



Invest Confidently
for Your Future





Getting started



**Saving for
retirement**



**Buying a
new home**



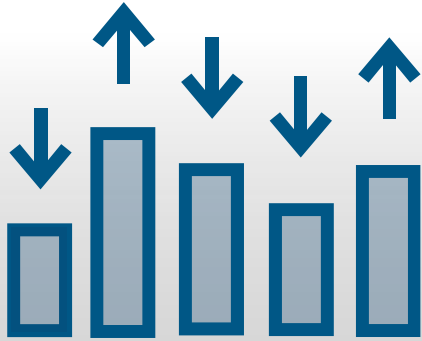
**Helping pay
for college**



**Paying
off debt**



Impactful market



Markets are volatile



**Review
investments**



**Build a long-
term plan**



Building and maintaining a portfolio

STEP 1



**Define
your goals**



STEP 2



**Build an
investment plan**



STEP 3



**Continuously
manage your plan**



Which step are you on?



I plan to get started soon.



I have defined my financial goals.



I'm in the process of creating a financial plan.



I have a financial plan that I manage continuously.



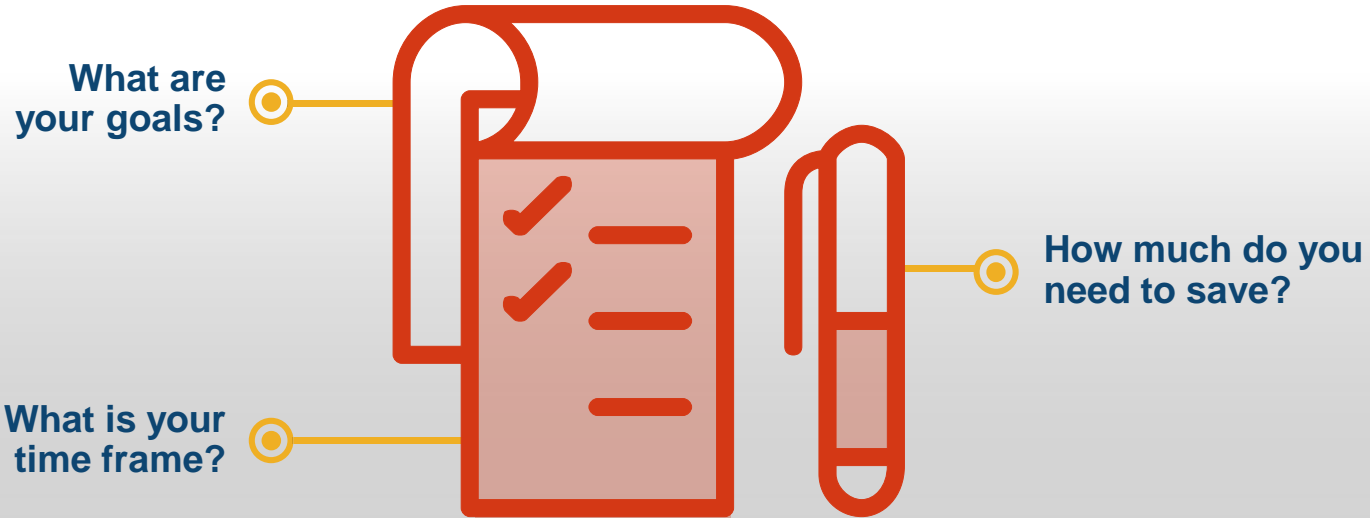
Step 1:
Define your goals



STEP 1



Define your goals



STEP 1



Monitor your progress



**Use the Planning &
Guidance Center**



**Fidelity is
here to help**



Which financial goal is most important to you?



**Saving for
retirement**



**College
tuition**



**Creating a
financial legacy**



**Unexpected
expenses**



**Buying
a home**



Other



Step 2: Build an investment plan

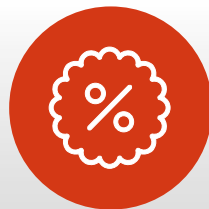




How comfortable are you with risk?



**I can handle
it pretty well**



**I can handle some
risk but not too much**



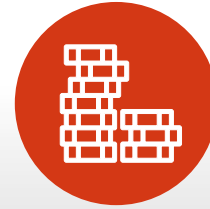
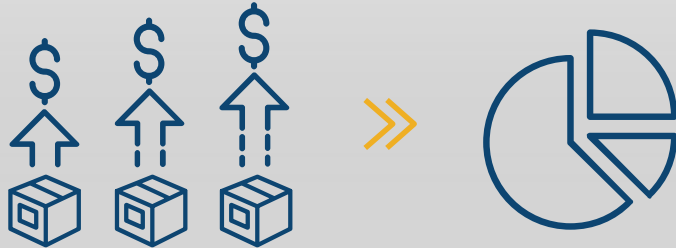
**I prefer to play it safe
to protect my money**



Invest at the right level of risk



Inflation Risk



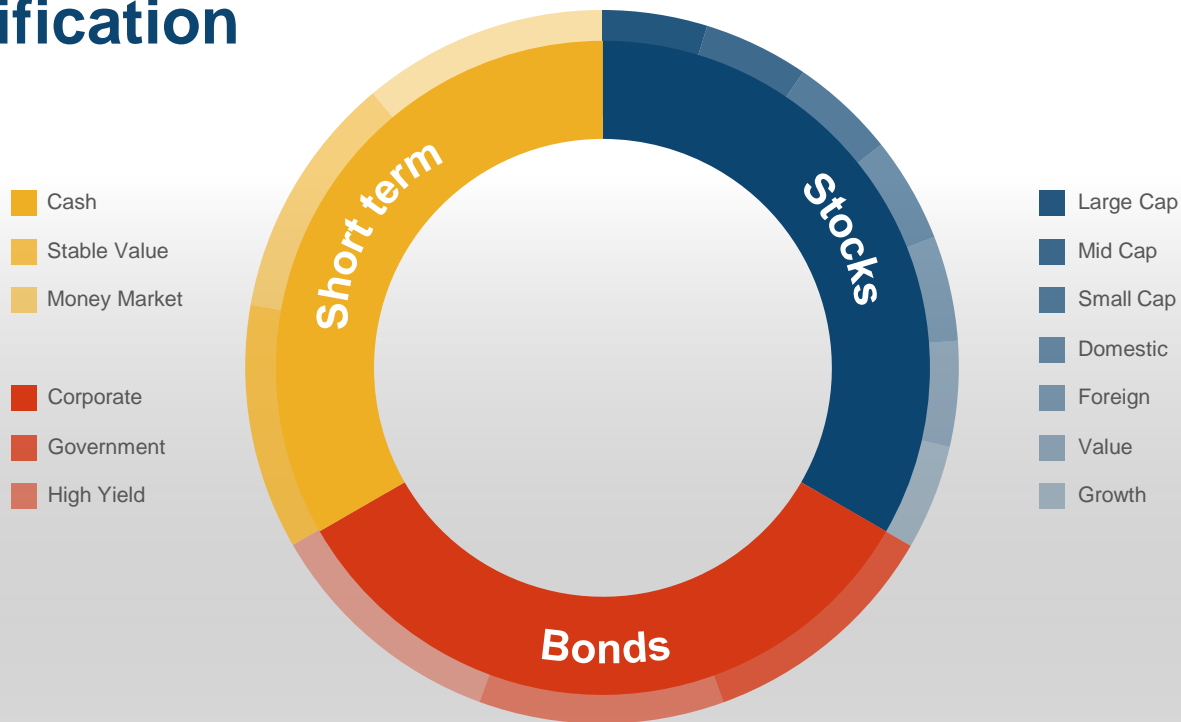
Investment Risk



STEP 2



Asset allocation and diversification



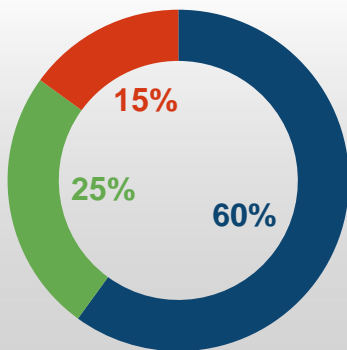
For illustrative purposes only.

Diversification and asset allocation do not ensure a profit or guarantee against loss.

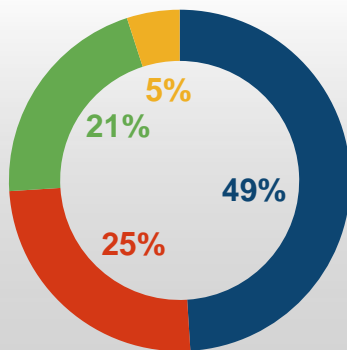


Asset allocations

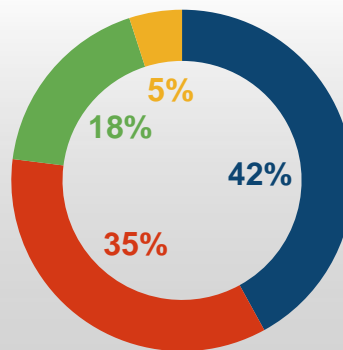
Aggressive Growth
13+ Years



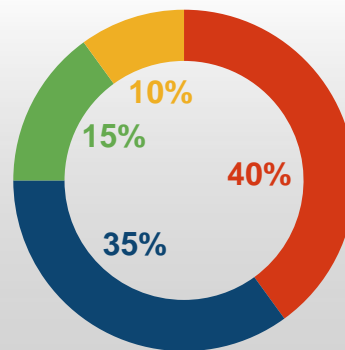
Growth
9–12 Years



Growth with Income
1–8 Years



Balanced
0–5 Years



■ Domestic Stocks ■ Foreign Stocks ■ Bonds/Fixed Income ■ Short Term

For illustrative purposes only. Diversification and asset allocation do not ensure a profit or guarantee against loss.

As a possible starting point for either your retirement or nonretirement goals, the target asset mix (TAM) is based on a measure of your time horizon. The measure of time horizon and the available default TAMs will vary by goal type. Time horizon for retirement goal type is defined as the difference between Current Year and Retirement (Goal Start) Year. Please note that this time horizon-based default TAM is just a starting point for you to begin consideration of the appropriate asset allocation. For a more in-depth look, be sure to take your risk tolerance, financial situation, and time horizon into consideration before choosing an allocation.



Performance determined by asset mix

| | | Jan. 2008–Feb. 2009 | Mar. 2009–Feb. 2014 | Jan. 2008–Feb. 2014 |
|----|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | All-cash Portfolio | 1.6% | 0.3% | 2.0% |
| 2. | Diversified Growth Portfolio | -35.0% | 99.7% | 29.9% |
| 3. | All-stock Portfolio | -49.7% | 162.3% | 31.8% |

Source: Strategic Advisers, Inc. Hypothetical value of assets held in untaxed accounts of \$100,000 in an all cash portfolio; a diversified growth portfolio of 49% U.S. stocks, 21% international stocks, 25% bonds, and 5% short-term investments; and all stock-portfolio of 70% U.S. stocks and 30% international stocks. This chart's hypothetical illustration uses historical monthly performance from January 2008 through February 2014 from Morningstar/Ibbotson Associates; stocks are represented by the S&P 500 and MSCI EAFE Indexes, bonds are represented by the Barclays U.S. Intermediate Government Treasury Bond Index, and short-term investments are represented by U.S. 30-day T-bills. Chart is for illustrative purposes only and is not indicative of any investment. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

STEP 2



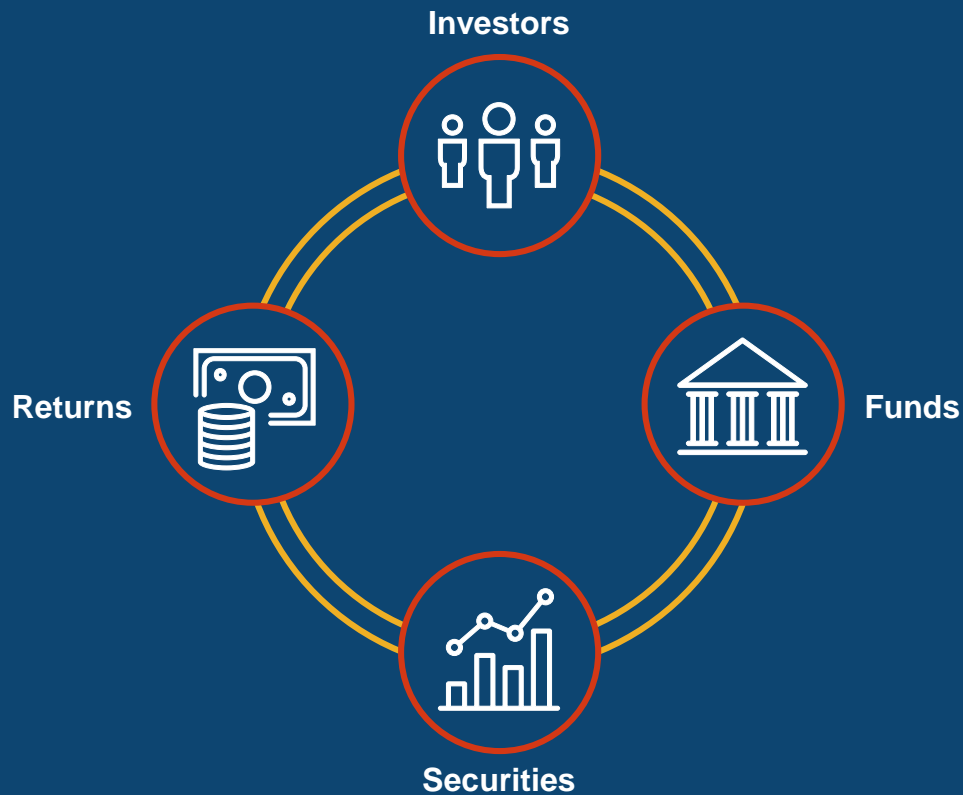
| 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018* |
|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 79% | 28% | 8% | 20% | 39% | 28% | 5% | 21% | 38% | 2% |
| 58% | 27% | 8% | 19% | 34% | 14% | 3% | 18% | 30% | 1% |
| 37% | 19% | 4% | 18% | 33% | 13% | 1% | 18% | 26% | 0% |
| 32% | 18% | 4% | 18% | 32% | 12% | 1% | 12% | 22% | -1% |
| 28% | 17% | 2% | 16% | 23% | 11% | 1% | 12% | 15% | -1% |
| 27% | 16% | 2% | 16% | 19% | 6% | 0% | 11% | 15% | -1% |
| 26% | 15% | 0% | 16% | 7% | 5% | -4% | 9% | 13% | -1% |
| 20% | 15% | -4% | 15% | 3% | 3% | -4% | 8% | 9% | -2% |
| 19% | 12% | -12% | 11% | -2% | -2% | -5% | 7% | 8% | -2% |
| 18% | 8% | -13% | 4% | -2% | -4% | -15% | 3% | 4% | -3% |
| 6% | 7% | -18% | -1% | -10% | -17% | -25% | 2% | 1% | -7% |

| Legend |
|----------------------------------|
| Growth Stocks |
| Emerging-Market Stocks |
| Small Cap Stocks |
| Large Cap Stocks |
| Commodities |
| High-Yield Bonds |
| 60% LG Cap 40% IG Bonds |
| Investment-Grade Bonds |
| Foreign-Developed Country Stocks |
| Value Stocks |
| REITs |

*2018 as of 3/31/18. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Diversification/asset allocation does not ensure a profit or guarantee against loss. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. All indexes are unmanaged. See Appendix for important index information. Asset classes represented by: Commodities – Bloomberg Commodity Index; Emerging-Market Stocks – MSCI Emerging Markets Index; Foreign-Developed Country Stocks – MSCI EAFE Index; Growth Stocks – Russell 3000 Growth Index; High-Yield Bonds – ICE BofAML U.S. High Yield Index; Investment-Grade Bonds – Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index; Large Cap Stocks – S&P 500 Index; Real Estate/REITs – FTSE NAREIT All Equity Total Return Index; Small Cap Stocks – Russell 2000 Index; Value Stocks – Russell 3000 Value Index. Source: Morningstar, Standard & Poor's, Haver Analytics, Fidelity Investments (AART), as of 3/31/18.



Investment funds





Stock funds

Invest primarily in equities



**Growth
funds**



**Value
funds**



**Balanced
funds**



**Index
funds**



**Sector
funds**



**Specialty
funds**



Evaluate your investment options



**Long-term
performance**



**Rankings
and ratings**



**Risk
measurement**



**Expenses
and fees**



**Benchmark
comparison**

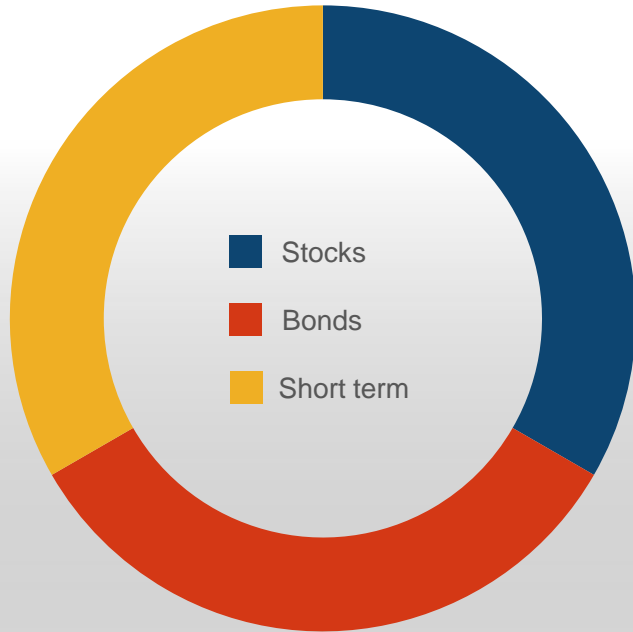


**Top 10
holdings**

STEP 2



Target asset mix



>> Time frame



>> Financial needs



>> Comfort with risk



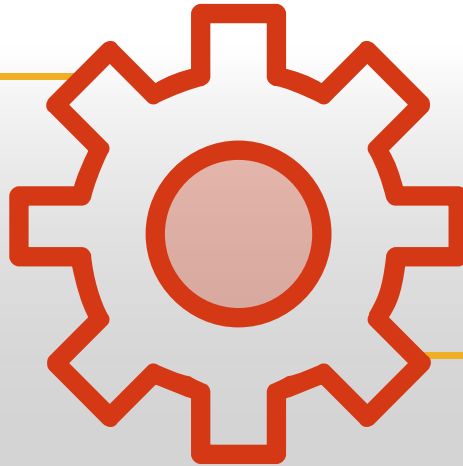
Step 3:
Continuously manage
your plan





Continuously manage your plan

**Monitor and
adjust your plan**



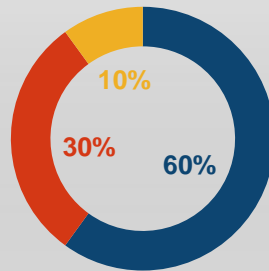
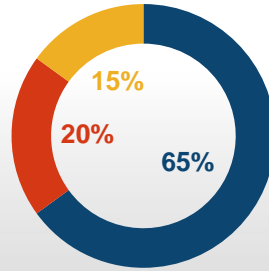
**Adopt a consistent,
repeatable strategy**



Reallocate your investments



Monitor and rebalance





How to rebalance



Managing your portfolio



Check your
current asset
allocation



Determine which
investments to
reduce or increase



Investment approaches



**Do It
Yourself (DIY)**



**Professional
Investment Help**



Professional investment help



Single-fund Solution*



Managed Accounts

*The target date investments are designed for investors expecting to retire around the year indicated in each fund's name. The investments are managed to gradually become more conservative over time as they approach the target date. The investment risk of each target date investment changes over time as its asset allocation changes. The investments are subject to the volatility of the financial markets, including that of equity and fixed income investments in the U.S. and abroad, and may be subject to risks associated with investing in high-yield, small-cap, and foreign securities. Principal invested is not guaranteed at any time, including at or after the target dates.



Continuously manage your plan

**Review your
investment strategy
periodically**



**Revisit it to ensure
that the asset allocation
remains appropriate**



Review



**Define
your goals**



**Decide your
investment style**



**Build an
investment plan**



**Allocate and
diversify**



**Continuously
manage your plan**

NEXT STEPS



Thank you!



Before investing in any mutual fund, consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. Contact Fidelity for a prospectus or, if available, a summary prospectus containing this information. Read it carefully.

This information is intended to be educational and is not tailored to the investment needs of any specific investor.

Investing involves risk, including risk of loss.

Fidelity does not provide legal or tax advice. The information herein is general in nature and should not be considered legal or tax advice. Consult an attorney or tax professional regarding your specific situation.

30-Day Treasury Bill Index is an unweighted index that measures the performance of 30-day-maturity U.S. Treasury bills.

Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond is a broad-based, market-value-weighted benchmark that measures the performance of the investment-grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market.

Bloomberg Barclays US Intermediate Government Bond Index is a market value-weighted index of US Government fixed-rate debt issues with maturities between one and 10 years.

Bloomberg Commodity Index measures the performance of the commodities market. It consists of exchange traded futures contracts on physical commodities that are weighted to account for the economic significance and market liquidity of each commodity.

FTSE NAREIT All Equity REITs Index is a market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the performance of tax-qualified Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) that are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the NYSE MKT LLC, or the NASDAQ National Market List with more than fifty percent of total assets in qualifying real estate assets secured by real property. Mortgage REITs are excluded.

ICE BofAML U.S. High Yield Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of U.S. dollar-denominated, below-investment-grade corporate debt publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market.

MSCI Emerging Markets (EM) Index is a market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the investable equity market performance for global investors in emerging markets.

MSCI EAFE Index

MSCI Europe, Australasia, Far East Index (EAFE) is a market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure the investable equity market performance for global investors in developed markets, excluding the U.S. and Canada.

Russell 2000® Index is a market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the small-cap segment of the U.S. equity market. It includes approximately 2,000 of the smallest securities in the Russell 3000 Index.

Russell 3000 Growth Index is a market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the broad growth segment of the U.S. equity market. It includes those Russell 3000 Index companies with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth rates.

Russell 3000 Value Index is a market capitalization-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the small to mid-cap value segment of the U.S. equity market. It includes those Russell 3000 Index companies with lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth rates.

S&P 500® Index is a market capitalization-weighted index of 500 common stocks chosen for market size, liquidity, and industry group representation to represent U.S. equity performance. S&P 500 is a registered service mark of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and has been licensed for use by Fidelity Distributors Corporation and its affiliates.

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