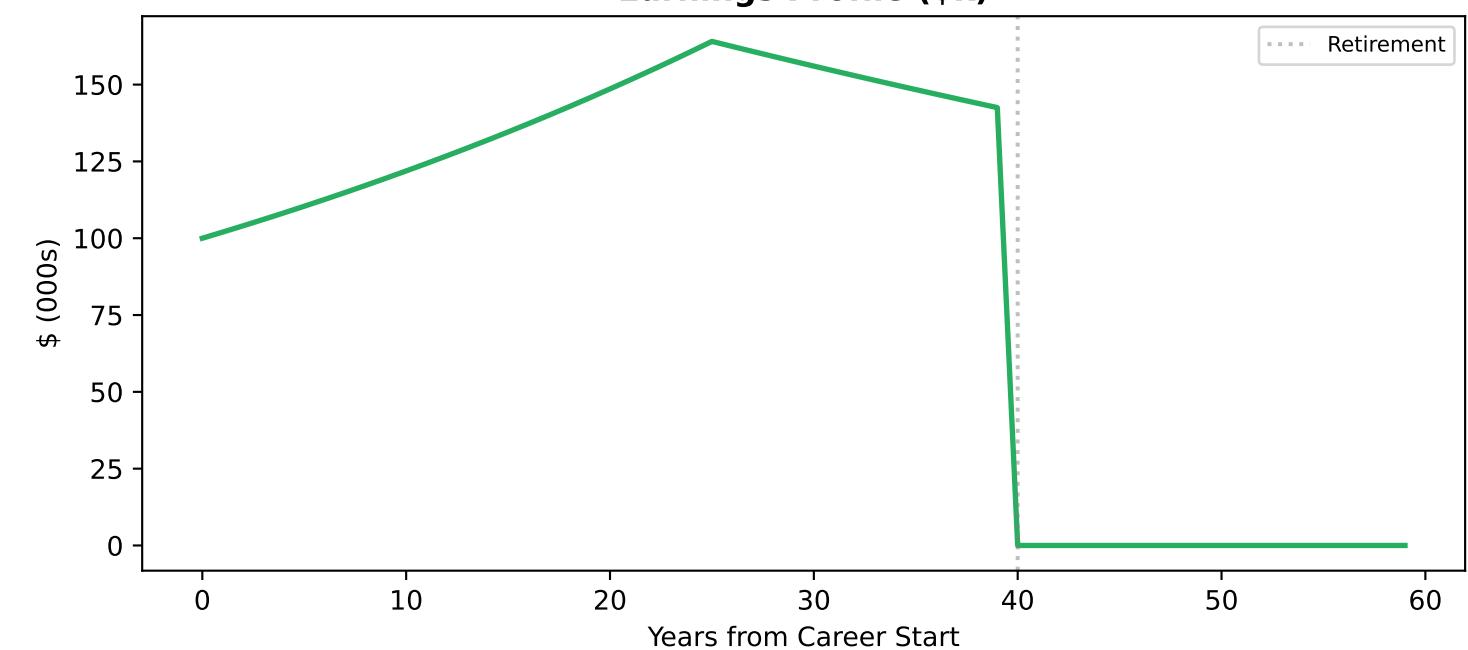
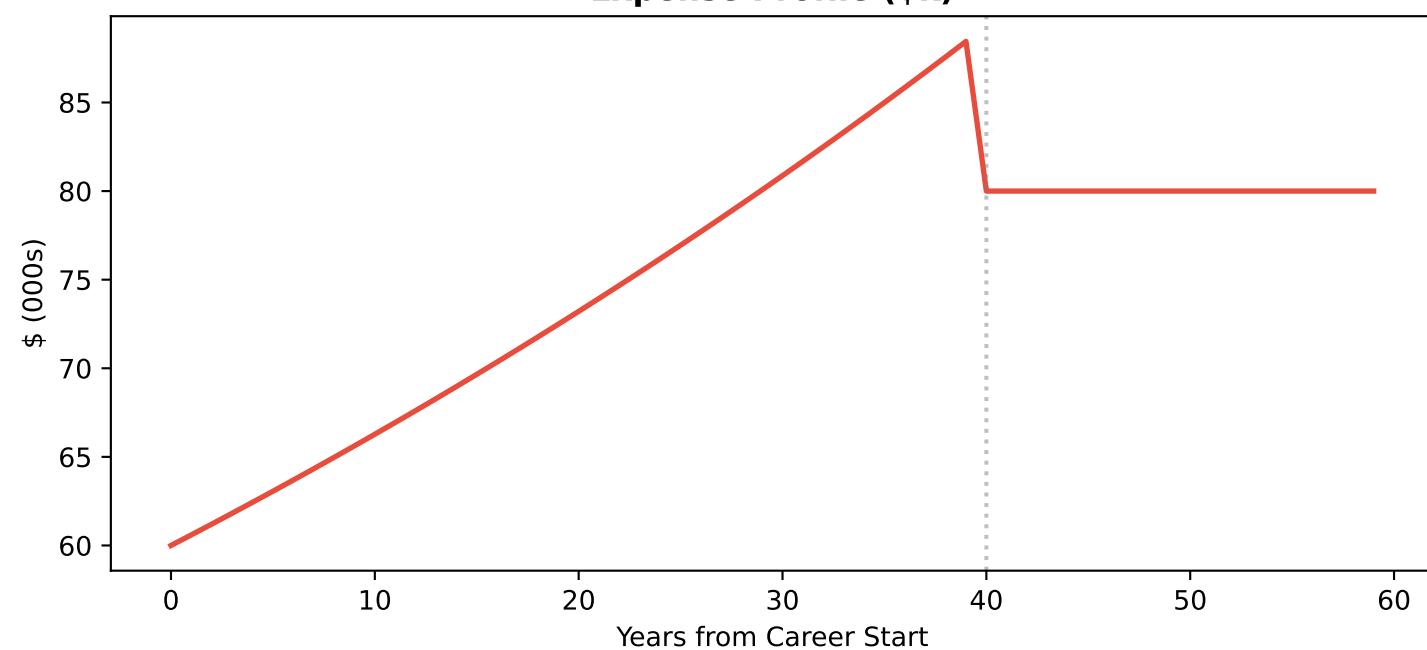


PAGE 1: BASE CASE (Deterministic Median Path)

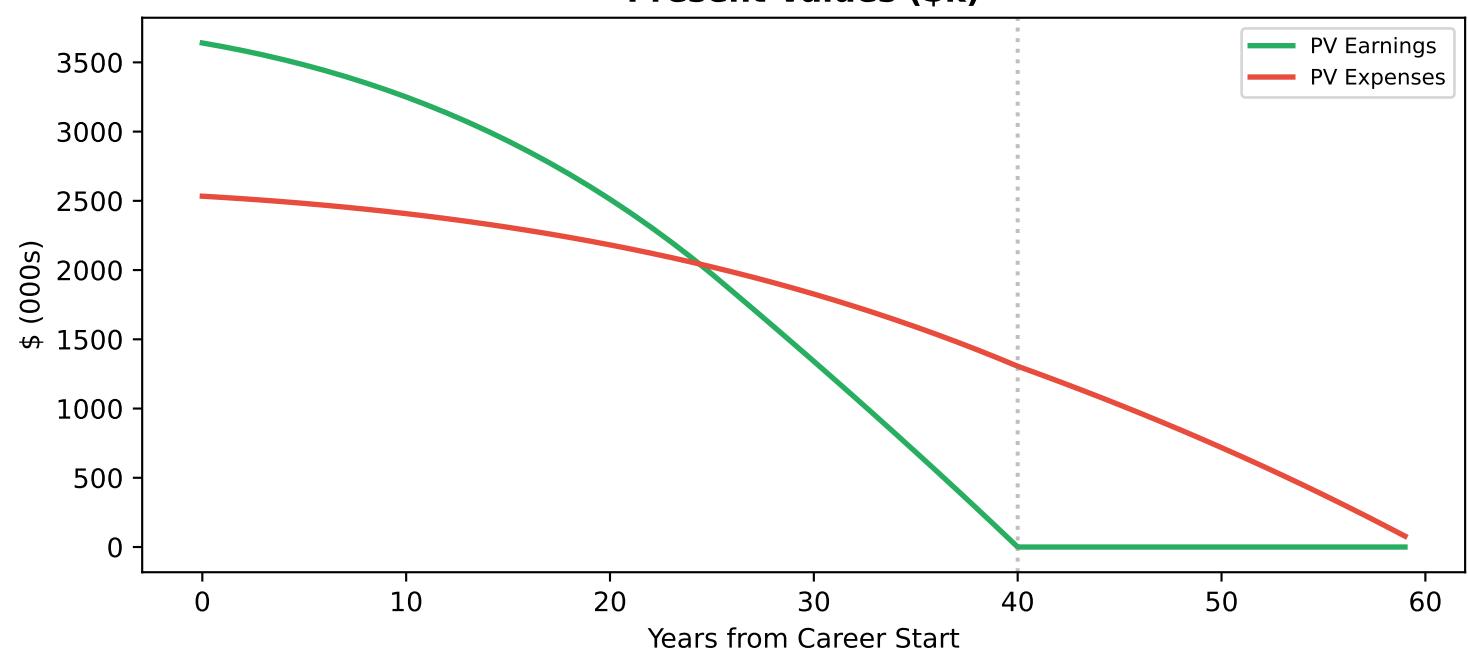
Earnings Profile (\$k)



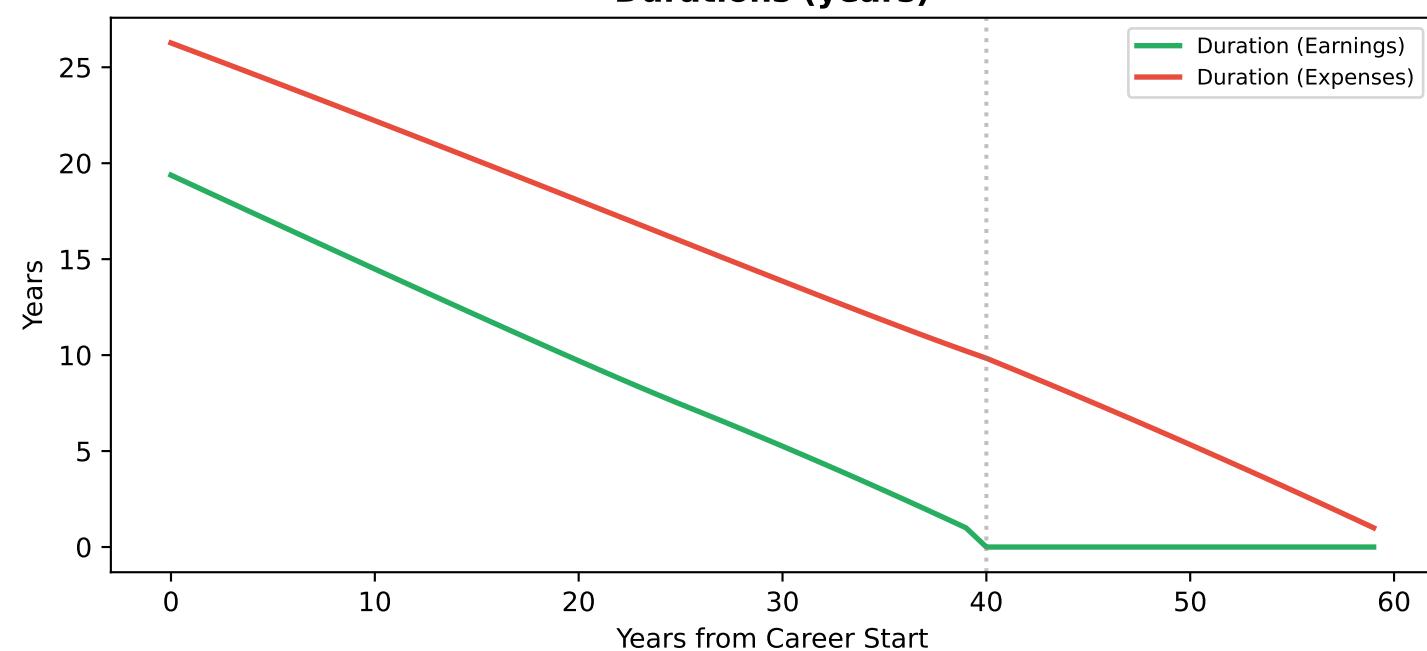
Expense Profile (\$k)



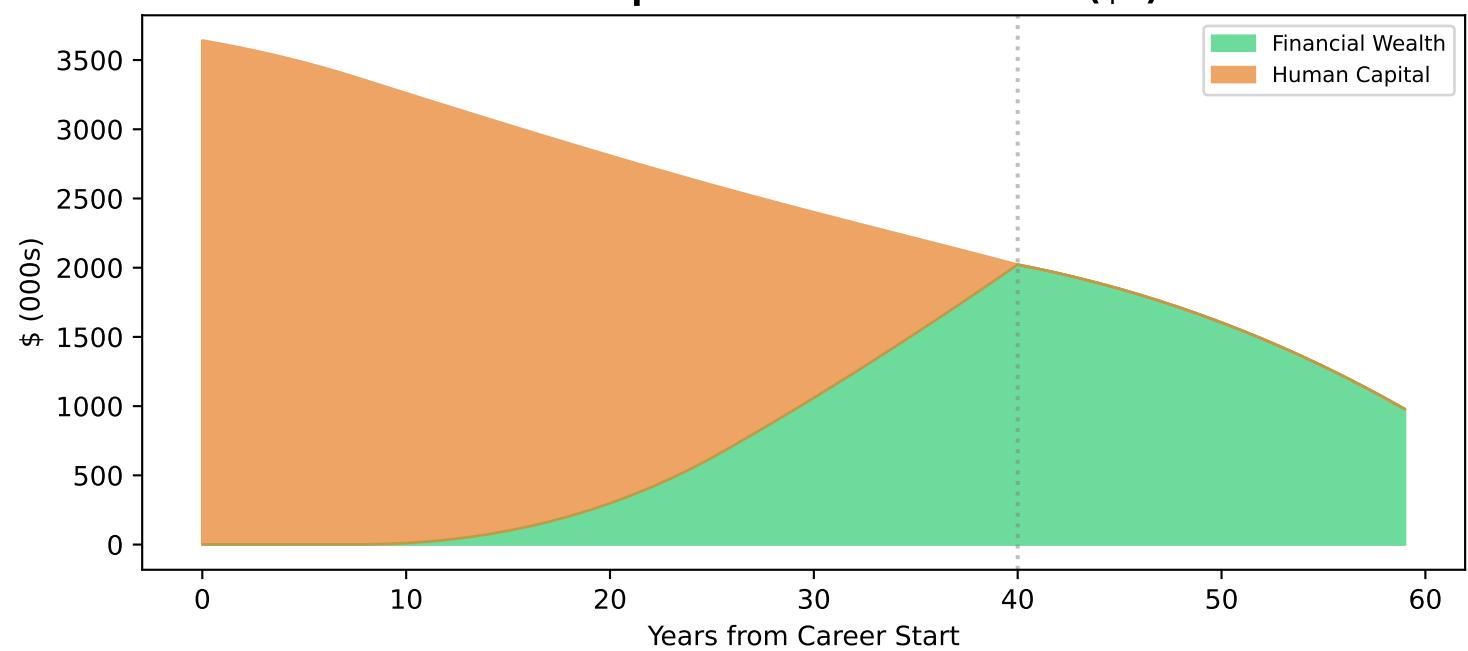
Present Values (\$k)



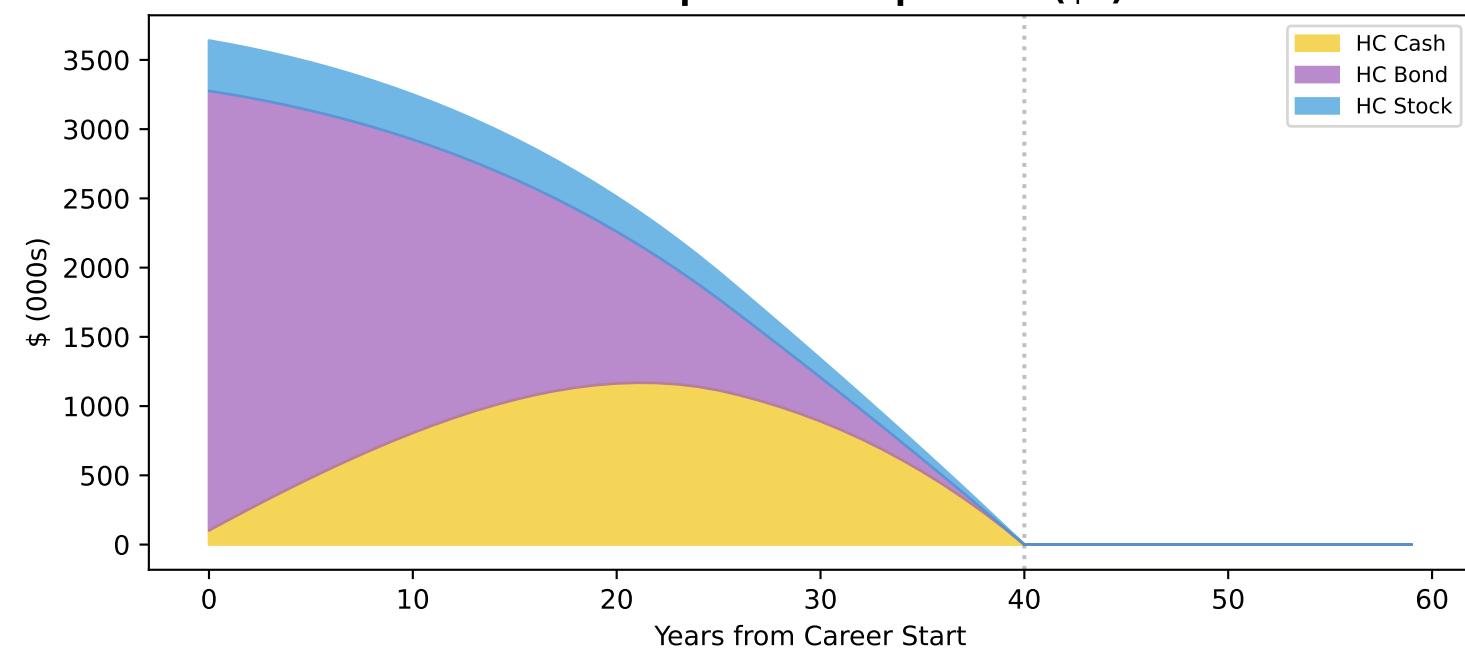
Durations (years)



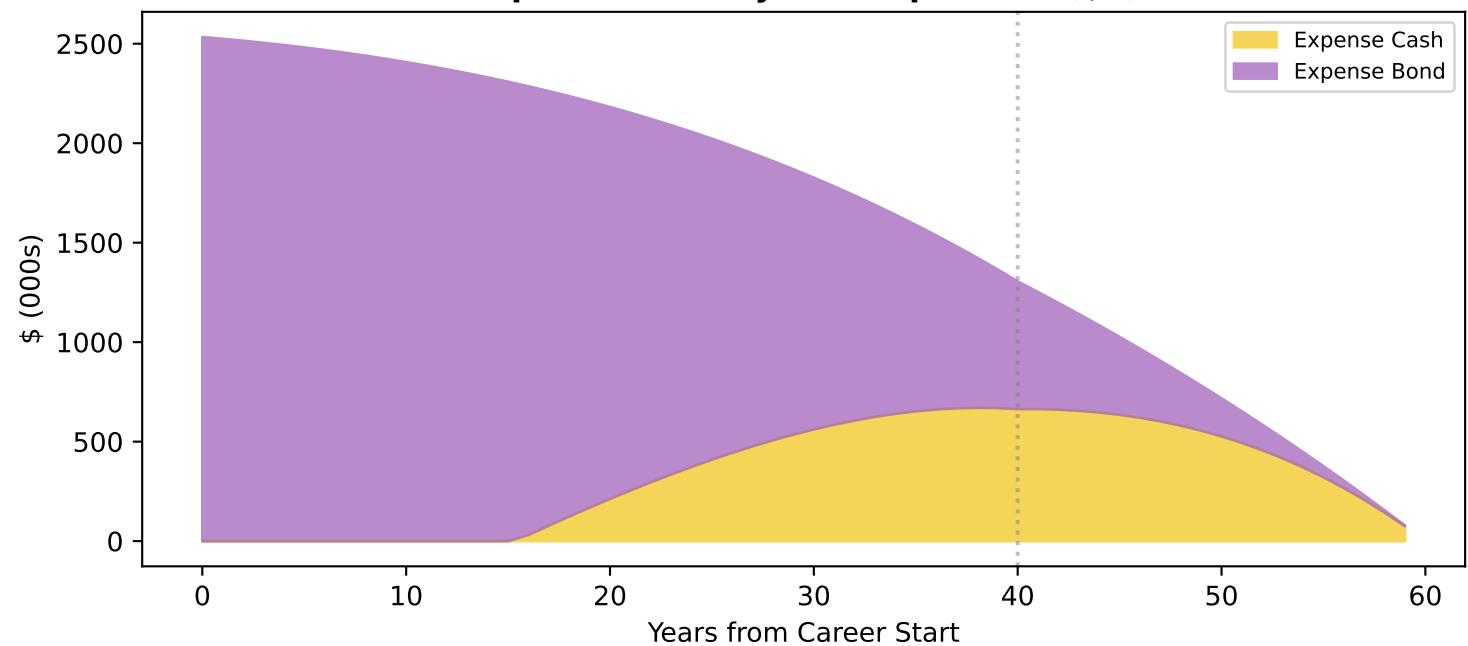
Human Capital vs Financial Wealth (\$k)



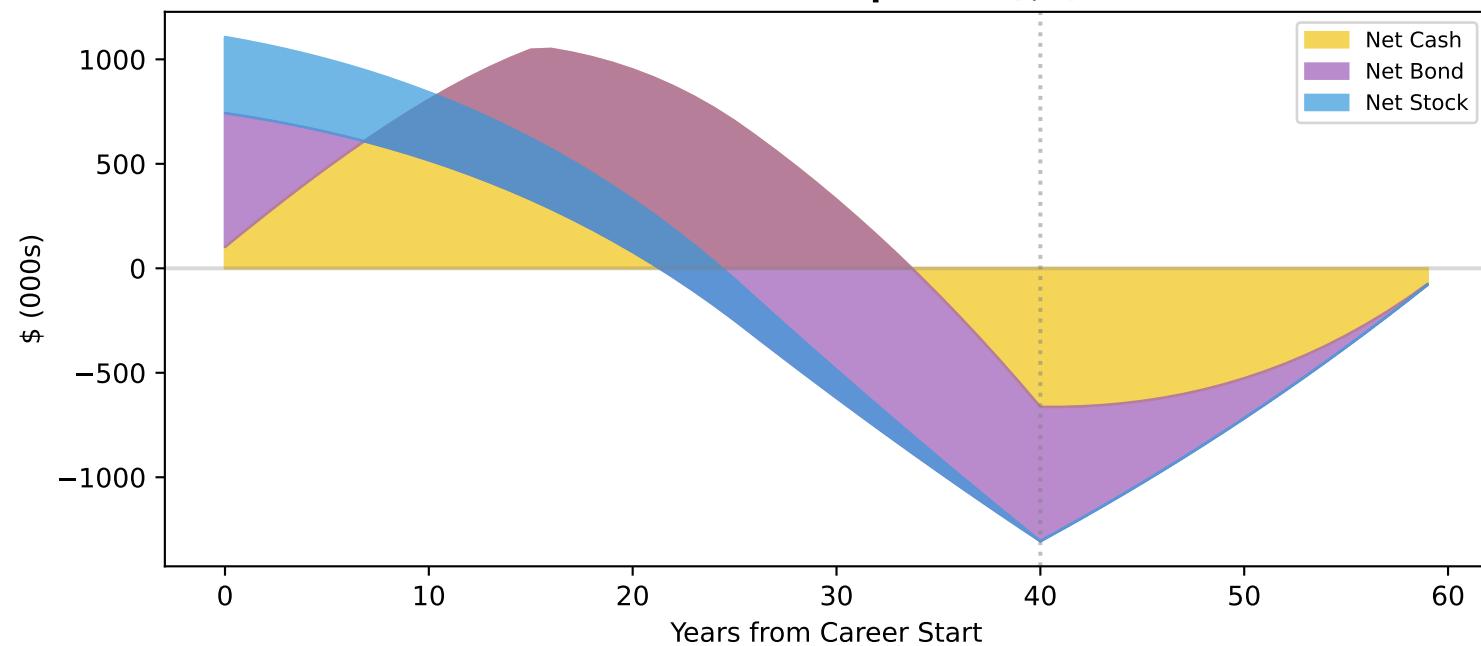
Human Capital Decomposition (\$k)



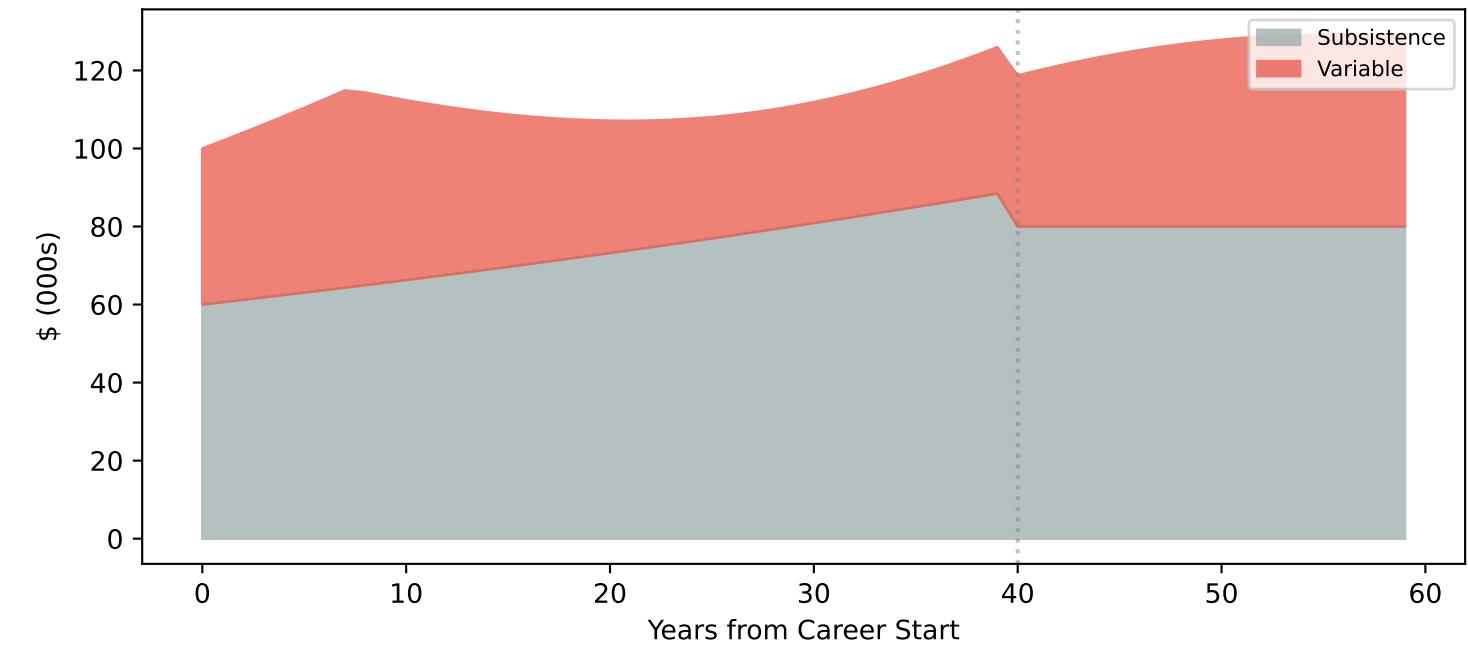
Expense Liability Decomposition (\$k)



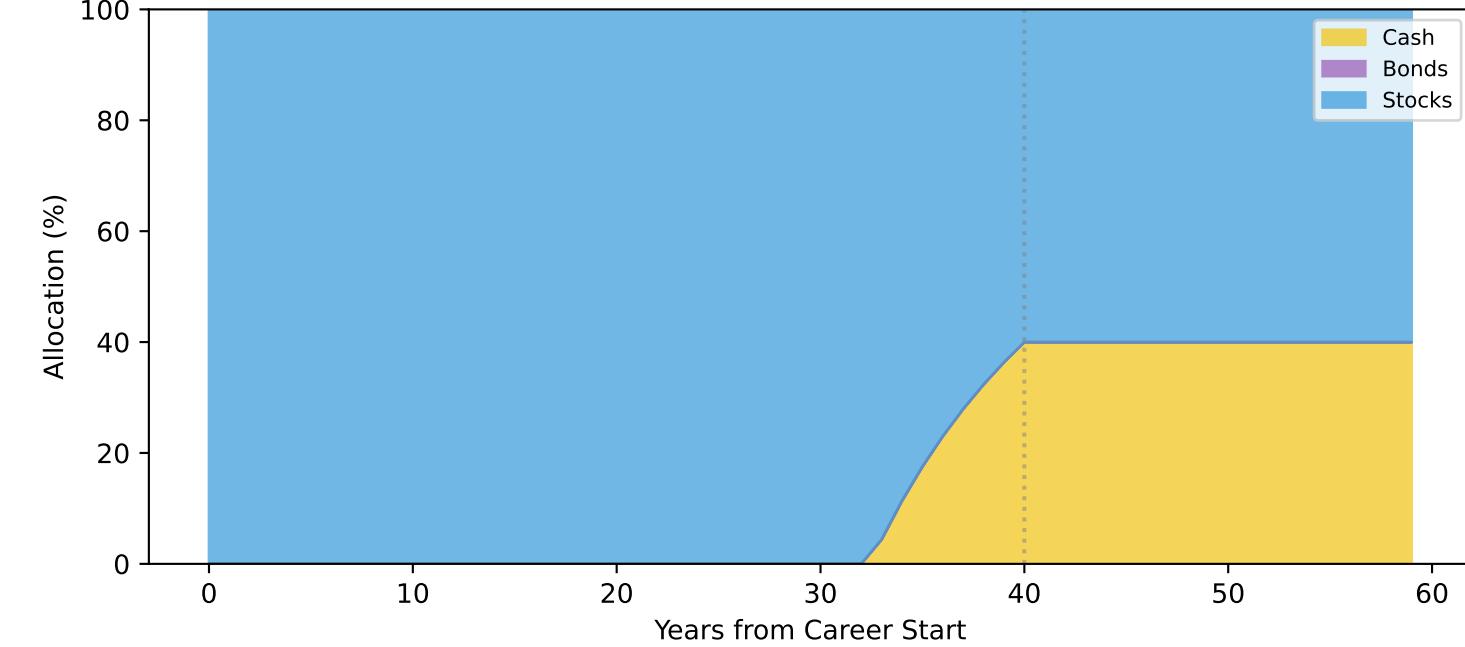
Net HC minus Expenses (\$k)



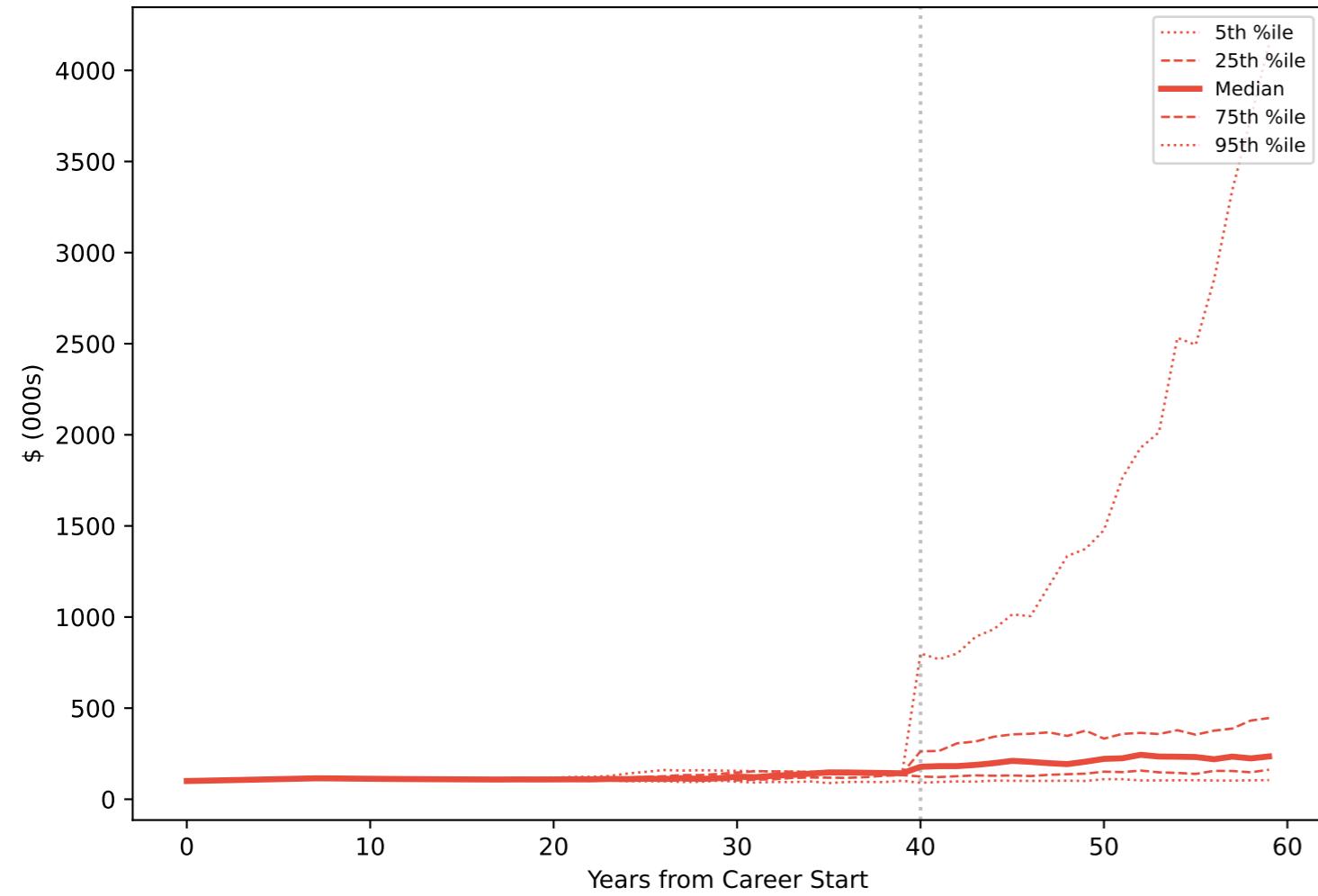
Consumption Path (\$k)



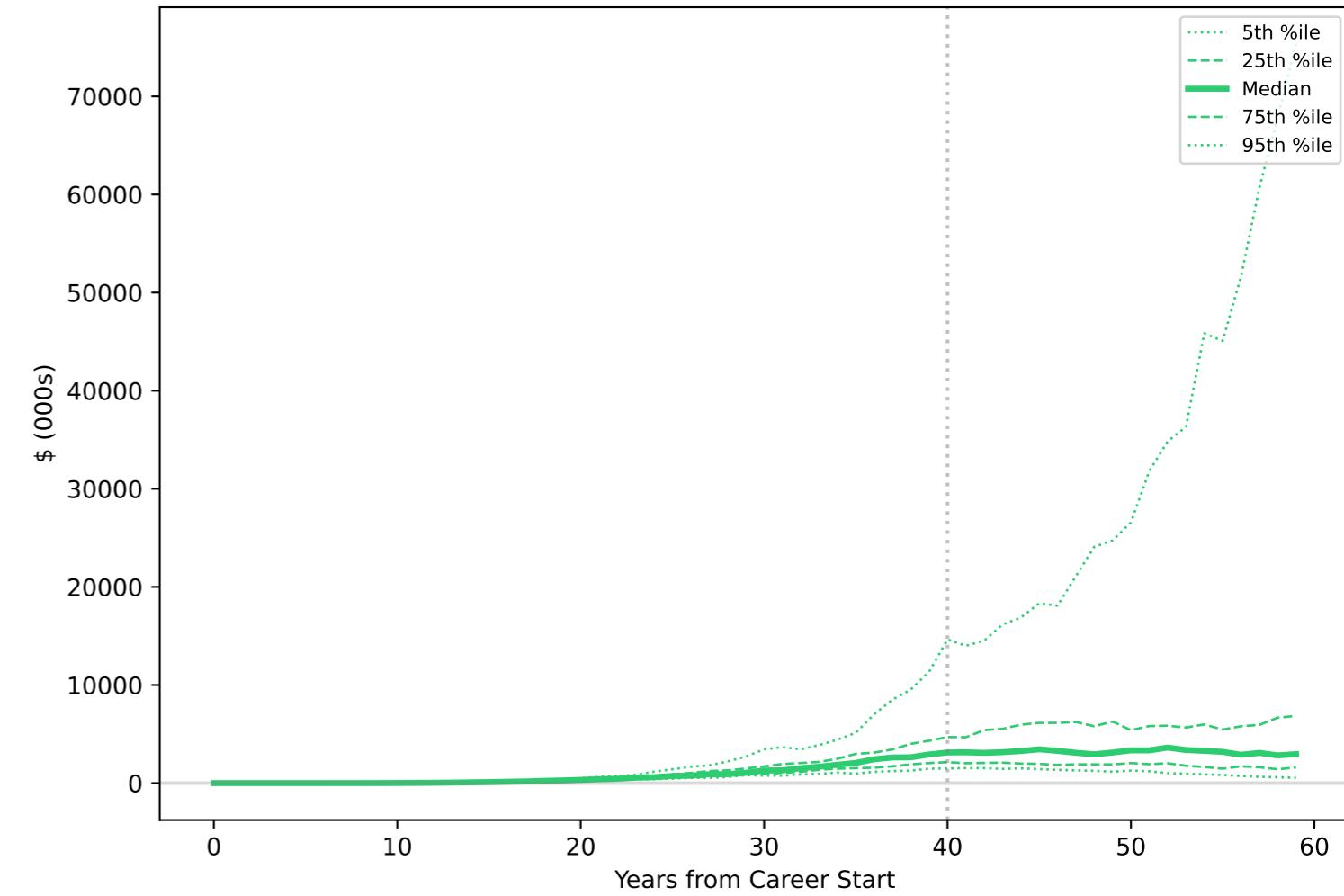
Portfolio Allocation (%)



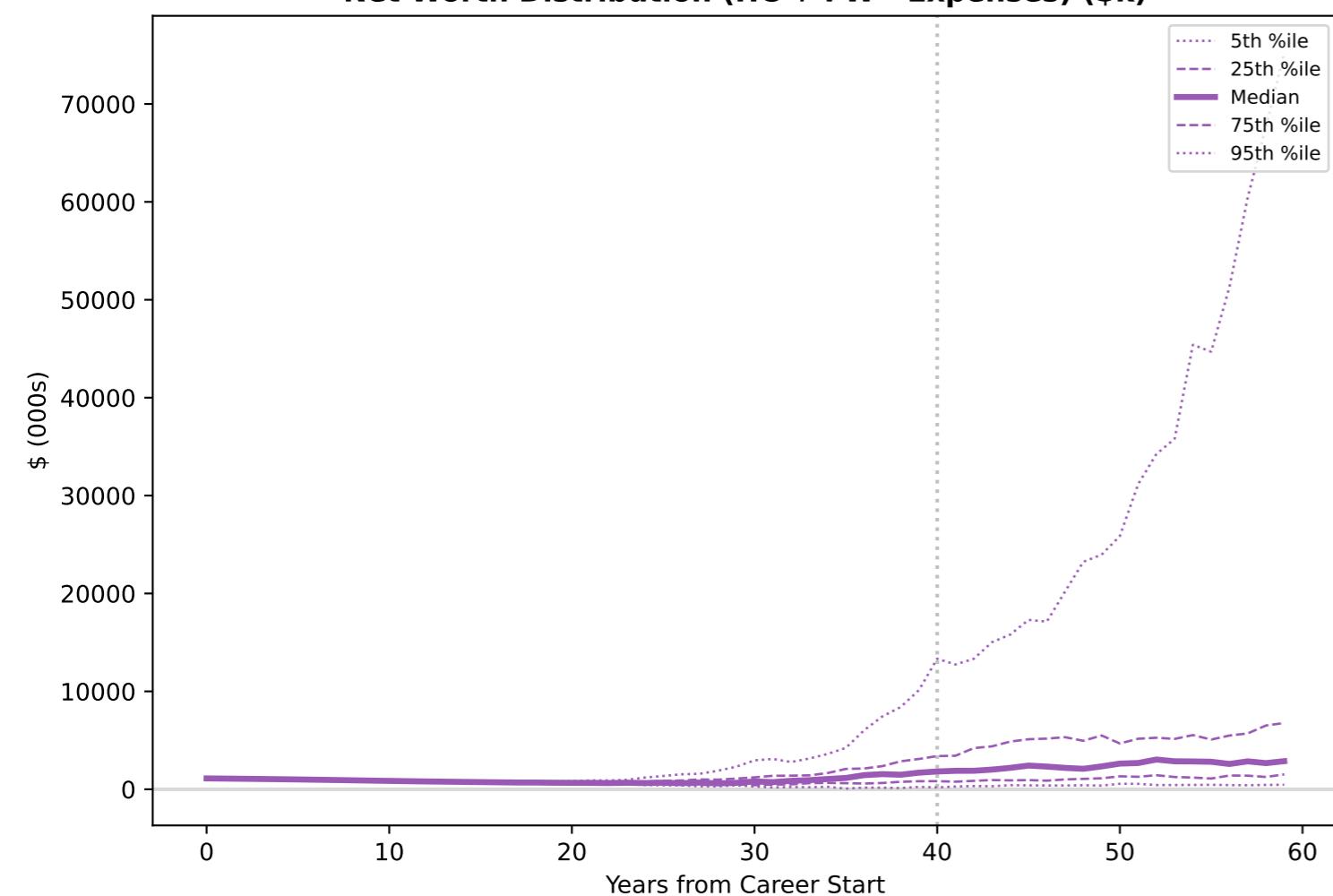
Consumption Distribution (\$k)



Financial Wealth Distribution (\$k)



Net Worth Distribution (HC + FW - Expenses) (\$k)



Terminal Values Grid

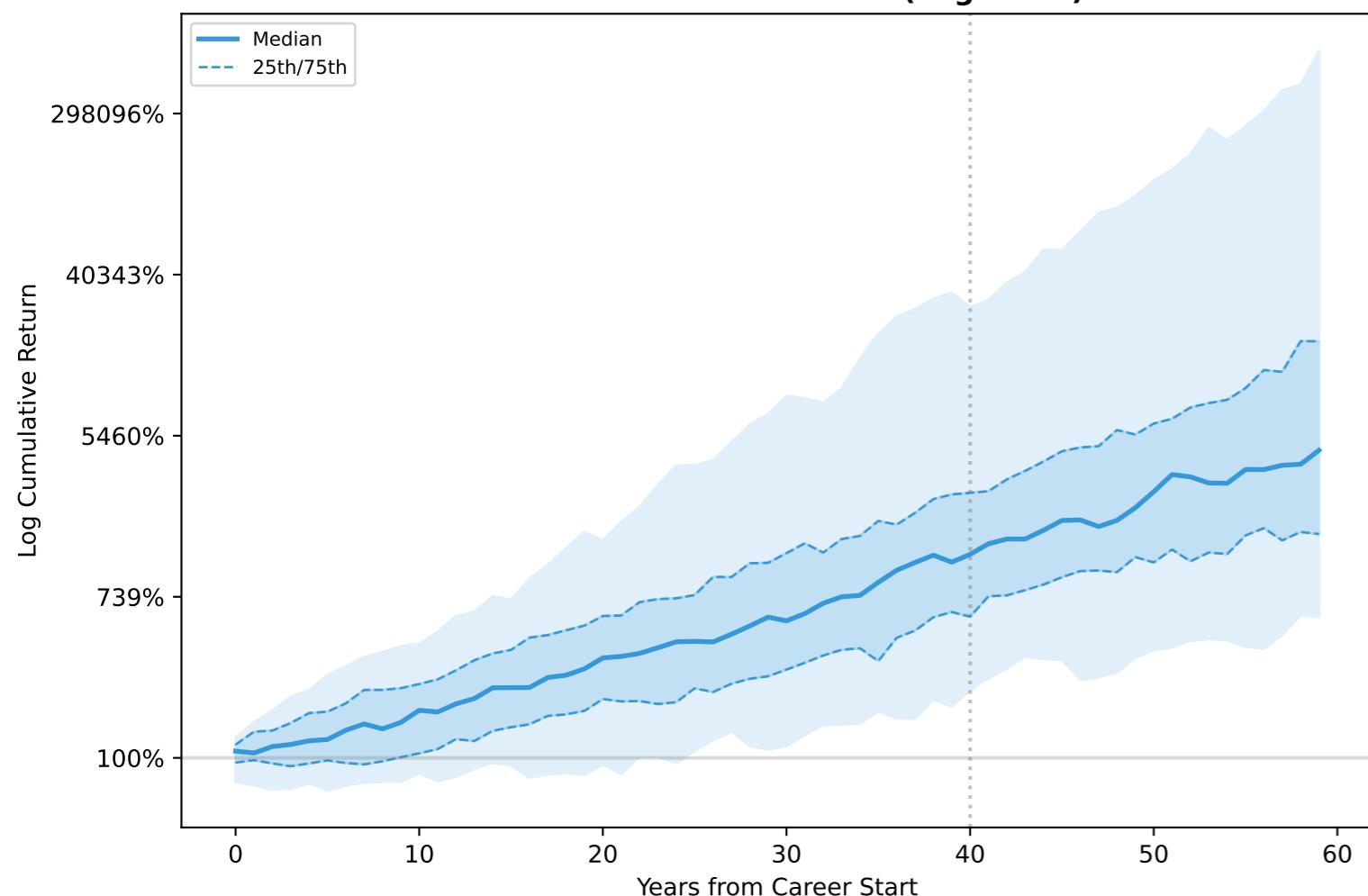
Terminal Values at Age 84

Financial Wealth (\$k):	
5th percentile:	\$ 542
25th percentile:	\$ 1,599
Median:	\$ 2,949
75th percentile:	\$ 6,847
95th percentile:	\$ 75,324

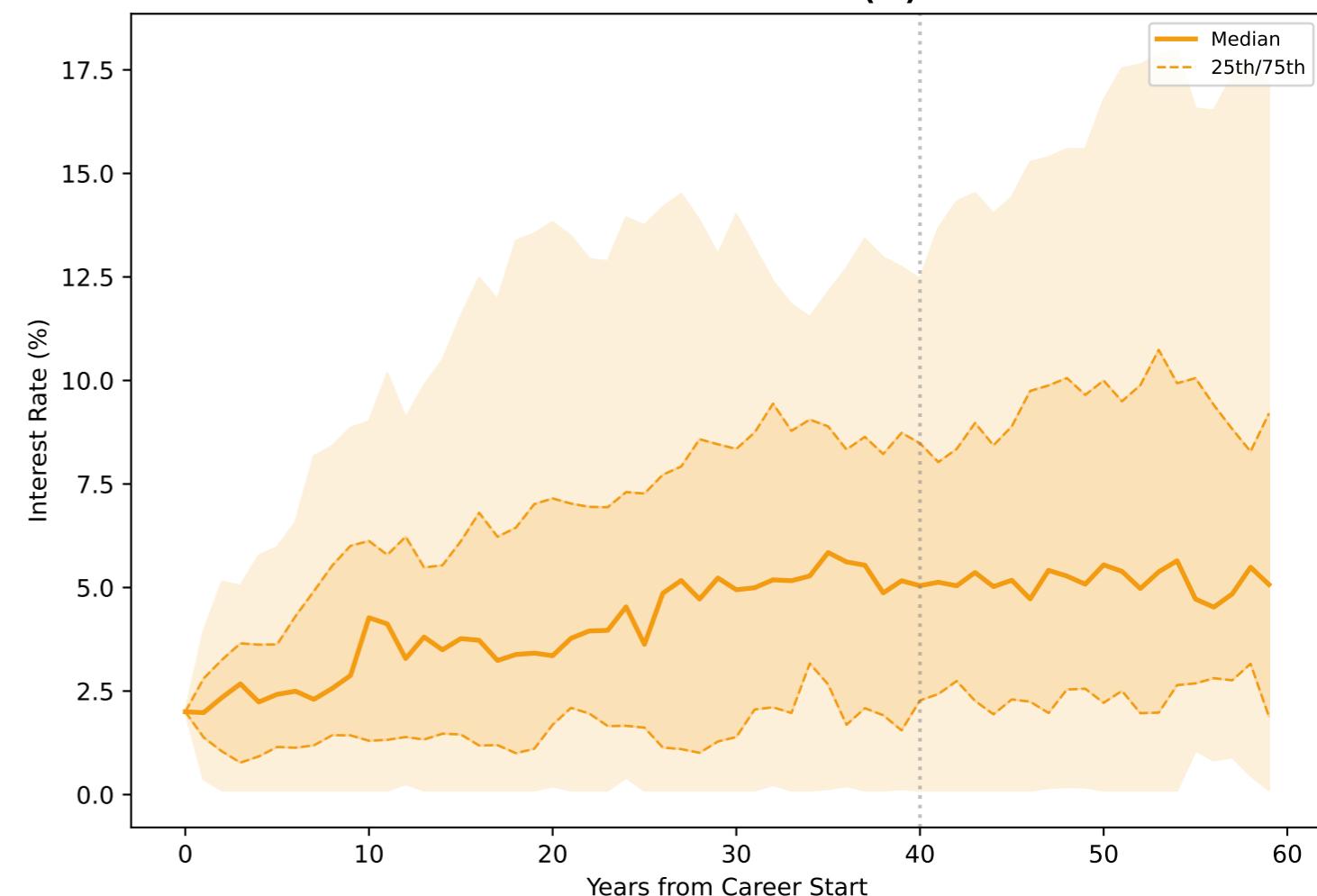
Annual Consumption (\$k):	
5th percentile:	\$ 105
25th percentile:	\$ 162
Median:	\$ 235
75th percentile:	\$ 446
95th percentile:	\$ 4,144

Runs depleted (FW < \$10k): 0 of 50
Default Rate: 0.0%

Cumulative Stock Returns (Log Scale)

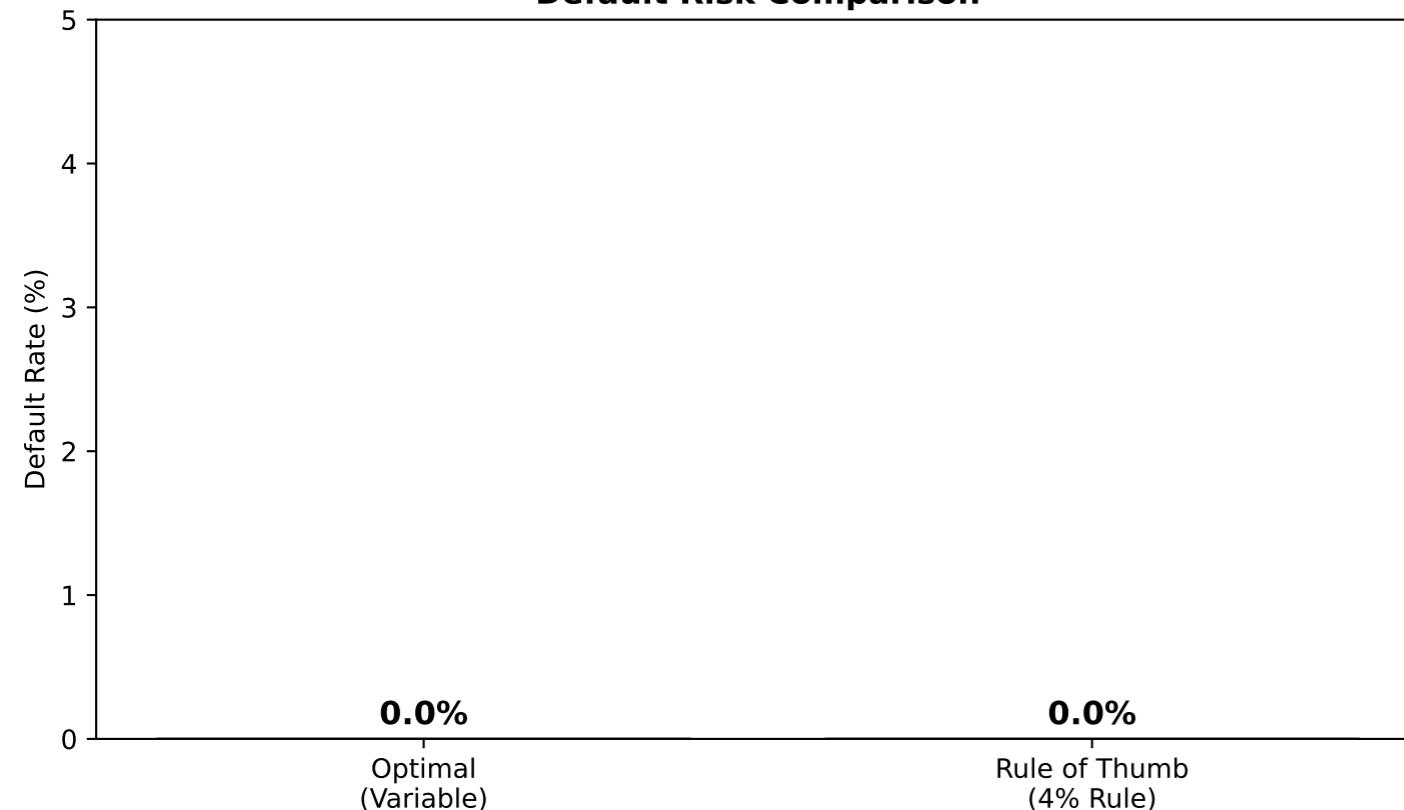


Interest Rate Paths (%)

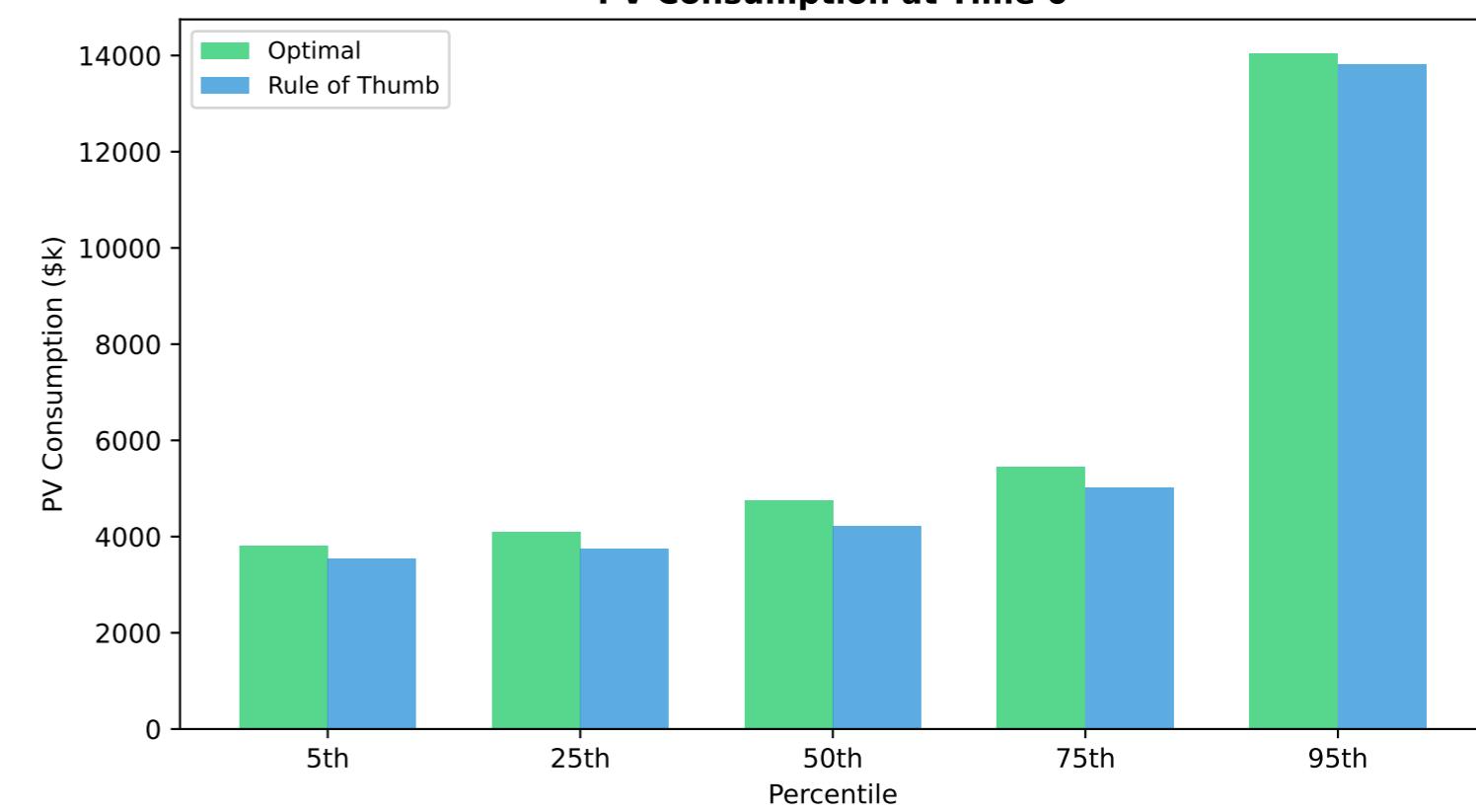


PAGE 3a: TEACHING SCENARIO - Normal Market Conditions

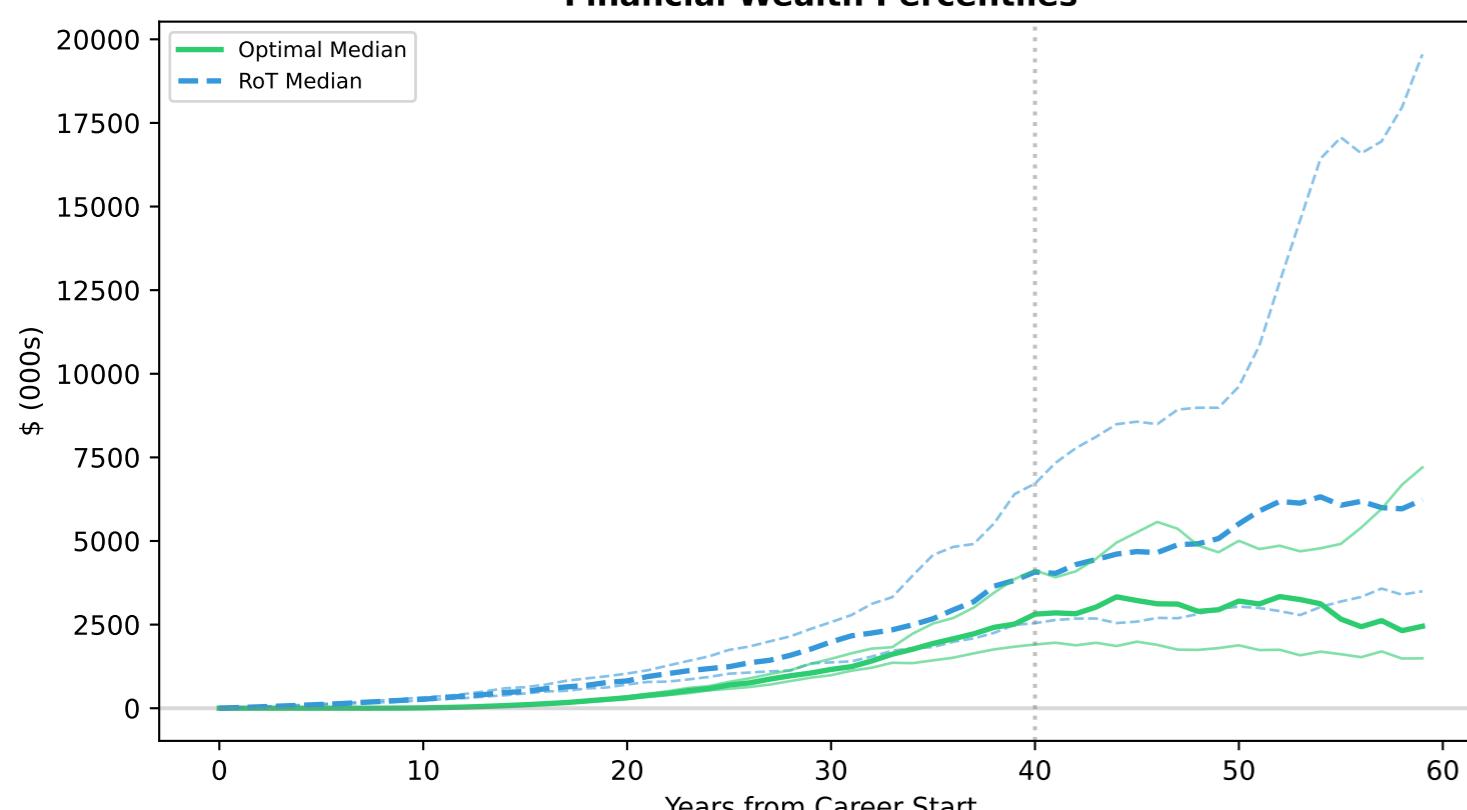
Default Risk Comparison



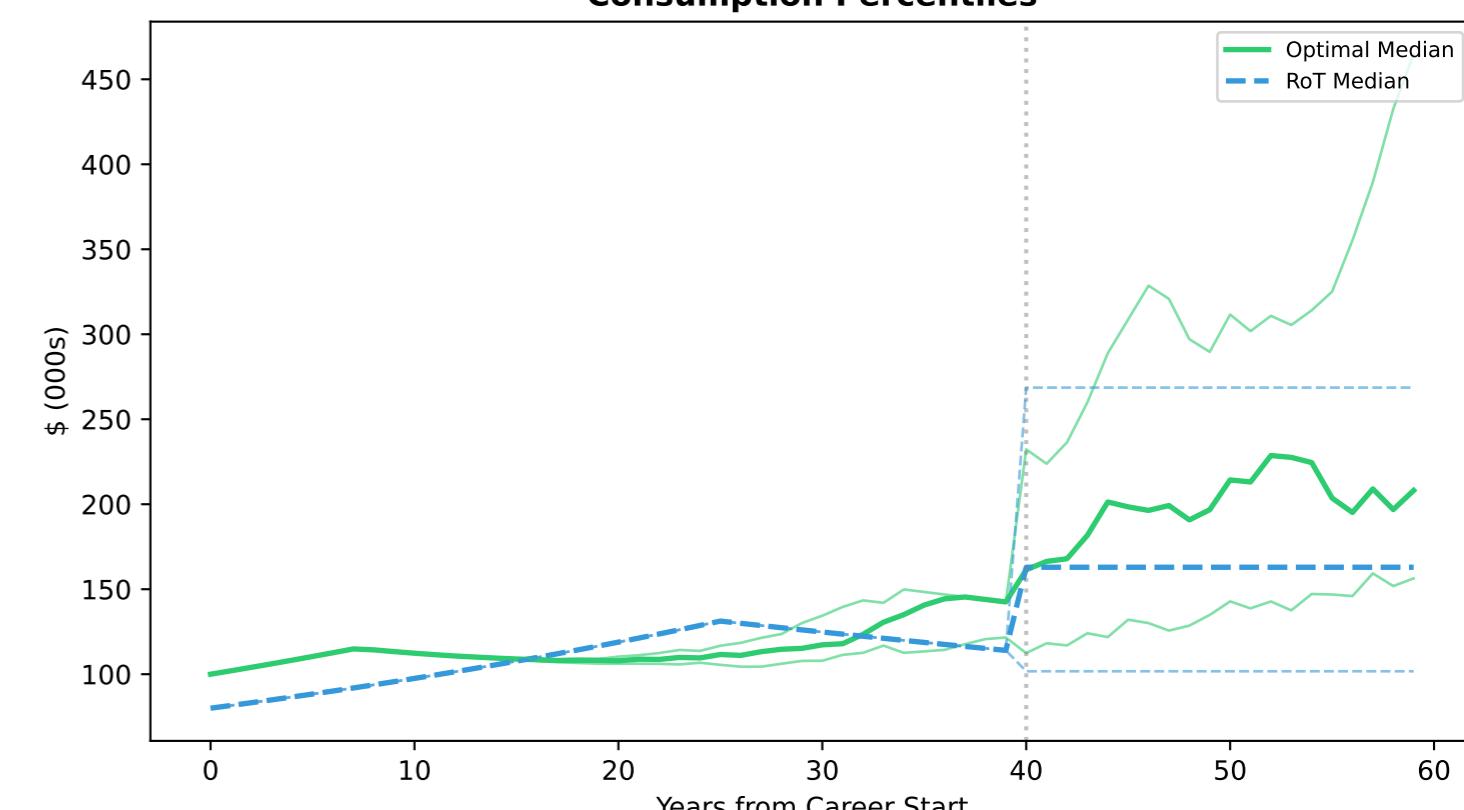
PV Consumption at Time 0



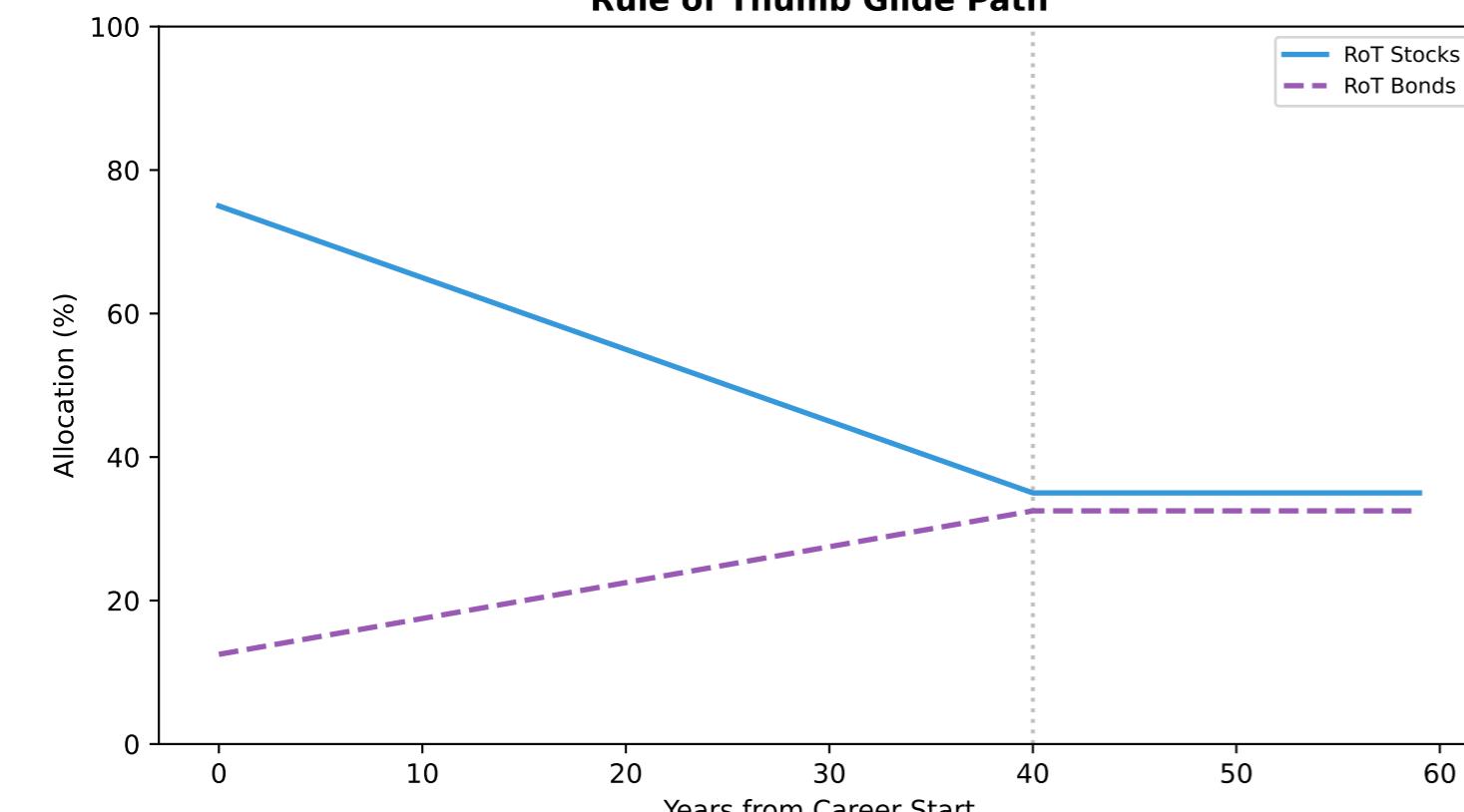
Financial Wealth Percentiles



Consumption Percentiles



Rule of Thumb Glide Path



Strategy Comparison Summary

Scenario: Normal Market Conditions

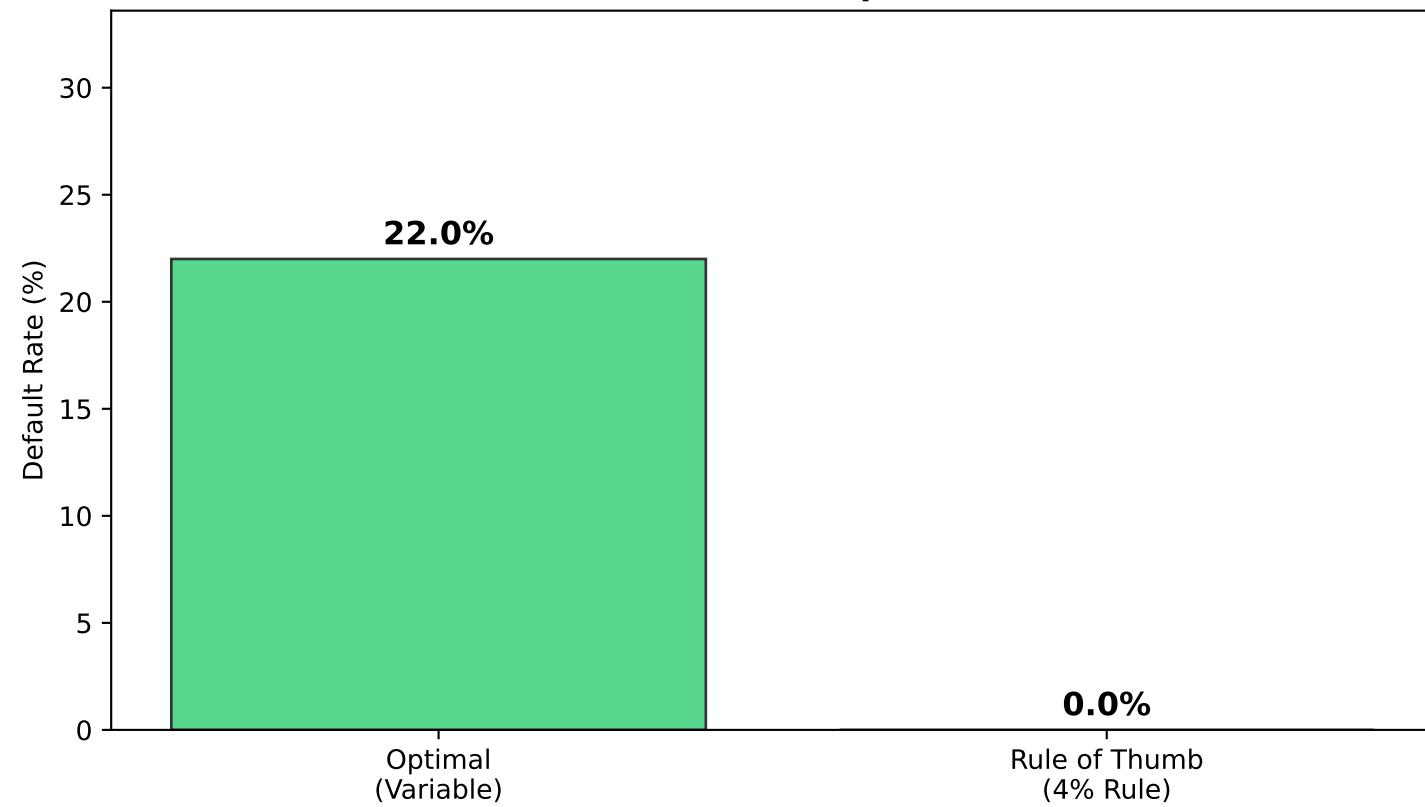
Default Rates:
Optimal (Variable): 0.0%
Rule of Thumb (4%): 0.0%

Median Final Wealth (\$k):
Optimal: \$ 2,450
Rule of Thumb: \$ 6,232

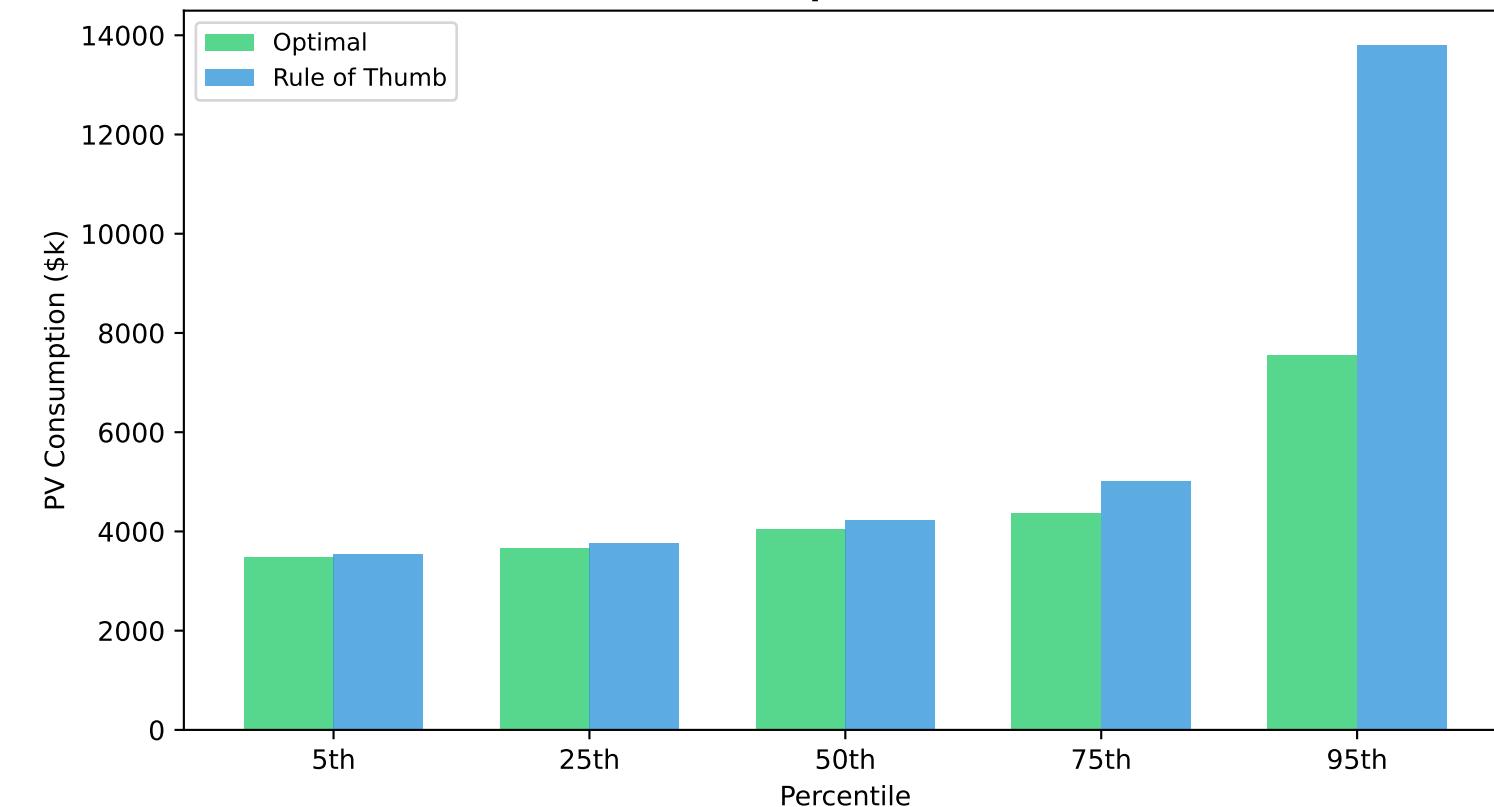
Median PV Consumption (\$k):
Optimal: \$ 4,750
Rule of Thumb: \$ 4,212

Simulations: 50

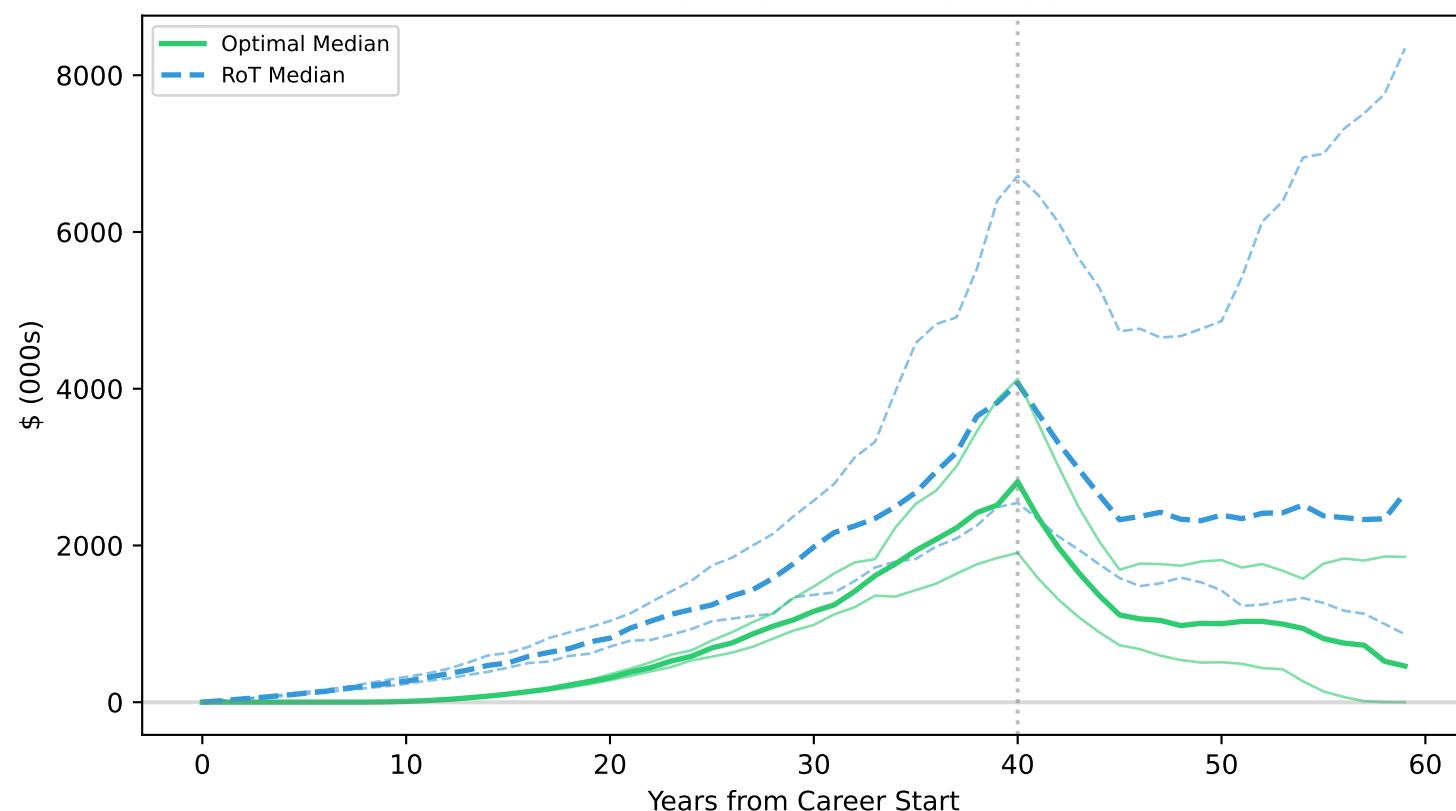
Default Risk Comparison



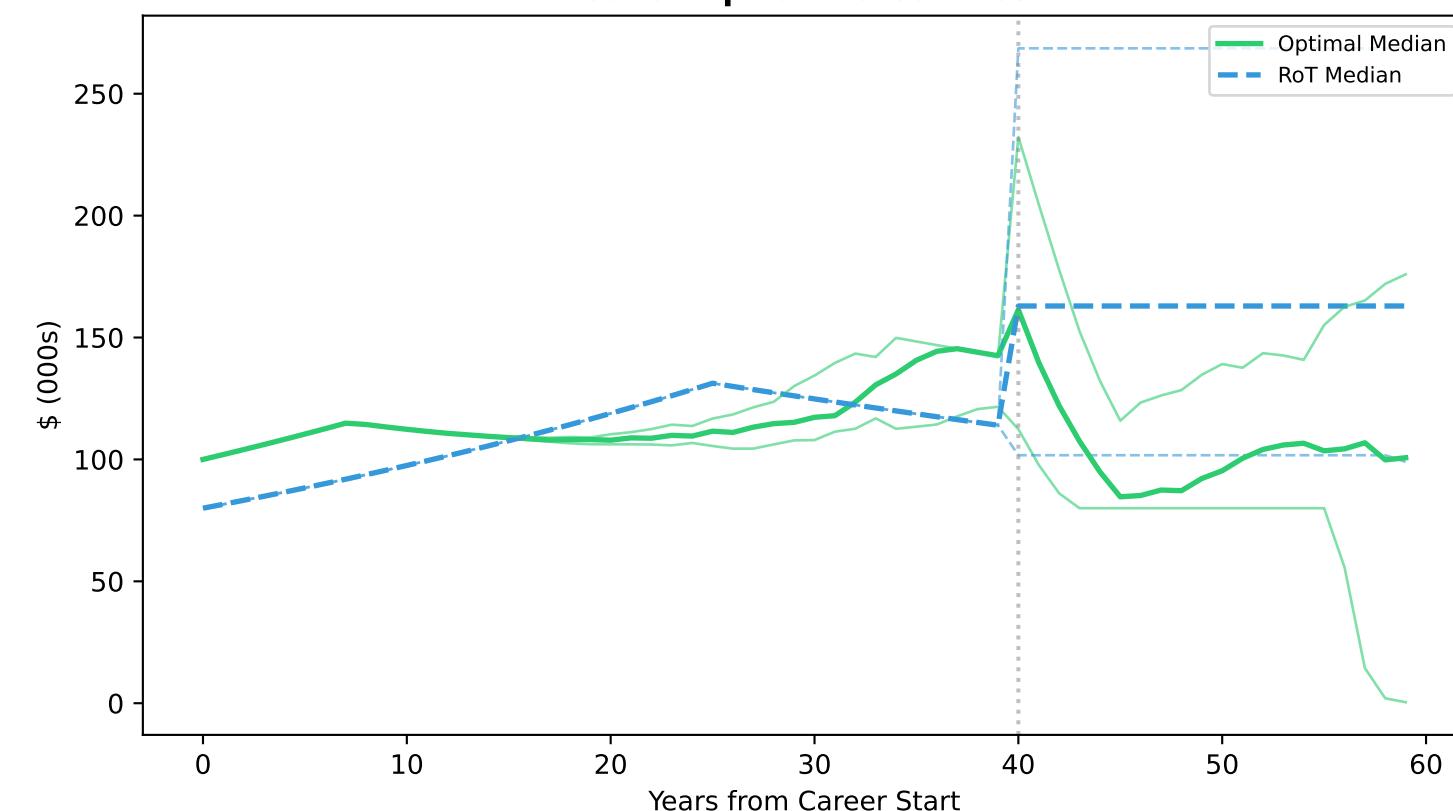
PV Consumption at Time 0



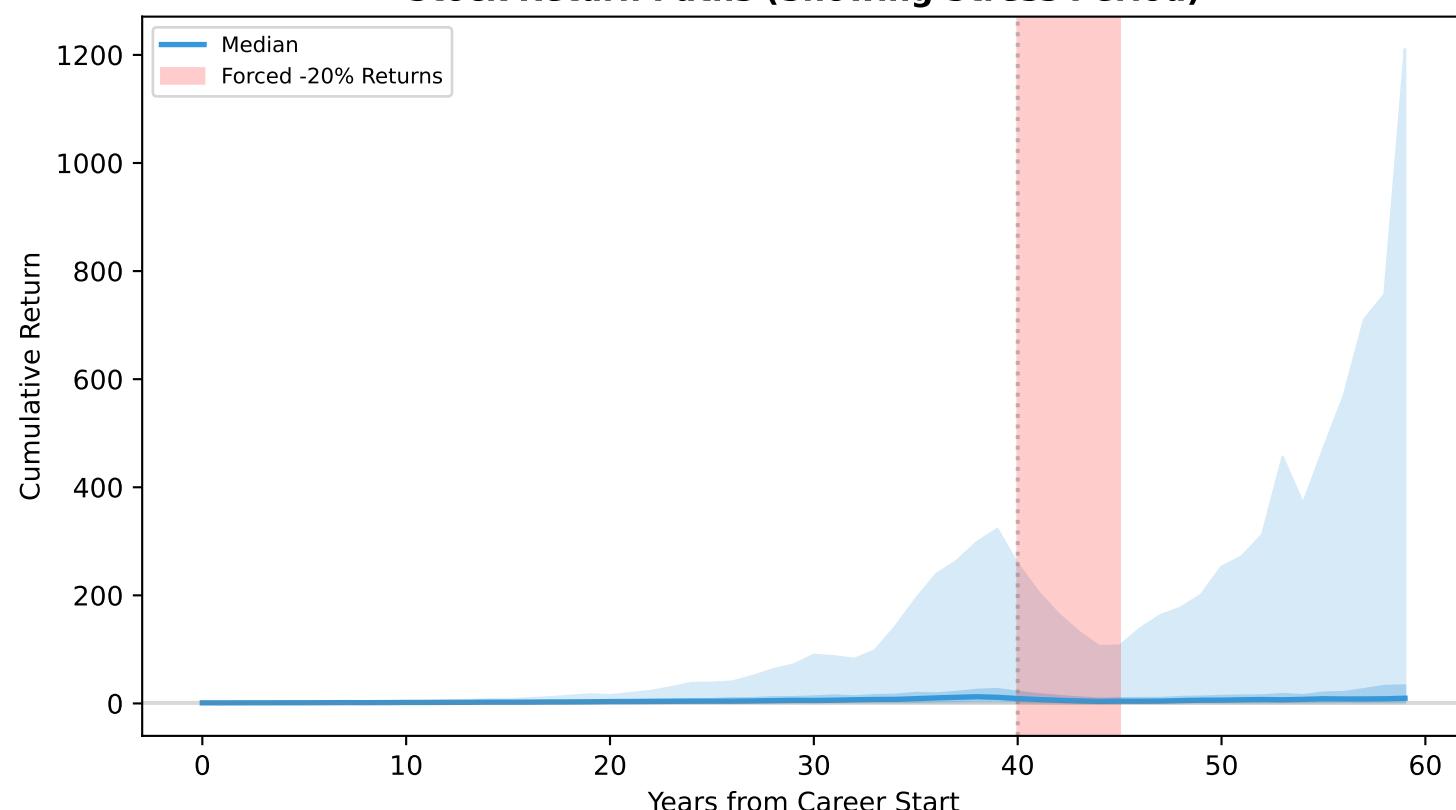
Financial Wealth Percentiles



Consumption Percentiles



Stock Return Paths (Showing Stress Period)



Strategy Comparison Summary

Scenario: Sequence Risk (Bad Early Returns)

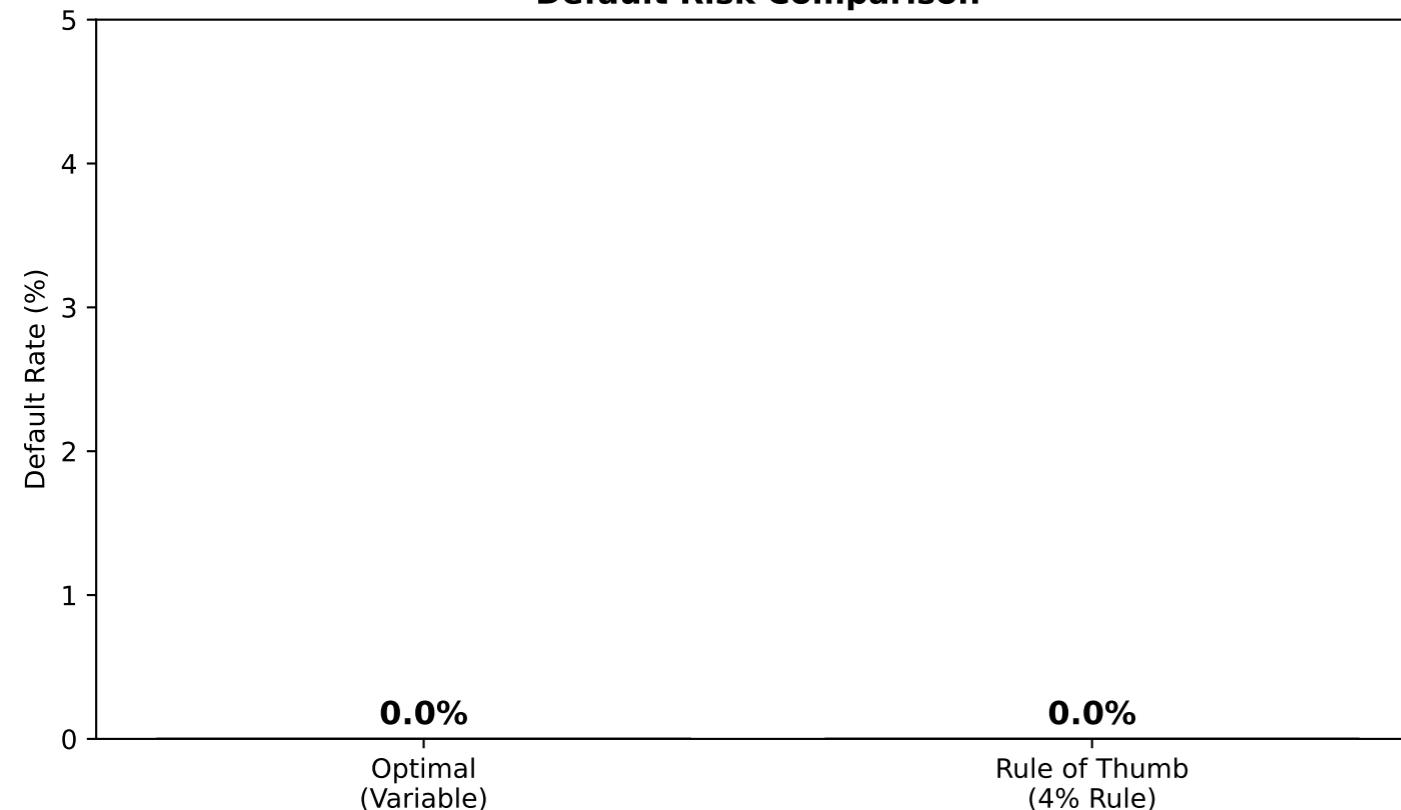
Default Rates:
Optimal (Variable): 22.0%
Rule of Thumb (4%): 0.0%

Median Final Wealth (\$k):
Optimal: \$ 462
Rule of Thumb: \$ 2,672

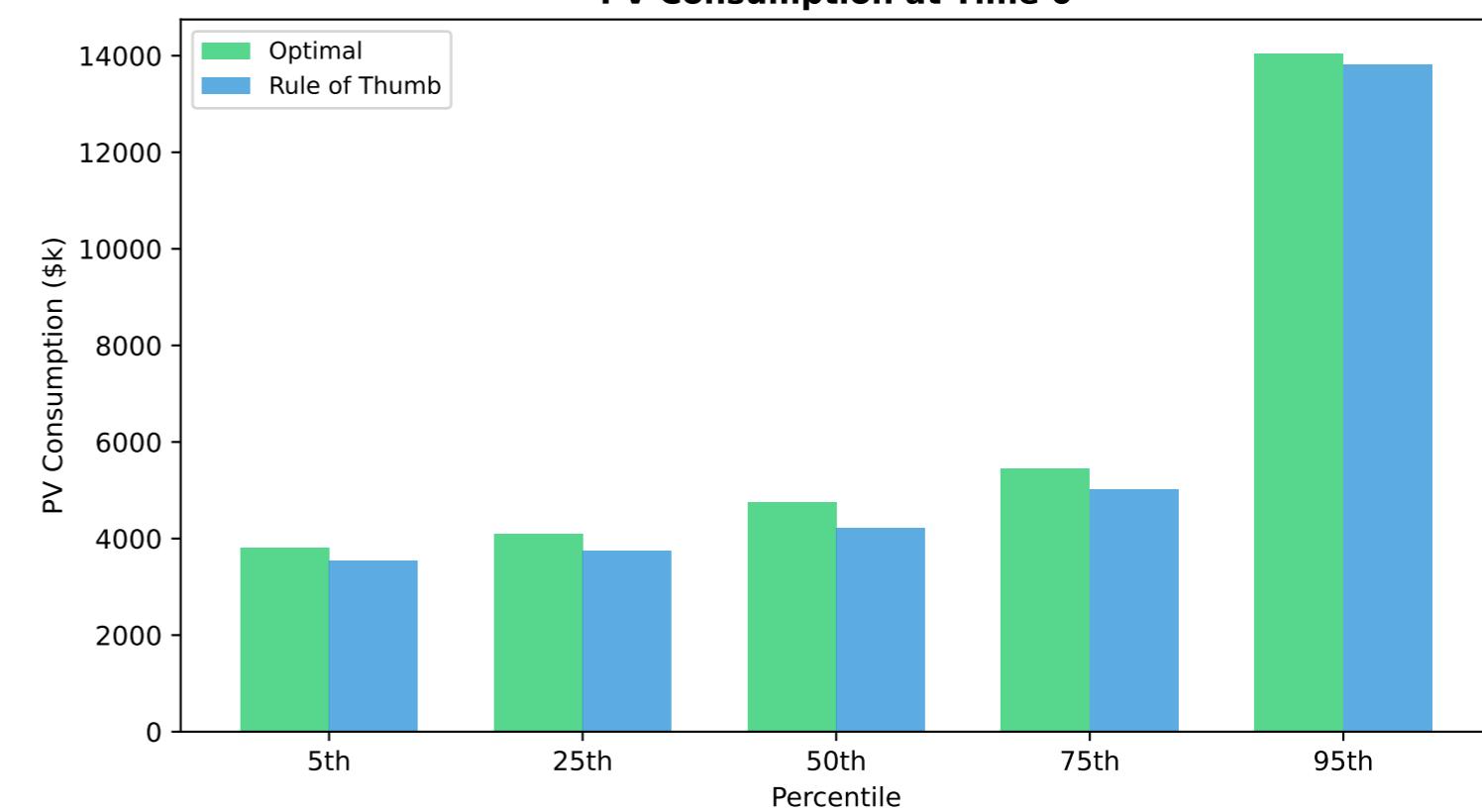
Median PV Consumption (\$k):
Optimal: \$ 4,038
Rule of Thumb: \$ 4,212

Simulations: 50

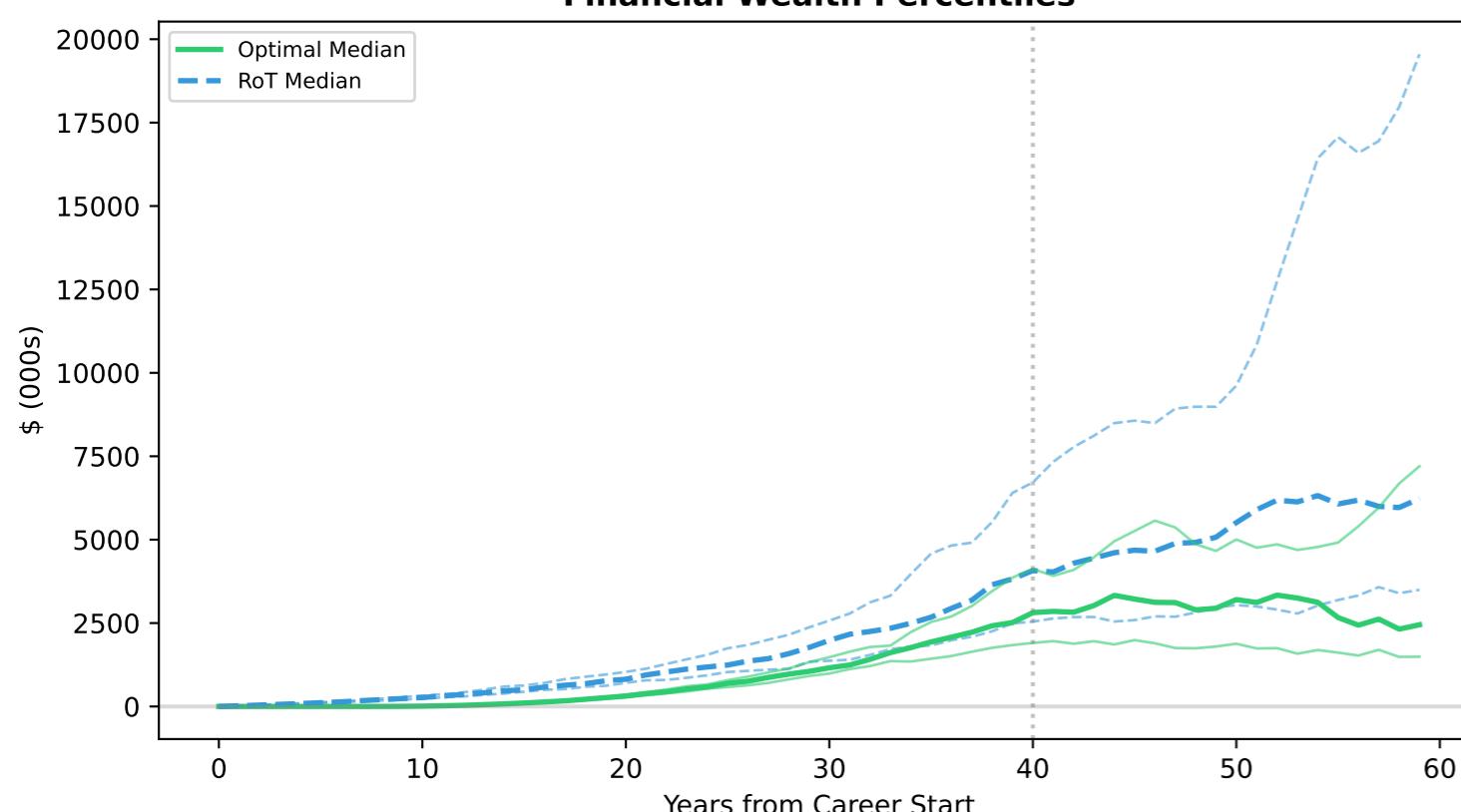
Default Risk Comparison



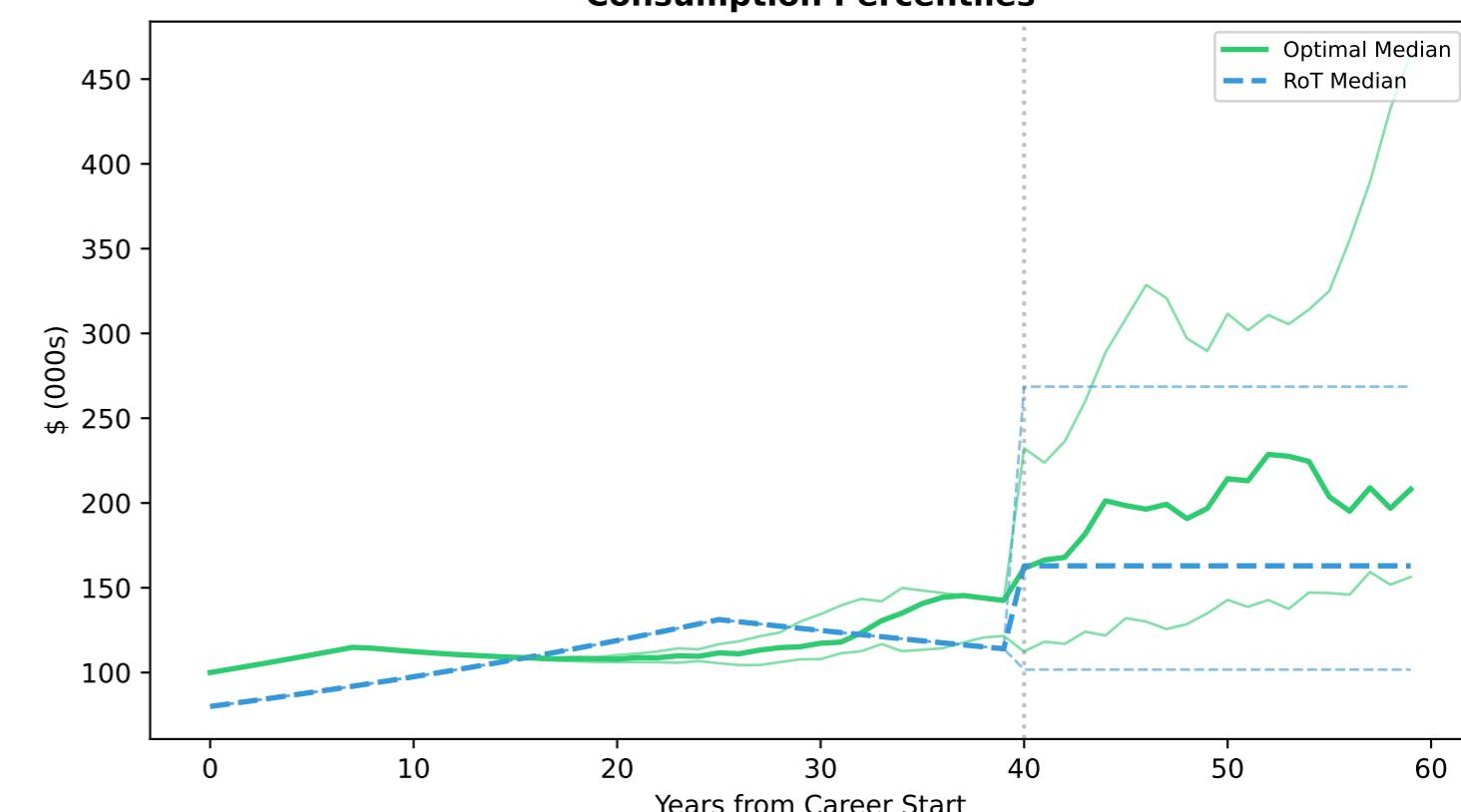
PV Consumption at Time 0



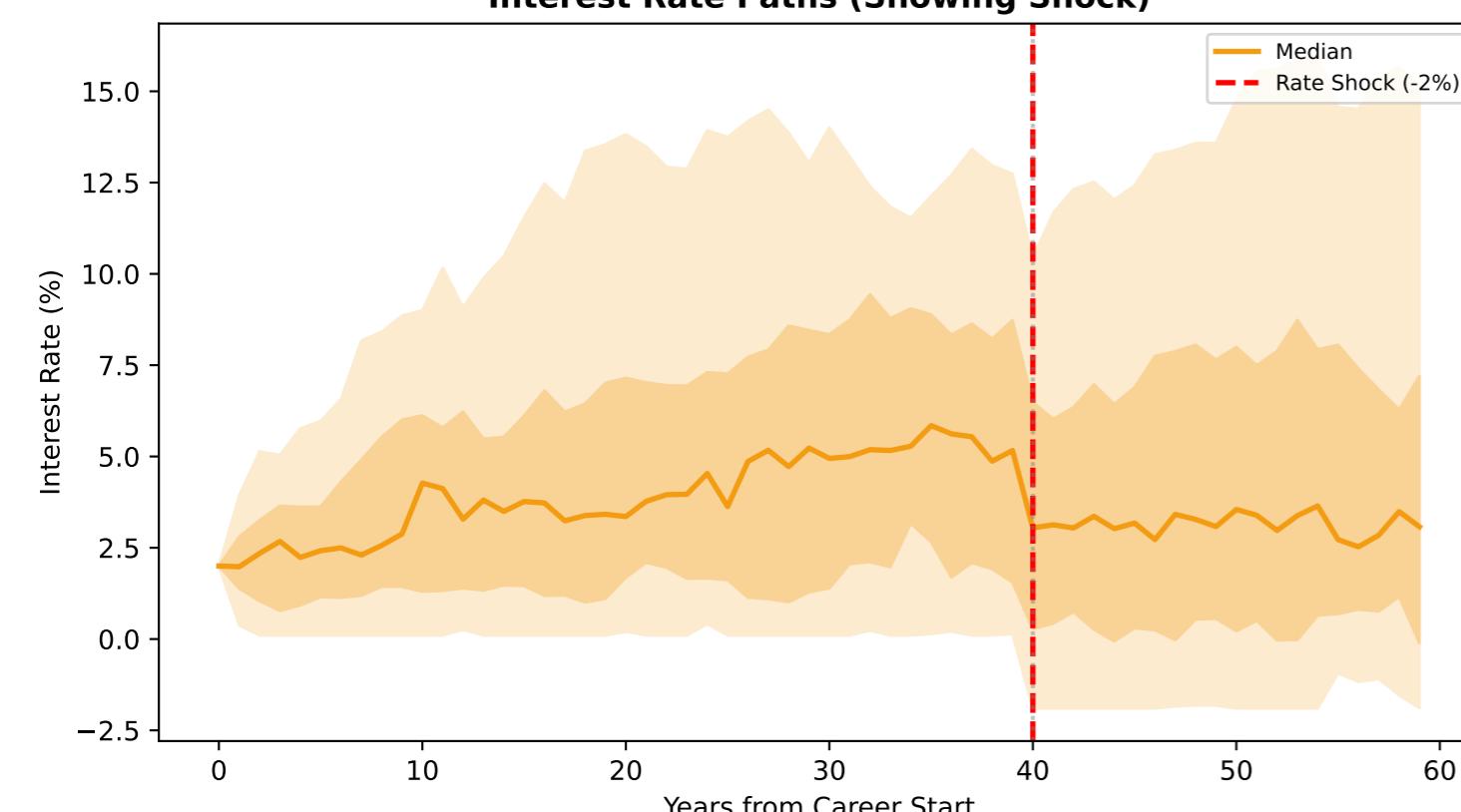
Financial Wealth Percentiles



Consumption Percentiles



Interest Rate Paths (Showing Shock)



Strategy Comparison Summary

Scenario: Interest Rate Shock (at age 65)

Default Rates:

Optimal (Variable): 0.0%
Rule of Thumb (4%): 0.0%

Median Final Wealth (\$k):

Optimal: \$ 2,450
Rule of Thumb: \$ 6,232

Median PV Consumption (\$k):

Optimal: \$ 4,750
Rule of Thumb: \$ 4,212

Simulations: 50

Lifecycle Investment Strategy Parameters

Age Parameters:

- Career Start: 25
- Retirement Age: 65
- Planning Horizon: 85

Income Parameters:

- Initial Earnings: \$100k
- Earnings Growth: 2.0%
- Peak Earnings Age: 50

Subsistence Expense Parameters:

- Base Expenses: \$60k
- Retirement Expenses: \$80k

Initial Wealth:

- Starting Financial Wealth: \$1k

Consumption Model:

- Total Consumption = Subsistence + Rate x Net Worth
- Net Worth = Human Capital + Financial Wealth - PV(Future Expenses)
- Consumption Rate = Median Return + 1.0pp

Human Capital Allocation:

- Stock Beta: 0.10
- Bond Duration: 20.0 years (used for HC decomposition and MV optimization)

Mean-Variance Optimization (Full VCV):

- Risk-Free Rate ($r_{\bar{r}}$): 2.0%
- Stock Excess Return (μ_s): 4.0%
- Bond Excess Return (μ_b): 0.50%
- Stock Volatility (σ_s): 18%
- Rate Shock Volatility (σ_r): 1.2%
- Rate/Stock Correlation (ρ): -0.20
- Risk Aversion (γ): 2.0
- Allocation Source: Mean-Variance Optimization (Full VCV)
- $w^* = (1/\gamma) * \Sigma^{-1} * \mu$ (Full VCV Merton solution)

VCV-Based Asset Return Models:

- Stock: $R_s = r + \mu_s + \sigma_s * \epsilon_s$
- Bond: $R_b = r + \mu_b - D * \sigma_r * \epsilon_r$
- Bond Vol: $D * \sigma_r = 24.0\%$
- Cov(R_s, R_b): $-D * \sigma_s * \sigma_r * \rho = 0.864\%$

Target Total Wealth Allocation (from MV):

- Stocks: 60.0%
- Bonds: 0.0%
- Cash: 40.0%

Key Insights:

1. Portfolio allocation is derived from full Merton solution: $w^* = (1/\gamma) * \Sigma^{-1} * \mu$
2. The VCV matrix accounts for bond return volatility from duration and rate shock correlation with stocks.
3. Changing γ , μ , σ , ρ , or duration allows studying how portfolios respond to assumptions.
4. Human capital is treated as implicit asset holdings, and financial portfolio adjusts to reach total targets.