



THE PARAPLANNER ROLE

A Comprehensive Role Description for Financial Advisory Firms

A White Paper from The Journey Companies, LLC

Michael Roby

www.journeyag.com

The central idea

The best advisory firms are not built by advisors doing more. They are built by advisors and teams who clearly understand what only the advisor should do, what must be delegated, and how every role helps create a better client experience, a better business, and a better life.

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Executive Summary

A paraplanner is one of the most important leverage roles inside a growing financial advisory firm. When the role is designed well, the paraplanner helps convert advisor knowledge, client data, planning assumptions, software output, and firm process into clear preparation, clean documentation, and better client-facing advice.

In many firms, the advisor is still carrying too much of the work that should be handled before and after the client meeting. The advisor gathers data, enters information, runs scenarios, builds reports, prepares follow-up, tracks open items, and tries to remember the next best action for every client. That may work in a small practice for a season, but it does not build a scalable business.

The paraplanner role exists to help the firm move from activity to capacity, from capacity to consistency, and from consistency to enterprise value. The paraplanner is not merely an administrative assistant, and the role should not be treated as a miscellaneous support position. It is a planning support, workflow, documentation, and preparation role that allows the advisor to spend more time doing the three things only the advisor should do:

1. Provide advice and guidance to clients.
2. Generate revenue for the firm.
3. Lead the vision, direction, and development of the business.

The paraplanner creates leverage.

The paraplanner helps the advisory team prepare better, execute cleaner, document more consistently, and serve clients with greater confidence.

Why the Paraplanner Role Matters

Every growing advisory firm eventually faces the same question: how do we continue to increase the quality of advice and service without making the lead advisor the bottleneck for everything?

The answer is not simply to hire more people. The answer is to design better roles. A paraplanner is often one of the first meaningful roles that allows an advisory practice to become a real business. It creates separation between client-facing advice and the planning, preparation, workflow, and documentation required to deliver that advice well.

When this role is unclear, the firm experiences friction: advisors do too much detail work, client service teams are pulled into technical planning tasks, follow-through becomes inconsistent, and the client experience depends too heavily on the memory and energy of one person. When the role is clear, the team gains capacity, clients receive a better experience, and the firm becomes more scalable.

A well-designed paraplanner role supports operational maturity in several areas:

- **Executive Leadership:** the advisor has more time to lead rather than react.
- **Client Management:** client data, notes, reports, and follow-up are more complete and consistent.
- **Business Development:** the advisor has more capacity for relationship building and revenue-generating activity.
- **Operations:** workflows become visible, repeatable, and measurable.
- **People:** team members understand what is expected and where their work fits into the larger business.

Position Summary

The paraplanner supports the financial advisor, financial planner, and/or advisory team by preparing client information, organizing planning data, assisting with analysis, helping create planning deliverables, documenting recommendations, and supporting the implementation and follow-up process.

Depending on the firm, the paraplanner may have limited direct client interaction or may participate in client meetings in a support capacity. In either case, the role is designed to strengthen the advisor's ability to serve clients well. The paraplanner helps make sure that what is discussed, promised, analyzed, recommended, documented, and followed up on is handled with care.

Role Snapshot

Position Title	Paraplanner
Reports To	Lead Advisor, Financial Planner, Director of Planning, or Operations Leader
Primary Function	Planning preparation, data organization, analysis support, report creation, documentation, and follow-up coordination
Client Interaction	Usually indirect or limited; may attend meetings to take notes, prepare materials, or support the advisor
Ideal Result	The advisor is better prepared, the client experience is stronger, and planning work moves through the firm with greater consistency
Best Fit	A detail-oriented, organized, planning-minded professional who enjoys technical work, process discipline, and supporting excellent client outcomes

The Core Purpose of the Role

The purpose of the paraplanner is to increase the effectiveness of the advisory team by preparing, organizing, analyzing, documenting, and coordinating the planning work that supports client advice.

Stated another way: the paraplanner helps the advisor show up better prepared, make better use of client meetings, and follow through with greater precision.

The role is built around five core promises:

4. **Preparation:** make sure the advisor has what is needed before a meeting or recommendation is made.
5. **Accuracy:** protect the integrity of client information, planning assumptions, reports, and documentation.
6. **Clarity:** turn data, notes, and software output into organized planning materials and practical next steps.
7. **Follow-through:** help ensure that agreed-upon actions do not get lost after the meeting.
8. **Leverage:** free the advisor to spend more time advising, developing relationships, generating revenue, and leading the firm.

Key Responsibilities

1. Client Data Gathering and Organization

- Collect, organize, and maintain client information needed for financial planning and advice.
- Review client records for missing documents, incomplete data, outdated assumptions, or inconsistencies.
- Maintain organized digital files, CRM records, financial planning software inputs, meeting notes, and planning-related spreadsheets.
- Prepare client data summaries for advisor review before meetings.

2. Financial Planning Preparation

- Enter and update information in the firm's financial planning software.
- Assist in building cash-flow, retirement, insurance, estate, tax, education, and investment planning scenarios, depending on the firm's planning process.
- Prepare preliminary planning models, projections, illustrations, and side-by-side comparisons for advisor review.
- Identify planning questions, data gaps, and potential discussion points for the advisor.

3. Report Writing and Planning Deliverables

- Draft financial planning reports, summary pages, planning notes, agendas, and meeting preparation documents.
- Translate planning software output into clear materials the advisor can review, refine, and present.
- Prepare client-facing deliverables that are accurate, professional, and aligned with the firm's standards.
- Support the creation of balance sheets, cash-flow summaries, goal summaries, risk summaries, and action-item lists.

4. Recommendation Support

- Research planning strategies and product or platform information as requested by the advisor.
- Prepare recommendation summaries for advisor review and approval.
- Compare planning alternatives and identify the implications of different assumptions or scenarios.
- Document the rationale behind recommendations in accordance with firm policies and compliance expectations.

5. Meeting Support

- Prepare agendas, materials, reports, and planning exhibits for client meetings.
- Attend meetings when appropriate to take notes, track open items, and capture commitments.
- Create meeting summaries and post-meeting action lists.
- Coordinate next steps with the advisor, client service team, and operations team.

6. Workflow, CRM, and Follow-Up Management

- Track planning tasks, deadlines, outstanding client information, and internal handoffs.
- Update CRM workflows and ensure that planning-related next steps are visible and assigned.
- Follow up with internal team members regarding open items.
- Help ensure that the planning process moves from discovery to analysis to recommendations to implementation.

7. Compliance and Documentation Support

- Maintain accurate notes, planning documentation, client records, and evidence of work performed.
- Support the firm's compliance procedures by ensuring that reports, recommendations, and assumptions are properly documented.

- Coordinate with the advisor or compliance team when documents need review or approval.
- Protect client confidentiality and handle sensitive information with care.

8. Process Improvement

- Identify recurring bottlenecks, missing checklists, duplicated work, or unclear handoffs.
- Help build and refine templates, checklists, planning workflows, and standard operating procedures.
- Suggest improvements that make the planning process more repeatable and less dependent on memory.
- Support the firm's movement from practice habits to business systems.

What the Paraplanner Owns - and What the Paraplanner Does Not Own

A strong role description must define ownership. Many firms get into trouble because the paraplanner becomes the catch-all for anything that does not have a home. That is not a role. That is a burden.

The paraplanner should own preparation, organization, analysis support, documentation, and workflow visibility. The advisor should own advice, final recommendations, client relationship leadership, and revenue generation.

The paraplanner generally owns:	The paraplanner generally does not own:
• Planning preparation and data organization	• Final advice or recommendations without advisor approval
• Financial planning software inputs and updates	• Primary relationship ownership for clients
• Draft reports and planning summaries	• Business development and revenue accountability
• Meeting preparation packets	• Compliance approval authority unless assigned by firm policy
• Meeting notes and action-item tracking	• Portfolio management discretion unless licensed and authorized
• Planning workflow visibility	• Client-facing commitments outside role authority
• Documentation support	• Everything that "someone else should do"
• Process improvement suggestions	

A helpful test

If the task improves preparation, accuracy, documentation, or follow-through, it may fit the paraplanner role. If the task requires final advice, relationship ownership, or business judgment that belongs to the advisor, it should not be delegated without clear authority.

Types of Paraplanner Roles

Not every paraplanner is on the same career path. The firm should be honest about what it needs and what the individual wants. There are usually two broad categories.

Future Advisor Paraplanner

Some paraplanners are learning the business with the intention of becoming financial advisors or financial planners. This can be a powerful development track. The individual gains exposure to the planning process, client situations, software, documentation, and firm standards before moving into a more client-facing role.

Career Paraplanner

Other paraplanners want to build a long-term career in the planning support role. This can be equally valuable. A career paraplanner may become one of the firm's most important technical and operational team members, providing continuity, process discipline, and planning depth.

In-House vs. Outsourced

Some firms hire paraplanners internally. Others use outsourced or contract paraplanners. Both models can work, but they create different expectations.

- **In-house paraplanners** often develop deeper knowledge of clients, advisors, culture, technology, and firm process.
- **Outsourced paraplanners** can provide flexible capacity, technical support, and experience across multiple planning environments, but require clear workflows, security standards, and communication protocols.

Core Competencies and Skills

The best paraplanners combine technical ability with personal discipline. They do not merely enter data. They protect the planning process. They see the details that others miss. They help the firm think ahead.

Competency	What It Looks Like in the Role
Organization	Maintains clean files, accurate data, orderly workflows, and visible next steps.
Attention to Detail	Catches errors, inconsistencies, missing assumptions, and incomplete information before they create client or advisor problems.
Technical Planning Aptitude	Understands financial planning concepts, software, calculations, projections, and planning documentation.
Communication	Writes clearly, summarizes accurately, asks good questions, and communicates status without creating confusion.
Prioritization	Manages multiple deadlines, distinguishes urgent from important, and helps keep planning work moving.
Judgment	Knows when to proceed, when to clarify, and when to escalate to the advisor.
Confidentiality	Handles client information with discretion and professional care.
Process Mindset	Improves checklists, templates, workflows, and handoffs so the firm becomes less dependent on memory.

Success Measures and Scorecard

A paraplanner should not be evaluated only by how busy he or she is. The better question is whether the role is increasing clarity, capacity, consistency, and client confidence.

Measure	Definition	Possible Indicator
Preparation Quality	Advisors have complete, accurate meeting materials on time.	Meets agreed standard consistently
Data Accuracy	Client records, software inputs, reports, and planning assumptions are current and correct.	Meets agreed standard consistently
Workflow Reliability	Open planning items are assigned, tracked, and completed.	Meets agreed standard consistently
Documentation Quality	Meeting notes, recommendations, assumptions, and follow-up items are documented clearly.	Meets agreed standard consistently
Turnaround Time	Planning work moves through the system within agreed-upon timeframes.	Meets agreed standard consistently

Advisor Leverage	Advisors spend less time on technical preparation and more time on advice, relationships, revenue, and leadership.	Meets agreed standard consistently
Client Experience	Clients experience organized meetings, clear next steps, and fewer avoidable service mistakes.	Meets agreed standard consistently
Process Improvement	Templates, checklists, and workflows become stronger over time.	Meets agreed standard consistently

Qualifications and Professional Development

The qualifications for a paraplanner should be matched to the complexity of the firm and the level of responsibility expected. Some firms can develop a bright, organized, entry-level person into this role. Other firms need a more experienced planning professional who can contribute quickly.

Typical qualifications may include:

- Bachelor's degree in finance, financial planning, accounting, economics, business, or a related field, or equivalent experience.
- Experience in a financial advisory, wealth management, insurance, planning, or client service environment.
- Familiarity with CRM systems, financial planning software, portfolio reporting tools, Microsoft Office, and secure document management.
- Strong written communication skills and comfort preparing client-facing or advisor-facing materials.
- Ability to handle confidential client information professionally.
- Interest in professional designations or licensing, depending on the long-term path of the role.

Professional development may include CFP® coursework, industry licensing, planning software certification, operations training, compliance training, and structured mentoring with the advisory team.

Compensation and Career Path Considerations

Compensation for a paraplanner will vary based on market, geography, firm size, experience, licensure, technical depth, and whether the role is entry-level, experienced, outsourced, or on a future-advisor track. The firm should benchmark compensation locally and within the advisory industry before making a final offer.

The more important issue is not simply the starting salary. The more important issue is role design. A paraplanner who is expected to perform high-level planning analysis, manage complex workflows, prepare sophisticated reports, and support multiple advisors should not be compensated as a basic administrative role.

Potential career paths include:

- Senior Paraplanner
- Associate Planner
- Financial Planner
- Associate Wealth Advisor
- Planning Manager
- Director of Planning
- Operations or Client Experience Leadership

Recommended 30-60-90 Day Onboarding Plan

The onboarding process should give the paraplanner clarity about the firm, confidence in the systems, and a practical understanding of how advice is delivered.

First 30 Days	Days 31-60	Days 61-90
Learn the firm's client promise, planning process, technology stack, file structure, CRM standards, meeting cadence, compliance expectations, and basic workflows. Shadow client meetings and internal planning reviews.	Begin owning selected planning preparation tasks, data entry, meeting notes, report drafts, follow-up tracking, and workflow updates. Receive frequent review and coaching from the advisor or planning leader.	Take ownership of recurring planning support workflows, prepare more complete meeting materials, identify process improvements, and begin operating from a defined scorecard.

Sample Role Description

Position Title: Paraplanner

Role Purpose: The Paraplanner supports the advisory team by preparing client data, assisting with financial planning analysis, drafting planning deliverables, documenting recommendations, tracking follow-up items, and strengthening the firm's ability to deliver consistent, high-quality client advice.

Primary Responsibilities:

- Gather, organize, and maintain client information required for the financial planning process.
- Enter, update, and review client data in financial planning software and related systems.
- Prepare preliminary planning scenarios, reports, summaries, and analysis for advisor review.
- Draft client meeting agendas, planning deliverables, meeting notes, and action-item summaries.
- Track planning workflows, open items, deadlines, and internal handoffs in the CRM.
- Support the advisor with research, documentation, and implementation coordination.
- Maintain accurate records and support the firm's compliance and documentation standards.
- Help improve planning templates, checklists, and repeatable processes.

Success in this role means:

- Advisors are consistently well prepared for meetings.
- Client information is accurate, complete, and easy to find.
- Planning work moves through the firm without unnecessary friction.
- Clients receive clear, organized deliverables and next steps.
- The advisor has more capacity for advice, relationships, business development, and leadership.

Ideal Candidate:

The ideal candidate is highly organized, detail-oriented, planning-minded, technically capable, and motivated by helping a team serve clients well. This person enjoys working behind the scenes, takes pride in accuracy, communicates clearly, and understands that excellent client service is built on preparation, discipline, and follow-through.

Closing Perspective

The paraplanner role is more than a support position. It is one of the important bridges between a successful advisory practice and a scalable advisory business.

A practice can be built on the energy, memory, and personal talent of a gifted advisor. A business requires repeatable processes, clear roles, documented workflows, and a team that knows how to create a consistent client experience. The paraplanner helps build that bridge.

When the role is designed well, the advisor is freed to do what only the advisor can do. The team becomes more effective. The client experience improves. The business becomes more valuable. And the people inside the firm have a better chance of doing excellent work without living in constant reaction mode.

Better Businesses – Better Results – Better Lives

The paraplanner role is one practical example of a larger truth: when the business is designed well, the work becomes clearer, the team becomes stronger, and the lives connected to the business become better.