

MACMILLAN FINANCIAL

JOHN MACMILLAN, CRFA, CLTC, CSA

P.O. Box 66

ANNANDALE, NJ, 08801

T: (908) 236-7500

F: (908) 236-7511

WWW.SENIORSBOOMERS.COM



**SENIORS/BOOMERS
NEWSLETTER**

"THE RETIREMENT EXPERTS"

February 2008

MARKET SNAPSHOT

How do you spend your LAT|L|T Y?

According to recent research done by Morgan Stanley, the S&P 500 index has had 2 losses of 20% or more since the beginning of 2005. This is the first time since the beginning of 2005 that the S&P 500 index has had 2 losses of 20% or more. The last time this happened was in 2000 when the S&P 500 index fell 22.6% in October and 14.6% in November. In fact, the S&P 500 index has had only 1 such occurrence since the beginning of 2005. Morgan Stanley's research shows that the S&P 500 index has had 2 losses of 20% or more since the beginning of 2005. This is the first time since the beginning of 2005 that the S&P 500 index has had 2 losses of 20% or more. The last time this happened was in 2000 when the S&P 500 index fell 22.6% in October and 14.6% in November. In fact, the S&P 500 index has had only 1 such occurrence since the beginning of 2005.

Are we in a recession, or not? It's a question that has been asked many times in the past. The answer is not clear. The economy is facing a recession, but it's not clear how deep it will go. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak. The answer is not clear. The economy is facing a recession, but it's not clear how deep it will go. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak.

The economic crisis is probably on its way out, but it's not clear when it will end. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak. The answer is not clear. The economy is facing a recession, but it's not clear how deep it will go. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak.

The stock market is a very volatile market. It can go up or down in a matter of minutes. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak. The answer is not clear. The economy is facing a recession, but it's not clear how deep it will go. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak.

earnings and 10% have been lost. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak. The answer is not clear. The economy is facing a recession, but it's not clear how deep it will go. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak.

The biggest concern is the loss of jobs. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak. The answer is not clear. The economy is facing a recession, but it's not clear how deep it will go. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak.

The biggest concern is the loss of jobs. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak. The answer is not clear. The economy is facing a recession, but it's not clear how deep it will go. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak.

Another concern is the loss of savings. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak. The answer is not clear. The economy is facing a recession, but it's not clear how deep it will go. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak.

The biggest concern is the loss of jobs. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak. The answer is not clear. The economy is facing a recession, but it's not clear how deep it will go. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak.

The biggest concern is the loss of jobs. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak. The answer is not clear. The economy is facing a recession, but it's not clear how deep it will go. The S&P 500 index has fallen 20% since the beginning of 2007. This is a sign of a recession. However, the economy is still growing, and the S&P 500 index has not yet reached its peak.

Are you underestimating your retirement health-care expenses?

... and each year, you need to go down the list of expenses, not necessarily in the order that they appear.

Medical expenses and co-payments, and any coinsurance you need. According to a March 2007 report by the boards of trustees of the Retirement Income (RI) and Supplemental Medical Insurance (SMI) funds, Medicare's spending will be depleted in 20 years unless you have a plan to pay for the cost of long-term care, nursing home care, and hospice care. Medicare's benefits will be exhausted by age 65, and the cost of long-term care will be passed on to the beneficiaries.

As a result, Medicare's payments for long-term care costs — both before and after you have exhausted your assets — will be a major expense. Medicare's benefits will be exhausted by age 65, and the cost of long-term care will be passed on to the beneficiaries.

As a result, Medicare's payments for long-term care costs — both before and after you have exhausted your assets — will be a major expense.

... need? According to the Pew Research Center's (PRC), and a 2007 survey, you need \$3,000 of monthly payments and/or out-of-pocket expenses in retirement. By age 80, more than half of the respondents suggest that you need a plan to pay for long-term care expenses and to pay for the cost of long-term care.

... so the elderly are saving (SAs) could be an option, because they are not

... to purchase a long-term care insurance policy and do a savings plan on a tax-free basis. And they should get. According to the Social Security Administration, "an individual who contributes \$1,000 each year starting in 2007 and a 5% contribution can accumulate \$23,000 after 10 years, \$40,000 after 20 years, \$80,000 after 30 years, and \$120,000 after 40 years."

But the elderly are not saving (SAs) as a result of a negative position. Because many elderly are unable to pay for long-term care costs, they are not saving. An individual aged 55 in 2007 could save a maximum of \$1,000 in an IRA by the end of each year. This is a significant amount of money, especially if you are not paying for long-term care expenses in retirement.

Are you concerned about your long-term care needs in retirement? It would be a good idea to send your Social Security statement to the Social Security Administration. You can also pay for long-term care insurance options. If you are not paying for long-term care expenses in retirement, you will have to pay for long-term care out of pocket or through a long-term care plan.

So the boards of trustees of the Retirement Income (RI) and Supplemental Medical Insurance (SMI) funds, March 2007, <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/pd/medicare/nanc/aca/07.pdf>

2 So the elderly of Medicare and Medicare. See the following link: <http://www.csis.gov/analysis/5/1/0330000305.asp#toc088>

3 So the Social Security Administration #2, <http://www.eb.org/pubs/cas/b/index.cfm?app=pubs&content=3502>

I have many clients ask about electronic transmission of my monthly newsletter. If you would prefer to receive your copy by e-mail, send me a message @ john@seniorsboomers.com and on the subject line, type "via e-mail"

If you have family or friends that might enjoy my articles, feel free to pass them on.