## CAPITAL NEEDS ANALYSIS <br> For <br> John and Mary Demo Assuming John Dies:

## IMMEDIATE CASH FLOW

| Liquidated Assets | 321,402 | Final Expenses | 10,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pension Death Benefits | 54,000 | Administrative Costs | 0 |
|  |  | Estate Taxes | 0 |
| IMMEDIATE EXPENSES | 421,864 | Education Fund | 201,252 |
| AVAILABLE CASH | 375,402 | Emergency Needs | 20,000 |
|  |  | Real Estate Loans | 160,748 |
| NET IMMEDIATE NEEDS | 46,462 | Other Loans | + 29,864 |
|  |  | IMMEDIATE EXPENSES | 421,864 |

## NEEDS BY PERIOD

| AVAILABLE MONTHLY INCOME | Two + Children | One <br> Child | Soc Sec Blackout | Survivor PreRet | Survivor Retire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#'s are Constant Value Dollars | 12 Yrs | 3 Yrs | 0 Yrs | 3 Yrs | 21 Yrs |
|  | 47-59 | 59-62 |  | 62-65 | 65-86 |
| Survivor's Earned Income | 3,750 | 3,750 |  | 3,750 | 0 |
| Soc Sec Parent Survivor Benefit | 1,333 | 571 |  | 0 | 0 |
| Widow(er)'s Soc Sec Retirement | 0 | 0 |  | 638 | 561 |
| Other Retirement Income | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1,750 |
| Nonliquidated Asset Income | 1,000 | 1,000 |  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| AVAILABLE MONTHLY INCOME | 6,083 | 5,321 |  | 5,388 | 3,311 |
| MONTHLY EXPENSES-INCLUDING TAXES | 6,000 | 5,500 |  | 5,000 | 4,000 |
| Less AVAILABLE MONTHLY INCOME | -6,083 | -5,321 |  | -5,388 | -3,311 |
| NET MONTHLY NEEDS-Constant \$'s | 0 | 179 |  | 0 | 689 |
| Above - Inflated At 3.00\% | 0 | 271 |  | 0 | 1,650 |
| MONEY TO FUND EACH PERIOD | 0 | 4,967 |  | 0 | 100,968 |

## NEED FOR INSURANCE

| Immediate Expenses <br> Money to Fund Ongoing Needs (Consumed) | 421,864 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 105,936 |  |
| TOTAL NEEDS | 527,799 | 527,799 |
| Available Cash | 375,402 |  |
| Existing Life Insurance | 100,000 |  |
| TOTAL RESOURCES | 475,402 | 475,402 |
| ADDITIONAL LIFE INSURANCE NEEDED |  | 52,397 |

For
John and Mary Demo


When an adult member of the household dies, it causes economic disruption for the survivors, whether or not the individual produced income. Typically the survivors need two types of money: immediate cash and money to provide longer-term income.

Immediate needs generally include funeral expenses, taxes, and estate administrative costs. They may also include educational costs, payoffs of real estate and other loans, and provision for a cash emergency fund for the survivors.
Also there are ongoing needs to provide future income to Mary.
To determine the immediate need for capital, we totaled liquid assets, and pensions. We find that if John were to die today there would be $\$ 375,402$ available immediately.
The needs for immediate cash are the following:
Final Expenses of $\$ 10,000$,
Administrative Costs of \$0,
Estate Taxes of $\$ 0$,
Educational Funds of \$201,252,
Real Estate Mortgages of $\$ 160,748$, and
Other Loans of \$29,864.


Coming to a total of $\$ 421,864$.
After immediate expenses you will have an immediate cash shortfall of \$46,462 not taking into account any life insurance you may already have.

To determine the capital required today to meet longer-term needs, we have used the net present value approach. This means that we look for the investment dollars needed today to produce the dollars needed tomorrow. We also take into account inflation and an assumed after-tax rate of return stated on the formatted report.

When looking at the longer-term needs, we divide the future into several periods. For each period we assume a monthly cash income requirement (including money to pay taxes) and subtract the expected sources of income. Please be sure to determine such available income in terms of your paycheck before deductions, since the needs should include taxes normally deducted from your paycheck.
If a surplus occurs during any given period, we assume that it will be consumed, and not carried forward to the next period.

To determine Mary's actual need we have divided the future into five common need periods. Possibly all of them may apply, or only some may apply to your situation.

1) While two or more children are at home,
2) While one child remains at home,
3) Until Mary is eligible for Social Security,
4) Until Mary retires, and
5) Until Mary's life expectancy.

After adjusting for an expected annual inflation rate of $3.00 \%$, we find that Mary has a need for $\$ 52,397$ of additional new capital for immediate needs and for income production.

## CAPITAL NEEDS ANALYSIS <br> For <br> John and Mary Demo

TO SUMMARIZE: Since there would only be a total of $\$ 475,402$, including any existing life insurance provided at John's death, to provide for all of the immediate cash and ongoing income needs, there will be a shortfall experienced by John's survivors of $\$ 52,397$.


NOTE: Take care when interpreting this report. We cannot guarantee that the survivors will not experience cash flow shortfalls. Together we have made certain assumptions about the future; for example, we have estimated what we think the projected needs for each period will be and what we think the inflation rate will be, but these might change drastically.

Another possibility is that you may need to provide for a greater projected life span than we have assumed here. Also, if the survivors deplete the principal of any available capital, or if the capital does not earn as much as we hope it might, or if the Federal government reduces benefits, there may also be cash shortages.

