

Fundamentals of Retirement Income Planning

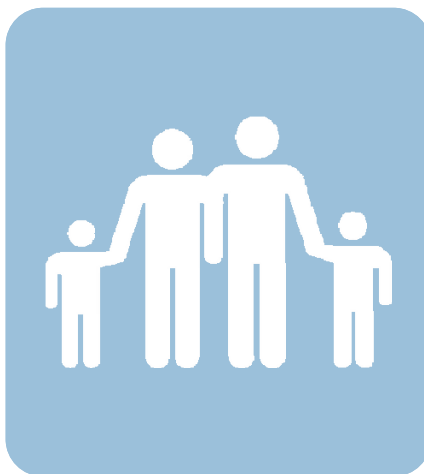
Imagining
tomorrow.



How will you know you're ready to retire?



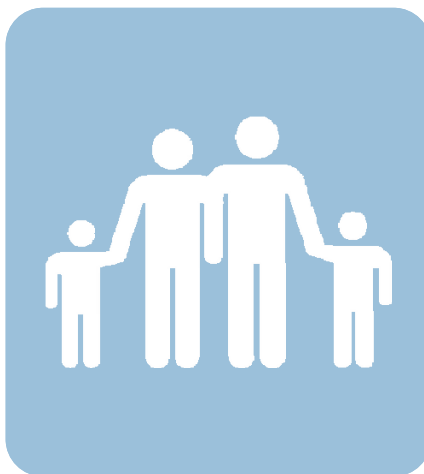
A simple question...
...without a simple answer



How will you know you're ready to retire?



A simple question...
...without a simple answer



Let's talk.



- What might your retirement look like?
- Do you know your financial risks?
- How can you create a plan you'll use?
- What are the four steps to creating your retirement income plan?
- See how the pieces fit together.
- Q&A



What might your retirement look like?

The “good stuff”



Time



Family and Friends



Pursue Dreams



The “not-so-good stuff” (some drawbacks)



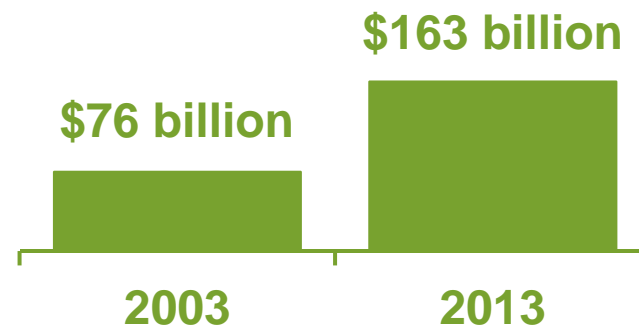
The “Club Sandwich”

47% Middle-aged adults support a parent and a minor or adult child—or grandchild¹



Debt Remains a Factor

114% Increase in debt²



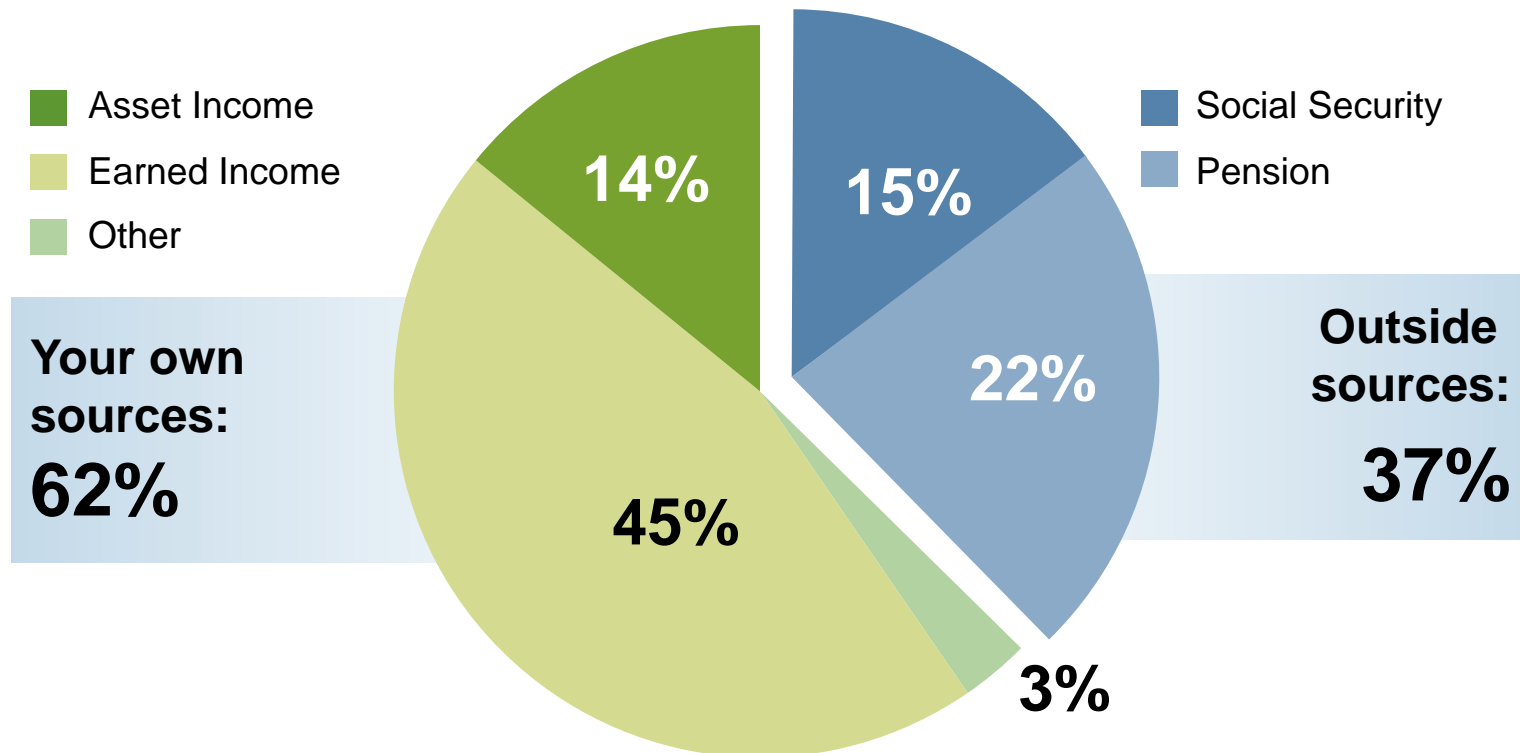
¹ McKinsey & Company, 2013.

² Wall Street Journal, Feb. 16, 2017, www.wsj.com.

Whatever you do in retirement, you'll need to pay for it.



62% (or more) may be your responsibility





Do you know your
financial risks?

The five key risks to your retirement



1

Longevity

2

Health care expenses

3

Inflation

4




Asset allocation

5

Excess withdrawal

Risk Longevity



Current Age	65-Year-Old Man	65-Year-Old Woman	65-Year-Old Couple
50% Chance	87 yrs.	90 yrs.	94 yrs.
25% Chance	93 yrs.	96 yrs.	98 yrs.
			 Life span for one survivor



You may need income for longer than you think.

Risk 2 Health care expenses



\$260,000

**Out-of-pocket health care
expense estimate
for a 65-year-old couple***

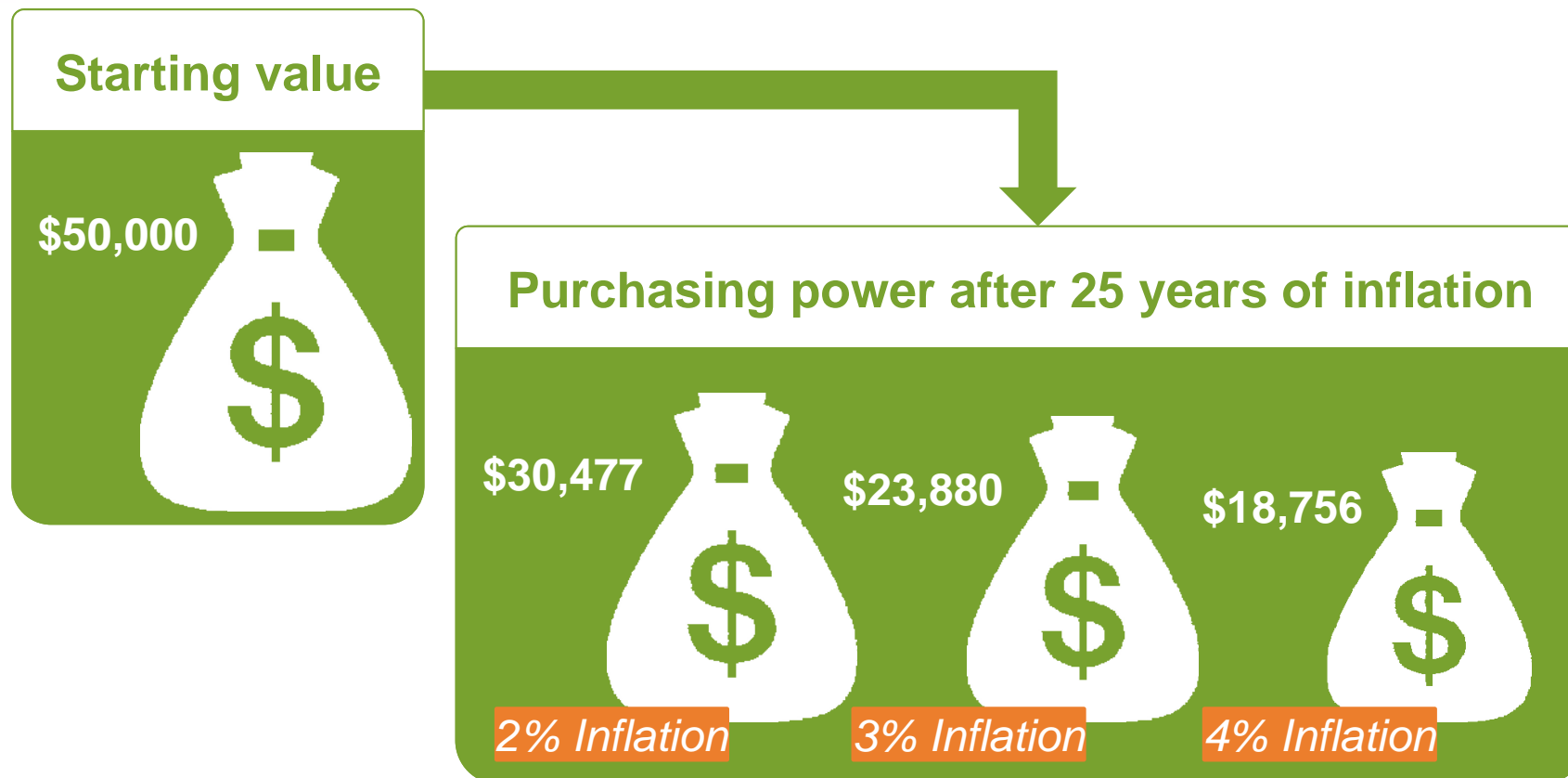
- Medicare is not free
- Supplemental health insurance is generally needed
- Rx costs may be significant
- Long-term-care coverage is additional

**A sizeable amount of savings may be needed
for health care in retirement.**

2015 Fidelity analysis performed by its Benefits Consulting group. Estimate based on a hypothetical couple retiring in 2015, 65 years old, with average life expectancies of 85 for a male and 87 for a female. Estimates are calculated for "average" retirees, but may be more or less depending on actual health status, area of residence, and longevity. The Fidelity Retiree Health Care Costs Estimate assumes individuals do not have employer-provided retiree health care coverage, but do qualify for the federal government's insurance program, Original Medicare. The calculation takes into account cost-sharing provisions (such as deductibles and coinsurance) associated with Medicare Part A and Part B (inpatient and outpatient medical insurance). It also considers Medicare Part D (prescription drug coverage) premiums and out-of-pocket costs, as well as certain services excluded by Original Medicare. The estimate does not include other health-related expenses, such as over-the-counter medications, most dental services and long-term care. Life expectancies based on research and analysis by Fidelity Investments Benefits Consulting group and data from the Society of Actuaries, 2014.



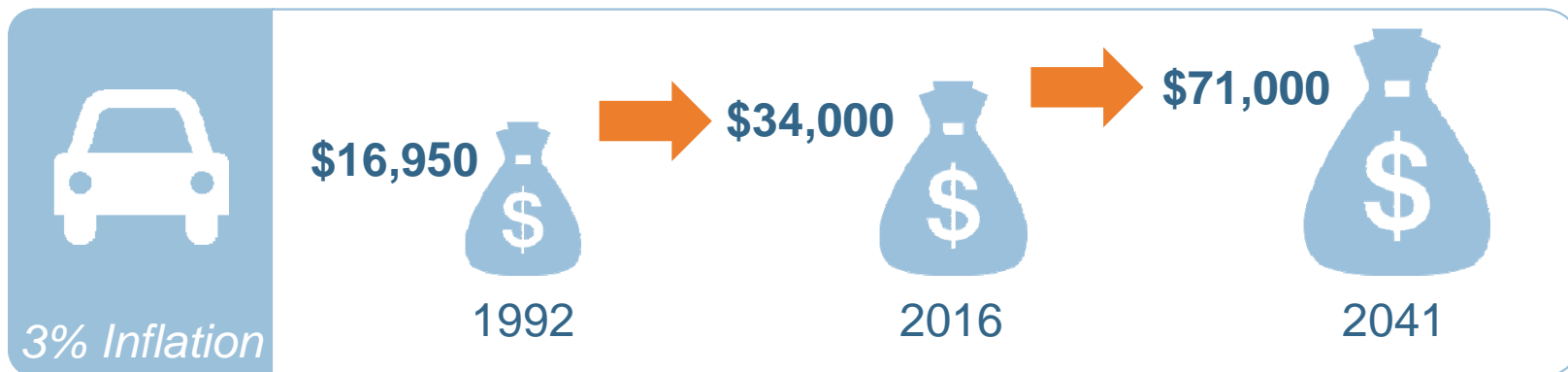
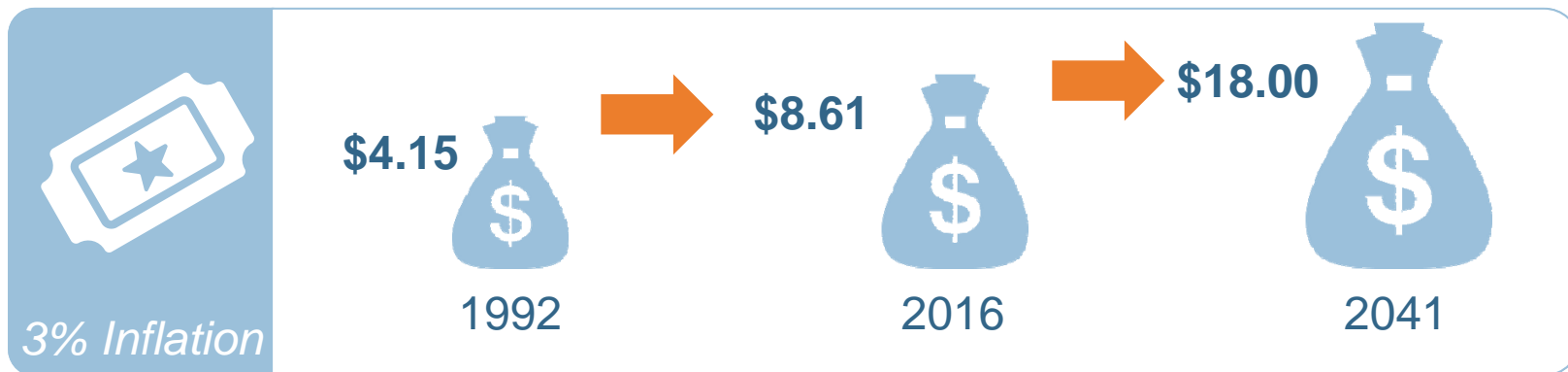
Risk 3 Inflation



Even low inflation can erode purchasing power...

Risk 3 Inflation

Imagining
tomorrow.

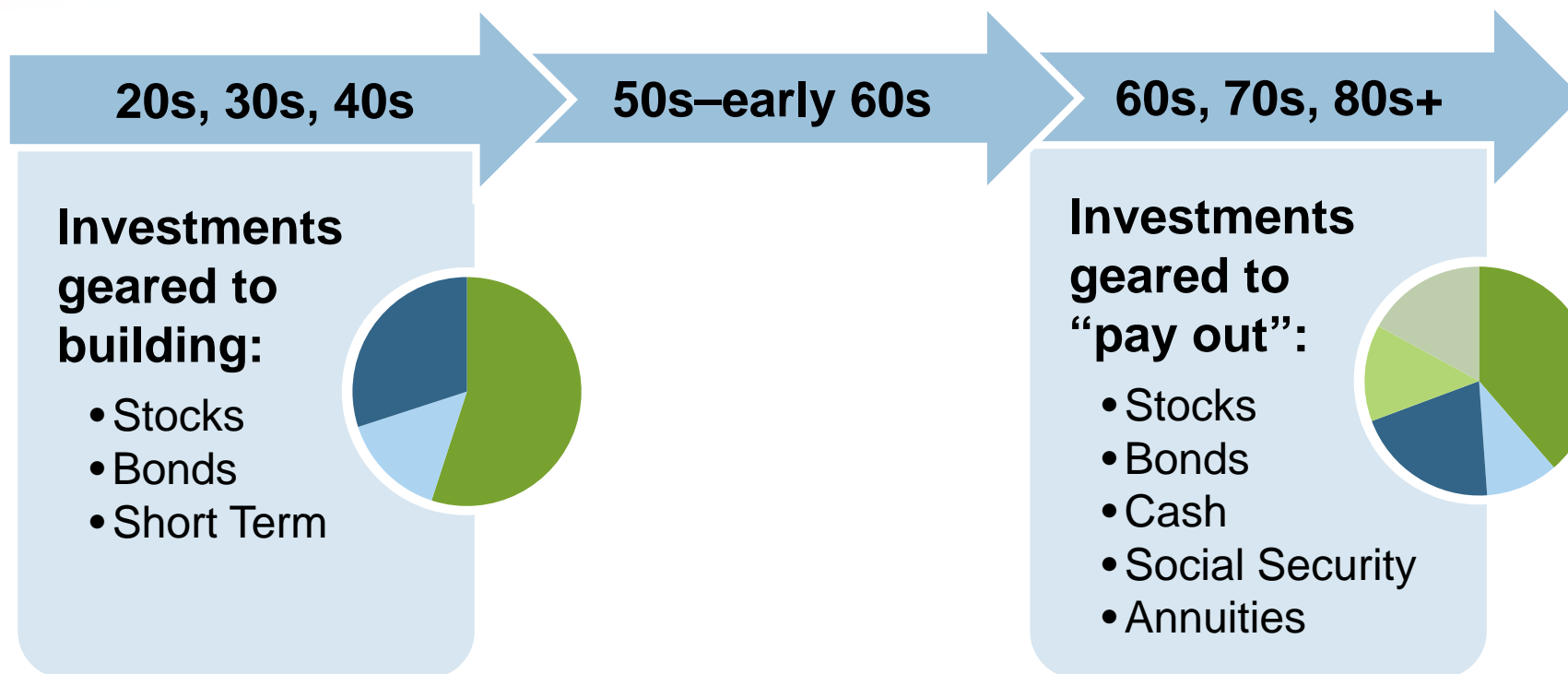


...and increase the costs of goods and services.

Future values were calculated based on hypothetical rate of inflation of 3% to show the effects of inflation over time; actual inflation rates may be more or less and will vary. National average movie prices from BoxOfficeMojo.com as of 1/18/2016. Average price of a new car in the U.S. from thePeopleHistory.com/1992 and USAToday estimates for 2016.



Risk Asset allocation



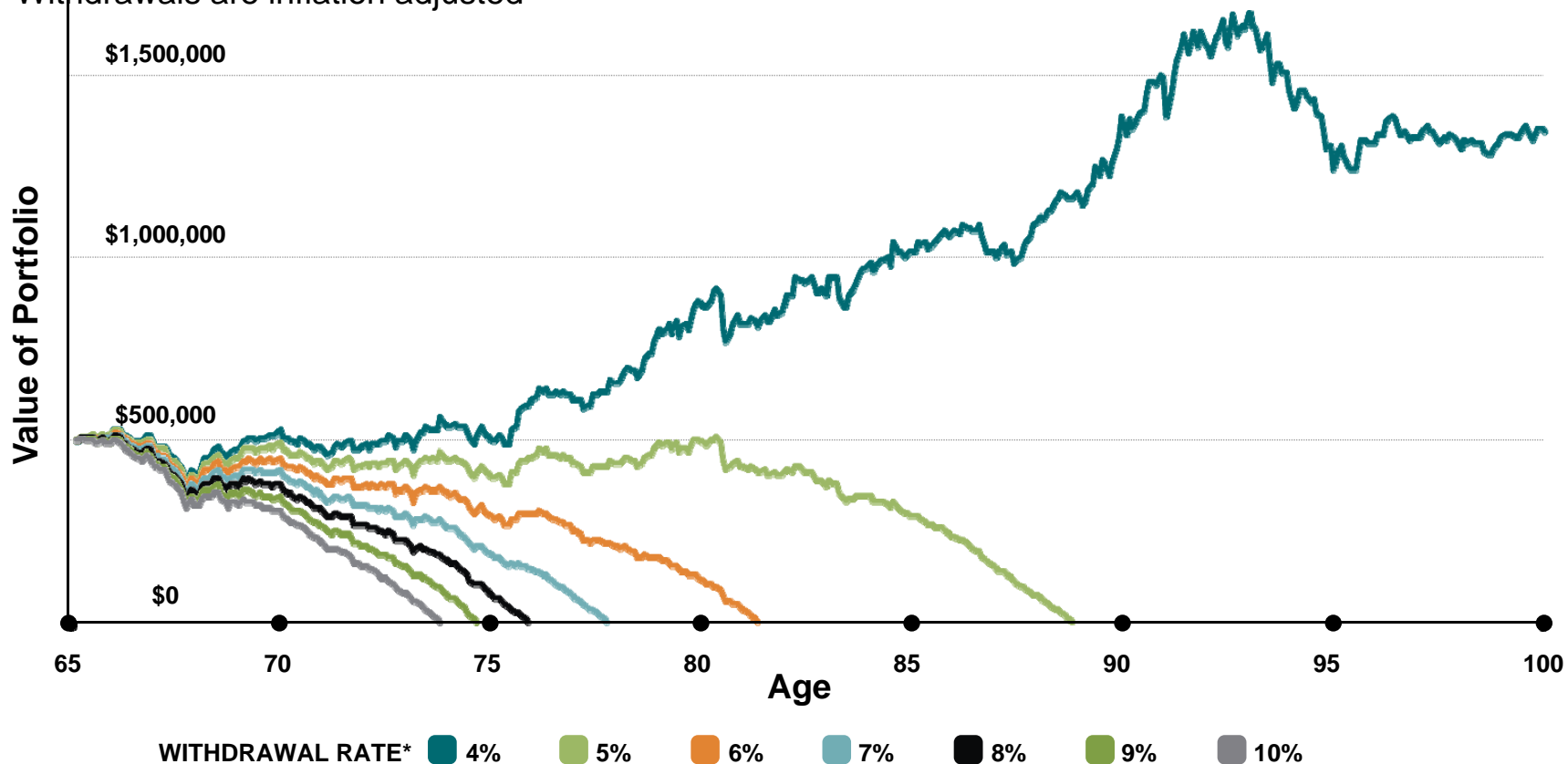
How you invest changes as you move from accumulation goals to retirement income goals.

Risk 5 Excess withdrawal

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Withdrawing Too Much Too Soon

Withdrawals are inflation adjusted*



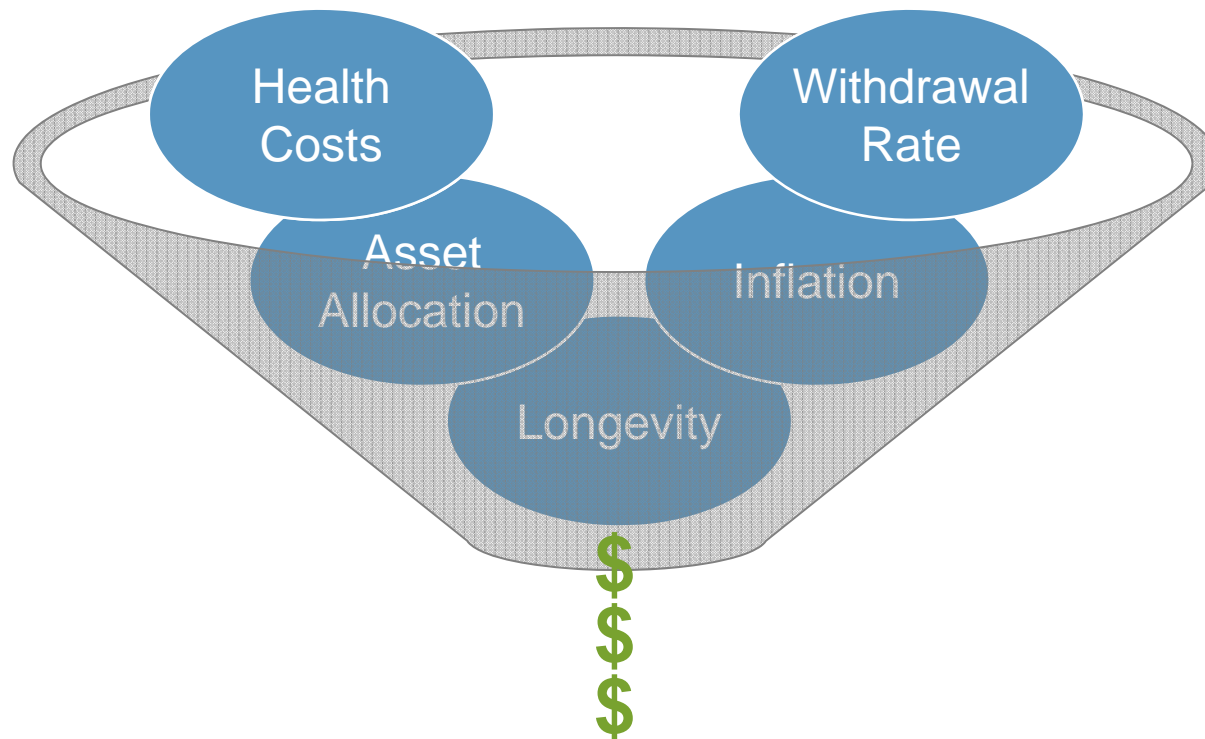
*Hypothetical value of assets held in a tax-deferred account after adjusting for monthly withdrawals and performance. Initial investment of \$500,000 invested in a portfolio of 50% stocks, 40% bonds, and 10% short-term investments. Hypothetical illustration uses historical monthly performance, from Ibbotson Associates, for the 35-year period beginning January 1972: stocks, bonds, and short-term investments are represented by the S&P 500® Index, U.S. intermediate-term government bond, and U.S. 30-day T-Bills, respectively. Initial withdrawal amount based on 1/12th of applicable withdrawal rate multiplied by \$500,000. Subsequent withdrawal amounts based on prior month's amount adjusted by the actual monthly change in the Consumer Price Index for that month. This chart is for illustrative purposes only and is not indicative of any investment. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. See slide 39 for more information.



Why the five key risks are so important



You do not control many elements...




...yet you'll need steady, reliable income to replace your paycheck.



How can you create a plan
you'll use?

Know what a retirement income plan
is designed to do.



A detailed **plan** can help you
determine how to use your **financial
resources** to generate **income
to last** the rest of your life.

Understand how a retirement income plan can help you...

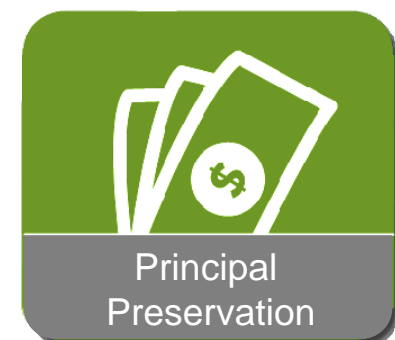


- Decide when you can retire
- Understand and help to minimize the key risks
- Identify all your sources of income
- Prioritize your financial needs and wants
- Stay on track to live the retirement you want

...and what it provides.



A “map” may help you **address** elements that are out of your control, **assess** your financial situation, and **align** resources to create income in retirement.



*Lifetime income applies to certain insurance and annuity products (not securities, variable, or investment advisory products) and are subject to product terms, exclusions, and limitations, and the insurer's claims-paying ability and financial strength.

Do you have a retirement income plan?



Know when to build your retirement income plan.



If you plan to retire at 65:

50s Quick plan

- Make good plans
- “Super save”
- Set up an initial planning session with us

60s Detailed plan

- Determine Social Security strategies
- Reassess risk and asset allocation
- Build a detailed financial assessment

65+ Master plan

- Begin Medicare eligibility
- Make final work-life balance decisions
- Prepare your portfolio for required minimum distributions and tax strategies

What are the four steps to creating your retirement income plan?

Retirement income planning process



Once you have a good idea of what you want to do in retirement, follow these steps to build your plan:



**Inventory
expenses
vs. income.**



**Cover
essential
expenses.**



**Fund
discretionary
expenses.**



**Meet with us
and review your
plan regularly.**

STEP

1

Inventory expenses vs. income.



- **Categorize expenses—essential vs. discretionary**
- **Identify expenses that may increase or decrease**
- **Consider your personal situation:**
 - Family needs
 - Living arrangements as you age
 - Debts
 - Long-term-care coverage
 - Cost of retirement “fun”

Use tools to get organized.



Choose an option that you will actually use.

“Back of the Envelope”

Gives you a rough idea of your situation

Budget Worksheet

Helps you prepare to meet with your consultant

Online Tool

Integrates expense information with overall plan

Cover essential expenses.



Identify sources of lifetime income...

- Social Security
- Pension plans
- Fixed income annuities*

...and use assets to make up any gap and solve for health care expenses.

- Regular withdrawals from reliable asset sources
- Consider long-term-care and life insurance

Make the most of Social Security.



When you start taking distributions may significantly impact your retirement income.

Age 62

Lower monthly benefit—as much as 30% less

Full Retirement Age

Calculated full benefit based on your earnings history

Age 70

Maximum benefit amount—as much as 32% more

STEP 3

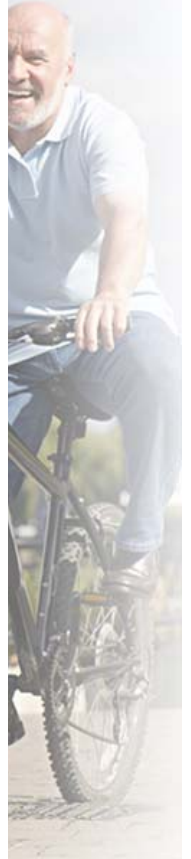
Fund discretionary expenses.



Use your remaining portfolio assets...

- Mutual funds
- Brokerage accounts
- IRAs, 403(b)s, 401(k)s
- Savings accounts
- Guaranteed income products

...to pay your discretionary expenses.



Guarantees are subject to the claims-paying ability and financial strength of the issuing insurance company.

For illustrative purposes only.

Diversification does not ensure a profit or guarantee against loss.

Be careful to monitor your withdrawal rate.



Discretionary expenses, by definition, need to be flexible.

**Sustainable
Withdrawal Rate**

**Generally
between 4% and
5%, based on
your age**

Special Occasions

**One-time events
that you've been
planning for**

Emergencies

**Because you
never know...**

STEP

4

Monitor your plan each year.



Meet with Fidelity at least once a year to:

- Discuss changes in your situation
- Review retirement income goals
- Determine availability of new income sources
- Reassess expenses
- Rebalance portfolio in light of risks
- Update beneficiary designations



Count on Fidelity to ask questions you might not have considered.



What if...

**We'll ask you
how you are
thinking about
retirement topics**

When this...

**We'll have open
discussions
about changes to
your personal
and financial
situation**

How do I...

**We'll be there to
help you
navigate the
challenges of
living in
retirement**

Summary



1

Define your retirement.

- What will you do with your time?
- How will you set up this new chapter?

2

Understand the 5 key risks.

- Longevity
- Health Care
- Inflation
- Asset Allocation
- Withdrawal Rate

3

Build a custom retirement income plan.

- Use the four-step process
- Consider your entire household

4

Ask questions.

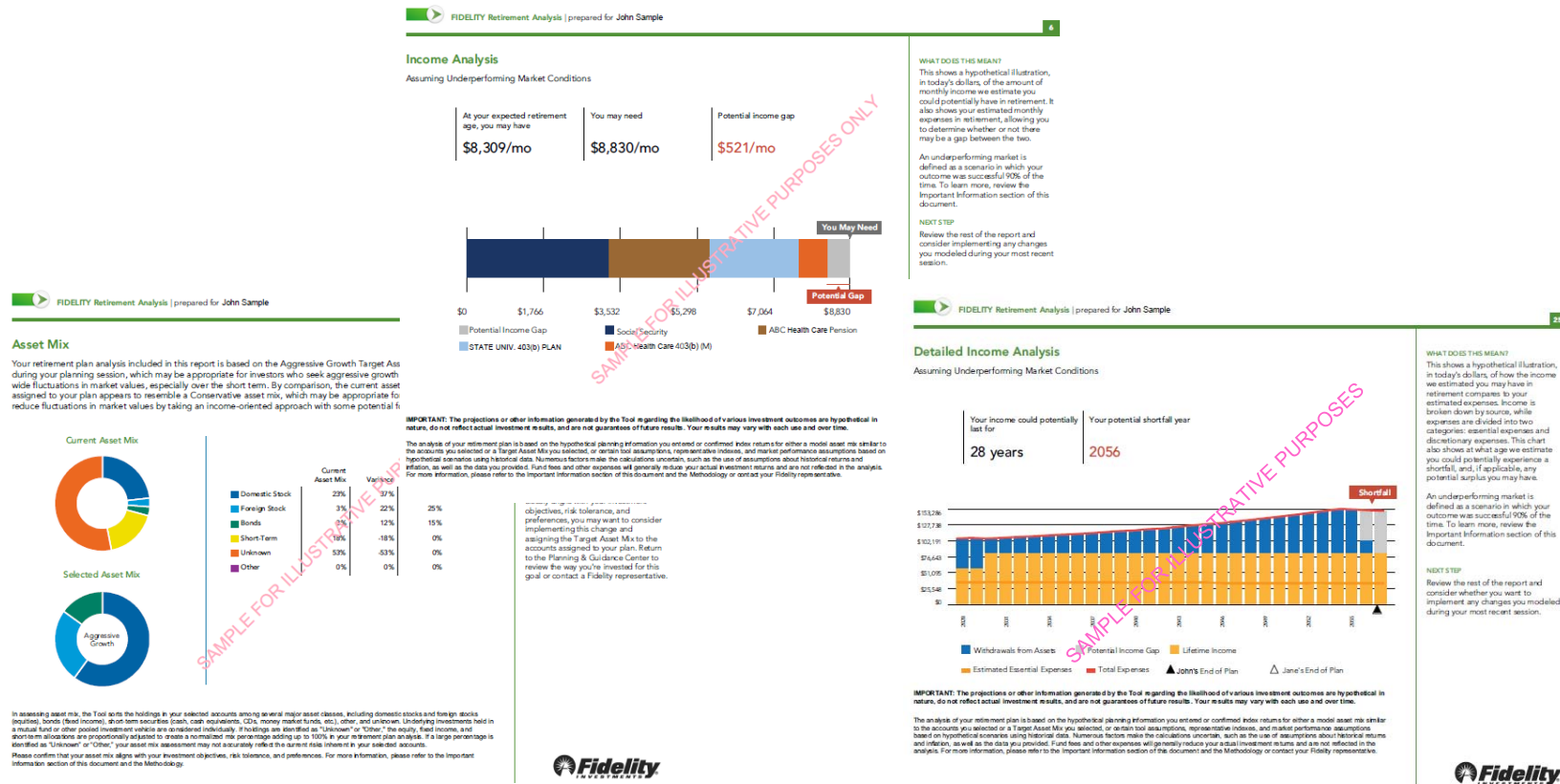
- Planning for retirement is not a “do-it-yourself” project
- Fidelity is here to help



Let's see how all the
pieces fit together.

We'll work together to create your custom retirement income plan.

Imagining
tomorrow.



IMPORTANT: The projections or other information generated by the Fidelity Income Strategy Evaluator ("the Tool") regarding the likelihood of various investment outcomes is hypothetical in nature, does not reflect actual investment results, and is no guarantee of future results. Results may vary with each use and over time.




You've got a good place to start.

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tomorrow.

Creating Retirement Income to Last

Imagining tomorrow.



In this brochure you'll find:

- ✓ An overview of the fee lag ratio
- ✓ How to maximize income sources
- ✓ Your action plan
- ✓ Fidelity contact information

Fidelity

3. IDENTIFY YOUR RETIREMENT INCOME (continued)

Federal Tax Filing Status*

☐ Single ☐ Married Filing Jointly ☐ Qualified Widow/Widower/Dependent Child
☐ Head of Household ☐ Married Filing Separately

State of residence for income taxes† Local income tax rate, if any: %

Work in Retirement (part-time jobs or other work income before taxes)

You: \$ per month From age: To age:
 Spouse/Partner: \$ per month From age: To age:

Lifetime Income

Social Security

You: \$ per month Beginning at age:
 Spouse/Partner: \$ per month Beginning at age:

TIP To help determine your Social Security benefits, please contact the Social Security Administration at 800-772-1213 or www.ssa.gov/retirement.

Pension Income†

You: \$ per month Beginning at age:
 Is there a Cost of Living Adjustment with pension? ☐ Yes ☐ No
 Spouse/Partner: \$ per month Beginning at age:
 Is there a Cost of Living Adjustment with pension? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Annuity Income

You: \$ per month Beginning at age:
 Spouse/Partner: \$ per month Beginning at age:

*Information required to complete the Retirement Income Planner.
 †Tax information you provide here will be used by Fidelity's Retirement Income Planner tool to estimate certain taxes associated with your income and distribution needs during retirement, as calculated by the tool.
 ‡For purposes of this income plan, pensions are assumed to be tax deferred, and distributions are therefore taxed as ordinary income. Please consult your tax advisor if you have any questions regarding the taxability of your pension benefit.
 §If your pension is from an employer that records with Fidelity, please do not enter it as it should automatically be fed into the tool.

Evaluation Wd'd like to hear from you.

Your feedback is important. Let us know how we can improve this website to better meet your needs.

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- Thinking of this website, how satisfied are you? ☐ (1) Satisfied ☐ (2) Very Satisfied ☐ (3) Satisfied ☐ (4) Satisfied ☐ (5) Not at all
- What is your overall rating of the present site? ☐ (1) Excellent ☐ (2) Very Good ☐ (3) Good ☐ (4) Fair ☐ (5) Poor
- How likely are you to recommend this website to a friend or colleague? ☐ (1) Not at all ☐ (2) 1 ☐ (3) 2 ☐ (4) 3 ☐ (5) 4 ☐ (6) 5 ☐ (7) 6 ☐ (8) 7 ☐ (9) 8 ☐ (10) 10
- Did you learn information in this session that will change the way you think about your retirement? ☐ (1) Yes ☐ (2) No ☐ (3) A little ☐ (4) Not at all
- Do you feel this session prepared you with the tools to take? ☐ (1) Yes ☐ (2) No ☐ (3) A little ☐ (4) Not at all
- Any comments you would like to share?

Fidelity Can Help

If you would like to learn more from Fidelity follow up with you, please complete the information below. **Information will be used to help you with your retirement plan.**

Name: _____ Employee: _____

Phone/Fax: _____ () Day () eve. () cell: _____

Tell us about you	Tell us about your goals
How many years until you plan to retire? <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 year <input type="radio"/> 1 to 5 years <input type="radio"/> 6 to 10 years <input type="radio"/> 11 to 15 years <input type="radio"/> 16 to 20 years <input type="radio"/> 21 or more years <input type="radio"/> Not sure	I would like to discuss the following: <input type="checkbox"/> Building a Retirement Income Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Maintaining Social Security Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> Estate Planning Strategies <input type="checkbox"/> Charitable Giving Strategies <input type="checkbox"/> Investment Management <input type="checkbox"/> Fidelity's Retirement Products

Fidelity

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Make an appointment today.



Fidelity Representatives

Our service is free and offered as an employee benefit to you.



**Make an appointment
today to meet in person...**



**Or meet over the phone:
866-715-2059**

***Empower yourself and build confidence to make the
best decisions for your retirement.***

Important Information



Diversification does not ensure a profit or guarantee against loss.

U.S. stock prices are more volatile than those of other securities. Government bonds and corporate bonds have more moderate short-term price fluctuations than stocks but provide lower potential long-term returns. U.S. Treasury bills maintain a stable value (if held to maturity), but returns are only slightly above the inflation rate.

In general, the bond market is volatile, and fixed income securities carry interest rate risk. (As interest rates rise, bond prices usually fall, and vice versa. This effect is usually more pronounced for longer-term securities.) Fixed income securities also carry inflation risk and credit and default risks for both issuers and counterparties. Unlike individual bonds, most bond funds do not have a maturity date, so holding them until maturity to avoid losses caused by price volatility is not possible.

The Ibbotson U.S. 30-Day T-bill data series is a total return series that is calculated using data from the *Wall Street Journal* from 1977 to present, and the CRSP U.S. Government Bond File from 1926 to 1976.

The Ibbotson Intermediate-term Government Bond Index data series is a total return series that is calculated using data from the *Wall Street Journal* from 1987 to present, and from the CRSP Government Bond file from 1934 to 1986. From 1926 to 1933, data was obtained from Thomas S. Coleman, Lawrence Fisher, and Roger G. Ibbotson's Historical U.S. Treasury Yield Curves: 1926–1992 with 1994 update (Ibbotson Associates, Chicago, 1994).

The S&P 500® Index is an unmanaged index of the common stock prices of 500 widely held U.S. stocks and includes reinvestment of dividends. It is not possible to invest directly in the index.

S&P 500 is a registered service mark of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.

The Consumer Price Index is a widely recognized measure of inflation calculated by the U.S. government that tracks changes in the prices paid by consumers for finished goods and services.

Past performance does not ensure a profit or guarantee against loss.

All index returns include reinvestment of dividends and interest income. It is not possible to invest directly in any of the indexes described above. Investors may be charged fees when investing in an actual portfolio of securities, which are not reflected in illustrations utilizing returns of market indexes.

Methodology and Information



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.

The retirement planning information contained herein is general in nature and should not be considered legal or tax advice. Fidelity does not provide legal or tax advice. This information is provided for general educational purposes only and you should bear in mind that laws of a particular state and your particular situation may affect this information. You should consult your attorney or tax advisor regarding your specific legal or tax situation.

Principal value and investment returns of a variable annuity will fluctuate and you may have a gain or loss when money is received or withdrawn.

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