

How Sequence of Returns Can Affect Your Portfolio*

Age	Investor A		Investor B	
	Annual Return	Year-End Portfolio Value	Annual Return	Year-End Portfolio Value
65	-9.03%	\$844,700	13.48%	\$1,069,800
66	-11.85%	\$679,603	31.15%	\$1,338,043
67	-21.97%	\$465,294	15.89%	\$1,485,658
68	28.36%	\$532,252	2.10%	\$1,451,856
69	10.74%	\$524,416	14.82%	\$1,602,022
70	4.83%	\$484,745	25.94%	\$1,952,586
71	15.61%	\$495,413	-36.55%	\$1,173,916
72	5.48%	\$457,562	5.48%	\$1,173,246
73	-36.55%	\$225,323	15.61%	\$1,291,390
74	25.94%	\$218,772	4.83%	\$1,288,764
75	14.82%	\$186,194	10.74%	\$1,362,178
76	2.10%	\$125,104	28.36%	\$1,683,491
77	15.89%	\$79,983	21.97%	\$1,988,354
78	31.15%	\$39,898	-11.85%	\$1,687,734
79	13.48%	-\$19,724	-9.03%	\$1,470,332

* Shows the portfolio change over 15 years for two hypothetical portfolios of \$1,000,000, assuming annual withdrawals of \$65,000 per year. The actual annual returns yielded by the S&P 500 during the years 2000 to 2014 are applied to Investor A's portfolio, and the same returns are applied -- but in reverse order -- to Investor B's portfolio. Source for annual return percentages: <https://pages.stern.nyu.edu>.