice is

 Estimated at 4.04\%Studies have shown having an advisor to help develop and monitor a plan can produce better results over time. Some of the key factors have to do with managing expectations, staying focused on outcome rather than short-term market volatility with personalized advice through life events.

Behavioral mistakes individual investors typically makeTax aware planning and tax location investingPlanning costs and ancillary personal services
Basic cost of robo-only advisors without a human
Annual rebalancing of investment portfolios to risk-profile to reduce market risk

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## DISCLOSURES:

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[^0]:    Your FIN number is the amount of required assets needed at retirement to achieve your goals based upon annual monthly and annual desired income, target retirement age, the current account balances, future expected contributions. The FIN calculator assumes a zero balance at age 95 . Balances are calculated and shown as end-of-year value.

    The financial data used is a snapshot of the current financial data that has been supplied by you and believed to be accurate at the time the report was generated. In addition, you have identified your goals, time horizons and other expected future income sources and are deemed to be reasonable and accurate.

